

**Army National Guard G4, Logistics Division**  
**Implementation of Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI)**  
**Decision Support Tool (DST)**

***White Paper***



**14 August 2014**



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*DST*  
*Decision Support Tool*

## **FOREWARD**

This white paper is a key document for change in the planning, equipping, and sustainment of the Army National Guard (ARNG) and provides information on a new tool for managing our equipment. With Army Materiel Commands development of the Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) plan, the Army National Guard has also developed a plan to integrate the Decision Support Tool (DST) into our equipment management systems.

DST allows for a strategic view of Army assets, fundamentally change materiel management, synchronize materiel fielding, distribution and redistribution, and generate and enhance readiness at best value. The end state is a fully integrated and synchronized materiel fielding, distribution and redistribution process.

DST coordinates multiple managers, multiple piles, multiple sources of repair, and multiple information systems into a cohesive system that provides for transparency and coordination across the Materiel Enterprise.

For the first time logisticians within the Army National Guard will

have a Strategic view of supply via the Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW), a strategic view of demand via the integrated demand signal, and a predictive capability to synchronize repair with distribution.

Using DST as the single integrator logisticians will make Army-wide automated materiel distribution solutions in minutes/hours vs. weeks/months.

DST will drive efficiencies resulting in potential cost savings and will place the Army National Guard Logistician in a better posture to support the Warfighter and Domestic Operations in a fiscally constrained environment.

The DST approach presents the Army National Guard with multiple opportunities to increase readiness, obtain Army-wide materiel distribution with speed and precision, make informed decisions and divest our legacy non enterprise automation systems.

I am confident that the concepts and plans in this white paper will enable the ARNG to move forward in the integration of DST into our business practices.

  
**GREGG S. GOLDSMITH**  
Colonel, Chief, Logistics Division  
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



## **CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION**

High demand for Army forces worldwide and the Army's adoption of the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) model have created the need for a new approach to effectively and efficiently distribute and redistribute materiel to support the generation of trained and ready forces. The fulcrum for this new approach is the designation of a Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) as the Army's authority for synchronizing the efforts of multiple materiel stakeholders with-in the Army Materiel Enterprise (ME).

On 21 Oct 2011, the Secretary of the Army signed the LMI Implementation Plan, developed by the Army Materiel Command (AMC) with stakeholders to include the ARNG. The Plan designates AMC as the LMI for the Army with the mission to synchronize the distribution and redistribution of Army materiel in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) and Army directives and priorities.

The Director of the ARNG, through the ARNG G-4, is the entry point and authority for ARNG materiel distribution and redistribution in accordance with Title 10 and Title 32 USC. Major ARNG contributions for inclusion in the effort are: National Guard and Reserve Equipment Appropriation (NGREA); DoD Instruction (DoDI) 1225.06 (Equipping the Reserve Forces); Transparency requirements outlined by the Commission on the

National Guard and Reserve (CNGR); and Army policies and directives, and annual defense statutes.

The ARNG G4 is the LMI for the ARNG. AMC will coordinate all AMC recommended equipping actions with the ARNG G4 for approval prior to initiation of equipping and/or redistribution actions. The ARNG continues to manage its own equipment to solve its own problems, within the intent of the Army LMI concept and Army Equipping Policies. (See Appendix 2, ARNG Equipment Redistribution Process Currently and Under DST) In addition, ARNG Aviation will manage its ground assets using DST and will continue to intensively manage the fielding and redistribution of aircraft manually, in accordance with AR 710-1, Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System and other applicable policies and regulations.

The LMI Decision Support Tool (DST) implementation enhances the fielding, distribution and redistribution of equipment within the Army and ARNG. DST increases transparency, traceability, and visibility of all equipment returning to or directed to the Reserve Components from new equipment distribution, Automatic Reset Induction (ARI), field level reset, recapitalization, and DoDI 1225.06 payback.



