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MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) Meeting 01-3, October 16-18, 2001

The attached minutes of the DLMS Supply PRC Meeting 01-2 are forwarded for your information and appropriate action. The Supply PRC Meeting 02-1 was tentatively scheduled for January 14-18, 2002.

The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office points of contact are Supply PRC Co-Chairs: Ms. Ellen Hilert, at (703)767-0676, DSN 427-0676 or e-mail: ellen\_hilert@hq.dla.mil; and Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, (703)767-0677, DSN 427-0677, or e-mail: maryjane\_johnson@hq.dla.mil.

ector Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION: ADUSD(L)SCI Supply PRC Representatives Attendees

### MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) Meeting 01-3, October 16-18, 2001

**Purpose:** The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) hosted the subject meeting at the Headquarters Complex, Ft. Belvoir, VA. Specific discussion topics are noted below. A list of attendees is shown at Enclosure 1.

**Brief Summary of Discussion:** Ms. Ellen Hilert and Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, Supply PRC (SPRC) Co-Chairs, and Ms. Vermella Savage, MILSTRIP Administrator, facilitated discussion:

### Review of Meeting Topics:

a. DLSS/DLMS Change Evaluation, Status Review, and Issue Resolution. The following specific changes were discussed:

1) Revised Request for Implementation Dated (RFID) AMCL 9, Processing Materiel Receipts Not Due for GSA Managed Items. BACKGROUND: AMCL 9 was developed to address unauthorized returns of GSA managed items. MILSTRAP procedures require that the receiving activity report receipt of discrepant unauthorized returns to the cognizant ICP while the discrepancy is being processed. However under GSA policy, unless a return was authorized through the Materiel Returns Program, GSA will not accept ownership for items sold to DoD. Hence reporting receipt of discrepant unauthorized returns to GSA, as the cognizant item manager, is not an acceptable procedure. GSA will simply reject the receipt IAW their policy. At the time AMCL 9 was written, the Services owned their own depots, and the change required that the Services provide their depots a means to report unauthorized returns of GSA managed items to a Service owner. Subsequent to the approval of the change, the depots were transferred to DLA. At that point, the Services were required to provide DLA with a Service organization to which the receipt for the unauthorized return of GSA assets should be reported. **DISCUSSION:** Mr. Bob Vitko, DLA SPRC representative, addressed mechanisms that have evolved which could prove effective at dealing with the problem of unauthorized returns. Specifically, under Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR) procedures, U.S. Government activities returning materiel without authorization may be held responsible for costs incurred by the receiving activity when the discrepancy is reported and validated IAW SDR procedures. Recoupment action by the ICP against the initiator may include all costs for reimbursable actions performed by the receiving activity such as repackaging, marking, and/or disposal. Mr. Vitko suggested that if GSA invoked this punitive action, it could be a deterrent to future unauthorized return of GSA materiel. However upon further

consideration of this punitive procedure, it appears to the MILSTRAP administrator that this approach is more appropriately used by the Services than by GSA. For GSA to invoke these procedures, they would have to accept ownership for the unauthorized return of items, and act as an item manager to provide disposition instructions to the DoD receiving activity, and to direct that the DoD returning activity be billed for costs incurred related to the materiel. This approach conflicts with GSA's 1985 policy that responsibility for materiel passes to DoD upon shipment to DoD activities, and that GSA does not provide inventory management services to DoD activities for such materiel. (The 1985 GSA policy is available as a link to the SPRC 01-3 agenda.) ACTION: DLMSO agreed to contact GSA to advise them of the suggestion to ascertain if GSA is willing to deviate from their 1985 policy and act as an item manager for DoD, when unauthorized returns are involved, so that GSA can invoke the SDR recoupment process. NOTE: Subsequent to the meeting Mr. Gary Hood, GSA, advised that use of the SDR process would require that GSA engage in a procedure that, as a matter of policy, they don't do. Mr. Hood indicated that GSA's 1985 policy is still in effect. In light of this information, the Services should continue to pursue implementation of AMCL 9 and notify DLMSO of their implementation date. Use of the SDR recoupment process discussed above would appear to provide a deterrent to unauthorized returns, however the Services should pursue this process rather than GSA.

