

Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 Budget Estimates  
Activity Group Capital Investment Summary  
(Dollars in Millions)

Line Number	Item Description	FY 2001		FY 2002		FY 2003	
		Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
REP 000	EQUIPMENT (Non ADP/T) \$0.1 to \$0.499	2	0.4	3	0.5	2	0.3
PRD 000	Replacement			2	0.3	2	0.3
NEW 000	Productivity	2	0.4	1	0.2		
	New Mission						
REP 100	EQUIPMENT (Non ADP/T) \$0.5 to \$0.999			1	0.9		
PRD 100	Replacement						
NEW 100	Productivity			1	0.9		
	New Mission						
REP 200	EQUIPMENT (Non ADP/T) \$1.0 and Over	1	4.0	3	4.6	4	6.3
PRD 200	Replacement	1	4.0				
NEW 200	Productivity			3	4.6	4	6.3
	New Mission						
	<b><u>TOTAL EQUIPMENT (Non ADP/T)</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
ADP 000	ADP/T EQUIPMENT \$0.1 To \$0.499	24	3.9	25	5.8	32	8.3
ADP 100	ADP/T EQUIPMENT \$0.5 To \$0.999			1	0.9	1	0.5
ADP 200	ADP/T EQUIPMENT \$1.0 and Over	4	8.6	3	1.2	5	8.9
	<b><u>TOTAL EQUIPMENT (ADP/T)</u></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17.7</b>
SWD 000	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT \$0.1 To \$0.499		1.9		1.1		1.1
SWD 100	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT \$0.5 To \$0.999		4.7		3.3		0.8
SWD 200	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT \$1.0 and Over		127.4		115.6		211.4
	<b><u>TOTAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT</u></b>		<b>134.0</b>		<b>120.1</b>		<b>213.2</b>
RPM 000	<b><u>MINOR CONSTRUCTION</u></b>		<b>28.1</b>		<b>31.1</b>		<b>31.3</b>
	<b><u>TOTAL AGENCY CAPITAL INVESTMENTS</u></b>	<b>31</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>268.9</b>

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
REP 000 Replacement Equipment \$0.1 to \$0.499

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>Total REP 000</u>							2	153	306	2	154.5	309

**Narrative Justification:**

These investments of miscellaneous equipment are required to replace existing items with similar characteristics that have reached or significantly exceeded the useful life established for these categories. Based on guidance contained in various Department of Defense (DoD) governing policies, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) has established replacement and life expectancy standards for all categories of investment equipment. The standards are based on life expectancy with consideration given to condition, usage hours, and/or repair costs. DLA establishes age, utilization, and repair standards based on industry information and experience in the absence of DoD acquisition and replacement criteria relative to unusual categories of equipment.

FY 2003 projects include: A road grader (\$134) for Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) and a mail sorter (\$175,000) for DLA Support Services (DSS).

For the road grader, the discounted payback period is 2.9 years and the Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) is 1.92.

For the mail sorter, the discounted payback period is 3.2 years and the Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) is 3.0.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
PRD 200 Productivity Equipment \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>Total PRD 200</u> Fuel Terminal Automation Upgrades (DESC)							3	1,533.3	4,600	4	1,575	6,300

**Narrative Justification:**

This project provides for fuel terminal automation upgrades at Naval Air Station (NAS), Lemoore, California; NAS Fallon, NV; and NAS Oceana, Virginia. These sites are responsible for receiving, storing and delivering jet fuel, diesel fuel, and motor gasoline to the Services. This investment is required to install new control systems that will improve facility control and fuel accountability with enhanced safety and security provisions. This includes the installation of automatic tank gauges, flow computers for meters, field interface devices, Program Logic Controllers (PLCs), terminal management systems, tank overfill protection, pipeline metering, valves and pump control and truck rack metering automation. In addition, a leak detection system will be installed to prevent environmental spills and damages.

This investment is required to ensure reliability of the services offered and to provide adequate central control/monitoring of fuel operation to improve efficiency, fuel accountability and safety in handling large quantities of hazardous fuel.

The Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) ranges from 1.9 to 3.0 and the payback period ranges from 1.7 to 3.5 years.

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A. Budget Submission  
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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 000 \$0.1 to \$0.499

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>ADP 000</u>				24	162.2	3,893	25	231.3	5,783	32	257.8	8,250

**Narrative Justification:**

FY 2003 projects include:

Defense Energy Supply Center (DESC) Fuel Automated System (FAS) Servers (\$1,900,000) – DESC plans to replace five file servers that have reached life cycle end. Due to the implementation of Oracle Energy Downstream (OED) server replacements will be modified to support OED platforms.

Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC) Local Area Network (LAN) Upgrade (\$350,000) – Enhancements of mission critical LAN hardware, switches, and cable is required due to the increased demand for network performance for high bandwidth applications.

