Army Regulation 711–6

Supply Chain Integration

Army Participation in the Defense Logistics Agency Weapon System Support Program

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 711–6
Army Participation in the Defense Logistics Agency Weapon System Support Program

This major revision, dated 15 May 2009--

o Clarifies the role of the Weapon System Support Program (para 1-1).

o Realigns responsibilities (para 1-4).

o Changes the number of systems allowed for weapon system group code level A (para 2-2).

o Changes approval levels of the weapon system group code (para 2-7).

o Updates metrics (table 3-1).

o Replaces integrated materiel manager centers with life cycle management commands (throughout).

o Makes administrative changes (throughout).

Headquarters **Department of the Army** **Washington, DC** **15 May 2009**	***Army Regulation 711–6** **Effective 15 June 2009**

Supply Chain Integration

Army Participation in the Defense Logistics Agency Weapon System Support Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes an organizational structure for decisionmaking; provides goals and objectives for Army participation in the Defense Logistics Agency Weapon System Support Program; provides guidance for nominating, changing, and selecting weapon systems for enrollment in the Defense Logistics Agency Weapon System Support Program; and establishes responsibilities both internal to the Army and external to the Defense Logistics Agency. It also establishes metrics to ensure timeliness, quality, and accuracy of the data provided.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. During mobilization, chapters and policies contained in this regulation may be modified by the proponent.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SUS), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SUS), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

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Glossary

Chapter 1
Weapon System Support Program

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes Department of Army (DA) policies, responsibilities, and procedures for managing and executing Army participation in the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Weapon System Support Program (WSSP) administered by DLA. The DLA WSSP was established to enable the Services to identify to DLA those common consumable parts required to ensure adequate supply posture in support of organizational readiness objectives. The overall objective of the DLA WSSP is to enhance the readiness and sustainability of the military Services by providing the maximum practical level of support for DLA-managed items with weapon system application. The DLA WSSP enables DLA to develop a support strategy geared to the criticality of the weapon system end items as registered in the WSSP and the essentiality of its component parts. The DLA uses the WSSP to make personnel assignments, which initiate procurement actions, tailor business arrangements, and focus attention on national stock numbers (NSNs) degrading mission capability of the military Services' critical systems.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
a. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The DCS, G–4, will—

(1) Set policies for management of Army participation in the DLA WSSP.

(2) For Army systems registered within the WSSP, act as approval authority for proposed weapon system group code (WSGC) migrations to level A or from level A to level B or level C. In addition, act as approval authority for proposed deletions of WSGC level A systems from WSSP.

(3) Nominate systems registered within the WSSP for migrations from WSGC level B and level C designations to level A designations and migrations from WSGC level A designations to WSGC level B and level C designations.

(4) Participate in the review of system nominations for WSSP registration and proposed WSGC migrations or other DLA WSDB changes.

b. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command. The CG, AMC, will—

(1) Serve as responsible official for the Army's processes for participating in the DLA WSSP and, as a materiel developer, ensure proper registration of emerging systems in the DLA WSSP.

(2) Nominate systems for registration within the WSSP at WSGC level A.

(3) Approve temporary level A, permanent level B/level C system nominations, level C to level B and level B to level C WSGC migrations, and level B and level C weapon system designator code (WSDC) deletions.

(4) Forward recommended permanent level A nominations, proposed migrations from WSGC level B or level C designations to level A designations, proposed migrations from WSGC A designations to WSGC level B or level C designations, proposed level A WSDC deletions to DCS, G–4 (DALO–SUS) for approval.

(5) Review all the nomination, migration, or change packages for completeness.

(6) Develop and distribute implementing instructions for the execution of the DLA WSSP at life cycle management commands (LCMCs).

(7) Collect recommendations for WSSP nominations/changes from all Army activities.

(8) Develop a standard automated methodology for reconciling weapon system configuration files at the LCMCs with the DLA WSSP.

(9) Monitor performance standards as they apply to AMC LCMCs to ensure timeliness, quality, and accuracy of data submissions to DLA. Establish an Army WSSP Integrated Process Team (IPT), chaired by AMC, and convene IPT meetings periodically. Permanent IPT membership will consist of representatives from the DCS, G–4, HQ AMC, AMC LCMCs, and DLA.

