

Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Estimates Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)



February 2011

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

(This page intentionally left blank.)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands)

**Budget Activity (BA) 2: Mobilization Warstoppers and
4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities**

	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Actuals</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>
DLA	368,434	4,825	74,784	448,043	6,383	-3,563	450,863

* The FY 2011 Estimate column represents the FY 2011 President's Budget request.

I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) continues to execute the plan to improve the oversight of contractor services, acquire those services more effectively, and appropriately in-source contractor services to achieve efficiencies. The DLA is primarily a Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) activity, so the majority of contractor services will be reflected in the DWCF budget presentation. The DLA Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation is approximately 1% of the overall DLA budget.

Budget Activity (BA) 2 Mobilization Warstoppers: The DLA Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation finances Warstoppers which includes industrial preparedness measures for certain supply items and the preservation of critical industrial capability to support the Department's readiness and sustainment requirements.

Budget Activity (BA) 4 Administration and Service-Wide Activities: The DLA O&M appropriation finances contracts, supplies, equipment maintenance, communications, salaries, awards, personnel, benefits, travel, per diem, and training for two activities:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

- Other Logistics Services (OLS) which are associated with the DLA logistics mission such as price comparability, maps, unemployment, morale, welfare & recreation, and homeless blankets; and
- Other Logistics Programs (OLP) which are program offices for which DLA is either the executive agent or the budget administrator.

Narrative Explanation of Changes: The FY 2012 program change is primarily attributable to a decrease of \$67.0 million in Facilities Sustainment (FY 2012: \$67.0 million) and a decrease of \$15.0 million for improving business operations in the Department of Defense. These decreases are offset with an increase of \$29 million in the Warstoppers program. (FY 2012: \$78 million). A large portion of the Facilities Sustainment requirements are realigned to the DLA Working Capital Fund to more appropriately reflect execution in DLA's rates. Funds in Warstoppers are to preserve essential industrial base production capability and to invest in improving industry responsiveness in the supply chain.

Mobilization Warstoppers (FY 2012: \$77.6 million) Funding for Warstoppers recognizes that the Department must take extra preparedness measures for certain supply items, and that critical industrial capabilities must be preserved to support the Department's readiness and sustainment requirements. This concept applies to items such as chemical protective suits, nerve agent antidote auto-injectors, meals-ready-to eat, and tray pack assemblies. Peacetime demand for these items is inadequate to sustain an industrial base sufficient for readiness and mobilization. The DLA uses a rigorous business case evaluation to obtain a return on investment that maximizes warfighter benefits. These efforts do not fall within the customer-focused purview of the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF). The Warstoppers program is the single Agency program for the preservation of essential production capability. It provides the means to invest in improving industry

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

responsiveness, typically without purchasing finished goods inventory. It includes the funding of Industrial Preparedness Measures (IPMs) that support the "surge" of go-to-war material to increase supply availability of DLA procured items and provides for War Reserve Material (WRM) offsets items as directed in Defense planning documents. The most recent return on investment (ROI) analysis for the program indicates that from 1993 through 2007, the Warstopper program has offset over \$3.4 billion in WRM and maintains a healthy ROI of 7.2:1.

Other Logistics Services (OLS) (FY 2012: \$353.487 million) includes programs associated with the DLA logistics mission as well as Departmental programs. The DLA is either the executive agent responsible for program oversight and policy guidance or the budget administrator responsible for supporting these programs, described in the paragraphs that follow:

1. Unemployment Compensation
2. Price Comparability
3. Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR)
4. Continuing Health
5. Bosnia/Kosovo Support
6. Disability Compensation
7. Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)
8. Inventory Management, Catalog Production & Distribution of Maps
9. Logistics Transformation
10. Homeless Blankets
11. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)
12. Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP)
13. Small Business Administration Support

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

- 14. Facilities Sustainment
- 15. Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (CIP)
- 16. Department of Justice (DOJ) Litigation
- 17. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)
- 18. Agile Transportation USTRANSCOM
- 19. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT)
- 20. Joint Purchase Card Program Office (JPCPO)
- 21. Electronic Document Access (EDA)
- 22. Virtual Interactive Processing System (VIPS)
- 23. Managerial Support

- 1. Unemployment Compensation: (FY 2012: \$12.5 million) The DLA pays the Unemployment Compensation for all Defense Agencies.
- 2. Price Comparability (FY 2012: \$82.0 million) supports military unique (DoD-mandated) tasks, such as readiness support, that a commercial distribution company would not experience. The DLA prices are comparable to private-sector prices without these costs. For example, a commercial operation would either dispose of inventory demanded only in wartime (War Reserve Materiel) or charge the customer for the costs of retaining this inventory. By funding the cost of retaining this inventory outside customer prices, the DLA can reduce the materiel surcharge (Cost Recovery Rate) to achieve more comparable pricing. The Price Comparability baseline includes peacetime contingency planning and Command and Control Center costs, and the Department's hazardous and ozone depleting substances programs.
- 3. Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR): (FY 2012: \$20.2 million) The MWR programs exists to support the DLA military, civilians, military retirees and their families by

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

providing support and leisure services. Included are family programs, child and youth programs, recreation and sports programs, and leisure activities. The MWR contributes to the workforce's strength and readiness by offering services that reduce stress and promote self-confidence and foster strong esprit de corps. Funding is based on cost estimates for operating the DLA MWR activities.