Human Resources Operations Center (HROC) Server (\$502,000) – Two new application servers are required to support the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS).

DLA Systems Integration Office (DSIO) (\$150,000) – A LAN upgrade is planned that will migrate the network to the Gigabit Ethernet hardware, communications, and cabling standard. This will allow for more connections to the LAN and more reliable, high-speed transmission of data.

Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Call Pilot Messaging System (\$496,000) – The new messaging system is required to allow users to manage voice, fax, and e-mail messages from the desktop.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Activity Group Capital Investment Justification</b> (Dollars in Thousands)</p>		<p>A. Budget Submission <b>Fiscal Year (FY) 2003</b> <b>Budget Estimates</b></p>
<p>B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency Supply Management Activity Group February 2002</p>	<p>C. Line Number &amp; Item Description ADP 000 \$0.1 to \$0.499</p>	<p>D. Activity Identification</p>
<p>FY 2003 projects (continued):</p> <p>DLA Europe (\$250,000) – A new file/application server is required to replace one that has reached life cycle end.</p> <p>Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) Logistics Data Gateway (LDG) (\$500,000) – The LDG will provide web-based access to the data that DAASC stores and maintains. Via the Internet customers can track requisitions, create reports, monitor trends and project future requirements. The hardware required to support this project will augment the installed DAASC computing platforms; the procurement will include two servers, two additional terabytes of Direct Access Storage Device (DASD) added to the installed storage area network, and additional automated backup capability.</p> <p>Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID)/Terabyte – Life cycle replacement (\$912,000) for the 6-HOST and 4-HOST Channel Disk Arrays that were purchased in FY 1998 for the application and exchange servers. An additional terabyte (\$360,000) of disk storage space is also required.</p> <p>DSCR Cabling Upgrade, Building 32F and 34 (\$285,000) – Building 34 was constructed in 1942 and must be renovated to meet fire protection standards and accessibility for people with disabilities. As part of the renovation, an upgrade to the telecommunications wiring to Category 5 is required. DSCR is also in the process of renovating building 32, Bay F for Product Center employees. Category 5 cabling is required to support the use of automated information systems.</p> <p>Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) Telephone Upgrade (\$200,000) – An upgrade to the backbone of the telephone system is required to accommodate new technologies.</p> <p>Information Operations (J6) (\$1,445,000) - Servers and storage devices are required in support of the Knowledge Management initiative.</p> <p>Headquarters Information Technology Support (HQITS) Network Servers (\$900,000) – Eight replacement servers are required for web and application services that are provided to the Headquarters Complex, Ft. Belvoir. Procurement of the servers at the same time allows for replacement and redesign of the entire platform, taking advantage of storage area networks and fault tolerance via clustering. The SIR is 5.41 and the payback period is 2 years.</p>		

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(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 100 \$0.5 to \$0.999

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
ADP 100-01 LAN Growth and CAT 6 Upgrade (DSCR)				3	486.3	1,459	1	877	877	1	508	508

**Narrative Justification:**

Procuring the latest Smartswitch technology and continuing to upgrade LAN connections are necessary at Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) to meet current and future telecommunication demands. Due to the expanded use of on-line systems and Electronic Data Interchange, more connections and faster transmission must be added to the LAN. DSCR plans to upgrade LAN wiring to Category 6, which will allow for the reliable, high-speed transmission of data, ensuring that all critical applications run smoothly. Category 6 is expected to double the amount of usable bandwidth. A Smartswitch will provide seamless connectivity. Smartswitch technology is a robust system with one to one ratios, eliminating collision domains, as traffic will no longer have to compete for the same space. Any data received at the Center will move faster over the LAN as the system transports data packets faster and can handle greater volume.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 1.1 and the estimated payback period is 7 years.

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**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 100 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
ADP 200-01 DAASC DARP							3	387.3	1,162	2	526	1,052

**Narrative Justification:**

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) Network Control System (DNCS) performs the primary DAASC mission of receiving, editing, validating, and routing logistics data for the Military Services, DLA, other DoD/Federal Agencies and the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) community. The DNCS provides the technical platform for all transactions between networks and existing communications systems. The goal of the DAASC Automated Data Processing Equipment Replacement Program (DARP) is to replace the aging DNCS hardware and software systems at the DAASC Dayton, Ohio and Tracy, California sites with Defense Information Infrastructure/Common Operating Environment (DII COE) compliant hardware and software platforms. The new platforms will enable DAASC to provide the quality services that the warfighter requires, while reducing costs and integrating new technology. The hardware procured will include a high production clustered server for both operating sites and a development test server for the Dayton site only. DAASC will also procure additional Direct Access Storage Device (DASD) and automated backup capabilities. The replacement hardware will provide for the continuation of reliable telecommunications interoperability and network connectivity in a fully DII/COE compliant environment. If the replacements are not procured and DAASC cannot perform logistics transactions, the customer base would be required to put in place the telecommunications capability that DAASC currently provides.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 11.08 with an estimated payback period of less than one year.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>ADP 200-02</u> DLIS LAN Upgrade										1	1,500	1,500