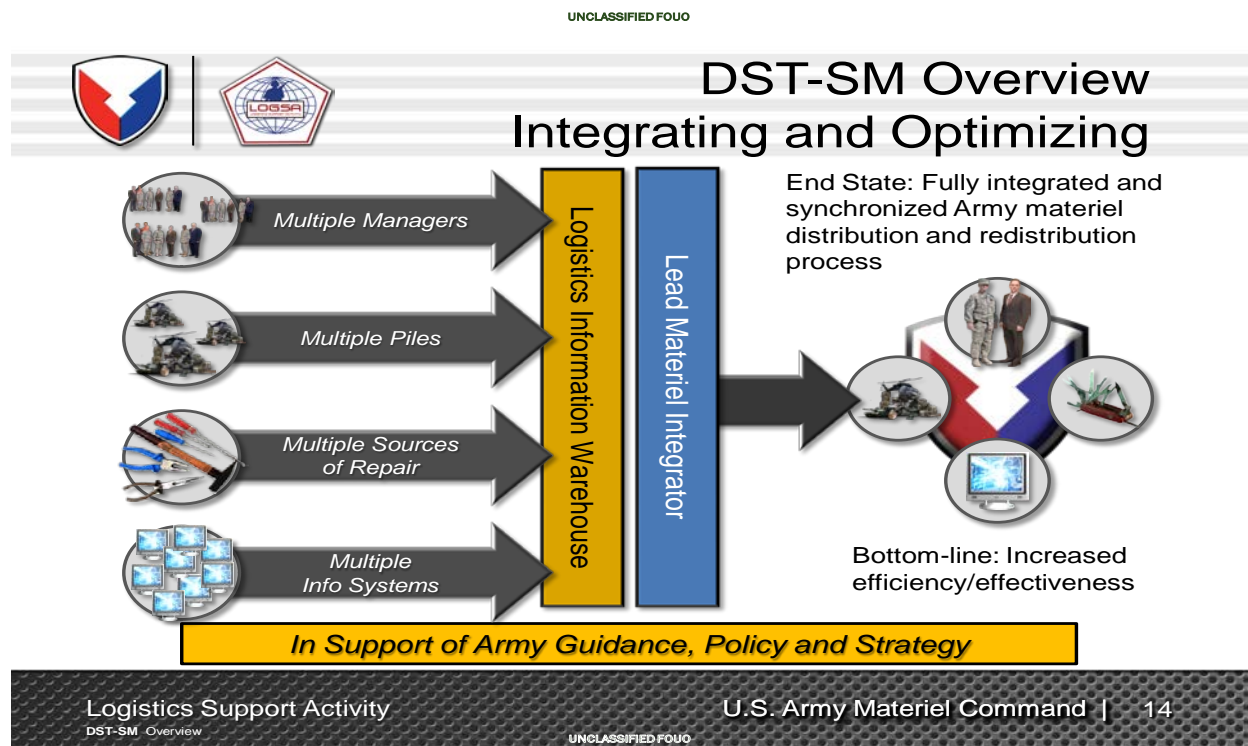
## BACKGROUND

In 2010, the Army's processes for managing distribution of materiel began to change in order to better support the Army during times of high operational tempo while maintaining an appropriate level of readiness within the ARFORGEN cycle. The Army's goal was to ensure that Soldiers always had the equipment they needed to execute their assigned missions.

The existing ARFORGEN Synchronization Tool (AST) did not provide sufficient information to manage materiel distribution in accordance with ARFORGEN cyclic readiness requirements, nor were other solutions capable of merging ARFORGEN force deployment plans with the materiel distribution needs of the Army in a timely manner.

With Army Materiel Command (AMC) designation as the Army LMI in 2011, the goal was to help the service implement a new, improved method of identifying, managing, tracking, and distributing equipment across the force. The LMI was implicitly geared toward increasing the overall visibility of equipment throughout the Army. It draws upon the Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) and a new software optimization tool called the Decision Support Tool (DST) to better integrate equipment management by linking supply with demand.

DST is the unclassified, web-based, collaborative tool that provides an Army Enterprise view of materiel supply and demand over



**Figure 1, DST-SM Overview**





time. Available supply can come from a variety of sources including depots, non-deployed units, and other sources. DST matches validated, prioritized equipment

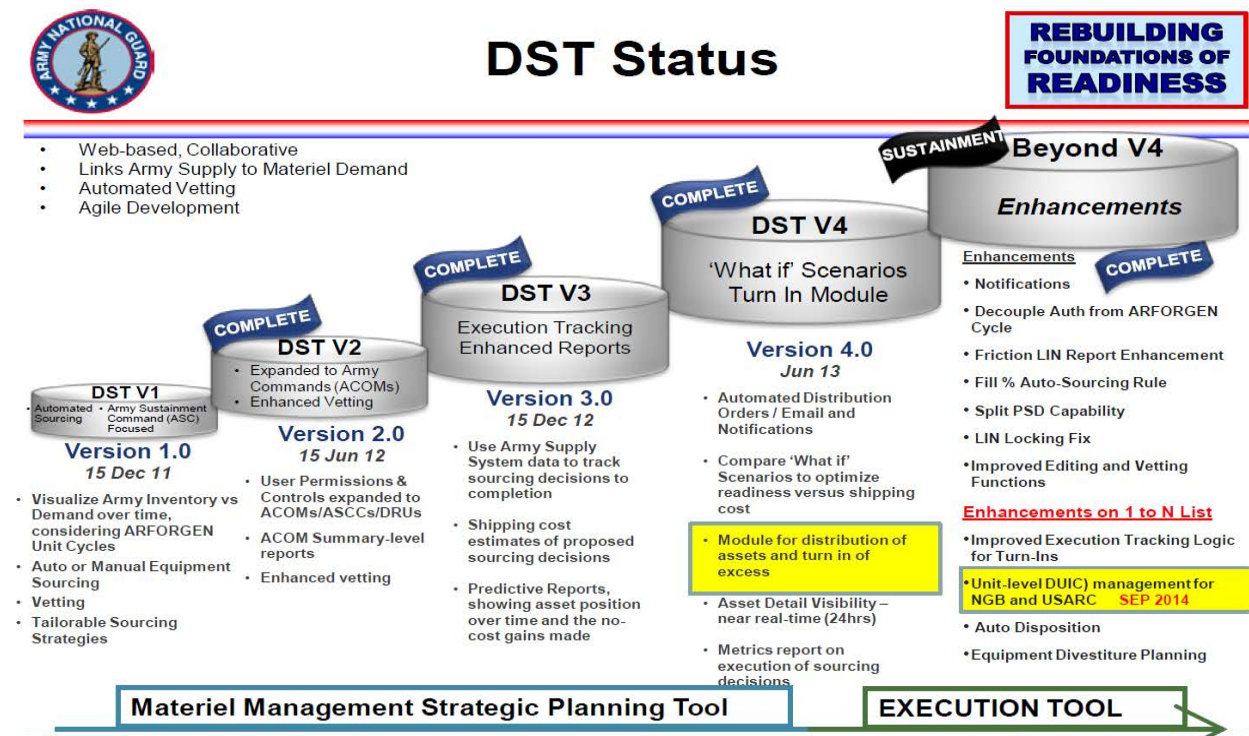
demands with available Army inventory to create proposed sourcing decisions to fill any shortages.