4. Continuing Health (FY 2012: \$0.1 million) provides coverage for the DLA employees affected by reductions-in-force and BRAC.
5. Bosnia/Kosovo Support (FY 2012: \$0.1 million) funding covers Agency costs incurred in support of Bosnia and Kosovo.
6. Disability Compensation (FY 2012: \$0.8 million) funding is required for disability compensation for the Clothing Factory (DSCP) closed by BRAC 1993.
7. Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP) (FY 2012: \$25.3 million) 10 USC 2412 Chapter 142 authorizes the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director, DLA, to enter into cost sharing cooperative agreements with state and local governments, nonprofit organizations, Indian tribal organization and Indian economic enterprises to establish and conduct procurement technical assistance programs. The purpose of the program is to enhance the industrial base, improve local economies and generate employment by assisting with access to defense contracts. Activities include helping business firms market their goods and/or services to DoD, other Federal agencies and state and local governments. Under the PTAP statute, DLA can match up to \$.3 million for regionally (less than state wide) eligible entity and \$.6 million for eligible entities providing assistance on a statewide basis per fiscal year.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

8. Inventory Management, Catalog Production & Distribution of Maps (FY 2012: \$31.6 million) The DLA serves as the DoD Integrated Materiel Manager and Distributor of approximately 70,000 map items that transferred from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA). The DLA provides a unified world-wide tailored distribution system for all geospatial products; which are no longer strictly hard copy map products and includes a wide variety of classified and unclassified hydrographic, topographic, aeronautical and digital maps, charts and various publications required to support the warfighter.
9. Logistics Transformation (FY 2012: \$8.6 million) Studies specific initiatives that offer potential DoD transformation from the current "mass model" logistics structure into world-class integrated supply chains focused on warfighter needs. Initiatives compliment ongoing reengineering efforts with the Services, consistent with the Logistics Functional Requirements and Joint Vision 2010. Funds will support:
- Provide analysis of operational logistics and focused logistics capabilities to support continuous review and development of the DoD Logistics Transformation Strategy and the Focused Logistics Roadmap;
 - Support the BRAC Industrial Joint Cross Service Group Deliberations and Analytical Requirements;
 - Accelerate implementation of performance based logistics:
 1. Assess commercial benchmarks relative to application on DoD weapon system performance targets.
 2. Establish "customer-facing" metrics such as delivery performance time, definite delivery, and perfect order fulfillment.
 - Establish "internal efficiency" metrics such as inventory days of supply.
 - Identify and understand DoD Field-level Maintenance Costs;

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

- Ensure synchronization of the various enterprise integration programs under way within the Services and Agencies;
- Provide DoD supply chain metrics and analyses that support Secretary of Defense objectives to improve readiness, decrease support costs, and reform DoD processes and organizations;
- Provide Material Readiness Strategic Roadmap and Maintenance Transformation;
- Implement a modern integrated supply chain by incorporating new innovations and best practices into DoD supply chain policies and processes;
- Coordinate the information technology requirements and functional capability within Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics and Materiel Readiness) (DUSD(L&MR)) activity; and
- Establish a formal integration and qualification structure to accelerate performance-based logistics initiatives within the Services and Agencies.

These tasks accelerate the transition and transformation of the Department's logistics capabilities. They enable DoD to move toward the objective of transforming DoD logistics capabilities to support joint forces by conducting distributed adaptive operations and integrating logistics capabilities from source of supply or service to point of effect across Services and Defense Agencies. They support the management goals of achieving credibility and effectiveness in acquisition and logistics and using technologies to create future capabilities, systems, and strategies. They support the Secretary's objectives of improving readiness, decreasing support costs, and reforming DoD processes and organizations.

10. Homeless Blankets (FY 2012: \$3.7 million) The Stewart B. McKinley Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 requires the DLA to provide blankets to qualified US 501(C)3 organizations

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

working with the homeless. Homeless shelters request blankets, which are issued on a first-come, first-served basis up to the amount of funding.

11. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) (FY 2012: \$1.4 million) The DFAS requires reimbursement for accounting services provided to the activities and programs reflected in Other Logistics Services, Other Logistics Programs, and Warstoppers.
12. Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP): (FY 2012: \$3.5 million) The GIDEP's mission is to foster and facilitate the exchange of technical information between government agencies and industry to increase systems safety, reliability, and readiness while reducing systems development, production, and ownership costs. Member agencies include the DoD, Army, Navy and Marine Corps, Air Force, the Department of Energy, and the National Air and Space Administration. Information exchanged has been focused on failure experience, obsolescence management, product change, engineering, reliability/maintainability, and metrology. GIDEP members provide information to the GIDEP database through a web interface and/or through custom reports. GIDEP has been designated by OMB Policy Letter 91-3 as the provider of the government's central database for receiving and disseminating information about nonconforming products and materials (including suspected counterfeits) and by DOD as the Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS) centralized database for sharing DMSMS information among DOD and Industry groups. Supporting a community of approximately 2,000 organizations represented by 6,000 users, GIDEP has reported approximately \$2 billion to date in savings and cost avoidance through the use of this information exchange. This program was realigned from the Navy to the Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO) in FY 2008.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

