

ACQUISITION PLAN

Program: Advanced Logistics Management System **Organization:** United States Army **Plan Prepared by:** Program Manager **Date:** January 15, 2026 **Classification:** UNCLASSIFIED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Program Overview

TBD

Total Program Cost

Estimated Total Cost: \$2,500,000

Key Milestones

Milestone	Target Date
Acquisition Plan Approval	January 2026
Sources Sought Notice Posted	January 2026
Sources Sought Responses Due	February 2026
RFI Released	February 2026
RFI Responses Due	March 2026
Industry Day	April 2026
Draft RFP Release	April 2026
Final RFP Release	May 2026
Proposals Due	June 2026
Source Selection Complete	August 2026
Contract Award	September 2026

Acquisition Strategy Summary

TBD

Approval Status

Authority	Name	Date	Signature
Contracting Officer	TBD - To be assigned	Upon plan approval	_____
Program Manager	TBD - To be assigned	Upon plan approval	_____
Legal Review	TBD - To be assigned	Upon plan approval	_____
Small Business Specialist	TBD - To be assigned	Upon plan approval	_____

1. BACKGROUND (FAR 7.105(a)(1))

1.1 Mission Need and Program Purpose

Current systems lack modern cloud-based capabilities and real-time data access

1.2 Capability Gap

Current systems lack modern cloud-based capabilities and real-time data access

1.3 Current Situation

TBD

1.4 Strategic Alignment

TBD

1.5 Program History

TBD

2. APPLICABLE CONDITIONS (FAR 7.105(a)(2))

2.1 Acquisition Category (ACAT)

ACAT Level: ACAT III

Rationale: Program estimated at \$2,500,000, below ACAT II threshold of \$185M RDT&E; or \$480M procurement.

2.2 Milestone Decision Authority (MDA)

Milestone Decision Authority (MDA): Program Executive Officer

2.3 Applicable Regulations

For this ACAT III Advanced Logistics Management System acquisition, the key regulations include **FAR Part 12** (Commercial Item Acquisitions) and **FAR Part 16** (Types of Contracts) governing the firm fixed price contract structure, along with **DFARS Part 212** for DoD-specific commercial item requirements. Additionally, **DoD 5000.02** (Operation of the Defense Acquisition System) and **DoD 5000.85** (Major Capability Acquisition) provide the acquisition lifecycle framework and milestone requirements for ACAT III programs.

The acquisition must also comply with **FAR Part 39** (Information Technology Acquisitions) given the system's IT nature, and **DFARS Part 239** for DoD-specific IT security and interoperability requirements.

2.4 Acquisition Pathway

Middle Tier Acquisition (MTA) - Rapid Prototyping pathway per 10 USC 2302

2.5 Special Program Designations

None

3. COST (FAR 7.105(a)(3))

3.1 Total Program Cost Estimate

Cost Category	FYTBD (Base)	FYTBD (Opt 1)	FYTBD (Opt 2)	FYTBD (Opt 3)	FYTBD (Opt 4)	Total
Development	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Cost Category	FYTBD (Base)	FYTBD (Opt 1)	FYTBD (Opt 2)	FYTBD (Opt 3)	FYTBD (Opt 4)	Total
Production	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Operations & Maintenance	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TOTAL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$2,500,000

3.2 Cost Estimate Basis

TBD

3.3 Funding Profile

Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Amount	Status
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TBD

3.4 Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE)

The Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE) projects a total program cost of \$23,000.00 over 36 months (12 base + 2 x 12 option). This includes a base year cost of \$1.00 and 5 option year(s). The estimate is based on 6 labor categories and includes hardware, software, and operations costs. See Attachment A for complete IGCE documentation.