**Narrative Justification:**

The current network architecture used by Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) is in need of a technology refresh. The current system configuration along with the obsolete Xylan equipment has led to significant reductions in the performance and capabilities of the LAN. New equipment, wiring, and cabling is necessary for DLIS to effectively provide the infrastructure required for application data workloads and communication between automated data processing operations. The proposed upgrade will also include new hub and floor switches. The new switches will allow for greater bandwidth and a higher number of user access before saturation or data collisions occur.



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C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>ADP 200-03</u> DAASC Communications Upgrade										1	1,040	1,040

**Narrative Justification:**

The mission of the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) is to receive, edit, validate, and route logistics transactions for the Military Services, DLA, other DoD and Federal Agencies, and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries. In addition to the basic mission, DAASC provides value-added services for the numerous logistics transactions, such as tailored business rules, network interoperability, redistribution of logistics assets; activity, component and DoD-level logistics information services, and report generation. DAASC provides a highly reliable, high-availability environment permitting telecommunications interoperability and network connectivity for the Military Services, DLA, other DoD and Federal Agencies, and FMS countries. This environment allows seamless transitioning of logistics data between varieties of communications networks. DAASC, with the assistance of a communications contractor, performed a LAN and WAN assessment in 1999. The assessment used current data volumes and projected data volume increases (increases are due to; Web technology, transition to electronic business, information assurance, and greater customer demands to query data bases online). The assessment projected that the current LAN and WAN bandwidth will not be capable of sustaining the DAASC mission beyond FY 2004. This upgrade will provide for the migration of the LAN to a gigabyte capability and the migration of the WAN to an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) capability. If this investment is not made, DAASC will not be capable of sustaining the communications connectivity for customers and will not be able to support customer demands for additional bandwidth and performance due to the continuous growth in data requirements, data sharing, and the migration to web-based applications.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 76.7 with an estimated payback period of less than one year.

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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
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C. Line Number & Item Description  
ADP 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>ADP 200-04</u> DSCR Telephone Switch Upgrade										1	5,290	5,290

**Narrative Justification:**

A digital telephone switch is required for the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR). The digital telephone switch will provide DSCR with a telephone system that is fully integrated with voice messaging, cellular phones, pagers, fax machines and Internet e-mail. The telephone switch will allow incoming calls to be redirected to an alternative answering source if the employee is not available. This will ensure that every customer call is received. Digital telecommunications technology also provides clearer reception and faster transmission of calls. The new switch will provide DSCR with more line connections and accommodate future line growth. The current telephone switch is over 11 years old and has surpassed its life expectancy of 10 years. The FY 2003 investment is for the digital telephone switch and the accompanying cabling and housing.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 0.6 and the payback period is 3.92 years.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 000 \$0.1 to \$0.499

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 000</u> Supply Software Development Initiatives						1,521			1,100			1,077

**Narrative Justification:**

The Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) Overseas Stock Positioning (\$365,000) – A software tool/system is required to automate the process of maintaining proper inventory levels at Distribution Depot Europe (DDDE) in Germersheim, Germany. An integrated system will provide the capability to monitor inventory levels and automatically generate redistribution orders when stock levels fall below a predetermined level. A financial and management reporting function and query capability will also be developed. Stock replenishment is currently accomplished through the use of a database with an item manager manually inputting over 700 redistribution orders each month. There is no asset visibility, inventory level data, or forecasting capability. The integrated system is required to improve efficiencies and ensure that redistributions are issued in a timely manner.

