DLA
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Established 1961

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

DLA Logistics Information Services Provisioning Support

Bottom Line Up Front

DLA Logistics Information Services conducts National Stock Number (NSN) assignment in support of MILSVC weapon system programs, bridging the gap between fielding and sustainment according to the item of supply concept. In accordance with public law, regulation and policy, we conduct the following activities ISO Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) stakeholders:

- Provisioning Support
- Technical Data Validation
- NSN Assignment
- NSN Maintenance

DLA Item of Supply Concept

History drove legislation to improve the ability to share supplies across the Department of Defense (DOD)

SHIM
Stock No. 1

SHIM
Stock No.2

WASHER
Stock No. 3

SPACER
Stock No. 4

SPACER
Stock No. 5

- **<u>Problem</u>**…multiple stock numbers, weapon systems, and names resulted in duplicative buying activities and lack of interoperability / asset visibility
- **<u>Solution</u>**…A single catalog system as the DOD item master
  - Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and a
  - Single item of supply identification "National Stock Number (NSN)"

Item of Supply vs Item of Production

FEDERAL/ NATO CATALOG

One item of supply

Identified by a single National Stock Number (NSN)

2610-00-163-0420

MANUFACTURERS

Multiple Items of production

Identified by Reference Numbers

CAGE: 73808 PN: 0237205
CONTINENTAL TIRES

CAGE: 5FAD7 PN: 3000719
HANCOCK TIRE AMERICA

NCAGE: SP717 PN: 5530516
SUMITOMA RUBBER INDUST.

Definitions

- **Provisioning:**
  - DoD Manual 4140.01 Volume 2
    - Provisioning planning begins with program initiation for planning and acquiring initial spares to support a new or existing weapon system, subsystem, or major end item and continues through the system acquisition.
- **DLA Logistics Information Services (DLIS) Provisioning Support:**
  - As defined during Cataloging Consolidation, circa 1998 BCA
    - The process of facilitating federal cataloging actions to ensure the range and quantity of support items necessary to operate and maintain a MILSVC end item of material for an initial period of service. This includes an analysis of logistics product data contained within Provisioning Parts Lists (PPLs) and the evaluation of Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP) contractual deliverables from a DLA sustainment perspective.

Provisioning Responsibilities

MILSVC program offices

- Define weapon system requirements
- Contract for logistics data necessary to support their weapon systems IAW support strategy
- Budget for and purchase initial spares IAW DOD FMR 7000.14R Vol 4

MILSVC engineering activities and equipment specialists

- Review maintenance plans, tasks and engineering drawings
- Provide weapons system planning factors

MILSVC provisioners

- Review and validate the contractors' Logistics Support Analysis
- Identify management responsibilities and anticipated demand
  - Reparable
  - Consumables
- Request supply support, NSN assignment or other cataloging actions

