Logistics

Logistics Planning Factors and Data Management

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
15 March 2011

UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700-8
Logistics Planning Factors and Data Management

This major revision, dated 15 March 2011--

- Changes the number of days to collect data for the annual general officer review (paras 1-4a(8), 1-4e(6), and 1-4f(1)).

- Adds responsibilities for the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command and for commanders of Army service component commands (paras 1-4d and 1-4f).

- Changes Class IV functional proponent to the U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence (table B-1).

- Makes additional administrative changes (throughout).
History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes policy and responsibilities for managing Army logistics planning data that include a variety of information, such as consumption rates, data tables, reference data, and planning factors. Army logistics planning data and factors are used at strategic, operational, and tactical levels to estimate the amount and type of effort and/or resources required for a given operation.

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.

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 their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains management control provisions and identifies key management controls that must be evaluated (see appendix E).

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

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels 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.

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Glossary
Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation provides policy and assigns responsibilities for managing, collecting, developing, maintaining, validating, and disseminating Army logistics data and planning factors for use in Total Army Analysis (TAA); Operational Logistics Planner (OPLOG Planner); logistic factors file; and other Army, Joint, and DOD logistics processes and planning tools.

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) Implement Army logistics planning data management policies and develop functional guidance.
   (2) Coordinate Army logistics planning data needs of the Army Staff and as requested by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense.
   (3) Conduct an annual general officer (GO) level review of Army logistics planning data and factors.
   (4) Define and maintain the Management Decision Evaluation Package (MDEP)–Validate Wartime Planning Factors (VWPF) transformation support to the DCS, G–4 to fund the collection of logistics planning data and development of logistics planning factors by the U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM) (ATCL–CDF–MP).
   (5) Manage Army funding for developing, maintaining, and enhancing management information systems and/or programs and the staff resources necessary for collecting logistics data and developing logistics planning factors required by this regulation.
   (6) Provide logistics support concepts to Army components and others as required to update logistics planning data.
   (7) Assign proponency for each class of supply, or a portion thereof.
   (8) Request data identified in appendix B and other lessons learned not later than 240 days before the annual GO review.
   (9) Request data identified in appendix B and other lessons learned at intervals required for maintaining and validating current data and factors.
   (10) Evaluate proposed changes to Army logistics planning data and factors.

Note. See appendix C for the DCS, G–4 role for updating equipment usage profiles (EUPs).

b. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command. The CG, TRADOC will serve as the DCS, G–4 agent for the management, collection, development, maintenance, validation, and dissemination of logistics planning data and factors.

c. Commander, U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command. The Commander, CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP), on behalf of TRADOC, will—
   (1) Exercise operational direction and provide guidance for the collection, development, maintenance, validation, and dissemination of Army logistics planning data and factors.
   (2) Participate in planning and coordination of collection, validation, and development of logistics planning data and factors with other Army commands (ACOMs), Army service component commands (ASCCs), and direct reporting units (DRUs).
   (3) Coordinate with Army proponents on any system design for databases and information systems that support Army logistics planning data management.
   (4) Program, budget, and execute the funding provided by the MDEP–VWPF for the logistics planning data management and factor development mission of the Army.
   (5) Manage the collection, development, maintenance, validation, review, and dissemination of Army logistics planning data and factors.
   (6) Serve as the central source for Army logistics planning factors used by all Army, Joint, and DOD activities (to include acquisition programs and DOD-sponsored contractors).
   (7) Respond to requirements for Army logistics planning factors.
   (8) Identify and resolve inconsistencies in logistics data, factor development methodologies, and recommend appropriate changes to the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SIF–FI).
   (9) Design, develop, and maintain processes/procedures, databases, application programs, and information systems to produce, record, and disseminate Army logistics planning data and factors.
   (10) Not later than 30 days before the annual GO-level review, examine Army documents that specify logistics
planning data for consistency, adherence to doctrine, necessity, identification of sources, rationale of methodology, assumptions, and limits in applying the data. Report findings and current logistics planning data upon request by the DCS, G–4 to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DALO–SIF–FI), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

(11) Review proponency assignments (see appendix B) at least annually and provide the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SIF–FI) with recommendations for changes in assigning proponency not later than 30 days after completion of the review.