13. Small Business Administration(SBA)Support (FY 2012: \$0.0) This funding paid the SBA costs to certify firms that claim disadvantage business status. There is no budget request for this program in FY 2012 since there is no longer a charge from the SBA for these services.
14. Facilities Sustainment (FY 2012: \$66.7 million) provides for maintenance and repair activities to keep facilities in good working order. This includes major repairs or replacement such as, roofs, refinishing wall surfaces, heating and cooling systems, tile and carpeting, etc. This funding includes regularly scheduled minor repairs, adjustments, inspections, preventative maintenance tasks, and emergency responses. Costs for certain types of restoration, modernization, and environmental compliance are funded elsewhere.
15. Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) (FY 2012: \$1.1 million) The DCIP supports DoD-wide risk management decisions by responsible authorities to execute the DoD mission-essential functions and primary mission essential functions in support of national essential functions under all circumstances. Defense Logistics Infrastructure Sector Lead Agent funding was realigned from ASD (Homeland Defense & Americas Security Affairs) in FY 2009 to the DLA. This allows Logistics DCIP program management to take place closer to the execution source. The DLA facilitates the identification, assessment, and risk management of DoD-wide logistics critical assets. This information is shared with the COCOMS, Services, and other Defense Agencies via a DCIP shared data environment for integrated, DoD-wide DCIP risk management. This enables the prioritization of scarce Component resources for remediation of infrastructure vulnerabilities, mitigation of impact of incidents upon infrastructure, and reconstitution of DoD infrastructure capabilities by allowing resources to be applied

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

to Defense Critical Infrastructure assets essential to project, support, and sustain military forces and operations.

16. Department of Justice (DOJ) Litigation (FY 2012: \$0.0) Funds the DLA environmental litigation support to the DOJ. There is no budget request for this program in FY 2012.
17. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) (FY 2012: \$0.0) Funds to DLA Distribution in support of BRAC expenses relating to Redistribution Delivery and Disposal Relief Orders for the BRAC sites at the Depots. There is no budget request for this program in FY 2012.
18. Agile Transportation (AT) USTRANSCOM (FY 2012: \$0.9 million) Funding to support USTRANSCOM for the Geographic Combatant Commanders (GCCs) automated capability to (1) manage transportation planning and execution processes for cargo and passenger movement within their respective theaters of operation or (2) match global movement requirements against available lift assets to produce an optimized transportation schedule that meets delivery requirements. AT21 Increment 3 Theater Capability will provide continuous visibility, collaboration, automated processes, alerts and an exception management capability supporting transportation planning and execution for theater force and sustainment movements. When fully implemented, it will provide opportunities to streamline cargo movement by optimizing capacity and provide complete visibility by synchronizing theater movements with strategic movements. USTRANSCOM Transportation Working Capital Funds (TWCF) is being utilized for strategic level process improvement, business process management and optimization. TWCF funds are not authorized for development activities supporting theater operations, so appropriated fund sources will support this effort. O&M funds will be used in support of the

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

19. following activities: server operations and technical support in a Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Defense Enterprise Computing Center (DECC) environment; and (2) functional process analysis, process mapping and process standardization.
20. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) (FY 2012: \$2.7 million) The AIT is a suite of technologies (e.g., bar codes, smart cards, satellite tracking systems, and RFID tags) used to capture, aggregate, and transfer data automatically to the Automated Information Systems (AIS). The use of AIT with AIS provides timely visibility of logistics assets, whether in-process, in-storage, or in-transit. Current DoD policy requires the use of active (high capacity) RFID tags to mark certain consolidated shipments and passive RFID tags for the case, pallet, and item packaging for unique identification items.
21. Joint Purchase Card Program Office (JPCPO) (FY 2012: \$1.6 million) The PCPO function was realigned from the Army to DLA in FY 2010, to minimize purchase card related fraud, waste, and abuse and enable the transition to a procurement portfolio e-business environment. The OUSD (AT&L) provides program management oversight.
22. Electronic Document Access (EDA) (FY 2012: \$5.3 million) The EDA mission was transferred from the Business Transformation Agency to DLA beginning in FY 2012. The program supports the Common Source Environment (CSE) with goals to simplify and standardize the methods that the Department of Defense (DoD) uses to interact with commercial and government suppliers in the acquisition of catalog, stock, as well as made-to-order and engineer-to-order goods and services initiatives to increase the application of Electronic Business/Electronic Commerce across the DoD. EDA Procurement Data Standard is a system-agnostic data standard that is being implemented DoD-wide for creation, translation, processing and sharing of procurement actions. EDA

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

23. improves visibility and accuracy of contract-related data and supports interoperability of DoD acquisition systems.
24. Virtual Interactive Processing System (VIPS) (FY 2012: \$7.6 million) VIPS mission was transferred from the Business Transformation Agency to DLA beginning in FY 2012. The program funding implements U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command's reengineered business processes for qualifying applicants for military service. VIPS electronically acquires, processes, stores, secures and shares personnel data across accessions community. VIPS reduces manual data entry errors; supports DoD direction for paperless, net-centric operations using automated data capture technology.
25. Managerial Support (FY 2012: \$.04 million) Funding supports and pays for various activities like confidential investigations.