DSCP Intransit Visibility (Vendor Express (VENEX)) (\$250,000) - Management Reform Memorandum 15 calls for the elimination of the hardcopy Government Bill of Lading (GBL) and incorporation of automated carrier payment. This initiative will provide DSCP with the capability to eliminate the hardcopy GBL, implement the Power Track carrier payment system, and obtain and make available the Intransit Visibility (ITV) information. DSCP and the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) along with Bindley Western, a DSCP medical prime vendor, successfully tested a Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) ITV prototype with new prime vendor business practices and technologies. The prototype was successful in generating shipment information in American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 electronic data interchange (EDI) formats and forwarding the information electronically to various military and commercial trading partners. DSCP desires to move ahead with expansion of the prototype capability beyond a single vendor in a single commodity.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Activity Group Capital Investment Justification</b> (Dollars in Thousands)</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">A. Budget Submission <b>Fiscal Year (FY) 2003</b> <b>Budget Estimates</b></p>
<p>B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency Supply Management Activity Group February 2002</p>	<p>C. Line Number &amp; Item Description SWD 000 \$0.1 to \$0.499</p>	
<p>FY 2003 projects (continued):</p> <p>Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) Prime Vendor (PV) (\$350,000) is a Supply support vehicle whereby DLA managed items are transferred to a third party provider, who operates an entire or substantial portion of an existing commercial supply chain. These funds will be used to develop a PV Portal that will provide a single face to the customer. By using a standard web browser, the customer will be automatically guided to the correct PV for the commodity they wish to buy and, once logged in, the customer's single password would allow them to navigate seamlessly across their preferred PV sites. The capabilities will be accomplished through the purchase of Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) logistical software with enhancements made to develop the customized application. A link to the DLA E-Mall site will also be available and all ordering activities will be directed to legacy system data warehouses. The ordering tool was implemented for General and Industrial in FY 2001. FY 2002 and FY 2003 will expand the functionality to the other commodities, add the remaining supply chain visibility components to provide total supply chain optimization, and integrate with the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) initiative.</p> <p>Information Operations (HQ-J6) System Translator Support (\$112,000) - DLA uses the COTS product, TSI Mercator, to perform functions required to conduct Electronic Business (EB) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) between DLA and commercial and government trading partners. The Mercator translation software package was implemented at all of the Inventory Control Points (ICPs) in FY 1999. To move into production mode and expand the scope of EB at DLA, integration and development are required. This effort will include the necessary program planning and technical support to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop EB/EDI processes with DLA trading partners and integrate into the Mercator tool.</li> <li>- Develop Mercator mappings and data flows to ensure successful delivery to the appropriate destination systems.</li> <li>- Provide EB integration, enterprise application integration, and Internet application integration.</li> <li>- Develop legacy system interfaces.</li> <li>- Provide migration assistance between systems and mid-tier platforms.</li> <li>- Conduct point-to-point and end-to-end testing of DLA's EB documents.</li> <li>- Develop transition/operations plan for the technical disciplines present in the EB/EDI environment.</li> <li>- Identify and resolve operational and/or architectural related issues.</li> </ul>		

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C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 100 \$0.5 to \$0.999

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 100</u> Federal Logistics Information System (DLIS)						760			910			760

Narrative Justification:

The Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) provides automated support to the Federal Catalog System and maintains the National Stock Number database. Software development changes to FLIS will provide increased customer access to the information. Changes will support the automation of Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S), Logistics Reassignments, Defense Inactive Item Program (DIIP), and Business Systems Modernization (BSM) interfaces.

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C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
SWD 200-01 DAASC DARP II									937			1,060

**Narrative Justification:**

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) Network Control System (DNCS) performs the primary DAASC mission of receiving, editing, validating, and routing logistics data for the Military Services, DLA, other DoD/Federal Agencies and the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) community. The DNCS provides the technical platform for all transition between networks and existing communications systems. The goal of the DAASC Automated Data Processing Equipment Replacement Program (DARP) initiative is to replace the aging DNCS hardware and software systems at the DAASC Dayton, Ohio and Tracy, California sites with the Defense Information Infrastructure/Common Operating Environment (DII COE) compliant hardware and software platforms. The new platforms will enable DAASC to provide the quality services that the warfighter requires, while reducing costs and integrating new technology. The software portion of the project involves the redesign and reprogramming of the application processes, maximizing the use of Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) software where possible. Software integration is also required to support the value added services that DAASC provides such as multiple means of submitting queries and large data extracts. If the replacements are not procured and DAASC cannot perform logistics transactions, the customer base would be required to put in place the telecommunications capability that DAASC currently provides. All software development will be performed externally.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 11.08 with an estimated payback period of less than one year.

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SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

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Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-02</u> Business Systems Modernization						108,307			92,817			176,141