(12) Conduct annual reviews of logistics planning data and factors and forward validated proponent recommendations for changes to logistics planning data, methods, or factors to the DCS, G–4 for review and approval.

(13) Conduct updates of approved planning data and factors on a continuing basis, but as a minimum, once a year.

(14) Ensure that logistics planning models and simulations for which CASCOM is the proponent for developing have been validated, verified, and accredited according to AR 5–11.

d. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command, Logistics Support Agency. The CG, AMC (LOGSA) will store, maintain, and provide access to Army logistics data, tables, and transactions.

e. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7; the Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command; the Director, U.S. Army Center for Army Analysis; The Surgeon General; and the Commanding General, U.S. Army and Air Force Exchange Service. The DCS, G–3/5/7; the CG, TRADOC; the Director, CAA; TSG; and the CG, AAFES will—

(1) Provide doctrine that shows how support is executed on the battlefield, as necessary.

(2) Provide data in accordance with appendix B to CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP).

(3) Convene working groups to resolve inconsistencies in those data elements for which they are the proponent and to develop standard methodologies and policies for computing logistics planning factors.

(4) Participate in designing and developing databases, information systems, and system interfaces to enhance the development of standard logistics planning data and factors.

(5) Provide the most up-to-date logistics planning data, along with supporting methodology, data sources, and assumptions used in their computation to CASCOM, to be included in the appropriate database for consolidation and release to users.

(6) Validate and review existing approved logistics planning data and factors that are on file with CASCOM. Submit results of reviews to CASCOM not later than 150 days before the GO annual review of the data and factors. Submit reviews and updates to CASCOM at intervals required for maintaining and validating current data and factors.

f. Commanders of Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units. Commanders of ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs will—

(1) As requested or assigned and as supported by Standard Army Management Information Systems and/or software, review, collect, update, and provide data to CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) to develop standard logistics planning factors. Provide results of reviews and updates to CASCOM (ATCL–FFMP) for validation not later than 150 days before the annual GO review of logistics planning data and factors. Also provide reviews and updates to CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP), on request, at such other intervals as may be required for maintaining valid and current data.

(2) Assist in confirming logistics data during field training, command post exercises, operational readiness tests, and other training events or tests.

(3) Provide feedback on CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) developed tools identified in appendix D that estimate consumption for unit operations.

g. Director, U.S. Army Center for Army Analysis. The Director, CAA will provide the DCS, G–4 with an independent assessment of resource impacts of proposed changes to Army logistics planning data and factors, as required.

Chapter 2
Army Logistics Planning Factors

2–1. Overview

a. Army logistics planning factors are major elements in the Army and DOD planning endeavors.

b. The central management of Army logistics planning data and factors result in a single source for approved logistics planning factors. These factors can then be used in DOD, Joint, and Army planning, programming, and budgeting.

c. All sources of maneuver, exercise, and modeling data are reviewed for suitability to support development of planning factors. Therefore, each Army unit and test facility is a potential data source and candidate to validate existing data elements.

d. Central management of logistics planning data requires close coordination between the central manager and
various Army functional proponents for logistics concepts, doctrine, and factor development. This coordination determines the methodologies and quantitative information appropriate to the development of Army logistics planning factors.

2–2. Policy
Central management of the collection and dissemination of logistics planning data is performed under the auspices of the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SIF). The Commander, CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) is responsible for collecting, developing, maintaining, validating, storing, and disseminating logistics planning factors. The Commander, CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) will provide this information to authorized users.

2–3. Inquiries and requests
Mail inquiries and requests for logistics planning factors to Commander, U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command (ATCL–CDF–MP), 2221 A Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801–2102.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 5–11
Management of Army Models and Simulations (Cited in para 1–4c(14).)

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. Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff publications are available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives. Joint doctrine publications are available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine.