3.5 Budget Constraints

TBD

4. CAPABILITY OR REQUIREMENT (FAR 7.105(a)(4))

4.1 Requirements Documentation

Requirements Documents:

Capability Development Document (CDD), Initial Capabilities Document (ICD), System Requirements Document (SRD)

4.2 Capability Requirements

TBD

4.3 Performance Requirements

TBD

4.4 Key Performance Parameters (KPPs)

TBD

4.5 Key System Attributes (KSAs)

TBD

4.6 Technical Requirements

TBD

TBD

5. DELIVERY OR PERFORMANCE-PERIOD REQUIREMENTS (FAR 7.105(a)(5))

5.1 Period of Performance

Total Period: 36 months (12 base + 2 x 12 option)

Contract Structure:

One base year plus four one-year option periods (36 months (12 base + 2 x 12 option))

5.2 Delivery Schedule

Deliverable	Quantity	Delivery Date	Location
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TBD

5.3 Performance Milestones

Key milestones: Award, Kickoff, Design Review, Development Complete, Testing Complete, Deployment, IOC, FOC

5.4 Operational Capability Milestones

Initial Operational Capability (IOC): TBD **Full Operational Capability (FOC):** TBD

Capability Criteria: System will be considered operationally capable upon successful completion of operational testing, user acceptance, and Authority to Operate (ATO) approval.

Phase-In Approach: Phased deployment across installations over 6-month period post-IOC

6. TRADE-OFFS (FAR 7.105(a)(6))

6.1 Cost vs. Performance Trade-offs

Under this \$2.5M firm-fixed-price contract, the government transfers cost risk to the contractor while potentially limiting performance optimization opportunities, as the contractor may prioritize cost control over advanced features to protect profit margins. The FFP structure provides budget certainty but could result in a baseline system that meets minimum requirements rather than delivering cutting-edge logistics capabilities that might emerge during development. To maximize performance value, the government should ensure robust technical specifications upfront, as post-award modifications will likely incur premium pricing due to the contractor's fixed-price risk exposure.

6.2 Schedule vs. Performance Trade-offs

The 36-month timeline for the Advanced Logistics Management System creates tension between delivering core functionality quickly versus implementing comprehensive integration capabilities across all logistics domains. Accelerating the 12-month base period to achieve early operational capability may require deferring advanced analytics, real-time tracking features, or complex supply chain optimization modules to the option periods. Program managers must balance stakeholder pressure for immediate logistics improvements against the risk of deploying a system with limited interoperability that could require costly retrofitting during subsequent phases.

6.3 Risk Considerations

Risk Considerations for Advanced Logistics Management System Acquisition:

The primary risk trade-off involves balancing technical performance capabilities against implementation complexity, where higher-performing solutions may introduce greater integration risks with existing legacy systems and longer deployment timelines. Cost-related risks center on the trade-off between lower initial acquisition costs versus potential long-term operational expenses, including the risk of selecting an apparently cost-effective solution that requires significant additional investments in training, customization, or system upgrades. Additionally, vendor stability and market maturity present competing risks between established providers with proven track records but potentially outdated technology versus innovative vendors offering cutting-edge capabilities but with uncertain long-term viability and support.

Analysis Methodology: Trade-off analysis will be conducted using weighted scoring criteria aligned with evaluation factors. The Source Selection Authority will make final trade-off decisions based on best value to the Government.

7. ACQUISITION STREAMLINING (FAR 7.105(a)(7))

7.1 Streamlining Opportunities

The Advanced Logistics Management System can leverage the existing GSA Schedule 70 and OASIS+ contract vehicles to significantly reduce procurement timelines by bypassing lengthy full and open competition processes while still ensuring competitive pricing through pre-competed rates. The firm-fixed-price structure enables streamlined acquisition by utilizing commercial pricing models and simplified evaluation criteria focused primarily on technical capability and past performance rather than complex cost analysis. Additionally, the program can adopt commercial best practices such as modular procurement approaches and agile delivery methods, allowing for faster implementation through incremental capability releases rather than traditional waterfall acquisition cycles.

