



ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE WORKLOAD PLANNING & REPORTING

What is Workload Planning & Reporting (WPR)?

- To address audit findings and eliminate duplication of capabilities within multiple systems, the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) will subsume the Army Workload Performance System (AWPS) in Fiscal Year 2018.
- The LMP will continue the effective management of workforce, workload, and budgeting functionality through planning and forecasting of workload requirements, as well as enhance future scenario planning with capabilities inherent within the system.

How WPR Supports Army Readiness

- The Chief of Staff of the Army's number one priority is Readiness, including equipping Soldiers with materiel when and where they need it. The LMP supports Army Readiness primarily in two ways: it delivers end items back to the field more quickly and it keeps items out of the field for less time. By moving equipment and parts through the manufacturing or remanufacturing process more efficiently, depots and arsenals can charge less for end items, freeing up appropriated dollars for other critical activities.
- Part of moving and managing equipment and parts effectively is properly planning for staffing needed to complete projects on time and on budget, analyzing trends in workforce planning, and reviewing performance metrics (cost and schedule). The Army Materiel Command (AMC) currently uses the AWPS to monitor current year operations; plan and review future workload requirements; identify and forecast resources required to perform work; develop effective workforce and workload strategies that allows the AMC Industrial Installations to operate at peak efficiency; and monitor installation to cost center-level performance metrics. However, most of its data is pulled directly from the LMP.
- To realize efficiencies, the LMP WPR capability will retire the AWPS and provide existing and enhanced workload planning and reporting capabilities to support the AMC and the Army's Readiness missions, including the ability to generate ad-hoc and scenario-specific reports that will provide detailed and specific workload data and analysis.

EXAMPLE: Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) will use LMP WPR to run reports that will properly manage things like core workload and workforce requirements. For example, core workload reporting allows TACOM to maintain its industrial base workload by maintaining everything from the right number of staff for the current workload to the right number of tanks for the current mission. Additionally, WPR workforce studies allow TACOM to plan for increased (or decreased) mission requirements, including the number of required staff, breakdowns of Government vs. contractor support, and the skillsets needed to complete each mission.