Other Logistics Programs (OLP) (FY 2012: \$97.38 million and 227 FTEs) are multiple program offices for which the DLA is either the executive agent or the budget administrator. Personnel (FTEs) work exclusively on the respective programs. The O&M appropriation funds the contracts, supplies, equipment maintenance, communications, salaries, awards, personnel benefits, travel, per diem, and training in support of these programs. The Activity Group, described below, includes:

1. The DLA Program Direction
 - 1.1. Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO)
 - 1.2. Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office (JCASO)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

2. The OSD Program Direction With Administrative Support From the DLA

- 2.1. Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS)
- 2.2. Business Process Reengineering Center (BPRC)
- 2.3. Continuity of Operations Program (COOP)
- 2.4. DoD Classified Program
- 2.5. Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO)
- 2.6. DoD Enterprise Systems Development and Demonstration
- 2.7. Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (DAWDF)

1.1 Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) (FY 2012: \$2.1 million and 14 FTEs) The LESO administers the transfer of excess DoD personal property suitable for use by other Federal and State agencies in law enforcement activities, including counter-drug and counter terrorism activities under Section 1033 of the FY 1997 National Defense Authorization Act. In FY 2004, the Department transferred Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense, funding for LESO to DLA.

1.2 Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office (JCASO) (FY 2012: \$6.0 million and 25 FTEs) JCASO was established in recognition of 2007 NDAA, Section 854, direction to DoD to develop joint policies that provide for a "preplanned organizational approach to program management" for deployed forces. JCASO advances acquisition management of Operational Contract Support (OCS) for planning, exercises and training; when requested by a Combatant Commander during contingencies, JCASO deploys as an enabling joint staff organization to augment the Combatant Commander staff for OCS support. Typical OCS tasks conducted by JCASO:

- Enforce Combatant Commanders' intent and acting in boards, centers and calls.
- Provide the Combatant Commander with acquisition guidance to multiple components; coalition forces and the whole of Government.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

- Maximize efficiencies, minimize costs, enhance support and reduce competition for resources during contingencies in the Joint Operating Area.
- Provide a deployable capability for Combatant Commands to employ when desired.

There is an increase of civilian personnel and salaries for the Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office from in-sourcing positions currently held by contractor personnel in the COCOMs to provide Combatant Commands a staff element at the operational level for contingency acquisition oversight.

2.1 Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) (FY 2012: \$10.1 million and 7 FTEs) The DPAS is used by nearly every Component in DoD, supporting over 6,500 users accountable for nearly 7 million assets valued at over \$52 billion. The DPAS is a critical financial feeder system, and provides capital asset values (acquisition value minus accumulated depreciation) that are reported on Component financial statements for personal, military, heritage, and real property accounts. The system is web-enabled and is continually upgraded to comply with the latest business transformation initiatives. The Under Secretary of Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (OUSD(AT&L)) provides program management oversight.

2.2 Business Process Reengineering Center (BPRC) (FY 2012: \$1.8 million, 14 direct-funded FTEs and 3 reimbursable FTEs) The BPRC is a Center focused on a management analysis discipline that redesigns processes, organizations, and the culture of DoD activities through functional leaders who apply improvement tools and techniques. The Business Process Reengineering (BPR) technique approach of redesign can be radical or incremental to achieve dramatic improvements. The BPR achieves results by analyzing processes through a cross-functional, integrated analysis of multiple activities or

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

functions. The BPR, chartered to support the Under Secretary of Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD (AT&L)), includes services to carry out activities such as:

- 1) Strategic planning, outlining vision and goals;
- 2) Activity modeling of current and future processes, including cross-functional and integration analyses;
- 3) Data modeling (including data standardization) associated with activity modeling;
- 4) Benchmarking to identify and evaluate best practices and their application to DoD;
- 5) Development of functional economic analyses;
- 6) Planning for BPR implementation and assessment;
- 7) Analysis leading to the selection of migration systems following BPR;
- 8) Development and identification of BPR tools.

2.3 Continuity of Operations (COOP) (FY 2012: \$26.8 million, 50 direct-funded FTEs and 22 reimbursable FTEs), The COOP is under the staff cognizance and oversight of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and was transferred to the DLA in FY 1994. In accordance with DoD Directive 5111.1, Defense Continuity & Crisis Management (DCCM) was established to consolidate continuity-related policy and oversight activities within DoD in order to ensure the Secretary of Defense can perform his mission essential functions under all circumstances. DCCM provides for the Secretary of Defense policy, plans, crisis management, and oversight of Department of Defense continuity related program activities. The DCCM's primary mission is to support the continued execution of the Department's mission essential functions across the full spectrum of threats. The threats range from major natural disasters to weapons of mass destruction in major metropolitan areas, as well as large-scale terrorist attacks.

2.4 DoD Classified Program (FY 2012: \$1.4 million, 9 direct-funded FTEs and 5 reimbursable FTEs) This program was transferred to the DLA in FY 2001.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

2.5 Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO) (FY 2012: \$4.7 million and 12 FTEs) The DSPO was transferred from the OUSD(AT&L) to DLA in FY 1999. The Defense Standardization Program (DSP) is authorized by Sections 2451-2452 of Title 10, United States Code, and the DoDI 4120.24, which implements the DSP in the DoD. The DSPO is the Executive Agent responsible for developing DoD policy and procedures for the DSP, to include the development and use of military specifications and standards; DoD adoption of non-Government standards; Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages; Government-Industry Data Exchange Program; and a variety of related issues. The DSPO represents the Department to DoD communities, other Federal agencies, and the private sector by providing tools, training, and outreach with material standardization products and services that enhance and facilitate understanding, communication, and coordination to improve interoperability and logistics readiness and reduce total ownership costs. DSPO also represents the United States on NATO materiel standardization policy committees.

2.6 DoD Enterprise Systems Development & Demonstration (FY 2012: \$43.1 million and 49 FTEs) The Business Transformation Agency is being disestablished and DLA Operations & Maintenance is assuming responsibility of the following systems under the name DoD Enterprise Systems Development & Demonstration starting in FY 2012: Defense Travel System, Business Enterprise Information Systems, Wide Area Workflow, Standard Procurement System, Global Exchange System, and Defense Business Systems Acquisition Executive.