AR 25–1
Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology

AR 25–2
Information Assurance

AR 30–22
The Army Food Program

AR 40–61
Medical Logistics Policies

AR 190–8
Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees and Other Detainees

AR 415–16
Army Facilities Components System

AR 700–138
Army Logistics Readiness and Sustainability

AR 710–2
Supply Policy Below the National Level

AR 710–3
Inventory Management Asset and Transaction Reporting System

AR 725–50
Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy

CJCSI 3110.03C
Logistics Supplement to the Joint Strategies Capabilities Plan

CJCSM 3150.23C
Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) Logistics Factor Report (LOGFACREP)

DA Pam 750–8
The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Users Manual

EM 0007
Army Adopted/Other Items Selected for Authorization/List of Reportable Items (Available at http://weblog.logsa.army.mil.)
FM 1
The Army

FM 3–0
Operations

FM 3–19.40
Internment/Resettlement Operations

FM 3–34
Engineer Operations

FM 4–0
Sustainment

FM 4–02
Force Health Protection in a Global Environment

FM 4–30.1
Munitions Distribution in the Theater of Operations

FM 5–0
The Operations Process

FM 5–480
Port Construction and Repair

FM 8–55
Planning for Health Service Support

FM 10–52
Water Supply in Theaters of Operations

FM 10–67
Petroleum Supply in Theaters of Operations

FM 55–1
Transportation Operations

TB 55–46–1
Standard Characteristics (Dimensions, Weight and Cube) for Transportability of Military Vehicles and Other Outsize/Overweight Equipment (in TOE Line Number Sequence)

TM 5–301–1
Army Facilities Components System–Planning (Temperate)

TM 5–302–1
Army Facilities Components System–Design

TM 5–303
Army Facilities Components System–Logistic Data and Bills of Material

TM 5–304
Army Facilities Components System User Guide

TM 55–500
Watercraft Equipment Characteristics and Data

JP 3–0
Joint Operations
Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
The DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B
Proponents for Logistics Planning Data

B–1. Specific proponents
This appendix identifies specific proponents for doctrine and supply consumption data (see the glossary to identify proponents). See table B–1 for functional proponent for logistics planning data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply class/function</th>
<th>Doctrine</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td></td>
<td>USAQMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence</td>
<td>Joint Culinary Center of Excellence (JCCoE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>CASCOM (Force Development Directorate (FDD))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>CASCOM FDD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>USAQMS</td>
<td>U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class III–petroleum, oils, and lubricants package and bulk</td>
<td>USAQMS</td>
<td>AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrier and fortification material</td>
<td>U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence (MSCoE)</td>
<td>MSCoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base construction material</td>
<td>MSCoE</td>
<td>Chief of Engineers (COE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V–ammunition</td>
<td>CASCOM Sustainment Center of Excellence (SCoE)</td>
<td>CAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wartime ammunition factors</td>
<td>CAA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Modeled items)</td>
<td>CAA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class VI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table B–1
Functional proponent for logistics planning data—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Proponent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and comfort packs (HCPs)</td>
<td>USAQMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types 1, 2, and 3</td>
<td>JCoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal demand items</td>
<td>USAQMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class VII</td>
<td>AAFES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major end items</td>
<td>CASCOM SCoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wartime loss rates</td>
<td>CAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class VIII—medical materiel</td>
<td>U.S. Army Medical Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center and School (AMEDDC&amp;S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IX</td>
<td>CASCOM SCoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail</td>
<td>Office of the Surgeon General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(OTSG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line haul movement rates</td>
<td>CASCOM SCoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internment and Resettlement</td>
<td>AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>soldier Support Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1 Class VI (personal demand item) materiel. Class VI supplies consist of HCPs. The HCPs contain toothbrushes, toothpaste, razors, and personal demand items. Since Class VI is not Service-specific, it is highly appropriate for Common User Logistics. Key to successful Class VI support is the proper coordination for the introduction of military exchange activities into the theater as operational conditions permit. Class VI material is procured and managed by the various Service exchange systems (AAFES, Navy Exchange Command, the Marine Corps Exchange, and MWR organizations). The majority of these items are procured outside the Defense and Service supply systems and, once sold or issued to the individual Servicemember, ceases to be accountable Government property (JP 4–0, JP 4–07, AR 710–2).