(2) Approved DLMS Change (ADC) 9A, Validation of F/AD I Activities; ADC 9B, Automatic Downgrading Based upon Validation of F/AD; and Implementation Issues. BACKGROUND: The original change established an automated process to validate F/AD I requisitions using a table of authorized activity DoDAACs maintained at DAASC. Beginning in September 1998, requisitions reflecting unauthorized use of associated priority designators (PDs) have been output to a report for Component review. In September 2000, ADC 9B activated automatic downgrading to include all improper PD 04 and 11 requisitions and Security Assistance (SA) PD 01s. **DISCUSSION:** The Committee reviewed September report data reflecting increases for PD01 requisitions for Air Force and other categories. Report revisions to incorporate logic for eliminating "redundant" passing and referral orders without the one-month constraint and inclusion of AT , AM , and APR transactions appearing as originals (i.e. the AO\_ transaction is not recorded in the DAAS data base) have been implemented. The Navy reported a program correction at Puget Sound assuring appropriate F/AD usage on requisitions was implemented October 1. The Joint Staff (J-4) reported termination of development efforts on a related initiative referred to as the F/AD On-Line Retrieval and Tracking System (FORTS). This project was considered a possible long-term facilitator for expansion of DAAS validation beyond F/AD I. ACTION: MILSTRIP interim change to post modified report formats and refined selection criteria will be released shortly. Components will continue efforts to identify instances of high volume abuse and seek corrective action. DAASC will research accessibility issues concerning the report to determine feasibility of restrictions.

(3) Joint AMCLs 11 (MILSTRAP) & 15 (MILSTRIP), Revised Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Procedures. BACKGROUND: The AMCL 11/15 procedures were initially developed to resolve several DoD system deficiencies identified in various DoD IG and GAO reports. In 1996, ADUSD(L)MDM, recognizing the benefits AMCL 11/15 could have for metrics analysis (presently addressed under the DoD Customer Wait Time initiative), directed and funded implementation of AMCLs 11 and 15. Components accepted the funding and implemented on a staggered basis from 1997 into early 1999, subsequently reporting full implementation. Numerous significant implementation issues have since been identified but have not been fully resolved. At this meeting, the Supply PRC Co-chairs indicated they would look into elevating the MRA implementation issues to ADUSD SCI for resolution, rather than continue to address them at SPRC meetings. (Refer to the minutes of SPRC meeting 01-1 and 01-2 for detailed documentation of implementation issues (b) through (h) **below**.)

(a) MRA Management Information Report. The committee reviewed excerpts from a draft MRA management information report, which DAASC developed at the request of the SPRC. After the representatives approve the report it will be available on-line through DAASC. Discussion resulted in the several initial recommendations to include: (1) provide explanations (similar to information provided in separate handout prepared by Mary Maurer/DAASC) in the report for the various columns, to facilitate report review; (2) possibly provide capability for the report to be accessed on-line by more than one sequence, such as by requisitioner sequence and by ship-to DoDAAC sequence; (3) eventually provide drill-down capability to the individual transaction level and (4) DVD information appeared to be incorrect and DAASC is to review/correct as needed.

(b) Army implementation of AMCL 15 (MILSTRIP). Review of DAASC records in May 2001 revealed a complete absence of DI Code ASH transactions for Army, implying that Army may not have implemented the AMCL 15 procedures. <u>ACTION</u>: Army will investigate and provide status of corrective action.

(c) MRA Submission Rate Concerns.

### 1 Navy Overall MRA Submission Rates.

Despite having accepted funding from OSD to implement AMCLs 11/15 in 1996/1997, and having reported the change as implemented in their legacy systems, Navy's overall MRA submission rate remains very low, indicating the change was never fully implemented. Mr. Michael Morra, Navy SPRC representative, stated that because Navy legacy systems are being replaced by SAP, Navy will not apply resources to change the legacy systems to fully implement AMCL 11/15. <u>ACTION</u>: In light of Navy's position, DLMSO advised that the Navy Supply PRC representative must assure that all Navy system modernization efforts/offices are apprised of the AMCL 11/15 requirements, and their importance to DoD. Further, DLMSO tasked Navy to document when and how Navy will implement the AMCL 11/15 MRA procedures. If implementation is to be accomplished by the 4 or 5 Navy ERPs, Navy must, as a MINIMUM: a) document which ERPS will implement the procedures; b) document when each ERP will implement the procedures; c) identify what systems each ERP is replacing; and d) assure that all recipients of shipments of DoD wholesale materiel will be capable of submitting MRAs under the ERPs. Request Navy document this information to DLMSO within 45 days from the date of these minutes.

