

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS 2000 NAVY PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

4000 Ser N4/4U745790 22 Jun 04

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, LOGISTICS AND MATERIAL READINESS

Subj: MIGRATION TO THE DEFENSE LOGISTICS STANDARDS (DLMS) AND ELIMINATION OF THE MILITARY STANDARD SYSTEM (MILS)

Ref: (a) USD (AT&L) memo of 22 Dec 2003, Migration to the Defense Logistics Standards (DLMS) and Elimination of the Military Standard Systems (MILS)

Encl: (1) Navy Logistics MILS to DLMS Transition Plan

- 1. As requested by reference (a), the Navy Logistics MILS to DLMS Migration Plan is submitted as enclosure (1). Navy reconfirms its support of this initiative and in moving toward commercial off-the-shelf systems and standards.
- 2. Navy maintains that reference (a) compliance timeframes are unrealistic and not achievable. The migration path described in enclosure (1) enables Navy to comply with the policy in concert with current modernization efforts. We are confident that our plan offers the greatest opportunity to effect the migration while maintaining continuity of current operations.

3. My point of contact for this issue is Mr. Matt Weden, N401H, (703) 604-9907, Matt.Weden@navy.mil.

A. L. WHITTEMORE

Assistant Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Fleet Readiness & Logistics) Subj: MIGRATION TO THE DEFENSE LOGISTICS STANDARDS (DLMS) AND ELIMINATION OF THE MILITARY STANDARD SYSTEM (MILS)

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Navy Logistics

DLMS Migration Plan

Migration to the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)

and

Elimination of the Military Standard Systems (MILS)

21 June 2004

Migration Plan

Migration Plan (DLMS/MILS)

Implementation Organization and Management. The Navy will expand the use of the existing Functional Area Manager (FAM) organization structure and process management to achieve the objectives of the DLMS transition. Navy has identified 23 major functional areas representing and aligning all Navy business entities and mission operations. The FAM structure is led at the three-star level with senior/flag level executives from each FAM area. Each FAM is responsible for their respective legacy Information Systems (IS) inventory and application reduction goals. The process aligns our IS investments with business area competencies and requirements. The Navy is also engaged in a Converged - Enterprise Resource Planning (C-ERP) initiative to modernize the Supply Chain Management processes by replacing legacy IS with Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) software. Implementation of these major initiatives will influence the Navy's legacy IS inventory and the technical approach and conversion schedule for DLMS.

<u>Technical and Functional Approach.</u> The Navy will use a phased assessment and implementation approach for migration to DLMS:

Phase I. Identification & Scope. Navy has developed an internal template for identifying the legacy applications impacted by transition to DLMS. These applications will be "mapped" to defined business process areas impacted by transition to DLMS, but not slated for termination/replacement by FAM/C-ERP initiatives. Each application will then be assessed for the magnitude of changes required to comply with approved DLMS standards

Phase II. Evaluation & Analytical Assessment. Identified applications will be assessed as to their value to the business area based on several factors such as: life cycle cost, technical architecture, performance, and ability for export throughout the Naval community. Candidate applications will need to demonstrate a business case to be selected for modernization. Migration Plans to DLMS will be developed for selected applications.

Phase III. Program Resource Alignment. Proposed changes to identified and selected applications will be resourced through the normal PPBES processes. Application managers will program resource requirements for selected applications to achieve approved migration plans. Navy will comply with the Information Technology Management Reform (Clinger-Cohen) Act of 1996 in the evaluation, funding, and modification/development of our IS systems and applications.

Phase IV. Program Execution. Identified and selected applications will be modified to achieve compliance with DLMS. Application modifications will be deployed in accordance with migration plans and availability of fiscal resources. Each application will have an assigned migration manager who will maintain cognizance of these applications throughout the application's life cycle.

Major Actions and Milestones:

Phase I. Identification and Scope:

Phase II. Evaluation & Analytical Assessment

Phase III. Program Resource Alignment

Phase IV. Program Execution

November 2004

October 2005

December 2005

FY07-FY12

This is the current expected timeline; however, Navy will leverage any and all available opportunities to accelerate this schedule.

Cost and Risk Mitigation

The Navy will exercise Cost and Risk Mitigation through the prudent selection and scheduling of IS applications targeted for DLMS migration. To avoid the unnecessary expenditure of resources, we will keep a flexible, phased approach to the DLMS migration schedule that is sensitive to the FAM and C-ERP initiatives. Our primary cost and risk mitigation tool will be active project management.