B–2. Proponent data required to develop logistics planning factors

The following information may be superseded by lessons learned:

a. Class I: Joint Culinary Center of Excellence, Director of Operations. Class I feeding plan, to include HCPs Types 1, 2, and 3, identifying baseline feeding cycle and days in each cycle. This will include—
   (1) Validated meal plans within each cycle for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
   (2) A list of supplements and when they are required.
   (3) A list of enhancements and when they should be included.
   (4) A list of individual and group ration weights for rations and/or items in the meal plan, to include the following: servings per unit of issue (UI), UI per pallet, UI weight, number of cases per pallet, unit load average weight, and so forth.
   (5) The DOD, Department of the Army, and Office of The Surgeon General policy positions, guidance, and references that address guidelines impacting the development of the feeding plan.
   (6) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

b. Class II: U.S. Army Material Command. This will include providing—
   (1) Demand (A0_), receipt (D6_), cancellations (AC_), demand transaction (DHA), and retrograde due in (YIC) data at secondary item NSN level of detail for specified timeframes and time intervals.
   (2) Data that include unit identification code (UIC), unit identification (nomenclature), unit personnel strength, secondary item, date, national stock number (NSN), secondary item nomenclature, secondary item class of supply, quantity, cost data, UI, UI weight, UI cube, secondary item demand data, secondary item receipt data, and secondary item retrograde data for a specified timeframe and time intervals.
   (3) Data that is separable into chemical unique defense and/or offense equipment and all other Class II supplies.
   (4) The UIC Information Table, which consists of the following columns: UIC/routing identifier code (RIC), UIC nomenclature, operation, location, date in theater, and date leave theater.
   (5) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

c. Class III (B): U.S. Army Materiel Command. This will include—
   (1) A review of current system fuel burn rates and provision of updates to current fuel burn rates, as needed.
   (2) A fuel burn rate in gallons per hour for idle condition, primary road travel, secondary road travel, and cross-country travel for tracked and wheeled systems. (The fuel type and tank capacity of each system will be provided, if available.)
   (3) A fuel burn rate in gallons per hour for idle condition, cruise maximum endurance travel, maximum range travel, and hover/maximum speed travel, which are required for aviation systems. The fuel type and tank capacity of each system will be provided, if available.
A speed for all aviation, tracked, and wheeled vehicles in kilometers per hour for each of the movement types listed above.

A single fuel burn rate in gallons per hour listed under the other hours column, which is required for all other systems. (The fuel type and tank capacity of each system will be provided, if available.)

A review of the new systems list generated from the consolidated table of organization and equipment update download to determine if fuel burn rates are required. (Provide fuel burn rates in the formats specified above for systems that require fuel, if available.)

Where applicable, the primary national item identification number (NIIN) when the NSN and/or NIIN are provided in lieu of a line item number (LIN).

The most recent LOGSA catalog data table.

Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

d. Class III (P): U.S. Army Materiel Command. This will include providing—

1. A review of current packaged petroleum requirements.

2. A requirements table with the LIN; NSN; Federal supply classification (FSC); primary lube number; regular maintenance requirement; unscheduled maintenance requirement; burn-off requirement; and nuclear, biological, and contamination-decontamination requirement.

3. A specifications table that contains NSN, FSC, NIIN, nomenclature, primary lube number, lube number, percent NSN, item description, volume converter, NSN size, NSN unit of measure, weight, cube, UI, and physical state (that is, liquid, solid, or gas).

4. A LIN information table with LIN, NSN, FSC, service interval, and service interval unit of measure.

5. The most recent LOGSA catalog data table.

6. Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

Class IV: U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence with AMC/LOGSA data support. This will include—

1. Reviewing and validating the list of construction tasks approved for use in TAA modeling.

2. Providing Army Facilities Component System file for each approved project that includes all reports.

3. Providing any updates to approved projects that affect the trigger for the task and/or the bill of material.

4. Providing barrier and fortification with AMC/LOGSA data support: Class IV demand, cancellation, and receipt data at UIC (including in the clear unit identification) level of detail for specified timeframes.