## CURRENT STATUS OF DST INTEGRATION

LMI released DST V4 in June 2013. DST V4, developed by ProModel for the Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA), is a web-based tool, available via the LIW portal. It contains a powerful materiel sourcing engine that compares the Army's resources with validated, prioritized requirements. Incorporating Army policy and leadership directives, DST recommends efficient materiel sourcing solutions. The LMI vets these solutions with the Army's materiel stakeholders, and DST

tracks approved actions from initiation to completion.

Enhancements to V4 include: notifications, decoupling authorizations from the ARFORGEN Cycle, Friction LIN Report enhancements, Fill % auto-sourcing rule, split Proposed Sourcing Decisions (PSD) capability, LIN locking fix, improved editing and vetting functions, improved execution tracking logic for turn-ins, unit-level DUIC management for NGB and USARC, auto disposition and equipment divestiture planning.



**Figure 2, DST Status**



## **COST AND FUNDING**

The ARNG will resource all cost associated with the integration of DST.

States are responsible for TDY cost for DST Users to attend resident training at Rock Island Arsenal and other locations.

DST is a web based system and does not require hardware or

software other than what is already in use throughout the ARNG.

AMC/LOGSA has funding for DST through FY15 and future funding is being programmed for the out years. Currently DST development is supported by R&D funding.

## **CHAPTER 2 - ARNG LEAD MATERIEL INTEGRATOR (LMI) DECISION SUPPORT TOOL (DST) INTEGRATION PLAN**

### **ARNG DST TRAINING**

DST Training occurs in two parts; Phase I Home Station Training and Phase II Resident Training. All training requires that each user have a LOGSA Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) account and completion of a System Access Request (SAR) for DST training (see Appendix 1). The SAR will give the user access to the

LOGSA Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI) and Defense Connect Online (DCO) training (see Figure 3, Home Station DCO Training). Level I through Level VI training can be completed in 30 days. Completion of Phase I training is recommended prior to attendance at DST Residence Training.



### **Computer Based DST Training Tiered Approach IMI & DCO**

DST DCO Information & Sign-Up Information:

[https://www.logsa.army.mil/training/liw\\_training-dst.cfm](https://www.logsa.army.mil/training/liw_training-dst.cfm)

DST Training SAR to: <https://liwtrain.logsa.army.mil>

Instruction Time: 2 hrs

1. Must Submit DST Training SAR To LOGSA Prior to LVL 1
2. Levels II-VI are conducted monthly through DCO
3. Start DST Tiered LVL Training Now:
  - a. FIRO
  - b. DCSLOG G4/LMO
  - c. PMB
  - d. PBO

Vetter/Planner

4. "Production" SAR to LOGSA required before user can go live in DST
5. Scope of Vetter/Planner controlled by user UIC Tables in DST

User Role Levels:

- Viewer
- Vetter
- Planner



**Figure 3, Home Station DCO Training**



Resident Training will be conducted by Army Sustainment Command (ASC) and LOGSA. This 5 day resident training course will be conducted at Rock Island Arsenal from November 2014 to January 2015. The Resident course is

outlined in Figure 4 and will prepare the student to begin using DST. A detailed Training Plan is being developed and will be published and sent to the states in September 2014.



## Resident Training

**Planner Course = 5 days**

8 hrs <b>Basic Navigation Dashboards Reports Vetting</b>	16 hrs <b>Advanced- Sourcing</b>	16 hrs <b>Rehearsal &amp; Exercise</b>
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**Target MOS/Occupations:**

- ✓PMB/G4 cross-leveling w/in State and/or managing excess within State
- ✓ Personnel creating L/T directives
- ✓PBO's
- ✓FIRO's New Equipment Fielding

- ARNG Resident Training conducted at Rock Island Arsenal Nov 14 – Feb 15
- ARNG planned for 9 training seats for each State/Territory
- CASCOM included 40 hour LMI-DST POI in all Warrant Officer and NCO Professional Development Courses

**Figure 4, Resident Training**

The ARNG DST training targets personnel from the ARNG G4/ILS, G8/RMQ, G3/AVS, ARNG United States Property & Fiscal Office (USPFO), State Deputy Chief of Staff Logistics (DCSLOG) G4, and G3 Force Integration and Readiness Officers (FIRO).

The Professional Education Center (PEC) at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Arkansas is in the process of developing DST Sustainment Training. This training will be available as a Resident Course beginning in FY16.

### ARMY DST TRAINING

U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM) conducts a forty hour block of training on DST during Warrant Officer and Non Commissioned Officer (NCO) Professional

Development courses provided at Fort Lee, Virginia.

ARNG personnel that attend CASCOM DST training are required to complete the SAR process once they return to their assigned unit.





## **SYSTEM ACCESS REQUEST (SAR)**

Two SARs are required to become a DST user. The first SAR is to obtain access to the DST Training site. The process and web links are listed in Figure 3, Home Station DCO Training and Appendix 1 and 4 of this white paper.