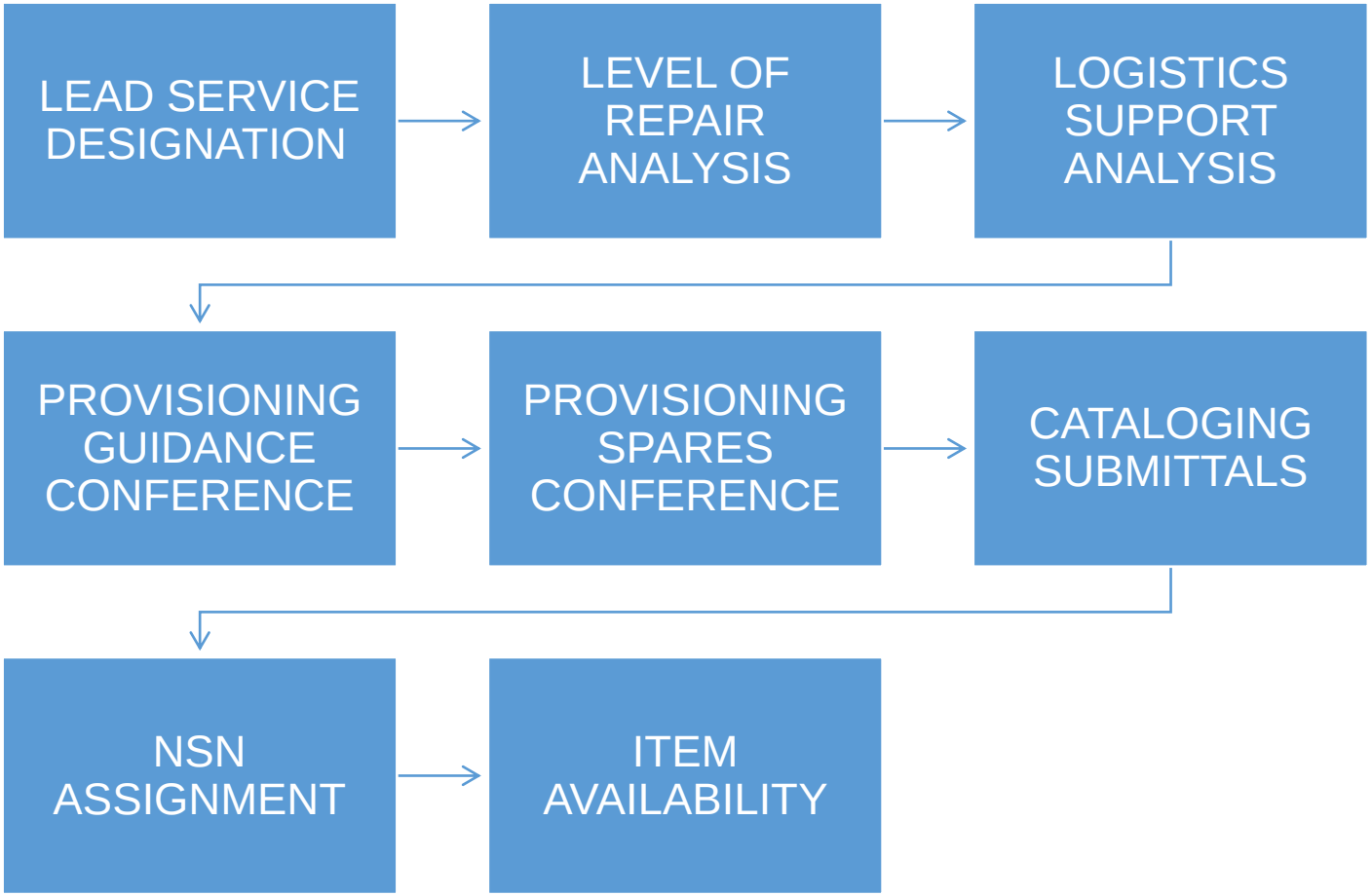
Contractor Provisioning Personnel

- Perform Logistics Support Analysis (LSA) based upon:
  - Maintenance concepts
  - Engineering simulations/reliability predictions
  - Supportability requirements
- Develop Provisioning Parts List (PPL) based on LSA findings
- Provide LSA results and Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP) to USG stakeholders
- Host provisioning conferences
- Update logistics data after completion of provisioning conference

Logistics Information Services

- Interface with Weapon System program offices to identify cataloging requirements
- Assist Program Office with review of contractual documents
  - Request for Information (RFI) and Request for Proposals (RFP)
  - Statement of Work (SOW)
- Review Life Cycle Sustainment Plan/Acquisition Strategy
- Identify cataloging requirements captured in Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL)
  - Logistics Product Data
  - Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP)