**Narrative Justification:**

Business Systems Modernization (BSM) allows for the integration of business processes with a new enterprise business system based on Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) and best commercial practices. BSM provides an Information Technology foundation which allows for both continuous process and continuous technology insertion. It is the IT foundation which will allow DLA to fully implement electronic business, web-based technologies, and an integrated data environment, as well as other innovations to be compliant with the Joint Technical Architecture and the data exchange standards (e.g. ANS ASCI X.12), necessary for DLA to interoperate with its customers and suppliers. DLA currently provides common logistics support to the Military Services and Commanders in Chief using legacy materiel management systems such as the Standard Automated Materiel Management System (SAMMS) and the Defense Integrated Subsistence Management System (DISMS). These legacy systems are the product of decades of accumulated and divergent business practices, using technology that is obsolete and is no longer supported by the original equipment manufacturers and software support provider. Additionally, the system consists of several million lines of code that provides no analytical capability or real-time data access. These shortfalls (age, complexity, and size) lead to its fragility, high maintenance cost, and increasing unreliability. DoD and DLA are striving to align business practices with best commercial practices by re-engineering logistics processes at all echelons. BSM supports the objectives of Joint Vision 2020 (concept of Focused Logistics and logistics transformation plan), the Department of Defense (DoD) Logistics Strategic Plan, and the DLA Strategic Plan. BSM is a member of the Global Combat Support System (GCSS) Family of Systems (FoS) and will comply with the requirements of the GCSS Capstone Requirements Document. On August 1, 2000 the BSM program received Milestone 1/2A approval to conduct the enterprise design and begin the Concept Demonstration at the three DLA Inventory Control Points. Phase I/II will encompass FY 2001 and FY 2002, with an anticipated Milestone 2/3 decision late in FY 2002, to enter Enterprise Implementation and Roll-Out. The FY 2003 segment will address the designing, building, and testing of release 3. FY 2003 also includes the acquisition of "bolt-on" applications and middleware products that are necessary to meet the needs of specific logistics commodities managed by DLA. The Return on Investment (ROI) is 1.05 and the payback will occur in FY 2015.

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SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

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	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-03</u> Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (DSCP)						3,306			1,000			500

**Narrative Justification:**

Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System (STORES) provides Subsistence customers from all military services with a single order entry point/electronic commerce interface. It is integrated with all services' systems, sends orders direct to Prime Vendors and/or Defense Subsistence Offices, takes receipt data, and sends pre-invoice data electronically to vendor and financial systems. Enhancements to STORES are required to support communications with overseas sites, implement a credit card program, and provide an electronic catalog and Internet access capabilities.

The Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) is 2.84 with a payback period of 1.5 years. All software development will be performed externally.



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B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-04</u> Subsistence Total Order and Receipt Electronic System STORES Retail (DSCP)												1,000

**Narrative Justification:**

At the January 2001 Food Policy Council meeting, the Council tasked the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) with investigating the feasibility of establishing a single food management system for DoD. The results of the analysis show that it will be more cost beneficial for DoD to move to a single system than to upgrade and maintain the Services' multiple food management systems. The Services' systems, as they currently exist, cannot operate in a web environment because their operating systems are not compatible with the Internet. The costs of moving four different systems from their present Disk Operating System (DOS) environment to a Windows environment will be excessive. The single system will utilize commercial software and will satisfy the essential business requirements for all Services, as well as incorporate the current STORES applications. DSCP will be responsible for the Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) acquisition and all software modifications necessary with integrating the COTS with existing systems and accommodating the Service unique requirements. The Services support the STORES Retail initiative and have agreed to participate fully in its design and implementation.

The Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) is 1.93 with a payback period of 1.5 years.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
SWD 200-05 Defense Medical Logistics Standard System (DSCP)						5,358			4,947			5,486

**Narrative Justification:**

The Defense Medical Logistics Standard System (DMLSS) Wholesale is an integrated electronic system supporting the medical logistics needs of the Military Services. While the program directly funds the business process improvements and Management Information System (MIS) enhancements at the DSCP Medical Directorate, the benefits and savings cascade down the entire wholesale DoD logistics network. In FY 2002, DMLSS Wholesale will address the data integrity challenges inherent in integrating the Department of Veteran Affairs pricing structure into the DoD supply chain, expanding Web-based Ordering System (WBOS) capabilities, providing real-time pricing updates and supporting DoD's plan for a Consolidated Pharmacy Benefits Program. In addition, DMLSS Wholesale will support the Medical Directorate's continuing move to Electronic Commerce (EC) solutions that are necessary to keep pace with commercial trading partners and augment the integrated data environment and electronic connectivity to rapidly communicate decisions in the supply chain from the point of manufacture to the point of consumption. These enhancements are critical to the continuing success of providing better products and improved services at a lower cost.

The Return on Investment for the DMLSS Program is 5.89. The life cycle benefits estimate is \$3.2 billion over the period FY 2000–FY 2012, with benefits attributed to Release 2.0 of \$523 million. All savings are aggregated for the retail and wholesale components because DMLSS is an integrated partnership between these components. All software development is performed externally.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-06</u> Cataloging Re-Engineering System (DLIS)						6,460			1,750			750