The second SAR is to obtain DST Production System access. This SAR process is also outlined in Appendix 1 with links to the LOGSA website provided in Appendix 4.

Each State will identify a POC that is responsible for approving DST SAR request for the State. Each State will provide ARNG ILS-E with the POC name and list of users.

The State DST POC will coordinate directly with ASC/LOGSA by providing the list of personnel, listing their roles and permissions. Details on this process will be provided as part of the Training Letter of Instruction (LOI).

## **ARNG DST PILOT PROJECT**

ARNG is conducting a DST Pilot Project. The pilot project has four phases, beginning with Phase I, completion of the System Access Request (SAR) and Home Station Training. Phase II is the Resident Training Phase at the Professional Education Center (PEC), that was conducted on 21-25 July. Phase III is the Integration Phase that will run 90 – 120 days. Phase IV is the Review Phase, conducted in the first quarter of FY15.

Phase I has been completed with the pilot states and ARNG staff submitting SARs and conducting DST on line training at home station.

Phase II has been completed with Mississippi, Missouri and ARNG Staff attending Resident Training at PEC from 21-25 July

2014. At the completion of the resident training, Mississippi, Missouri and ARNG Staff began to implement the use of DST to support day to day ARNG materiel management operations.

Phase III is the Integration Phase where Mississippi, Missouri and ARNG Staffs will utilize DST to fully integrate and synchronize the materiel fielding, distribution and redistribution process. This phase will begin in July and end in the first quarter of FY15.

Phase IV is the Review Phase including an analysis of the Pilot Project, analysis of training conducted and finalization of follow on training. The outcome of this phase is the development of policies and procedures for the full integration of DST within the ARNG.



## ARNG DST IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of DST within the 54 States and Territories will follow a similar process as the Pilot Project with the user's completing the SAR, doing Home Station training, attending Resident training and integration of DST within the state operation.

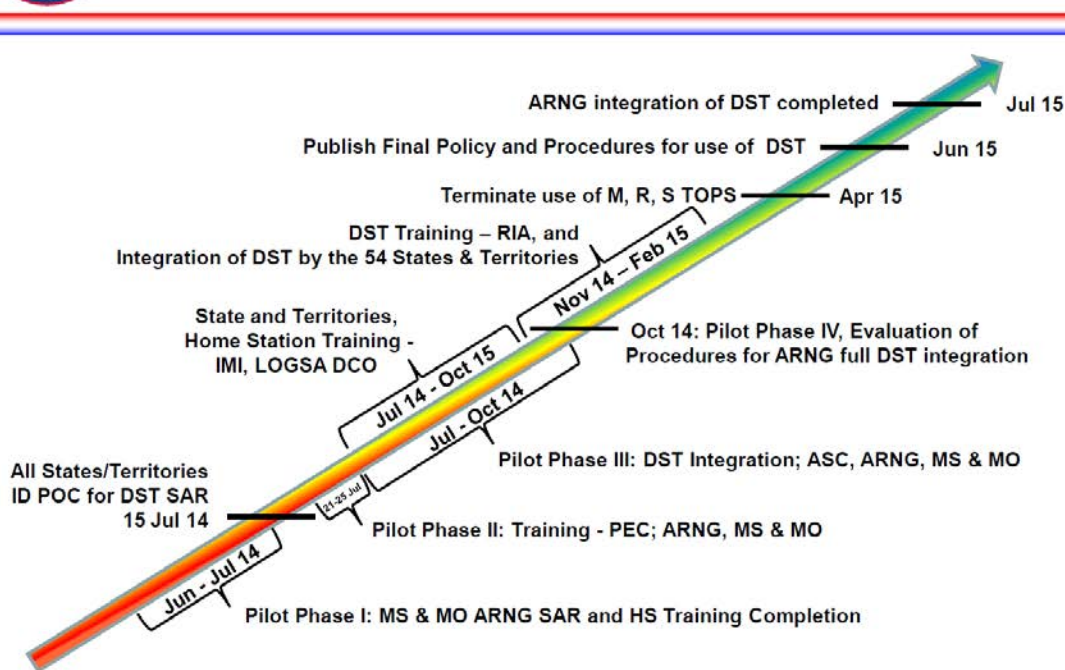
Each State will utilize a Train the Trainer model and will send up to nine personnel to Rock Island Arsenal for resident training that are then responsible for training personnel in their state. The State trainers will have access to the Program of Instruction (POI) used to train the trainers and conduct the individual state training. States should select trainers from within the USPFO, DCSLOG, G4 and G3

FIRO. (See Figure 5, ARNG DST Implementation Time Line)

ARNG G4, ILS-E and States will conduct evaluations along the way with Best Practices shared with all users. ARNG G4, ILS-E will coordinate the implementation of DST with the implementation of Global Combat Support System (GCSS) Army. The ARNG will discontinue use of several legacy ARNG systems such as Objective Supply Capability Adaptive Redesign (OSCAR) and Mobilization, Readiness and State Transfer of Property System (TOPS) as they will no longer be needed. The goal is to fully integrate DST into ARNG operations by the end of FY15.



## Time Line



**Figure 5, ARNG DST Implementation Time Line**



## ARNG DST USER ROLES AND PRIVILEGES

DST has nine roles; System Administrator, Administrator, Planner w/LIN Catalog Edit Capability, Planner, Analyst, Vetter, Vetter w/LIN Catalog Edit Capability, Viewer, and Empty. The ARNG will use the Planner, Vetter and Viewer roles.