<u>2</u> Medical and Clothing & Textile Systems. The DLA statistics reviewed at SPRC meeting 01-1 indicated that the MRA process was not effectively implemented by Service Medical systems and, particularly for Navy and Marine Corps, by the Clothing & Textile systems. <u>ACTION</u>: Request Service and DLA PRC representatives collaborate and exchange information as needed to advance the investigation of implementation of MRA procedures in Medical and Clothing & Textile systems. Services should continue to investigate, and provide their results and a plan of corrective action at SPRC meeting 02-1.

(d) **DI Code D6S Transactions:** <u>BACKGROUND</u>: To accommodate staggered implementation from 1997-1999, DAASC provided a temporary conversion of DI Code D6S to DI Code DRA. This interim procedure should no longer be in effect as it would not be required with full implementation of the MRA procedures. However DAASC query revealed continued generation of D6S transactions:

Service	# D6S transactions by month in 2001						
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
Navy	12,101	12,651	12,442	10,763	11,853	9,182	10,542
Air	2,503	2,248	2,013	2,312		2,538	2,829
Force					2,590		
Army	633	1,122	11,498	794	996	29	4
Marine	30	100	45	60	45	17	69
Corps							

**DISCUSSION:** Army reflected dramatic drop in the number of D6S transactions generated in September. Subsequent to the meeting, the October figures were received reflecting only 4 D6S transactions generated by Army. Marine Corps initiates corrective action with involved activities, for their very limited generation of D6S transactions. Air Force D6S generation appears limited to their legacy medical system (MEDLOG), which will continue to generate DI Code D6S until replaced by the DMLSS. DMLSS fielding began in April 2001 and will continue on a staggered basis for the next 3-4 years. **Navy** D6S numbers decreased by approximately 20% in September, which Navy attributes to a fix to their Construction Battalions system. Navy suspects their Shipyard System is generating the remaining D6S transactions. They anticipate a fix to that system by January 29, DLMSO NOTE: It has been suggested to DLMSO that once the 2002. major offenders have been notified and system corrections made, DAASC begin rejecting DI Code D6S transactions rather than convert

to DI Code DRA. Request Components and DAASC consider this alternative and how/when it could best be implemented.

(e) Quantity Problems. **ARMY:** Army programmed their system to cite the quantity received rather than the missing quantity, when less than the shipped quantity is received. This approach conflicts with approved procedures. At SPRC meeting 01-2, Army indicated a system change to correct the problem has been written, however due to a moratorium on changes to the Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS), the requirement must be elevated within Army. At SPRC 01-2, Army reported an internal meeting was scheduled for June 18, 2001 to address this and other issues, and possibly obtain funding to fix the quantity problem. The Army SPRC representative has since changed and Mr. Tom Evans, the new Army SPRC representative, agreed to investigate whether the Army meeting took place, and the outcome. AIR FORCE: Air Force continues to pursue a correction to the problem of reporting MRAs showing a discrepancy indicator code F, indicating a quantity missing, for materiel that has in fact not yet been shipped. ACTION: Army and Air Force to provide status update of their corrective action as soon as possible, but no later than SPRC meeting 02-1.

(f) Security Assistance (SA) Concerns. DLMSO issued a memorandum, April 11, 2001, formally tasking the Services to respond to DSADC questions/concerns. To date only Navy has formally responded. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO reiterated the request for Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps to provide formal responses to the April 11, 2001 memorandum as soon as possible, but no later than SPRC 02-1.