2.7 Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (DAWDF) (FY 2012: \$1.3 million and 17 FTEs) The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of 2008, Section 852, established the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund. The DAWDF funds are for the recruitment, training, and retention of acquisition personnel. The purpose of DAWDF

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.):

funds is to ensure that the Department of Defense's acquisition workforce has the capacity, in both personnel and skills, needed to properly perform its mission, provide appropriate oversight of contractor performance, and ensure that the Department receives the best value for the expenditure of public resources.

II. Force Structure Summary: N/A

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011						
	FY 2010 <u>Actuals</u>	Budget <u>Request</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>			<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2012 Estimate</u>
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>		
A. <u>BA Subactivities</u>							
1. Operational Forces							
2. Mobilization (Warstoppers)	46,290	48,414				48,414	77,583
3. Training							
4. Administration and Service-Wide Activities							
Other Logistics Services							
Unemployment Compensation	13,915	12,297				12,297	12,479
Price Comparability	65,368	87,655				87,655	81,966
Morale, Welfare & Recreation (MWR)	16,234	17,739				17,739	20,169
Continuing Health	5	149				149	149
Bosnia/Kosovo Support	14	100				100	99
Disability Compensation	803	809				809	822
Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)	28,893	24,459				24,459	25,311
Inventory Management, Catalog Production & Distribution of Maps	29,253	31,365				31,365	31,599
Logistics Transformation	8,278	8,520				8,520	8,626
Homeless Blankets	3,014	3,624				3,624	3,670
Defense Finance & Accounting Service (DFAS)	1,900	1,923				1,923	1,427
Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP)	3,455	3,480				3,480	3,525

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011						
	FY 2010 <u>Actuals</u>	Budget <u>Request</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>			Current <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>		
A. <u>BA Subactivities</u>							
Small Business Administration Support	-	165				165	-
Facilities Sustainment	82,889	148,848				148,848	66,709
Defense Critical Infrastructure Program Logistics Lead Agent	1,074	1,192				1,192	1,115
Department of Justice (DOJ) Litigation Support	638	-				-	-
Base Realignment & Closure	1,438	-				-	-
Agile Transportation USTRANSCOM	-	750				750	990
Automatic Identification Technology	2,699	2,658				2,658	2,690
Joint Purchase Card Program Office	1,585	1,589				1,589	1,580
Electronic Document Access	-	-				-	5,336
Virtual Interactive Processing System	-	-				-	7,600
Managerial Support	26	42				42	42
Defense Environmental Restoration Account	12,144	-				-	-
Total Other Logistics Services	273,625	347,364				347,364	275,904

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011						
	FY 2010 <u>Actuals</u>	Budget <u>Request</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>			Current <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>		
A. <u>BA Subactivities</u>							
Other Logistics Programs							
Law Enforcement Support Office	1,890	1,765				1,765	2,125
Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office	3,018	5,279				5,279	6,040
Defense Property Accountability System	9,879	10,110				10,110	10,050
Business Process Reengineering Center	1,731	1,853				1,853	1,844
Continuity of Operations	26,155	27,073				27,073	26,814
DoD Classified Program	1,296	1,422				1,422	1,417
Defense Standardization Program Office	4,550	4,763				4,763	4,728
DoD Enterprise Systems Development & Demonstration	-	-				-	43,083
Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	-	-				-	1,275
Total Other Logistics Program	48,519	52,265				52,265	97,376
Total	368,434	448,043				448,043	450,863

* The FY 2011 Estimate column represents the FY 2011 President's Budget request.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

<u>B. Reconciliation Summary</u>	<u>Change FY 2011/FY 2011</u>	<u>Change FY 2011/FY 2012</u>
Baseline Funding	448,043	448,043
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)		
Subtotal Appropriated Amount	448,043	
Fact-of-Life Changes (CY to CY Only)		
Subtotal Baseline Funding	448,043	
Anticipated Supplemental Reprogrammings		
Price Changes		6,383
Functional Transfers		60,642
Program Changes		-64,205
Current Estimate	448,043	450,863
Less: Wartime Supplemental		
Normalized Current Estimate	448,043	

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

	Amount	Totals
C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases		
FY 2011 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)		448,043
1. Congressional Adjustments		
a. Distributed Adjustments		
b. Undistributed Adjustments		
c. Adjustments to meet Congressional Intent		
d. General Provisions		
e. Congressional Earmarks		
FY 2011 Appropriated Amount		448,043
2. War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations		
3. Fact of Life Changes		
FY 2011 Baseline Funding		448,043
4. Reprogrammings (requiring 1415 Actions)		
Revised FY 2011 Estimate		448,043
5. Less: Item 2, War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations and Item 4, Reprogrammings, Iraq Freedom Fund Transfers		
FY 2011 Normalized Current Estimate		448,043
6. Price Change		6,383
7. Functional Transfers		
a. Transfers In		60,642
1) The Business Transformation Agency is being disestablished and DLA Operations & Maintenance is assuming responsibility of the following systems under the name DoD Enterprise Systems Development & Demonstration: Defense Travel System, Business Enterprise Information Systems, Wide Area Workflow, Standard Procurement System, Global Exchange System, and Defense Business Systems Acquisition Executive (+49 FTEs)	48,900	