Each role has between one to fifty privileges. The privileges (set)

assigned to each role will control a user's ability to source, unsource, edit or vet any sourcing decision related to LINs and/or suppliers or receivers of materiel.

Roles and Privileges are controlled through the SAR process. Figure 6 outlines the five "sets" that will be used by ARNG and the States.



## DST User Roles and Privileges - Controlled by System Access Request

Role	A user's role determines their access privileges to the various DST screens and functions. Hierarchical = P l a n n e r , V e t t e r , and V i e w e r .
Level	<p>The user's organizational command level within the U.S. Army materiel and logistics hierarchy: (1) HQDA, (2) ASC, (3) LCMC, (4) ACOM/ASCC/DRU, (5) CORPS/MSE/TSC, (6) DIV, (7) BDE, (8) UNIT, (9) OTHER.</p> <p><b>NGB = ACOM/ASCC/DRU; USPFO = CORPS/MSE/TSC; DCSLOG = DIV</b></p>
Force Access Set	The set of materiel holding force elements (Units, Depots, etc.) for which the user has vetting or planning access. Is a required field.
LIN Access Set	The set of equipment (LINs) for which the user has vetting or planning access.
Default Unit Set	If you have default Unit filter set designated, one or more of these is used to load the following screens the first time you view it: Supply Viewer, LIN Catalog, and Unit Cycle Dashboard. These default sets also show up at the top of some lists when Selecting data.
Default LIN Set	If you have default LIN filter set designated, one or more of these is used to load the following screens the first time you view it: Supply Viewer, LIN Catalog, and Unit Cycle Dashboard.
Default Supply Set	If you have default Supply filter set designated, one or more of these is used to load the following screens the first time you view it: Supply Viewer, LIN Catalog, and Unit Cycle Dashboard.

**Figure 6, ARNG DST User Roles and Privileges**

## DST & GCSS-A

DST is a decision tool that leads to an execution of a distribution or redistribution decision. The tool operates

independently of GCSS-Army (GCSS-A) much in the same way TOPS operates independently from PBUSE/SARSS.

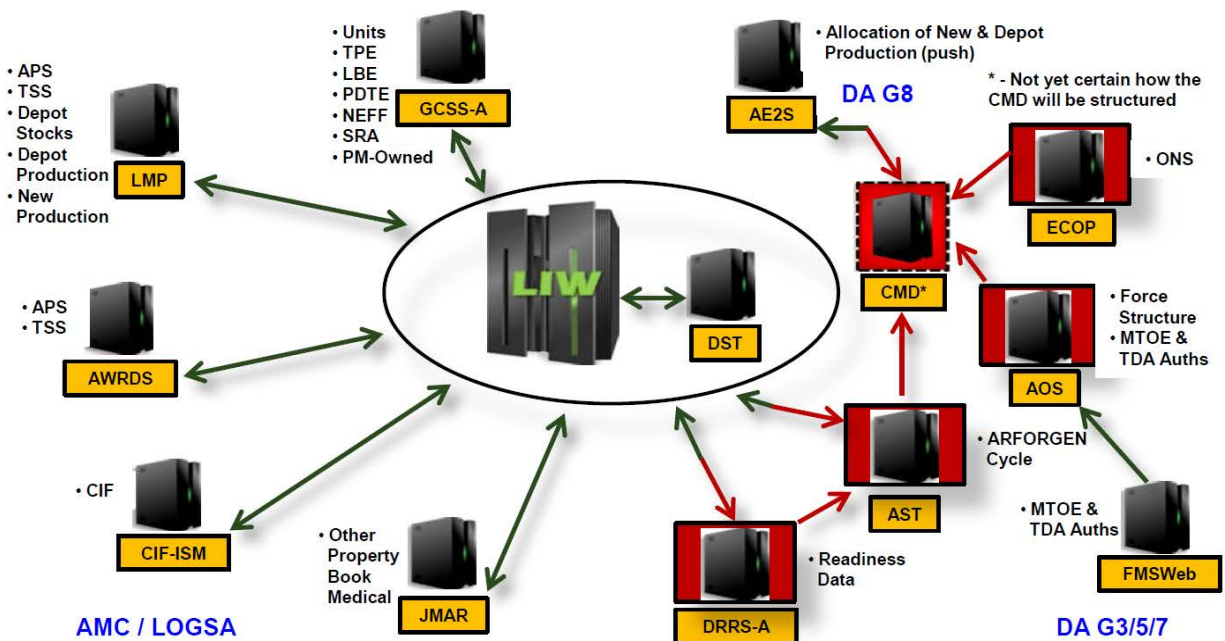


DST relies on the Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) as the source of data. LIW is the Army's authoritative materiel data repository. LIW interfaces with GCSS-A now and will continue to interface with GCSS-A in the second phase of GCSS-A implementation

(Wave 2). GCSS-A and DST function as independent systems with decisions made via DST being implemented through the use of GCSS-A. Figure 7 displays the connection between DST and GCSS-A.



## DST-SM Overview - Future Data Sources



**Figure 7, DST & GCSS-A Data Integration**

### USE OF "54 ACCOUNT"

ARNG-G4, ILS advocates for the use of the USPFO W7\*\*54 UIC Transformation Accounts "54 Account" to accomplish transfers between states. PBUSE to PBUSE transfers through the 54 account

provides closure of the transaction in PBUSE and the open shipment. The equipment is brought to record (PBUSE) sooner so all LIW data is populated with the status.