**Narrative Justification:**

The Cataloging Re-engineering System (CRS) provides DoD with a standard cataloging system that fully supports the centralization of all functions under DLA management. CRS will interface with the Standard Procurement System (SPS), Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and all of the Service and DoD Supply systems. It will be fully compliant with the Global Combat Support System (GCSS) and the Defense Information Infrastructure/Common Operating Environment (DII/COE). CRS will increase the productivity of catalogers and reduce the number of errors in cataloging batch transactions. CRS will store all business logic. Systems that encapsulate knowledge, rather than merely store data, will reduce processing time and free operators to work on the smaller number of transactions that pose more intricate problems and require concentrated operator knowledge to solve. The savings for CRS are \$11 million over the cost of investment period, FY 1999-2006, plus yearly savings of \$12 million over the status quo in every subsequent year. The Return on Investment is 1.4 and the payback period is 7 years. The funding required in FY 2002 is for continued contractor software development necessary for the integration and implementation in creating the standardized cataloging system. All funding in FY 2003 will be utilized for System Change Requests (SCR's ) and implementation of new technology to meet future requirements. All software development is being performed externally.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost	FY 2000			FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-07</u> Logistics Data Gateway									1,500			1,300

**Narrative Justification:**

The DoD logistics community is requiring more data to be available on-line to support research and “what if” scenarios. Logistics Data Gateway (LDG) is an initiative to design and document a comprehensive architecture and provide a set of Business Intelligence Tools capable of allowing the customer fast and easy access to the vast amount of data which the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) maintains and processes. Standard COTS tools will be used to allow users and applications access to the data. Development will include a data warehouse/data mart, application interfaces required to facilitate the Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) tool set, data cleansing capability, value added scripts and stored procedures where necessary, and metric reporting capability. The data warehouse/data mart will be available to the customer via the Internet to do operational research, create reports, track requisitions, monitor trends, and project needs. The customer will be able to download data, save the output securely on the DAASC server, or email results around the world. The impact of not making this investment is DAASC will not be able to provide a web-based capability for the DoD logistics community to analyze data in a near zero latency manner and customers will have limited access to the managed data. Under the current scenario the customer has to call DAASC functional experts and identify their data requirements. The functional expert captures and identifies the requirements to the programming staff that then develops the programs that produce the required data extracts, data integration, and reports.

The Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR) is 1.38 and the estimated payback period is 3.7 years.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-08</u> IDE						366			3,600			11,279

**Narrative Justification:**

The logistics missions of each of the Services, DLA and DoD Components must have new or improved capabilities to enable enterprise-wide eBusiness processes, improve customer wait time, allow for time definite delivery and ultimately support the rapid execution of joint logistics planning and operations. The Integrated Data Environment (IDE) as the eBusiness Enterprise Community Service provider will enable needed efficiencies and facilitate seamless integration within DLA, DoD and between commercial trading partners. The IDE effort is the requisite "first step" in the evolution of a modern and integrated logistics data environment where common business services can be shared and technical capability reused. Specific core competencies and associated initiatives and programs from DoD's eBusiness community will be harmonized and expanded upon to facilitate the required IDE capabilities of architecture, business rules, process, information services and reference data.

The target IDE environment is a virtual environment where interfaces and bridges to all logistics information are managed, enabling interoperability between the seams of both legacy and emerging modernization systems. This virtual data environment is, in reality, a central facility of bridges and gateways that controls and facilitates access to many logistics databases on a variety of platforms. Access to information is provided through the Non-Classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET) and passed via backend applications, if required, through standard transactions. Data will be acquired once as requested from the virtual brokerage and reused as needed. The FY 2003 investment will provide for Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) collaboration, to include DLA's Business Systems Modernization (BSM) program, any-to-any translation formats and Metadata integration. The investment will also support repository integration with legacy systems such as Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS), Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS), Central Contract Registry (CCR) and the migration to data standards (XML, EDI/X.12, BOD, IDOC).

The Return on Investment (ROI) for IDE is 2.64 and the Payback Period is 2.0 years.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-09</u> Knowledge Management									4,275			3,580

**Narrative Justification:**

Knowledge Management (KM) is an emerging DLA HQ initiative that treats intellectual capital as a managed asset. The primary tools applied in the practice of KM are organizational dynamics, process engineering, and technology. These three elements work in concert to streamline and enhance the capture and flow of an organizations data, information, and knowledge, then deliver it to individuals. The primary goal of KM is to deliver the intellectual capacity of the Agency to individuals who make the day-to-day decisions that, in aggregate, determine the success or failure of an organization. During FY 2003, KM will transition from Concept Definition and Planning into System Development and Demonstration. Major activities for FY 2003 include selection of the appropriate software and integration service providers, alignment with the DLA infrastructure and architecture, and integration of the KM approach with Business Systems Modernization (BSM). The working concept is that KM will facilitate the development of portals and data warehousing for integration of unstructured data, such as word processing documents, spreadsheets, and relational databases, with structured data from DLA's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) module. All software development will be performed externally.