5. Providing supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

Class V: U.S. Army Center for Army Analysis. Included in this analysis are the following:

1. A rounds per main weapon system, to include small arms per day by appropriate campaign phase and posture for each theater modeled with the campaign simulation; and if classification guidance permits, similar unclassified rates for use with small arms and separated main munitions.

2. Bulk requirements expressed as pounds according to the standard requirement code (SRC) per day for all SRCs modeled.

3. All modeled munitions listed by DOD identification code. (For those that are new munitions that require surrogates, identify surrogate and surrogated munitions.)

4. Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

Class VI: Army and Air Force Exchange Service. Included are the following:

1. Annual updates of current operations data, reflecting both basic stock and other Class VI supply data.

2. Updates that include the stock assortment, pounds weight, pounds per man per day, and adjustment multipliers, as appropriate.

3. Policy updates on support requirements.

4. Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

Class VII: U.S. Army Center for Army Analysis. Included is the following information:

1. Systems explicitly modeled in the campaign simulation: a loss rate expressed as per LIN per day for appropriate Joint phase and military operation for each modeled theater.

2. Systems not explicitly modeled in the campaign simulation: a loss rate expressed according to the equipment code (EC) per day.

3. If available, supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth.

Class VIII: U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School. This will include providing—

1. Updates that reflect current analysis of medical materiel used in support of wounded in action, death not by injury, and blister and nerve casualties for all locations on the battlefield.

2. Policy updates.

3. Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

Class IX: U.S. Army Materiel Command. This will include providing—

1. Demand (A0_), receipt (D6_), cancellations (AC_), demand transaction (DHA), and retrograde due in (YIC) data at secondary item NSN level of detail for specified timeframes and time intervals.
(2) A DEMAND table that consists of the following columns: UIC/RIC, end item FSC, end item NIIN, end item nomenclature, secondary item FSC, secondary item NIIN, end item quantity, end item quantity sharing, and secondary item demand by time interval.

(3) A NIIN table that consists of the following columns: secondary item FSC, secondary item NIIN, secondary item nomenclature, secondary item class of supply, secondary item subclass, secondary item essentiality code, secondary item UI, secondary item weight, and secondary item cube.

(4) A UIC information table that consists of the following columns: UIC/RIC, UIC nomenclature, operation, location, date in theater, and date leave theater.

(5) The most current end item to secondary item sharing table that consists of the following columns: end item FSC, end item NIIN, end item nomenclature, secondary item FSC, secondary item NIIN, and secondary item quantity per end item.

(6) The most recent LOGSA catalog data table.

(7) Any additional field collection supporting data, if available (such as customer wait time).

(8) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

k. Water: CASCOM, Futures Center, Force Development Directorate. Included are—

(1) Annual updates to the water planning factors components and subcomponents reflecting current operations.

(2) Policy letters and references that address guidelines impacting changes to water requirements.

(3) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth.

l. Mail: Soldier Support Institute. Included are—

(1) Annual updates of current operations data reflecting both prograde and retrograde data.

(2) Files to support analysis and any changes.

(3) Policy updates affecting supporting requirements.

(4) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

m. The CASCOM, Futures Center, Force Development Directorate. The CASCOM, FDD will—

(1) Identify usage requirements for ice.

(2) Provide supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth.

n. Line-haul movement rates: CASCOM, Futures Center, Force Development Directorate. Included are—

(1) Annual updates to the line-haul components and subcomponents reflecting current operations.

(2) Policy letters and references that address guidelines affecting changes to line-haul requirements.

(3) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth.

o. Internment and resettlement operations: Maneuver Support Center of Excellence. Included are—

(1) Annual updates to the detainee operations planning factors components and subcomponents reflecting current operations.