Chapter 2
Registration and Determining Criticality/Priority

Section I
Management Process

2–1. Introduction

The overall objective of the DLA WSSP is to enhance the readiness and sustainability of the military Services (hereinafter referred to as the Services) by providing the maximum practical level of support for DLA-managed items with weapon system application. The WSSP provides the Services the means to prioritize their weapon systems and identify DLA-managed repair parts requirements to each of these systems. As a participant in the DLA WSSP, the Army will—

a. Select the weapon system end items for inclusion/registration in the DLA WSSP (see AR 71–32).

b. Determine the criticality/priority of each these weapon system end items.

c. Provide required inputs to the corresponding weapon system end item file for each of these weapon system end items (see AR 70–1).

d. Continually provide DLA with weapon system end item file change data.

e. Ensure that all DLA-managed national stock numbered repair parts currently used to support each of these weapon system end items, as well as associated essentiality codes (EC) and all other required data, are properly included/registered in WSSP, and any change data are incorporated therein continually.

f. More detailed policy guidance with respect to the foregoing procedures is contained within the principal text of this document and in appendix A.

2–2. Three levels

The DLA has identified three levels of criticality/priority, or WSGCs for Service use within the DLA WSSP. The WSGC, an alpha code, is based on the criticality/priority that the Service assigns to each weapon system. The WSGC level A designates a most critical/highest priority weapon system or end item. WSGC level B designates a critical/priority weapon system or end item. WSGC level C designates a least critical/sustainment weapon system or end item. Wherever possible, WSSP registration will be in accordance with the definition of a weapon system contained in AR 700–138. If this is not possible, then registration will be at the line item number (LIN) level. For major components without LINs—for example, engines—registration will be at the national stock number (NSN) level.

a. The AMC will ensure that DLA is notified of all weapon system DLA has allocated 30 WSDCs to the Army for use in identifying 30 systems/components to be managed at WSGC level A. The WSGC level A designations will be used to give definition and visibility to the most critical of Army weapon systems/components. The DLA will assign a weapon system support manager (WSSM) DLA center for a WSGC level A weapon system/component. The DLA WSSM will be the Army's focal point for all actions for the assigned WSDC. Weapon system support managers will be assigned from the lead DLA Center for the WSGC level A system/components involved.

b. The DLA has allocated 50 WSDCs to the Army for use in identifying 50 weapon systems/components to be managed at WSGC level B. Ordinarily, DLA will not assign a WSSM for WSGC level B systems/components, but the Army may request, or the DLA may assign, a WSSM to WSGC level B system/component that is experiencing significant supply problems or degradation in readiness.

c. All other Army systems/components registered within the WSSP will be designated as WSGC level C WSDCs.

Section II
Inputs to and Validity of the Weapon System End Item File

2–3. Life cycle management command integrated materiel management center

a. An LCMC will provide required inputs to and maintain the validity of the DLA WSSP weapon system end item file. The program executive officers (PEOs)/program managers (PMs) are required to provide programmatic and technical support to the LCMCs in the execution of this task. The CG, AMC will provide the appropriate level of management oversight with respect to this process.

b. An LCMC is responsible for ensuring that the NSNs, essentiality codes (ECs), and all other required data for weapon system end item repair parts registered within the WSSP have been accurately identified and that the validity of this data is continually maintained. The PEOs/PMs will provide programmatic and technical support to the LCMC in the execution of this task. The CG, AMC will provide the appropriate level of management oversight with respect to this process.

c. An LCMC will insure that DIC WS1s will be sent out for those NSNs involved in a logistical reassignment within 2 weeks of transfer date.

d. An LCMC will reconcile Army databases with DLA WSSP management databases annually.

2–4. Management structure

This regulation establishes the following management structure for reviewing and making determinations on the criticality/priority of weapon system end items nominated for or currently participating in the DLA WSSP.

a. This regulation establishes a Final Review Committee (FRC).

b. The committee will be chaired by the DCS, G–4

c. The FRC members will be the DCS, G–4; AMC, Operations; and LCMC, DLA will be invited to participate as required.

d. The FRC will meet only when changes within the DLA WSSP are recommended for level A and level B systems.

2–5. Nomination process

a. Proposed system nominations for registration within the WSSP, WSGC migrations and other changes will be submitted to the AMC, Operations. As detailed above, nominations and WSGC migrations involving WSGC level A systems will be forwarded from the AMC, Operations to the DCS, G–4 for review and approval. Approved nominations will be forwarded to AMC for execution.

b. Only those weapon systems that have supportability strategies requiring supply support from the DLA will be registered in the DLA WSSP.

c. Program managers will request a WSDC at the same time that they request a developmental LIN.

d. If not otherwise assigned, those requesting a WSDC will request that the two-digit Army weapon system code be used as the first two positions. DLA will assign a "A" in the third position to all Army WSDCs in the WSSP.