(g) Partial and Split Shipments. BACKGROUND: At SPRC meeting 01-1, the PRC was tasked to provide by May 15, 2001, detailed documentation on how their retail receipt and MRA processes/systems react to the partial and split shipment coding in the TCN field; documentation on the full impact of partial and split coding on SDR generation; and identification of what, if any, entry is currently being made in rp 7 of the DI Code DRA/DRB, to include the associated programming logic and procedural guidance. Requested documentation has not yet been received from Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps. **DISCUSSION:** See SPRC 01-1 and 01-2 for detailed explanation of the problem. ACTION: In light of the widespread use of partial shipments by DSS, all Components should be looking at the impact of partial shipments on their systems and procedures. Further, request that within 45 days of the date of these minutes, Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps provide detailed documentation on their procedures for processing partial and split shipment coding contained in the TCN field in their retail receipt, MRA, and SDR processing; and the impact if procedures/systems do not consider this data. DLMSO will identify to Navy those areas for which additional clarification is required for the information Navy previously provided. Request DLA continue efforts to verify the magnitude of the depot's use of partial shipments, and ascertain the extent to which transportation splits shipments.

(h) Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs) Based upon Army "Pseudo" Receipts (Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) with Discrepancy Code F). **BACKGROUND:** Refer to 01-1 minutes for details. **ACTION:** No resolution. This discussion will be resumed at the SPRC 02-1 meeting.

(4) RFID Joint AMCLs 12 (MILSTRAP) and 43 (MILSTRIP), Maintaining Accountability During Maintenance Actions. BACKGROUND: The RFID for Joint AMCLs 12 and 43 was released March 29, 2001. Air Force and Marine Corps response to the RFID indicated the change was implemented, while Army indicated the MILSTRAP portion was implemented. Navy and DLA had not responded **DISCUSSION:** Joint AMCLs 12 and 43 were developed to provide more accurate DoD accountability for items undergoing maintenance, in response to DoDIG and GAO audit reports identifying weaknesses in this area. In light of the importance of this change, the GAO and DoDIG interest, and the positive implementation response previously provided by Army, Air Force and Marine Corps, DLMSO requested that DLA and Navy provide their response to the RFID in anticipation that the procedures can be implemented and published in the near term. ACTION: Request that within 45 days from the date of these minutes: (1) DLA and Navy provide their AMCL 12/43 implementation dates; and Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps verify or update the (2) implementation dates previously provided, since implementation would likely require some interface with the DLA depot system.

(5) Revised RFID ADC 14, New Supply Condition Code (SCC) V, Unserviceable (Waste, Military Munitions). <u>BACKGROUND</u>: ADC 14 was issued July 27, 2000, with a December 2004 joint implementation date. This date was selected to accommodate the outside Component implementation date, which was provided by Army. In May 2001, Army advised DLMSO that they could implement ADC 14 immediately, and asked if joint implementation earlier than 2004 was possible. DLMSO reissued the RFID on June 21, 2001. This change is needed in DoD to support the Environmental Protection Agency Military Munitions Rule, which was effective August 12, 1997. <u>DISCUSSION</u>: Responses to the RFID were due Aug 6, 2001, and have not been received. Navy provided an implementation date of June 2002. ACTION: Components to respond to the RFID.

(6) RFID 41, DAAS Reject of Requisitions With Invalid Ship-to and Mail-to Address in MAPAD. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: This change originally scheduled for implementation in 1994, authorizes the DAAS to reject SA transactions that do not have a valid ship-to address. <u>DISCUSSION</u>: The DSCA (ILCO) representatives identified an adverse impact and potential for significant delay for some SA customers should they be required to submit a new requisition (with new document number) based upon a DP status rejection. An agreement was reached to clarify the approved change so that the DP status would only apply to DAAS rejects and would permit resubmission of the original requisition. ICPs/IMMs rejecting requisitions for this condition would use the CX status and would require a new requisition. **ACTION:** DLMSO will issue the approved change.