(2) Policy letters and references that address guidelines impacting changes to detainee operations requirements.

(3) Supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth.

p. Maintenance definitions: CASCOM, Futures Center, Force Development Directorate. The Director will—

(1) Review and validate existing maintenance definitions.

(2) Provide an updated file with all maintenance definitions and which military occupational specialties belong to each definition.

(3) Provide supporting documentation, to include assumptions, calculations, queries, and so forth, if available.

q. War reserve secondary items. The DCS, G–4 (DALO–ORC) is responsible for providing guidance on how to compute the requirements for Army pre-positioned stocks supply Classes I, II, III (package), IV, VIII, and IX.
(3) Task the EUP update to support the TAA cycle, major force redesigns, and/or doctrinal changes, as necessary.
   c. The Commander, TRADOC, through the TRADOC Centers of Excellence, will—
      (1) Develop the EUP for the DCS, G–3/5/7 approval.
      (2) Develop the EUP for the DCS, G–4 review.
      (3) Update and validate proponent codes.
      (4) Update and validate equipment codes.
      (5) Participate in data collection workshops, as necessary.
      (6) Participate in working groups and conferences, as required.
   d. The Commander, CASCOM, Force Development Directorate, Planning Data Branch will—
      (1) Coordinate EUP updates.
      (2) Develop and maintain the EUP data collection tool and instructions for dissemination.
      (3) Perform quality control checks on EUP data.
      (4) Analyze the EUP for the DCS, G–3/5/7 approval.
      (5) Analyze the EUP for the DCS, G–4 review.
      (6) Participate in working groups and conferences, as necessary.
   e. The Director, CAA will—
      (1) Provide independent assessment of EUP data for force structure impact.
      (2) Participate in working groups and conferences, as necessary.

C–2. Equipment usage profile data input
Table C–1, which focuses on TRADOC Centers of Excellence data input, illustrates the type of usage data required to
update the EUP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data element</th>
<th>Aviation</th>
<th>Tracked</th>
<th>Watercraft</th>
<th>Wheeled</th>
<th>Stationary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECs</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proponent codes</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC description</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint phase</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military operation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle hours</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underway hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total movement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent primary roads</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent secondary roads</td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent cross-country roads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total flight hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent cruise maximum endurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent cruise maximum range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table C–1
TRADOC Centers of Excellence data input—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data element</th>
<th>Vehicle or equipment type usage</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Percent hover maximum speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend for Table C–1:
Required is a value, zero or greater, that represents the average usage.
Aviation equipment usage is by hours.
Wheeled vehicle equipment usage is by hours or kilometers.
Tracked vehicle equipment usage is by hours.
Watercraft equipment usage is by hours.
Stationary equipment usage is by hours.

Appendix D
Logistics Planning Data Tools

This appendix identifies tools available to estimate consumption for each class of supply. The CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) has developed several programs that estimate consumption. The main tool is a Windows-based program, OPLOG Planner. Also available are several Microsoft Excel workbooks: the Food and Water Planner, the Class IV Construction Tool, the Class IV Barrier and Fortification Tool, the Platform Calculator, and a master SRC query tool.

D–1. Operational Logistics Planner

The OPLOG Planner was first developed in 1990 and has evolved over the years through a series of upgraded versions. Currently, the OPLOG Planner is an unclassified Windows-based program that resides on the user’s computer. The OPLOG Planner may be accessed at http://www.cascom.army.mil/cdi/FDD/Multi/PDB/ArmyLogisticsPlanningData.htm. The OPLOG Planner—

a. Uses the latest DCS, G–4 approved planning data/factors and force structures from the U.S. Army Force Management Support Agency (provided through annual updates). The OPLOG Planner features user-friendly screens, sequenced logically with step-by-step processes enabling logistics planners to quickly and easily obtain estimated requirements. It also provides an extensive on-screen help capability and the OPLOG Planner Getting Started Quick Guide.

b. Uses a modular approach to supply planning and is used from the tactical to the operational level. The OPLOG Planner enables users to obtain estimated mission requirements for each class of supply, to include water, ice, and mail.