2–6. Nominated systems

The following guidance will apply for nominating weapon systems at WSGC level A or level B.

a. Nominations for WSGC level A will be limited to combatant weapon systems designed as instruments of combat, either offensive or defensive, used to destroy, injure, defeat, or threaten the enemy. These systems require the most intensive management to support performance goals and readiness objectives. Aircraft and tank engines may be separately nominated (from the airframe or chassis) for WSGC level A in order to target readiness concerns on these important assemblies. Nominations for WSGC level A may also include weapon systems experiencing long-term readiness problems or failures of supply support where the condition can be improved by management and resource reallocation within the DLA (see para 2–8).

b. Nominations for WSGC level B will be limited priority systems that are designed for and have a primary combatant function, or provide supplemental, direct, and immediate support to a combatant weapon system or situation. These systems require intensive management to support performance goals and readiness objectives. Engines or other major assemblies may be nominated separately for the purpose of facilitating tracking of supply impacts directly to the assembly.

c. The WSGC level C will be assigned to all systems requiring DLA supply support but not requiring intensive management by DLA in order to reach assigned performance goals and readiness objectives.

2–7. Business rules

a. The WSGC level A will be approved by the DCS, G–4, WSGC.

b. The WSGC level B and temporary assignment of level A will be approved by AMC, Operations.

c. Weapon system group code level A is limited to 30 WSDCs to identify 30 weapon systems, plus the components of those systems. The WSGC level B is limited to 50 systems or subassemblies/components of systems.

d. In the event of a deployment, the AMC, Operations may request entry or upgrade of a system or systems to a temporary level A status. This designation will be time sensitive, not to exceed 1 year.

e. The criteria for WSGC level A designation may include but are not limited to—

(1) Status of resources and training (SORT) systems.

(2) Low-density but critical systems for which demand criteria may not be met.

(3) Systems exhibiting downward trending or actual degradation of readiness due to insufficient supply availability.

(4) Assemblies or components critical to the operational availability of a weapon system (for example, engines) that would benefit from the increased visibility afforded by a separate WSDC.

(5) Special need, such as the Recapitalization Program, unplanned deployment, increased operating tempo, and so on.

f. The LCMCs will validate all WSSP-related data contained within Army files and reconcile these data with those contained within the DLA Weapon System Data Base at least annually or at any time operational requirements are expected to intensify requiring a higher level of confidence. The PEOs/PMs are required to provide programmatic and technical support to the LCMCs in the execution of this task. The CG, AMC will provide the appropriate level of management oversight with respect to this process.

g. The AMC will identify program changes to the WSSP manager and will ensure appropriate action is taken to

reflect the change in the WSSP database. Notification of deletion of a weapon system from the WSSP will occur no fewer than 2 years prior to phase-out date.

h. The PEO/PMs and AMC LCMCs will support DLA data or program requests in a timely manner (for example, Army input to aviation investment strategy assessments).

2–8. Defense Logistics Agency weapon system indicator codes

Once a weapon system is approved or validated for the WSSP, DLA will assign a weapon system indicator code (WSIC) to all DLA-managed NSNs associated with the approved weapon system. (See table 2–1 to determine the criticality of NSNs being managed by DLA.)

Table 2–1
weapon system indicator codes

System criticality	NSN EC–1	NSN EC–5	NSN EC–6	NSN EC–7	NSN EC–3/blk
WSIC					
A	F	G	H	J	K
B	L	M	P	R	S
C	T	W	X	Y	Z
NSN Rank					
A	1	2	3	10	13
B	4	6	8	11	14
C	5	7	9	12	15

Chapter 3
Performance Standards

3–1. Overview

The purpose of the WSSP is to ensure that the DLA contribution to the health, vitality, and readiness of Service weapon systems is in consonance with the performance and readiness goals and priorities of the registering Service. It ensures that the Service has a continuing relationship with, and shares responsibility for, the management of consumable items unique to its weapon systems. The metrics are established in table 3–1.

Table 3–1
Performance standards

Program management	Objective	Management level
Notification approved engineering change proposals through AMC to DLA	7 days	10 days
Program changes	**Objective**	**Management level**
Cancellation of program	7 days	10 days
Withdrawal/cancellation of program of WSSP from Army	min. 2 years prior	min. 2 years prior
Data submission (initial)	**Objective**	**Management level**
DCS, G–4 response to level A change	90 days	60 days
AMC Response to level B/level C change	90 days	
Reconciliation	**Objective**	**Management level**
Timeliness	Not later than 30 June	Not later than 30 June
For items with unit price greater than $100	98% accuracy	100% accuracy
For items with unit price less than $100	95% accuracy	100% accuracy

3–2. Performance by the Defense Logistics Agency

In order to ensure that the DLA is providing the support required by the Army mission performance, DLA will—

a. Make available monthly supply availability figures as well as trends, in an electronic mode.

b. Participate in the quarterly inventory management review as scheduled by the DCS, G–4.

c. Assign a WSSM to any Army level B system for which they report a trend of supply availability below 85 percent.

d. Notify appropriate Army personnel when they receive three or more nonmission-capable system requisitions for parts with an EC other than EC–1.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy (Cited in para 2–1*c*.)

