

BRAC execution allows DDC to return more than 7.1M square feet

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For the Defense Logistics Agency, or DLA, Base Realignment and Closure, or BRAC, 2005 is about realignment and consolidation. At DLA's lead center for storage and distribution, the Defense Distribution Center, logisticians are executing a robust materiel movement and rewarehousing plan that, so far, has allowed the DDC to reduce its overall infrastructure footprint in the continental United States by more than 7.1M square feet. That directly translates to savings not only within DLA as infrastructure costs go down but real cost avoidance to the services as military construction is avoided in many cases.

DDC's execution plan follows three basic principles:

- *Right size infrastructure based on future mission requirements*

- *Return all vacant space*
- *Create additional vacant space by disposing materiel; moving materiel above minimum and/or necessary to one of the four Strategic Distribution Platforms, or SDPs inside the DDC distribution network; and storage optimization and re-warehousing.*

According to Diane Covalt, Distribution Operations BRAC Chief, the concept is simple, "Determine requirements and then dispose, move, optimize, return."

The process is a bit more complex. DDC identifies the buildings that it will vacate and return to meet the BRAC facility reduction goal while also determining what inventory will be minimum and necessary at the forward distribution points, or FDPs, who support the local industrial customer. To add more complexity to the



project we also look at the age and condition of the buildings to ensure that we are returning buildings that are in the best physical condition and provide maximum storage capacity.

An execution plan and schedule is developed. "As part of the plan, we determine how much space we can vacate and return via optimization," said Covalt.

Optimization is when DDC rewarehouses and/or executes projects to change configurations or install better storage aids to perform the distribution mission. The result is improved operational efficiency within the remaining footprint needed for the remaining mission.

"We must identify how much materiel, which does not support the local industrial customer, must be moved from the FDP to the SDP. This helps us reduce the space we need for storage at the FDP," said Covalt. "We combine the





undergoing this process. In the fourth quarter of FY09, DDC was able to return 1.2M gross square feet alone at its distribution facility in Richmond, Va., the Defense Distribution Depot Richmond, Va. The space that was returned had very low occupancy as a result of past inventory reduction. DDRV

supply, storage and distribution management by significantly reducing infrastructure while providing for regional support to customers worldwide.

“This concept enhances DDC’s strategic flexibility via multiple platforms to respond to rerouting requirements and worldwide contingencies,” said William Budden, Senior Executive Service member, deputy commander, DDC. “BRAC is being worked very hard within DDC with an aggressive plan and I believe the end result will not be measured in what we have moved or turned back, but more so in the value of our optimized storage and distribution capability and the effects that network produces on our future business practices.”

optimization projects and materiel movement to reduce to what we need for mission execution. We return all other space to the host. This all requires a great deal of coordination and cooperation between all parties involved. “

executed a targeted rewarehousing project to vacate the remaining stock, move it into other DDRV buildings, and return the empty buildings to the host.”

Twelve of DDC’s FDPs are currently

The end state for DDC’s materiel movement plan is to transform



BRAC Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDP) and Forward Distribution Points (FDP)