c. Assists logistics planners in estimating requirements in support of operations and deployment—specifically to support operations typically associated with multiphase operational plans and operational orders. All data are linked to task organizations and phases of the operation. The user builds the task organizations and then determines the sequence and length of each phase and what missions each task organization will perform during each phase (offense, defense, mission stating, and so forth). Default TAA/theater-level rates can be used for quick planning estimates, or the user can define custom planning rates for each class of supply for each task organization and/or phase combination. Custom EUPs versus standard EUPs can also be set. This is an important feature because it enables unit level planners to adjust rates and equipment usage to any given situation.

d. Offers a wide selection of reports that provide estimated requirements by LIN, unit, task organization, phase, or order. The reports provide results in weight and cube for dry products and in gallons and the number of containers (2,500 gallons for fuel; 2,000 and 8,000 gallons for water) for liquid products. Results can be rolled up and totaled for the entire operation, or the user can drill down to the unit or LIN level of detail. Report results can be printed or report data exported for use in briefings, reports, and so forth.

D–2. Food and water planner

This tool estimates Class I (food, water, and ice). It allows the user to enter meal plans desired and population served to get pounds per person per day estimation.

D–3. Class IV construction tool

This tool estimates construction based on current construction projects and the Army Facilities Component System. It allows the user to select construction projects and how many times the projects will be built. The tool provides a consolidated bill of materials and an estimate of how many short tons are required.

D–4. Class IV barrier and fortification tool

This tool estimates barrier and fortification based on current barrier and fortification tasks. It allows the user to select
barrier and fortification projects and how many times the projects will be built. This tool provides a consolidated bill of materials and estimate of how many short tons are needed.

D–5. Platform calculator
This tool allows the user to enter shorts or a rate and the population to get an estimate of how many pallets and platforms (flatrack, 463L, or 20- or 40-foot containers, and so forth) are required.

D–6. Master standard requirements code query tool
This tool allows the user to build a force list by SRC to estimate requirements for each class of supply.

Appendix E
Management Control Evaluation Process

E–1. Function
The function of the process is to evaluate efficiency and effectiveness of the collection of Army logistics planning data.

E–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist users in evaluating their key management controls. It is not intended to cover all controls.

E–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of key management controls such as document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, and simulation. Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These management controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

E–4. Test questions

   a. Has the DCS, G–4 notified the proponents of the data requirements 240 days (normally during October) prior to the GO annual review?

   b. Have proponents submitted, reviewed, and validated data used in existing approved logistics planning factors to CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) 150 days (normally during January) before the GO review?

   c. Has CASCOM (ATCL–CDF–MP) provided the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SIF–FI) with the updated logistics planning data and factors 30 days before the GO annual review?

   d. Has the GO annual review been scheduled and conducted by the DCS, G–4?

   e. Has the MDEP–VWPF transformation support to the DCS, G–4 been used to fund the development of Army logistics planning factors and maintenance of Army logistics data?

   f. Has CASCOM reviewed proponent as designated in appendix B at least annually and provided the DCS, G–4 (DALO–SIF–FI) recommendations for changes within 30 days of review, if needed?

E–5. Supersession
This checklist replaces the checklist for evaluating efficiency and effectiveness of the collection of Army logistics planning data previously published in AR 700–8, dated 23 July 2007.

E–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SIF), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.
Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AAFES
Army and Air Force Exchange Service

ACOM
Army command

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMEDDC&S
U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School