(7) Draft PDC 65, Enhanced Edits for the Required Delivery Date (RDD) Field in Requisitions. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: Per SPRC 00-3 agreement, and in response to OIG Report D-2000-113, Required Delivery Dates in Requisitions for Secondary Items of Supply Inventory, DLMSO prepared a draft change proposal to address specific RDD usage problems that could be resolved with enhanced DAASC validation. <u>DISCUSSION</u>: The latest version of the draft proposal was reviewed and a few adjustments were suggested. <u>ACTION</u>: Discussion of demand sequence for compliance with MILSTRIP (carry over from 01-2 action items) will be deferred for 02-1 meeting. DLMSO will release the proposal for staffing.

(8) Proposed DLMS Change 68, Deletion of Obsolete Type of Media Codes. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: DLMSO issued PDC 68 to update the MILSTRAP Type of Media codes to eliminate those codes that are no longer applicable due to advancements in technology. <u>DISCUSSION</u>: Army, Marine Corps, DTRA and DLA concurred. Responses were needed from Navy and Air Force. Mr. Dave Brown, DAASC, made suggestions for rewording the remaining code definition to make it more generic. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will reword the code definition based on discussions at the meeting and issue the RFID.

(9) Draft Proposal for Customer Identification on Automated Exception Requisitions. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: This change requires internal system generation of customer identification within automated exception requisitions containing clear text ship-to addresses as a safeguard against fraud. <u>DISCUSSION</u>: The DLA and DAASC provided clarification of current practices instituted to accommodate specific customers. It was also suggested that consideration be given to employing public key encryption (PKI) to satisfy this requirement. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will pursue possible alternatives and completion of the proposal for formal staffing.

b. Component Unique DLMS Requirements. BACKGROUND: Data is transmitted within the DLSS and DLSS-like transactions, for which business rules, validation criteria, and meta data have not been vetted through the DLMS PRCs and are therefore undocumented in the DoD 4000.25 series manuals. This includes intra-Component transactions (some of which have evolved for inter-Component use); multi-or dual-use record positions in existing DLSS transactions; and data transmitted within DLSS "Blank" record positions. **DISCUSSION:** If above Component data requirements are not clearly defined for the DLMS it could negatively impact Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and other modernization programs, as well as existing legacy systems. Those overseeing modernization efforts relying on DAAS DLSS-DLMS conversion processing must understand that undefined data is not retained during the conversion. Mr. Dale Yeakel, DLMSO support team, briefed the Committee on alternative approaches for resolution. ACTION: DLMS PRC will have lead action on identifying and properly documenting requirements. Components must act quickly

to submit validated requirements based upon LMI study findings. LMI will complete the AF study and begin review of DLA requirements. Subsequent to the meeting it was verified that the Electronic Commerce Resource Center (ECRC) personnel would prepare implementation conventions to address USAMMA interface with DLA, currently processed as C series transactions, under a DLMSO tasking.

c. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Integrated Product Team (IPT)-Expanded Update. <u>BACKGROUND</u>: In March 2001, the DRID 48/Commercial Standards EDI IPT was expanded to exploit the full potential of the community services concept as it relates to enterprise resource planning (ERP)/modernization initiatives (refer to: <u>www.dla.mil/j-6/log-edi/ERP\_IPT/default.htm</u>). <u>DISCUSSION</u>: The most significant action since the last meeting was completion of a new appendix to the Corporate Plan addressing enterprise-wide services and action items. The approved draft has been submitted to DUSDL(M&R) for signature. <u>ACTION</u>: Subsequent to the meeting the anticipated November EDI IPT-Expanded meeting to address undocumented Component-unique requirements was cancelled.

d. Joint Logistics Warfighting Initiative (JLWI). <u>DISCUSSION</u>: Mr. Matt Bush, OSD J-4 support team (Anteon), provided an overview briefing and video on the JLWI. (The briefing is available via hyperlink from the meeting agenda.) Elements of particular interest were the customer wait time (CWT) metrics and the web requisitioning initiative. The web requisitioning effort may offer insights into establishing interfaces with Component legacy systems for financial obligation and demand history, a problem plaguing DOD EMALL. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will gather more information and share with interested parties.

e. **Project Code Ranking**. **BACKGROUND**: The Committee was previously briefed that the Joint Staff J-4 was investigating the need for rank ordering OSD/CJCS project codes during requisition processing. Several alternative approaches were being considered. **DISCUSSION**: The Joint Staff J-4 reported that their office would no longer pursue a procedural change to permit rank ordering of OSD/CJCS project codes. Current procedures are considered adequate and no further action is warranted.

f. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) Moving Forward. Mr. George Gray, DRMS, provided an overview of DRMS operations and future vision. The purpose of the briefing was to establish a dialogue and points of contact to assist in DRMS transition to moving information vice material. (The briefing available via hyperlink to meeting agenda.)