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
2) The Functional transfer of DoD Enterprise Systems Development & Demonstration (DoD ESD) moved systems from the Business Transformation Agency to DLA and associated costs required to reasonably manage and execute these programs	11,742	
8. Program Increases		34,317
a. Annualization of New FY 2011 Program		
b. One-Time FY 2012 Increases		
c. Program Growth in FY 2012		
1) Morale, Welfare and Recreation increase for supplies, equipment and contract support for the fitness centers and child and youth program expansions throughout the DLA enterprise (FY 2011 Base: \$17.739M)	2,156	
2) Warstoppers increase to preserve essential industrial base production capability and to invest in improving industry responsiveness in the supply chain for body armor, JSLIST, medical and metal buffer (FY 2011 Base: \$48.414M)	28,443	
3) PTAP baseline increase by the Department to assist in funding Centers closer to the level suggested by Congress (FY 2011 Base: 24.459M)	485	
4) Agile Transportation increase to support USTRANSCOM for Geographic Combatant Commanders automated capability to streamline cargo movement (FY 2011 Base: \$0.75M)	229	
5) Increase for the Business Process Reengineering Center is in labor. Increase is reflect3d in OP-32 Line 101. (FY 2011 Base: \$1.812M - 17 FTEs)	61	
6) Increase in labor for the classified Program. Increase is reflected in OP-32 Line 101. (FY 2011 Base: \$1.422M - 14 FTEs)	49	

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
7) Increase for the Law Enforcement Support Office is to reimburse DRMS for their leased space and for IT support. Increase reflected in OP-32 Line 989. (FY 2011 Base: \$1.765M - 14 FTEs)	454	
8) Increase for the Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office is for travel to support 8 COCOM exercises a year (3 OCONUS and 5 CONUS). Increase is reflected in OP-32 Line 308. (FY 2011 Base: \$5.279M -25 FTEs)	971	
9) Increase is in labor for 17 Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund FTEs. Increase is reflected in OP-32 Line 101. (FY 2011 Baseline: \$0 - 17 End-strength & 17 FTEs)	1,275	
10) Increase in the Defense Property Accountability System is in Other Contracts for IT support. Increase is reflected in OP-32 Line 989. (FY 2011 Base: \$10.11M - 7 FTEs)	141	
11) Increase in the Defense Standardization Program Office is in Other Contracts for contract support. Increase is reflected in OP-32 Line 989. (FY 2011 Base: \$4.763M - 12 FTEs)	53	
9. Program Decreases		-98,522
a. Annualization of New FY 2010 Program Decreases		
b. One-Time FY 2011 Decreases		
One Less Paid Days Adjustment	-485	
c. Program Decreases in FY 2011		
1) Decrease for Automatic Identification Technology is due to reduced contractor support costs (FY 2011 Base: \$2.658M)	-8	
2) Decrease in Joint Purchase Card Program Office is due to reduced contractor support costs (FY 2011 Base: \$1.589M)	-33	
3) Continuing Health decrease due to estimated employee benefits (FY 2011 Base: \$.149M)	-2	

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
4) GIDEP decrease due to reduced contractor support costs (FY 2011 Base: \$3.48M)	-7	
5) Bosnia/Kosovo Support decrease is due to lower Agency costs (FY 2011 Base: \$0.10M)	-3	
6) Unemployment decrease due to estimated program requirements for employee benefits (FY 2011 base: \$12,297M)	-3	
7) Mapping decrease in operating costs due to improvements in work processes at the DLA Logistics Information Service (FY 2011 Base: \$31.365M)	-236	
8) Disaster Relief Blankets decrease based on program estimated requirements (FY 2011 Base: \$3.624M)	-8	
9) Logistics Transformation decrease for estimated Department transformation initiatives in support of the warfighter supply chain (FY 2011 Base: \$8.520M)	-22	
10) Decrease in funding for the Small Business Administration required for this service from the SBA 9FY 2011 Base: \$0.165M)	-167	
11) Price Comparability decrease due to estimated requirements in depot operations (FY 2011 Base: \$87.655M)	-6,754	
12) Defense Critical Infrastructure Protection decrease for Logistics Sector Lead Agent program requirements (FY 2011 Base: \$1.192M)	-95	
13) Facilities Sustainment costs realigned to the DLA Working Capital Fund to more appropriately reflect execution in DLA's rates (FY 2011 Base: \$148.848M)	-69,672	
14) The Secretary of Defense has established targets for improving business operations in the Department by decreasing/eliminating redundant functions in overhead, support and non-mission areas. DLA's funding for overhead, support and non-mission areas are primarily funded in the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF). A portion of Facilities Sustainment efforts is more properly aligned in the DWCF.	-14,700	

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
15) DFAS decrease due to direct billable workload for the DLA General Fund Appropriations (FY 2011 Base: \$1.923M)	-503	
16) Decrease in the Defense Property Accountability System is in labor due to no pay raise in FY 12 and in Other Contracts due to lower inflation rates. Decrease is reflected in OP-32 Lines 101 and 989. (FY 2011 Base: \$10,110 million - 7 End-strength & 7 FTEs)	-16	
17) Efficiency- Baseline Review. Decrease in travel is due to more cost effective management of travel resources by using for example commercial rates vice City Pairs (FY 2011 Base: \$2,615)	-500	
18) Efficiency- Baseline Review. Decrease is in Civilian Pay due to the pay raise freeze in FY 2012	-1,220	
19) Efficiency- Baseline Review. Civilian Staffing Freeze. As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda, eliminates civilian full-time equivalent positions to maintain, with limited exceptions, civilian staffing at the FY 2010 level	-3,599	
20) Efficiency - Baseline Review. As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda, implements a zero- based review of the organization to align resources to the most critical priorities and eliminate lower priority functions.	-489	
FY 2012 Budget Request		450,863