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 1.30 and the payback period is 2.92 years.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>SWD 200-10</u> ARN-VPV									1,750			1,550

**Narrative Justification:**

The Apparel Research Network (ARN) Virtual Prime Vendor (VPV) initiative is a supply chain integration system based on a balanced inventory flow replenishment concept. This project will allow the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP) to assume the ownership of inventory at Marine, Navy and Air Force Recruit Training Centers (RTCs) and retail clothing stores. This project is essential to the success of the DSCP initiative to take ownership of all retail clothing inventory at RTCs, immediately draw down inventory levels, and maintain optimum inventory control with total asset visibility of the recruit clothing supply chain. The ARN - VPV will provide tools to support every aspect of supply chain management:

Integration - ARN Asset Visibility System through the Virtual Item Manager Interface

Wholesale - Balanced Inventory Flow Replenishment System and Quality Logistics Management (QLM) Central

Retail - QLM Local and 3-D Full Body Scanning for Recruit Clothing Issues

Manufacturing – ARN Supply chain Automated Processing

The design of the ARN-VPV system is built on a foundation of Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS) tools and standard web-based technologies. In FY 2000 development began under the Logistics Research and Development (Log R&D) program with the Army RTC's as the prototype. The prototype successfully achieved an overall inventory reduction of \$25 million at the 6 Army RTC's. During FY 2001 the Army RTC rollout was completed with rollout to the Navy RTC at Great Lakes Naval Center and the Air Force RTC at Lackland AFB planned for FY 2002. Upon successful implementation at these locations ARN-VPV will proceed in FY 2003 to include the Navy Exchange Command (NEXCOM) retail stores. The Return on Investment (ROI) is 4.38 with a payback period of 1.29 years. All software development will be performed externally.

**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
SWD 200 \$1.0 and Over

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
SWD 200-11 Customer Relationship Management (CRM)												8,736

**Narrative Justification:**

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) will provide DLA with the information and processes necessary to better know the customer, understand their needs, and effectively build relationships among DLA, its customer base, and industry partners. As a result, DLA will better meet the needs of major customer segments and improve operational effectiveness. CRM will significantly improve customer satisfaction by providing the enhanced capability to anticipate and act on customer demands. This capability is not possible in a diverse corporate environment without a unifying corporate customer data profile, which is a key functional component of CRM Commercial-off-the-Shelf Software (COTS).

For CRM to succeed, DLA needs to track internal support agreements that clarify roles and responsibilities for servicing customer segments. After identifying the customer segment, the Customer Account Manager (CAM) will create an initial profile of customers' needs. These needs will then be incorporated into a draft Service Level Agreement (SLA). The CAM will then work with the Primary Level Field Activity (PLFA) to develop an internal support agreement that best supports the customers needs as outlined in the draft SLA. Using the internal support agreement as a basis for negotiation, the CAM and PLFA representatives will negotiate a final SLA that fulfills the customer's requirements. The SLA and CAM negotiations will encompass all DLA products and services. The CRM customer data profile enables the SLA to be established, measured and honored by the segment manager. Without CRM, the customer profile data cannot be efficiently gathered and maintained thus adversely impacting the effective establishment of the SLAs.

Development and deployment of CRM is parallel to the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) effort. While BSM facilitates collaborative demand planning, CRM is necessary to build customer understanding by providing customer data to all participants in the BSM process. Initially, CRM will support the BSM Concept Demonstration and then be expanded to incorporate all customer segments. The FY 2003 investment is for the CRM COTS acquisition and System Integration support for hardware/software implementation and Business Process Re-engineering (BPR).

The Return on Investment (ROI) is 2.28 and the payback will occur in FY 2009.



**Activity Group Capital Investment Justification**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Budget Submission  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003**  
**Budget Estimates**

B. Component/Activity Group/Date Defense Logistics Agency  
Supply Management Activity Group February 2002

C. Line Number & Item Description  
RPM 000 Minor Construction

D. Activity Identification

Element of Cost				FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<u>Minor Construction</u>												
Non-Energy						2,264			1,675			1,520
Energy						25,825			29,400			29,800
Total Minor Construction						28,089			31,075			31,320

**Narrative Justification:**

The minor construction investment, for projects between \$100,000 and \$500,000 each, will construct new or modify existing facilities for mission and operational improvements. The projects consist of:

- (1) Upgrading fire protection and alarm systems.
- (2) Upgrading utility distribution systems (especially water and electrical).
- (3) Additional paving for road networks and organizational and personnel parking.
- (4) Renovation of administrative facilities and restrooms.
- (5) Upgrading fuel distribution, oil/water separators and tank monitoring systems (Energy only).
- (6) Construction of fuel laboratories (Energy only).
- (7) Upgrading storm water management systems (drainage structures, retention basins).
- (8) Upgrading buildings to meet seismic criteria (structural upgrades).
- (9) Upgrading buildings for compliance with Americans with Disability Act.

Additional minor construction requirements are for incidental improvements associated with facilities repair projects; and for Energy, projects associated with the transfer of funding responsibility for Service Defense Fuel Supply Points. These investments will result in cost effective facilities to support the mission and upgrade storage, distribution and dispensing facilities to ensure compliance with all fire, safety and environmental regulations.