AR
Army regulation

ASCC
Army service component command

CAA
U.S. Army Center for Army Analysis

CASCOM
U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command

CG
commanding general

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DOD
Department of Defense

DRU
direct reporting unit

EC
equipment code

EUP
equipment usage profile

FDD
Force Development Directorate

FSC
Federal supply classification

G–43
Operations and Logistics Readiness Division

GO
general officer
HCP
health and comfort package

JCCoE
Joint Culinary Center of Excellence

LIN
line item number

LOGSA
U.S. Army Materiel Command Logistics Support Activity

MDEP
Management Decision Evaluation Package

MSCoE
U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence

NIIN
national item identification number

NSN
national stock number

OPLOG
operational logistics

OTSG
Office of The Surgeon General

RIC
routing identifier code

SCoE
Sustainment Center of Excellence

SRC
standard requirements code

TAA
Total Army Analysis

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TSG
The Surgeon General

UI
unit of issue

UIC
unit identification code

USAQMS
U.S. Army Quartermaster School

VWPF
Validate Wartime Planning Factors
Section II
Terms

Consumption rate
The average quantity of an item consumed or expended expressed in a unit of measure compatible with the appropriate equipment usage profile.

Equipment code (EC)
Identifies specific groups of equipment based on similarity and function that require usage data.

Equipment usage profile (EUP)
Provides equipment usage by specific units in a set of Joint operational phase and military operation combinations.

Fully mission capable rate
Equipment considered operationally ready if it is determined to be “fully mission capable” in accordance with the standards prescribed in the applicable technical manual (see “not ready if” column of the preventive maintenance checks and services in the TM 10/20 series).

Idle
Refers to the times when a vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft is stationary with the engine running.

Joint phase
Category that applies how unit equipment is used to perform Joint Campaign activities (for example, deter, seize, decisive, and stability). The phases are described in JP 3–0. Joint Phases in conjunction with military operations are used to assist in describing how Army units use their equipment to perform their missions.

Logistics
The process of planning and executing the projection, movement and sustainment, reconstitution, and redeployment of operating forces in the execution of national security policy (JP 4–0). In its most comprehensive sense, it encompasses those aspects of military operations which deal with the following: design and development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation, and disposition of material; movement, evacuation, feeding, clothing, and health service support of personnel; acquisition or construction, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities; and acquisition or furnishing of services.

Logistic factors file report
Report that identifies the reporting mechanism and process to enter and update the logistic factors file data and is a Joint Operation Planning and Execution System standard reference file. This reference file is used in conjunction with the Joint Strategic Planning System and the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan to develop, evaluate, and implement Joint military operations and operations orders; to support deliberate planning, crisis action planning, wargaming, analyses of future amphibious and civilian sealift foot printing, analyses of pre-positioning requirements, and analyses of future air and sealift asset acquisition; and to establish the responsibilities of the Armed Forces to provide consumption rates and resupply information to develop and maintain the logistic factors file. Accurate logistic factors will assist the combatant commanders in projecting non-unit-related cargo sustainment requirements for conducting transportation feasibility of a Commander-in-Chief OPLAN.

Logistics planning data
For the purposes of this regulation, logistics planning data is used Armywide at strategic, operational, and tactical levels to estimate the amount and type of effort and/or resources required for a given operation. These data may be in the form of consumption rates, data tables, reference data, planning factors, or any other form deemed appropriate by the proponent to meet the needs of users.

Military operations
Category that reflects how unit equipment is used during a typical day (for example, offense, defense, and mission staging). Military operations are defined and illustrated in FM 1.

Operational logistics (OPLOG) planner
A Microsoft database tool developed by CASCOM (ATCL–FFMP) (available via the CASCOM Web site) that estimates the logistics required to support an operation (see app D).
Planning factor
A multiplier used in planning to estimate the amount and type of effort involved in a contemplated operation. Planning factors are often expressed as rates, ratios, lengths of time, or consumption quantities.

Proponent code
Identifies specific groups of units by source requirement code and table of organization and equipment that contain equipment requiring usage data.

Proponents for planning data
Those organizations or staffs that have been assigned primary responsibility for developing planning data. Appendix B identifies proponents of selected planning data.

Situation modifier
Planning data variations caused by type and intensity of operations, types of units, force structure, terrain, climate, and geographic area.

Validation
The process involving the identification, documentation, and appropriateness of the source of raw data used in the development of logistics planning data and the procedures for the collection, processing, and reporting of those data; and the methodology by which logistics planning data are derived, tested, and applied.

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