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

Other Logistics Services (OLS) includes multiple programs which the DLA is either the executive agent responsible for program oversight and policy guidance or the budget administrator responsible for administrative support. Measures used for programs to track performance are *customer satisfaction* and *funding execution*. Performance criteria for each program follows:

Customer Satisfaction is measured through surveys, comment cards, informal and formal customer feedback. Additionally, customer satisfaction is measured through Congressional inquiries and appeals as they relate to the program execution. Problems identified in this measure are assessed for corrective action.

Funding execution's goal is accurate budget estimates for Unemployment, Continuing Health Benefits, and Disability Compensation. Success is measured through assessing the accuracy of funding levels by tracking trends and reviewing aged accounts. The target is to obligate 100 percent of funds and DLA requires that any program that executes at less than the projected rate to reassess their financial plans through improved financial management processes, increased training and more aggressive execution plans.

The Warstoppers Program enhances DoD's wartime readiness by funding activities that improve the DLA's capability to meet the Services' and Combatant Commanders' wartime requirements. The program funds industrial preparedness measures that preserve critical industrial capability and accelerate the production of critical spares and troop support items, such as Medical, Clothing & Textiles, and Subsistence Rations. Comprehensive industrial base assessments, plans to address capability shortfalls and industrial preparedness measures form the basis for the metrics. The Warstoppers Program metrics are requirements validation, industry capability validation, requirements offset capability, and resource availability/management and percent of items with surge coverage. The metrics account for coverage of war reserve requirements, surge testing,

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

and return on investment which is calculated against the offset of unfunded War Reserve Requirements identified by the Services.

The Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP) is monitored and evaluated by the bi-annual Procurement Technical Assistance (PTA) Performance Data Reports. The report is submitted by each Procurement Technical Assistant Centers (PTACs) on the first six months of performance and the final yearly report summary, which is due 90 days after the expiration date of the PTA Cooperative Agreement's performance period. The report tracks the number of Active Clients, Outreach Events, Initial and Follow-up Counseling Sessions by category of Small Business Concerns, Other Businesses, and the number and dollar value of prime and subcontract awards. The dollar value of prime and subcontract awards is used to calculate the number of jobs potentially created as a result of the PTAC's efforts. Report submission validations occur during on-site reviews.

The Morale, Welfare & Recreation performance metrics track readiness support as it relates to quality child care, physical fitness and family support programs and relocation assistance; Non-Appropriated Fund accountability and reinvestment; and customer service provided in the areas of recreation activities such as lodging, pools, dining facilities and information, ticketing and reservations.

The Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) supports DoD-wide risk management decisions by responsible authorities to enable the continued execution of DoD mission-essential functions (MEFs) and primary mission essential functions (PMEFs) in support of national essential functions (NEFs) under all circumstances. The DLA, as the DCIP Logistic Lead Agent, facilitates the identification, assessment, and risk management of DoD-wide logistics critical assets by sharing logistics infrastructure information with the CoCOMS, Services, and other Defense Agencies via a DCIP shared data environment.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

Logistics Transformation is measured by DoD's wartime readiness to improve the Department's ability to prepare and oversee execution of a rigorous "To-Be" Capability Roadmap, in coordination with the Joint Staff, Military Departments, Combatant Commands, and Defense Agencies to include ongoing assessments stemming from the Quadrennial Review (QDR). The ability to monitor and enhance the Department's logistics performance and resource application, through continuous process improvement for the end-to-end value chain, will provide a cost-effective logistics and material readiness program. These metrics will provide the basis to issue, validate, and revise policy. The policies will provide guidance for the implementation of RFID (Radio Frequency Identification Tags) in the Supply Chain. This will support both the current active Intransient Visibility/Total Asset Visibility RFID capability in support of ongoing Combatant Command operations and future emerging passive RFID capabilities in support of improvements to the integrated end-to-end DoD Enterprise.

Facilities Sustainment

<u>Funding Levels</u>	FY 2010 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
Operations & Maintenance			
Sustainment	82,132	148,848	66,709
Demolition	-	-	-
Subtotal	82,132	148,848	66,709
Defense Working Capital Fund			
Sustainment	342,500	705,200	953,300
Restoration and Modernization	-	-	-
Demolition	-	-	-
Subtotal	342,500	705,200	953,300

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

<u>Funding Levels</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Total Facilities Sustainment			
Sustainment	424,632	854,048	1,020,009
Restoration and Modernization	-	-	-
Demolition	-	-	-
Total	424,632	854,048	1,020,009
 DLA	 94%	 72%	 93%
Department Sustainment Goal for DLA	90%	70%	90%

The Defense Property Accountability System currently supports 1.4 million assets worth \$44 billion. The DPAS is utilized by Military Services and Agencies as solution for tracking Government Furnished Equipment in accordance with DoDI 5000.64. The DPAS is an integrated business management system for providing accounting and accountability of DoD-owned property and equipment for the Army, Navy, Marine Corp, and most Defense Agencies. DPAS is the only equipment management system that fully meets the definition of an accountable property system of record (APSR) per DoD Instruction 5000.64, by providing equipment transparency and accountability throughout the asset's lifecycle—from acquisition through to delivery, use, re-use, and final disposition processing. DPAS interfaces with seven accounting systems, the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF), and the Item Unique Identification (UID) Registry, and additionally manages the Real Property UID (RPUID). This PKI compliant, web-based capability provides the best commercial practices functionality for equipment management. The DPAS metrics provides statistics on several categories such as IUID registry usage and compliance, inventory frequency and compliance

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

with industry standards, and capital asset reporting, as well as having audit capabilities on several life cycle stages.