7.2 Commercial Item Determination

Commercial Item Determination:

The Advanced Logistics Management System would likely qualify as a commercial item under FAR 2.101 if it is based on existing commercial logistics software platforms that are regularly sold to multiple customers in the commercial marketplace with standard features and functionality. However, if the system requires extensive government-specific customizations, unique security requirements, or proprietary modifications that are not available commercially, it would not meet the commercial item definition and should be procured under standard FAR procedures.

Additional Streamlining Measures: This acquisition will leverage performance-based contracting principles with objective, measurable performance standards. Modular contracting approaches will be considered if appropriate for phased delivery.

8. CONTRACT TYPE DETERMINATION (FAR 7.105(a)(8))

8.1 Recommended Contract Type

Primary Contract Type: Firm Fixed Price

Rationale: Based on Firm Fixed Price contract requirements and estimated value of \$2,500,000

8.2 Contract Type Analysis

Contract Type	Advantages	Disadvantages	Risk Level	Recommendation
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TBD

8.3 Incentive Structure

Award fee structure (up to 10% of base fee)

8.4 Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) Structure

CLIN 0001: Base Year R&D; CLIN 0002: Base Year ODCs CLIN 1001-1004: Option Year R&D;

8.5 Option Periods

Four one-year option periods (exercisable at government discretion)

9. SOURCE SELECTION PROCEDURES (FAR 7.105(a)(9))

9.1 Source Selection Method

Method: Best Value Trade-Off

Rationale: Based on Firm Fixed Price contract requirements and estimated value of \$2,500,000

9.2 Evaluation Factors

Technical Approach (Most Important), Past Performance, Cost/Price

9.3 Evaluation Factor Weights

Technical Approach: 50%, Past Performance: 30%, Cost/Price: 20%

Source Selection Organization: The Source Selection Authority (SSA), Source Selection Evaluation Board (SSEB), and Source Selection Advisory Council (SSAC) will be established per FAR 15.3 and agency-specific source selection procedures. Detailed composition and roles will be documented in the Source Selection Plan (see Appendix E).

10. ACQUISITION CONSIDERATIONS (FAR 7.105(a)(10))

10.1 Budgeting and Funding

The Advanced Logistics Management System will be funded through Operations and Maintenance (O&M;) appropriations given its software-intensive nature and multi-year service components, with potential supplemental funding from Procurement appropriations for hardware elements. The funding strategy should establish a baseline requirement of approximately \$835,000 for the initial 12-month base period, while securing advance appropriation authority or multi-year procurement authority to ensure continuity funding for the two 12-month option periods. Given the 36-month performance period, the funding profile should front-load approximately 40% of total contract value in Year 1 to cover initial development and deployment costs, with the remaining 60% distributed evenly across Years 2 and 3 to support ongoing operations and system enhancements.

10.2 Competition Requirements

The Advanced Logistics Management System acquisition will be conducted under full and open competition in accordance with FAR Part 6, allowing all responsible sources to compete for the contract award. The procurement will utilize competitive procedures under the best value trade-off source selection methodology, evaluating proposals based on technical merit, past performance, and price factors. No exceptions to full and open competition are anticipated at this time, though the contracting officer reserves the right to consider appropriate exclusions under FAR 6.302 if justified by compelling circumstances that arise during the acquisition process.

10.3 Socioeconomic Programs

See Section 13 (Small Business Strategy) for detailed small business participation requirements.

10.4 Security Requirements

The Advanced Logistics Management System must achieve and maintain NIST 800-171 compliance to ensure proper protection of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) throughout the system lifecycle. The contractor shall obtain FedRAMP authorization at the appropriate impact level prior to system deployment and maintain continuous monitoring compliance throughout the contract period. All data protection measures must include encryption of data at rest and in transit, secure backup and recovery procedures, and implementation of role-based access controls with multi-factor authentication for all system users.