## **APPENDIX 1 – SYSTEM ACCESS REQUEST (SAR) PROCESS**

### **DST Training SAR**

All users/students must complete a LOGSA Systems Access Request (SAR) to access the DST training site. The training site is a separate SAR process and does not equate to the LOGSA LIW approved SAR process associated with the production site.

To complete the training SAR click on: <https://liwtrain.logsa.army.mil>, then click on “Login with CAC” and follow the instructions for completing a SAR. The SAR will require the user/students personal information, work location, personnel security manager and government supervisor data. Once the SAR is completed the user/student will be notified via email that the SAR was approved.

### **DST Production SAR**

As outlined in Figure 6 of this White Paper, Users will be assigned “roles” through the SAR process. The roles that will be assigned for the ARNG are Planner, Vetter and Viewer.

Planner and Vetter Roles have the same privileges except a Planner also has the ability to do sourcing. Users only need one role depending on the job they are performing.

If users only need visibility they should request a Viewer Role. Some staff may have problems finding Viewer – it is located on the last page at the very bottom of the menu, the user must scroll all the way to the bottom of the page.

Users that are approved for Planner or Vetter also have Viewer privileges. When a SAR is submitted in LIW an email is sent to the requesters Supervisor and Security Manager for approval. It does not appear in the functional box until both have approved. If the request is in the queue for more than 14 days and there is no reply from the supervisor and/or the Security Manager, then it will drop out of the queue for non-response.

To speed up the process, the user should notify the supervisor and security manager that they need to approve the SAR.

When a SAR comes to the functional, it can only be approved or rejected. It cannot be changed, if the user selected the wrong role or requested the wrong access it will be rejected and they will have to resubmit the request. This is because the LIW account has to match the permissions in DST. An example is if a person request Viewer on the SAR and it is approved but they are given Planner in DST, the user will not be able to do sourcing of equipment because the LIW account has Viewer access.

The following is a step by step process for requesting access to DST. A slide deck that includes screen shots for submitting a SAR for DST in LIW found at:

<https://gkoportal.ng.mil/arng/G4/D03/B10/SitePages/Home.aspx>



1. Users must have access to the Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) in order to complete a System Access Request (SAR). In the upper right corner of the page click on "System Access Request" and complete the process. Below is the link to the web page:

[https://oampro.logsa.army.mil/oamcustomlogin/faces/index.xhtml?authn\\_try\\_count=0&contextType=external&challenge\\_url=%2Foamcustomlogin%2Ffaces%2Findex.xhtml&request\\_id=6232558590138600121&locale=en\\_US&resource\\_url=https%253A%252F%252Fliw.logsa.army.mil%252Fliwportal%252F](https://oampro.logsa.army.mil/oamcustomlogin/faces/index.xhtml?authn_try_count=0&contextType=external&challenge_url=%2Foamcustomlogin%2Ffaces%2Findex.xhtml&request_id=6232558590138600121&locale=en_US&resource_url=https%253A%252F%252Fliw.logsa.army.mil%252Fliwportal%252F)

2. Once the user has LIW access, they will need to repeat the SAR process to obtain DST access. From the LIW Portal page find your name in the upper right hand corner and click on the link. This will take you to the SAR screen.

3. This screen is the personal information that LOGSA has on file for the user. If needed make changes as required (i.e. phone number, location, address, etc). After changes are made or if the information is correct click "Save" at the bottom of the page.

4. The next page is another menu option – Click on the Keyword Search button to continue.

5. ARNG ILS Staff require either Planner or Vetter roles. ARNG RMQ System Coordinators require Planner roles. State Staff will have Viewer roles until they have completed training. The Planner roles give the user all the privileges of a Vetter role plus the ability to do Sourcing. Users do not need to request both roles.

6. Under the "Keyword Search" type "LMI DST NGB" and select "Search". The screen will then list NGB Vetter and NGB Planner. User should select their authorized level and double click. This moves the selection to the right hand side of the screen.

7. Enter a justification in the dialog box, and then click Continue on the right.

8. When the user clicks "Continue", the "configure your selected Permissions" page appears showing the role that you selected and a dropdown menu. From the dropdown menu, the user selects the Force Access Set needed. This can be a particular BCT access or if you are required to do Vetting or Planning for the entire state or NGB All. State personnel will only have access to their assigned state. Select the access by highlighting, and click the "Add" button.