**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY**  
**Defense-Wide Working Capital Fund**  
**Supply Management Activity Group**  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 Budget Estimates**  
**Capital Budget Execution**  
**February 2002**  
**(Dollars in Millions)**

**PROJECTS ON THE FY 2002 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET**

<b>FY</b>	<b>Approved Project</b>	<b>Reprogs</b>	<b>Approved Proj Cost</b>	<b>Current Proj Cost</b>	<b>Asset/ (Deficiency)</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
2001	Equipment except ADPE & TELCOM:	(0.1)	4.4	4.4	(0.1)	
	Replacement < \$0.499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Productivity < \$0.499	(0.1)	0.4	0.4	(0.1)	Project accelerated from FY02
	Fuel Terminal Automation-Jacksonville	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	
2001	Equipment - ADPE & TELCOM:	1.1	13.7	12.5	1.1	
	Base Level Sustainment (BLS)	0.1	4.0	3.9	0.1	Two projects repriced
	Defense Message System	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	Cancelled
	LAN Replacement (DSCR)	(0.5)	0.9	1.5	(0.5)	Emergent requirement
	LAN Replacement (DSCC)	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	
	FAS Replacement Servers	1.0	2.8	1.8	1.0	Project rescope
	Mid-Tier Augmentation	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	
2001	Software Development:	(1.9)	132.1	134.0	(1.9)	
	Softward Development < \$0.499	0.5	2.4	1.9	0.5	Emergent requirements
	Third Party Logistics (3PL) (Prime Vendor Portal)	(0.3)	0.6	0.9	(0.3)	Project rescope
	Customer Wait Time (CWT)	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	Partial reprogramming to ADP Equip
	Defense Integrated Subsistence Mgmt Sys (DISMS)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	Cancelled
	Defense Medical Logistics Standard Sys (DMLSS)	0.0	5.4	5.4	0.0	
	Business Systems Modernization (BSM)	0.0	108.4	108.3	0.0	
	Cataloging Reengineering System (CRS)	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.0	
	Web Based Software Development	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	
	Fuel Automated System (FAS) COTS	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	Project rescope
	Subsistence Total Order & Receipt Electronic Sys (STORE)	(0.8)	2.5	3.3	(0.8)	Emergent requirement
	DASC Systems Integration	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
	Engineering Support Automation	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	
	SPEDE Rehost	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	Partial carryover to FY 02
	Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)	(0.8)	0.0	0.8	(0.8)	Carryover projects from FY 00
	Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS)	(1.5)	0.0	1.5	(1.5)	Carryover projects from FY 00
2001	Minor Construction:	3.6	31.7	28.1	3.6	Projects repriced
	<b>Total FY 2001</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	

**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY**  
**Defense-Wide Working Capital Fund**  
**Supply Management Activity Group**  
**Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 Budget Estimates**  
**Capital Budget Execution**  
**February 2002**  
**(Dollars in Millions)**

**PROJECTS ON THE FY 2002 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET**

FY	Approved Project	Reprogs	Approved Proj Cost	Current Proj Cost	Asset/ (Deficiency)	Explanation
2002	Equipment except ADPE & TELCOM:	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	
	Replacement < \$0.499	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	
	Productivity < \$0.499	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	
	Centralized Surveillance Cameras	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	
	Fuel Terminal Automation-San Diego	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	
2002	Equipment - ADPE & TELCOM:	0.2	8.0	7.8	0.2	
	Base Level Sustainment (BLS)	0.2	6.0	5.8	0.2	Partial reprogramming to SWD
	DSCR LAN Replacement	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	
	DAASC Automated Equip Replacement Program	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	
2002	Software Development:	(0.2)	119.9	120.1	(0.2)	
	Softward Development < \$0.499	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	
	Third Party Logistics (3PL) (Prime Vendor Portal)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	
	DAASC Automated Equip Replacement Program	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	
	Systems Translator	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
	Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	
	Other Supply Initiatives	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	
	Defense Supply Expert System (DESEX)	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	
	Defense Medical Logistics Standard Sys (DMLSS)	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.0	
	Business Systems Modernization (BSM)	0.0	92.8	92.8	0.0	
	Cataloging Reengineering System (CRS)	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	
	Subsistence Total Order & Receipt Electronic System	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
	Logistics Data Gateway	(0.2)	1.3	1.5	(0.2)	Partial reprogramming from ADP Equip
	Integrated Data Environment (IDE)	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	
	Knowledge Management	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	
	Apparel Research Network (ARN) VPV	0.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	
2002	Minor Construction:	0.0	31.1	31.1	0.0	
	<b>Total FY 2002</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	