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation-Consolidated Policies (Cited in para 2–1*a*.)

AR 700–138
Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability (Cited in para 2–2.)

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

DLA 4140.1
Standardization Accomplishment Report (Available at www.dla.mil/library.asp.)

DLAI 4140.38
DLA Weapon System Support Program Available at www.dla.mil/library.asp.)

DOD 4140.26–M
Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items (Available at www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

Section III
Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

ASA/ALT
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)

CG
commanding general

DA
Department of the Army

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DLA
Defense Logistics Agency

EC
essentiality code

IPT
Integrated process team

LCMC
life cycle management command

LIN
line item number

NSN
national stock number

PAT
process action team

PEO
program executive office/officer

PM
program/project/product manager

SORT
status of resources and training

TSG
The Surgeon General

USAMMA
U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency

WSDC
weapon system designator code

WSGC
weapon system group code

WSIC
weapon system indicator code

WSSM
weapon system support manager

WSSP
weapon system support program

Section II
Terms

Criticality
In this context, criticality designates the importance of a weapon system to the Service mission.

Essentiality
The degree to which any given part affects the performance of the end item. Essentiality is designated by the use of essentiality codes as defined below. Note: DOD/DLA identifies these as mission essentiality codes.

Essentiality code (EC)
A code assigned to each NSN to indicate the degree to which the failure of the part affects the ability of the weapon system to perform its intended mission (see DLA 4140.1–R for a full discussion of essentiality coding). For the purpose of this program, the following essentiality codes apply: EC–1, failure of the item will render the end item inoperable; EC–3, failure of the items will not render the end item inoperable; EC–5, item does not qualify for the assignment of EC–1, but is needed for personnel safety; EC–6, item does not qualify for the assignment of EC–1, but is needed for legal, climatic, or other requirements peculiar to the planned operational environment of the end item; EC–7, item does not qualify for the assignment of EC–1, but is needed to prevent the impairment of, or the temporary reduction of, operational effectiveness of the end item.

Reconciliation
Reconciliation is a joint effort between DLA centers and USAMC LCMC. Its purpose is to compare the WSSP database with the most current Service files to ensure that the files match; that the data in both files are accurate (for example, ECs are appropriately assigned); and that the WSSP reflects the latest and greatest configuration. Reconciliation will be performed at least annually. If there are special circumstances, such as application of a materiel change, the notification to DLA will occur within 7 working days, with a full systems reconciliation performed in 30 days.

Sustainment
Support required to maintain and prolong operations or combat until successful accomplishment or revision of the mission or of the national objective. In this context, it is that portion of the life cycle after completion of provisioning through designation for disposal.

Weapon system designator code (WSDC)
A three-position code assigned by DLA to all weapon systems registered in the WSSP. The first two positions will be alpha, numeric, or a combination. It has been agreed that the Army will request the two-position weapon system code that the Army assigns as the fourth and fifth positions of the material category code. The third position will always be an alpha indicating the Service registering the weapon system in the WSSP. The designation for Army is "A."

Weapon system group code (WSGC)
This is a one-position alpha code indicating the priority of the weapon system to the registering Service. DLA, Defense Logistics Services Center, will determine the number of weapon systems that may be assigned to each WSGC. The WSGC is indicative of the amount of management focus and resource allocation the Service has requested that DLA apply. Level A—highest priority requires maximum management intensity and resourcing. Aircraft and tank engines should be registered separately from the airframe or chassis to increase the visibility of these readiness drivers. All Level A systems will have a DLA WSSM assigned. May include but is not limited to: Critical warfighting systems; low-density systems with irregular demand patterns; systems with down trending supply availability or readiness problems; medical materiel systems; assemblies or components critical to the operational availability of a weapon system (for example, engines); end items that are required to support many platforms or soldiers (for example, generators, communication); and weapon systems involved in a special need or program. Level B—priority may require additional management focus and resources: Systems with significant materiel changes pending; midlife systems with unusual demand patterns; and low-density equipment. Level C—sustainment may include, but is not

limited to: Balance of SORT systems; systems in development with approved supportability strategies that include DLA supply support; and stable systems with steady demand that are not experiencing supply problems.

Weapon system indicator code (WSIC)
An internal DLA code applied to each NSN registered in the WSSP. It is determined by the WSGC of the weapon system and the EC of the part (by NSN). It is used to identify the management intensity required by each NSN. NSNs common to more than one weapon system will be managed according to the highest system criticality/NSN essentiality combination regardless of system applicability.

Weapon system support manager (WSSM)
The WSSM is the person designated by DLA to coordinate DLA support for assigned systems. All level A systems will have a WSSM assigned. On an exception basis, DLA may assign a WSSM to level B or level C systems.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.