The Defense Standardization Program Office (DSPO) develops policies, procedures, and guidance ensuring standardized policy across the Military Departments and Defense Agencies. The qualitative performance indicators for the DSPO are:

- Effectiveness of the DSP as a single source for information exchange and coordination of all defense standardization efforts, measured by increased number of organizations participating in information exchange, and increased customer satisfaction based on survey results; and
- Success in institutionalized development and use of performance and Non-Government Standards (NGSs) in the DoD, measured by increased usage of performance and NGSs, and decreased usage of military-unique specifications and standards.

The Business Process Reengineering Center (BPRC) proposes redesign of processes, organizations and culture to streamline functions and reduce inefficiencies across the Department. It contributes to improvements in the E-business areas of logistics systems modernization, acquisition reporting, information technology (IT), and internal processes and business practices. Performance measures track the development of network architecture, support to the Future Logistics Enterprise, end-to-end procurement process integration and modernization, integrated digital environment acquisition life-cycle, and the Acquisition Technology & Logistics (AT&L) IT modernization and knowledge management portal capability. Metrics include execution of the planned redesign and streamline functions to reduce inefficiencies in AT&L.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

The Joint Contingency Acquisition Support Office (JCASO) was established to provide a programmatic approach to orchestrating, synchronizing, and integrating program management of contingency acquisition planning and operations. At a fully operating capability, the JCASO will be able to reduce the overall acquisition cost of contingency operations and reduce instances of redundancy in contracting for supplies and services.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates

<u>V. Personnel Summary</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Change FY 2010/ FY 2011</u>	<u>Change FY 2011/ FY 2012</u>
<u>Active Military End Strength (E/S)</u>					
(Total)	54	63	63	9	-
Officer	9	14	14	5	-
Enlisted	45	49	49	4	-
<u>Civilian End Strength (Total)</u>	135	161	227	26	66
U.S. Direct Hire	135	161	227	26	66
Foreign National Direct Hire					
Total Direct Hire	135	161	227	26	66
Foreign National Indirect Hire	-	-	-	-	-
Memo: Reimbursable Civilians Included	24	30	30	6	-
<u>Active Military Average Strength (A/S)</u>					
(Total)	54	63	63	9	-
Officer	9	14	14	5	-
Enlisted	45	49	49	4	-
Civilian FTEs (Total)	126	161	227	35	66
U.S. Direct Hire	126	161	227	35	66
Foreign National Direct Hire	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Hire	126	161	227	35	66
Foreign National Indirect Hire	-	-	-	-	-
Memo: Military Technician Included					
Memo: Reimbursable Civilians Included	24	30	30	6	-
Average Annual Civilian Salary (\$ in thousands)	162,159	164,938	157,330	2,779	-7,608
Contractor FTEs (Total)	-	-	52	-	52

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):

<u>OP 32 Line</u>	FY 2010 <u>Actuals</u>	Change <u>FY 2010/FY 2011</u>		FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>FY 2011/FY 2012</u>		FY 2012 <u>Estimate</u>
		<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>		<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	
101 Exec, Gen'l & Spec Scheds	16,295	85	4,656	21,036	-	9,052	30,088
199 Total Civ Compensation	16,295	85	4,656	21,036	-	9,052	30,088
308 Travel of Persons	1,047	14	1,554	2,615	40	681	3,336
399 Total Travel	1,047	14	1,554	2,615	40	681	3,336
673 Def Fin & Acctng Svc	1,900	7	16	1,923	7	-503	1,427
679 Cost Reimbursable Purchase	165,685	2,320	22,934	190,939	2,864	23,342	217,145
699 Total Purchases	167,585	2,327	22,950	192,862	2,871	22,839	218,572
771 Commercial Transport	52	1	-	53	1	-	54
799 Total Transportation	52	1	-	53	1	-	54
913 Purch Util (non fund)	15	-	-	15	-	-	15
914 Purch Com (non fund)	-	-	-	-	-	307	307
915 Rents, Leases (non GSA)	19	-	-	19	-	2,411	2,430
920 Supplies/Matl (non fund)	261	3	18	282	4	175	461
921 Print & Reproduction	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
922 Eqt Maint Contract	2	-	-	2	-	745	747
923 Facility Maint by Contr	82,132	1,150	65,566	148,848	2,233	-84,372	66,709
925 Eqt Purch (non fund)	-	-	-	-	-	1,359	1,359
960 Interest and Dividends	7	-	2	9	-	-	9
987 Other IntraGovt Purch	10,854	152	-99	10,907	163	1,145	12,215
989 Other Services	90,161	1,093	-19,863	71,391	1,071	42,095	114,557
999 Total Other Purchases	183,455	2,398	45,624	231,477	3,471	-36,135	198,813
Total	368,434	4,825	74,784	448,043	6,383	-3,563	450,863

* The FY 2011 Estimate column represents the FY 2011 President's Budget request.