Additional Considerations: Environmental and energy efficiency requirements will be incorporated per Executive Orders and FAR Part 23. Contract administration will follow standard FAR Part 42 procedures with designated Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) oversight.

11. MARKET RESEARCH (FAR 7.105(a)(11))

11.1 Market Research Summary

TBD

11.2 Market Research Results Summary

Sources Sought/RFI: Market research activities identified qualified vendors through Sources Sought notice and Request for Information. Results documented in Appendix B.

11.3 Industry Capabilities Assessment

The cloud-based IT services and SaaS market features a mature ecosystem of established providers ranging from large enterprise platforms to specialized niche solutions, offering scalable deployment options and competitive pricing models. Industry leaders demonstrate strong capabilities in multi-tenant architecture, API integration, security compliance (SOC 2, ISO 27001), and 99.9%+ uptime guarantees with robust disaster recovery protocols. The competitive landscape enables organizations to leverage proven implementation methodologies, extensive third-party integrations, and flexible subscription models that can scale with business growth while reducing total cost of ownership compared to on-premise alternatives.

11.4 Competitive Landscape

Competitive market with multiple qualified vendors expected.

12. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS (FAR 7.105(a)(12))

Multiyear Contracting: This acquisition utilizes option years rather than multiyear contracting. Options will be exercised based on performance, funding availability, and continued mission need.

Requirements Consolidation: This is a standalone requirement, not bundled or consolidated with other acquisitions.

Government/Contractor Furnished Property: No Government-Furnished Property (GFP) anticipated. All equipment and software will be Contractor-Furnished Property (CFP) per contract requirements.

Data Rights and Intellectual Property: The Government will acquire unlimited rights to all data developed with Government funds per DFARS 252.227-7014. Commercial items will retain standard commercial license rights.

Contract Financing: Standard payment procedures per FAR Part 32 will apply. No advance payments or unusual financing arrangements anticipated.

13. SMALL BUSINESS STRATEGY

13.1 Small Business Participation Goal

Maximize small business participation through set-aside determination and robust subcontracting requirements

13.2 Set-Aside Determination

Set-Aside Type: Small Business Set-Aside

Rationale: Market research indicates adequate small business competition

NAICS Code: 541512 **Size Standard:** \$34M

13.3 Subcontracting and Outreach

Small business subcontracting goals will be established per FAR 19.702. The prime contractor will be required to submit an acceptable Small Business Subcontracting Plan if award value exceeds thresholds.

Outreach Activities: Sources Sought notice and industry day will engage small business community. Coordination with local Small Business Development Centers and Procurement Technical Assistance Centers will maximize small business participation.

Socioeconomic Considerations: HUBZone, Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), and Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) set-asides will be evaluated during market research based on vendor capabilities.

14. ACQUISITION STRATEGY

14.1 Overall Strategy

Competitive acquisition using existing contract vehicle with best value trade-off source selection

14.2 Acquisition Phases

Single-phase acquisition: Requirements → RFP → Source Selection → Award → Development → Deployment → Sustainment

14.3 Contract Vehicle Selection

Recommended Vehicle: GSA Schedule 70 / OASIS+

Rationale: TBD

Alternative Vehicles Considered:

Considered: GSA Schedule 70, SEWP, Direct contract. Selected vehicle provides best mix of speed, competition, and small business access.

14.4 Competitive and Industry Engagement Strategy

Full and open competition will be conducted per FAR Part 6. Industry engagement includes Sources Sought, Request for Information (RFI), Industry Day, and draft RFP review to ensure maximum participation and proposal quality.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

15.1 Risk Assessment Summary

TBD

15.2 Risk Register

Risk ID	Risk Description	Probability	Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Owner
R-001	Technical complexity may exceed contractor capabilities	Medium	High	Require demonstration of similar system development in past performance	Program Manager
R-002	Integration with legacy systems may encounter unforeseen challenges	Medium	Medium	Conduct interface control document (ICD) review and prototyping	Technical Lead
R-003	Schedule slippage due to security authorization delays	High	Medium	Initiate ATO process early, engage ISSO/ISSM from project start	Program Manager
R-004	Cost growth due to unclear requirements	Low	High	Develop detailed PWS with measurable performance standards	Contracting Officer

15.3 Risk Analysis by Category

Technical Risk: Mitigated through proven COTS/commercial solutions, prototyping, and technical evaluation criteria.