Standard Provisioning Process

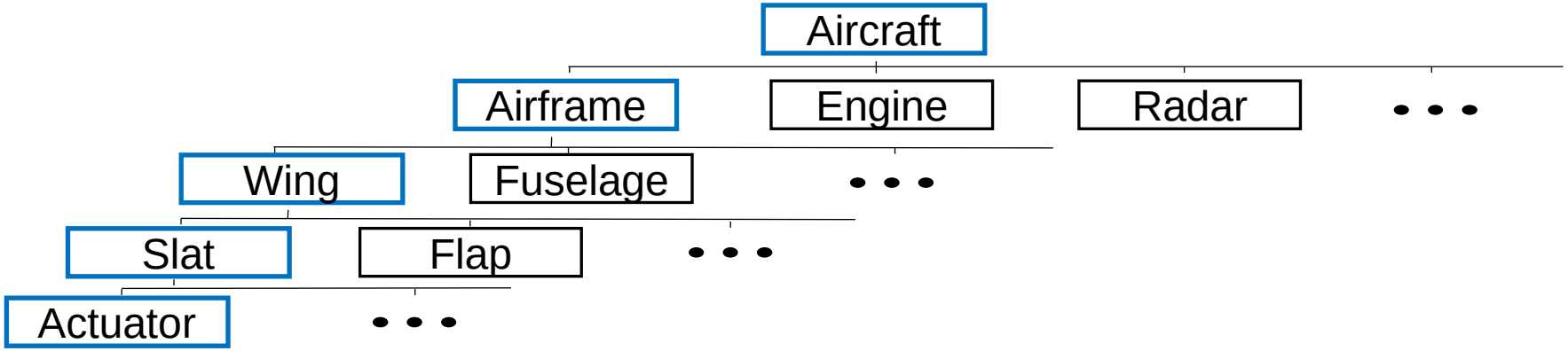


Initial Support

- Provisioning Guidance Conference
  - Foster mutual understanding amongst contractors and government personnel regarding data requirements, workload and schedules
  - Set expectations regarding the delivery and quality of data needed
- Prior to Provisioning (Spares) Conference(s)
  - Request the LPD and EDFP at least 30 days prior to commencement of conference
    - Projects loaded into the DLIS Provisioning Module
    - Project lead performs manual review and annotates listing for data element discrepancies/issues
    - Spreadsheet returned to the MILSVC Provisioner for updates by the contractor
  - Initial review of the EDFP for sufficiency and data inconsistencies

Provisioning (Spares) Conference

- **Attendees:**
  - MILSVC Provisioning Activity
  - Program Office
  - Contractor
  - Log Info Svcs Provisioning Support Personnel
- **Participate in line-by-line item review**
  - Review by systems, assemblies, sub-assemblies, components/associated parts
  - Provisioning Line-Item Sequence Number (PLISN)



Post-Conference Support

- After completion of the Provisioning Conference
  - MILSVC send cataloging requests to Log Info Svcs for assignment of new NSNs or to perform maintenance on existing NSNs
  - Provisioning Support Branch continues to serve as project lead/liaison for the MILSVC after cataloging requests are submitted
    - Actively assists MILSVC Provisioners with questions or concerns regarding completion of cataloging actions
    - Project lead is available to address catalogers' questions/concerns
      - Has often seen the parts in-person
      - Has contacts with the provisioners/equipment specialists to assist with inquiries

Provisioning Support Benefits

- For MILSVC program offices:
  - Generates cost avoidance which translates into increased capability
  - Reduces need for contract modification and associated expense when cataloging data requirements are identified early in the process
- For MILSVC Provisioning:
  - Enables MILSVC Provisioner to make the best logistics support decisions based on correct or complete data
  - Reduces or eliminates re-work of cataloging requests
  - Provides a provisioning support focal point for new/modified weapons systems support
- For DLA:
  - Increased data integrity associated with incoming Supply Support Requests
  - Minimized procurement delays

Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP)

Not a Lot of F-35s Are Flying Right Now

The Lightning II is mighty lonely at the moment.

George Frey // Getty Images

The recent CBO study didn't say why the F-35 has such a poor availability rate. However, a 2022 Government Accountability Office report blamed the aircraft's problems on a lack of spare parts and maintenance equipment and on maintenance crews that lacked sufficient technical data.

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) References

252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items

252.227-7015, Rights in Technical Data--Commercial Items

Paragraphs (b) (1) (iv) / (b) (1) (ii) state:

> "The Government shall have unlimited rights in technical data that are ... Form, fit, and function data"

The clauses define form, fit, and function data as:

> "technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items."