9. Once the selection is added click Continue.

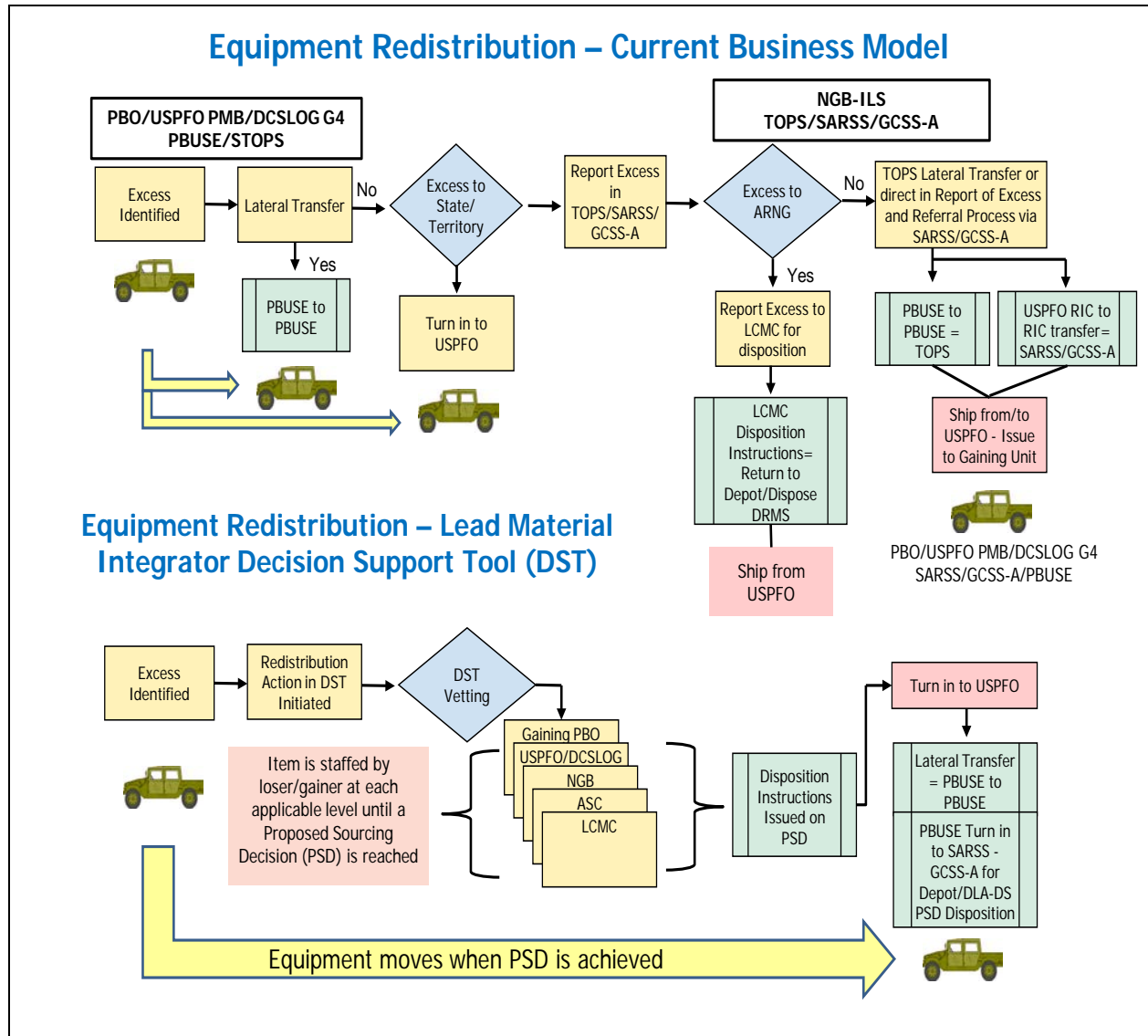
10. The dialog box "Your Selected Permissions" on the right will show the role and permissions that the user has selected. Once verified, Click Submit at the bottom of the page.

11. If you are not managing moving equipment for your unit but want to see what is coming to you or what pieces of equipment are moving you may select Viewer Role which allows you visibility of DST. For "Viewer" only access Return to step 6 above. From Keyword Search type in LMI DST Viewer, double click to select, provide a justification and click Continue. This will bring up the selection that the user requested. Verify that information is correct and then just click "Submit"

12. The the Personnel Security Manager (PSM) and Government Supervisor must approve the SAR before it is sent to the LIW DST. The ARNG-G4 has oversight of ARNG SARs. The LIW DST SAR will be reviewed by ARFORGEN Integration Division and ARNG-G4, ILS. The user will receive several e-mails stating the status of the SAR.



## APPENDIX 2 - ARNG EQUIPMENT REDISTRIBUTION PROCESS CURRENTLY AND UNDER DST





### **APPENDIX 3 - REFERENCES**

1. Army Regulation 710-1, Centralized Inventory Management of Army Supply System, 20 December 2007.
2. User Requirements Document for Lead Materiel Integrator Decision Support, 15 December 2010.
3. Pamphlet, Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer, 25 June 2010.
4. Memorandum, Army Directive 2011-06 Designation of Army Materiel Command (AMC) as Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI), 22 Mar 2011.
5. Memorandum, Secretary of the Army, Transition and Implementation (T&I) Plan for LMI. , 21 Oct 2011.
6. PLANORD, Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), T&I Plan for the Army's LMI Management Approach, 28 Nov 2011.
7. Message, HQDA ALARACT 035/2012, Army EXORD 095-12 For the Army's Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) Management Approach, 16 Feb 2012.
8. Army AL&T Magazine, Syncing Supply with Demand, Kris Osborn, January – March 2012.
9. Instruction, Department of Defense Instruction 1225.06, Equipping the Reserve Forces, Defense Planning Guidance, 16 May 2012.
10. Dept of the Army Memorandum, SUBJECT: Army Lead Materiel Integrator Decision Support Tool (DST) Integration and fielding Plan, 18 July 2012.
11. 1st Annual Global Supply Chain & Logistics Summit Briefing, Mr. David A. Martin, 21 August 2012.
12. Memorandum of Agreement, Army Materiel Command G-4 and HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8, Force Development (HQDA, DCS, G-8, FD), Establishing Coordination Business Rules in Support of the Phase 2 Lead Materiel Integrator Transition between, 16 Nov 12.
13. Army 2020 and Beyond Sustainment White Paper, Globally Responsive Sustainment, 30 Aug 2013.
14. Lead Materiel Integrator (LMI) Decision Support Tool (DST) Briefing, Mr. Harry Johnson, June 2014.
15. ProModel, Decision Support Tool, Product Summary, June 2014.
16. Pamphlet, HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8, (TBP), Policy and Procedures for Allocation Planning.





