



IT Program Assessment

FEMA - Logistics Supply Chain Management System (LSCMS)

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) conducted a program health review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Logistics Supply Chain Management System (LSCMS) program. This assessment represents the program's status through March 2012.

Description and Background:

The LSCMS program supports FEMA's mission of responding to all hazards expediently and efficiently by managing the nation's end-to-end supply chain of disaster assets and commodities. The program scope has been redefined from a full Total Asset Visibility program to a Logistics Supply Chain Management capability. Phase 1 is currently in operations and maintenance (O&M) and Phase 2 is currently in initial operational capability (IOC) with full operational capability planned for summer of 2012.

The program operates within a formal requirements process, managed and overseen by the Program Management Office (PMO) using a requirements Integrated Product Team (IPT). The program has had many accomplishments since the FY11 review including:

- Deployed warehouse management system capabilities at final two FEMA distribution centers
- Implemented Requisition Management module to allow FEMA to track and manage all requests through to delivery
- Implemented Transportation Planning and Execution module that automatically links orders with transportation management
- Upgraded core Supply Chain Applications from 2004 to 2011 version with improved capabilities, user interface, and DHS/FEMA compliant Service Oriented Architecture
- Migrated all LSCMS applications to DHS hosting with full production, Disaster Recovery, and Testing environment, which enhances reliability and security of LSCMS systems

Risks and Issues:

The following risks were identified for the FEMA LSCMS program:

- If Hawaii and Caribbean Distribution Center (DC) relocations are not completed by September 1, 2012, the scheduled dates for Warehouse Management implementations at DC Hawaii and DC Caribbean will be missed.
- If disasters occur, the LSCMS program will be required to redirect resources to respond to the event which could result in a negative impact to the LSCMS Final Operating Capability (FOC) schedule for Phase 2.



- If LSCMS does not receive all FY12 budgeted funds in time to process needed acquisitions in FY12, there may be negative impacts on the schedule for FOC solution.

Mitigation Strategy:

The program has mitigation strategies in place to address the identified risks and improve the health of the program.

- Monitor readiness of Hawaii and Caribbean warehouse facilities relocation to complete IOC
- Protect some of LSCMS program resources from being adversely impacted by basic, disaster response efforts in order to keep program activities moving forward
- Analyze areas for potential capability reductions to include priority and impact of reduced funding to project

Assessment:

The LSCMS program is making strides of addressing risks identified in the previous health assessment (September 2011), by filling five of eight program vacancies to ensure the Program Management Office can operate at peak efficiency. Redefining the scope of this program has brought its goals to a more manageable level. The program has implemented an incremental development strategy that brings it in line with the 25-Point IT Reform Plan, and has mitigation plans in place for the identified risks. However, the program is at risk of not completing Phase 2 in FY2012 due to the many disaster relief efforts and FY12 budget constraints for implementing the Warehouse Management system at the Hawaii and Caribbean distribution centers (DC) potentially causing FOC to shift into FY13. The CIO assesses the FEMA LSCMS program as a **Medium Risk** investment.

Score: 3