# g. DLMS Supplement (DS) Review.

(1) The Committee continued review of the DS to the 945R Federal Implementation Convention (IC), Materiel Release Advice, where left off at the lat meeting. The following SPRC 01-2

and 01-3 comments/corrections apply. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will develop a change proposal to document the specific revisions to the DS/IC.

- Applicability was expanded to include responses to lateral redistribution orders (LRO) under Total Asset Visibility (TAV). Coding compatible with the 940 must be added to identify reparable/ consumable items and applicable activities.
- An additional from activity must be added to identify DAASC as the sender where DLSS source transaction for the DLMS 945 does not identify the initiator.
- Additional activities must be added to identify the "retail" site responding to/satisfying a LRO and to identify the activity overseeing the fulfillment of the LRO under Army single stock fund implementation.
- DLMSO will investigate apparent loss of reference to warranty information in the G62 segment.
- The use of mutually defined stock number qualifier was further clarified to include local control numbers and management control numbers issued by DLIS during the cataloguing process. Although separate qualifiers may be appropriate, it was not identified as essential since the parties passing the data will understand the contents.

(2) 830R, Special Program Requirements (SPR). The committee discussed a change to add the functionality of the MILSTRAP Document Identifier Codes DYB and DYM to identify that exception date is being provided with an SPR. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will issue a PDC for this change.

(3) 9471, Inventory Adjustment. Dual adjustments require entry of both "TO" and "FROM" codes (supply condition, ownership, or purpose). DLMSO provided for the two distinct TO and FROM codes in the 947I through positioning in the segment (i.e. data element has one meaning in first iteration of segment and a different meaning in second iteration). However, we have since learned that positioning is an inefficient method to identify distinct data. Systems, to include the DLMS-DLSS translator, cannot always make the distinction between data based on positioning. To resolve this issue in the 947I, DLMSO will submit a data maintenance (DM) request for 3 new ANSI 1270 qualifiers for 2/LQ01/100 to identify the "FROM" codes, for use with dual adjustments (W1916 code DU (Dual Adjustment); and W1901/020 codes AC (Supply condition code); AD (Purpose code); and AG(Ownership code)). In the interim, while the DM processes, DLMSO will add "ZZ" to 2/LQ01/100, with a DLMS Supplement (DS) note: "Use only in conjunction with dual adjustments (W1916 code DU), to identify the old ("FROM") supply condition code, or purpose code, or ownership code, as applicable". ACTION: DLMSO will issue an ADC for this change, and pursue the

necessary ANSI ASC X12 DM, as well as updates to the 947I Federal IC and DLMS Supplement.

h. DoDAAC Table Update. Mr. Jackie Carter, DLMSO DoDAAC Table Administrator, provided a brief update on reengineering efforts as discussed at a March DoDAAC meeting. He provided a list of data elements under consideration during the redesign. <u>ACTION</u>: DLMSO will continue efforts to develop an IC/DS for DoDAAC updates although other methods of table maintenance, including web-based input, are planned.

i. Next Meeting. The SPRC 02-1 meeting is scheduled for January 14-18, 2002. The meeting is scheduled for 5 days to afford time to review several DLMS supplements, in addition to other agenda topics. <u>ACTION</u>: The Navy should be prepared to provide an overview of their modernization program (originally scheduled for previous two meetings).

/s/

/s/

ELLEN HILERT Supply PRC Co-Chair MARY JANE JOHNSON Supply PRC Co-Chair

APPROVE: JAMES A. JOHNSON \_\_\_\_/s/\_\_\_\_ Director, DLMSO

Enclosure