## **APPENDIX 4 – WEB LINKS**

1. Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW) link:  
[https://oampro.logsa.army.mil/oamcustomlogin/faces/index.xhtml?authn\\_try\\_count=0&contextType=external&challenge\\_url=%2Foamcustomlogin%2Ffaces%2Findex.xhtml&request\\_id=6232558590138600121&locale=en\\_US&resource\\_url=https%253A%252F%252Fliw.logsa.army.mil%252Fliwportal%252F](https://oampro.logsa.army.mil/oamcustomlogin/faces/index.xhtml?authn_try_count=0&contextType=external&challenge_url=%2Foamcustomlogin%2Ffaces%2Findex.xhtml&request_id=6232558590138600121&locale=en_US&resource_url=https%253A%252F%252Fliw.logsa.army.mil%252Fliwportal%252F)
2. Decision Support Tool manual:  
[https://dst.logsa.army.mil/help/home.htm#Home.htm%3FTocPath%3DDST%2520SM%2520Overview%7C\\_\\_\\_\\_0](https://dst.logsa.army.mil/help/home.htm#Home.htm%3FTocPath%3DDST%2520SM%2520Overview%7C____0)
3. DST DCO Training Information & Sign-Up Information link:  
[https://www.logsa.army.mil/training/liw\\_training-dst.cfm](https://www.logsa.army.mil/training/liw_training-dst.cfm)
4. Logistics Information Warehouse – Training Portal:  
<https://liwtrain.logsa.army.mil>
5. Link to ILS-X Webpage for LMI DST:  
[https://gkoportal.ng.mil/arng/G4/D03/B10/LMI\\_DST/SitePages/Home.aspx](https://gkoportal.ng.mil/arng/G4/D03/B10/LMI_DST/SitePages/Home.aspx)



## **APPENDIX 5 – ACRONYMS**

360 EIV	360 Enterprise Inventory Visibility
AE2S	Army Equipping Enterprise System
AMC	Army Materiel Command
AOS	Army Organizational Server
APS	Army Pre-positioned Stock
ARFORGEN	Army Force Generation
AREM	Army Readiness Equipment Module
ARI	Automatic Reset Induction
ARNG	Army National Guard
ASAALT	Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology
ASC	Army Sustainment Command
AST	Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) Synchronization Tool
AVS	ARNG Aviation and Safety Division
AWRDS	Army War Reserve Deployment System
CASCOM	U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command
CIF-ISM	Central Issue Facility - Installation Support Module
CNGR	Commission on the National Guard and Reserve
DCO	Defense Connect Online
DCSLOG	Deputy Chief of Staff Logistics
DLA-DS	Defense Logistics Agency - Disposition Services
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
DRRS-A	Defense Readiness Reporting System - Army
DST	Decision Support Tool
DST-ET	DST Execution Tracking Module
DST-SM	DST Sourcing Module
DUIC	Derivative Unit Identification Code
ECOP	Equipment Common Operating Picture
FIRO	Force Integration and Readiness Officer
FMSWeb	Force Management System Website
GCSS-A	Global Combat Support System - Army
ILS	ARNG Logistics Division
ILS-E	ARNG Logistics Division, Supply and Services Branch
IMI	Interactive Multimedia Instruction
ISM	Installation Support Module
JMAR	Joint Medical Asset Repository
JUONS	Joint Urgent Operational Needs Statement
LBE	Left Behind Equipment



*DST*  
*Decision Support Tool*

LCMC	Life Cycle Management Command
LDP	LIN Distribution Plan
LIW	Logistics Information Warehouse
LMI	Lead Materiel Integrator
LMP	Logistics Modernization Program
LOGSA	Logistics Support Activity
ME	Materiel Enterprise
MTOE	Modified Table of Organization and Equipment
NEFF	New Equipment Fielding Facility
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NGREA	National Guard and Reserve Equipment Appropriation
ONS	Operational Needs Statement
OSCAR	Objective Supply Capability Adaptive Redesign
PBO	Property Book Officer
PBUSE	Property Book unit Supply Enhanced
PDTE	Pre-Deployment Training Equipment
PEC	Professional Education Center
P-EOH	Predictive Equipment on Hand Report
PMB	Property Management Branch
PMS	Personnel Security Manager
POI	Program of Instruction
PSD	Proposed Sourcing Decision
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
RMQ	ARNG Materiel Programs Division
SAR	System Access Request
SARSS	Standard Army Retail Supply System
SRA	Separate Reporting Agency
SRA	Specialized Repair Activity
T/I	Turn In
TDA	Table of Distribution and Allowances
TOPS	Transfer of Property System
TPE	Theater Provided Equipment
TSS	Theater Sustainment Stocks
UDP	Unit Distribution Plan
UDV	Unit Distribution View
USARC	United States Army Reserve Command
USPFO	United States Property and Fiscal Office