DLA EDFP Requirements

1. **Must contain Form/Fit/Function data, defined by DFARS and DODM 4140.26 Volume 4 as:**
   - 'Definitive identification of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics that describe an item's physical characteristics, location and function.
   - Form/Fit/Function data should be sufficient to distinguish closely related items and/or identify functionally interchangeable NSNs in FLIS
2. **Must provide procurable CAGE Code(s) and Part Number(s) in alignment with FLIS Technical Procedures and New NSN transaction.**
3. **Must represent a stable design.**
4. **Must accurately portray Design Control authority (DCA) IAW FLIS Technical Procedures**
   - DCA is crucial to RNCC/VC determination during the IEC process
   - DCA also plays major role in ensuring traceability during sustainment

Common EDFP Deficiencies

- **Missing or insufficient Fit/Form/Function data**
- **Alterations to Form/Fit/Function or Reference Number (CAGE/PN) date outside of the standard revision process**
- **Unsigned drawings or revisions**
- **Unlocked EDFP files, *in conjunction with* red-line changes**
- **Drawing mark-ups such as; Preliminary, For Provisioning Use Only, For Cataloging Purposes Only, etc…**
- **Missing auxiliary drawings**
- **Improper Source or Vendor Item Control drawing format**
- **Drawing(s) superimposed upon another drawing**
- **Improper CAGE Code utilization and/or missing Reference Numbers –**
- **EDFP depicts Design Control Authority in an invalid or opaque manner.**

ASME Y14.24 Types and Applications of Engineering Drawings

- Detail Drawing
  - A detail drawing provides the complete end-product definition of the part or parts depicted on the drawing. A detail drawing establishes item identification for each part depicted thereon.
    - ‘Gold Standard’ for DLIS catalogers, satisfies all F/F/F requirements
- Assembly Drawing
  - An assembly drawing defines the configuration and contents of the assembly or assemblies depicted thereon. It establishes item identification for each assembly.
    - Unacceptable for cataloging individual components, as they do not provide F/F/F detail
    - Acceptable if delivered *in conjunction with* a detail drawing OR if item of supply in question is an actual assembly

ASME Y14.24 Types and Applications of Engineering Drawings, cont'd

- Altered Item Drawing
  - Delineates the physical alteration of an existing item under the control of another design activity or defined by a nationally recognized standard…
  - Acceptable for cataloging purposes if both original and altered item Drawing Identification Numbers are provided, and alteration is clearly defined
- Source Control Drawing
  - Provides an engineering description, qualification requirements, and acceptance criteria for commercial items or vendor-developed items procurable from a specialized segment of industry that provide the performance, installation, interchangeability, or other characteristics required for critical applications…
- Vendor Item Control Drawing
  - A vendor item control drawing provides an engineering description and acceptance criteria for commercial items or vendor-developed items that are procurable from a specialized segment of industry…
  - Both Source Control and Vendor Item Control Drawings are acceptable for cataloging but must follow format specified in ASME Y14.24.

ASME Y14.24 Types and Applications of Engineering Drawings, cont'd

- Installation/Arrangement/Interface Drawings
  - Installation Drawing - An installation drawing provides information for properly positioning and installing items relative to their supporting structure and adjacent items, as applicable… An installation drawing *does not* establish item identification except for a work package or kit.
  - Arrangement Drawing - An arrangement drawing depicts the physical relationship of significant items using appropriate projections or perspective views… An arrangement drawing *does not* establish item identification.
  - Interface Drawing - An interface drawing depicts physical and functional interfaces of related or co-functioning items. It *does not* establish item identification.
  - Envelope Drawing - An envelope drawing discloses the basic technical data and performance requirements necessary for development or design selection of an item. The envelope drawing will establish an administrative control number for use in engineering documentation *until development is complete* or until vendor item identification is established.
- All ***unacceptable*** for cataloging purposes, as they do not provide item identification (aka F/F/F)

Concluding Thoughts

Goal: Supportability of the Weapon System over its Life Cycle

- Provisioning data is scrutinized by many people/organizations
  - Technical factors and maintenance concepts analyzed
  - Logistics information and technical data is evaluated
  - Specific cataloging data elements reviewed
- Log Info Svcs serves as a metaphorical ‘bridge’ from MILSVC Fielding to DLA Sustainment

Defense Priorities and Allocation System (DPAS)