Schedule Risk: Managed through realistic timelines, early stakeholder engagement, and parallel processing of approval chains.

Cost Risk: Controlled via firm-fixed-price contracting, independent cost estimates, and market research-based pricing.

Performance Risk: Addressed through performance-based contracting, measurable KPPs, and rigorous acceptance testing.

16. PERFORMANCE METRICS

16.1 Performance Measurement Approach

Contractor Performance: Measured via Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) with monthly performance assessments. Metrics include on-time delivery, defect rates, user satisfaction, and SLA compliance.

Program Performance: Tracked via Integrated Master Schedule (IMS), cost variance analysis, and KPP achievement milestones.

Earned Value Management: EVM will be required if contract value exceeds thresholds per FAR 34.2. Monthly reporting via IPMR/CPR formats.

17. LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINMENT

17.1 Sustainment Strategy

The Advanced Logistics Management System will employ a comprehensive sustainment strategy utilizing a hybrid approach combining contractor logistics support (CLS) and organic capabilities to ensure 99.5% system availability throughout the 36-month performance period. The prime contractor will provide Tier 3 technical support, software updates, and infrastructure maintenance through a performance-based logistics contract, while government personnel will handle Tier 1/2 user support and routine administrative functions. Lifecycle management will be governed by an integrated product support strategy that includes continuous capability assessment, technology refresh planning, and seamless transition planning for follow-on sustainment or system replacement beyond the contract period.

17.2 Maintenance Approach

Maintenance Approach for Advanced Logistics Management System:

The cloud-based Advanced Logistics Management System follows a shared responsibility model where the cloud provider manages infrastructure maintenance and security patches while our internal IT team handles application-level updates, data backups, and user access management. The system operates under a 99.9% uptime SLA with 24/7 monitoring and automated failover capabilities, requiring scheduled maintenance windows during low-traffic periods (typically 2-4 AM EST) for major updates. All system updates follow a structured deployment pipeline with staging environment testing, gradual rollout procedures, and immediate rollback capabilities to ensure minimal disruption to critical logistics operations.

17.3 Logistics Support

Contractor logistics support for cloud-based system. Government provides user-side network connectivity and end-user devices.

17.4 Training Requirements

The Advanced Logistics Management System requires comprehensive user training for government personnel covering core functionality, workflow processes, and data entry procedures, delivered through instructor-led sessions and hands-on practice modules over a 16-hour curriculum. Administrative personnel must complete an additional 24-hour advanced training program focusing on system configuration, user management, security protocols, and troubleshooting procedures. All training materials will include interactive e-learning modules, step-by-step user guides, video tutorials, and quick reference cards, with mandatory refresher training required annually for all users and quarterly for administrators.

Technical Data and Documentation: Contractor will provide system documentation, user manuals, administrator guides, and as-built technical data packages. All documentation will be delivered in editable electronic format with unlimited Government rights.

18. TEST AND EVALUATION

18.1 T&E; Strategy

The Test & Evaluation strategy for the Advanced Logistics Management System will employ a four-phase approach consisting of unit testing, system integration testing, user acceptance testing, and operational testing conducted in progressively realistic cloud environments from isolated development instances to production-mirror staging environments. Testing will utilize a hybrid cloud infrastructure with automated test suites for functional validation, performance benchmarking under simulated logistics loads, and security penetration testing to ensure data protection compliance. The evaluation approach will incorporate quantitative metrics including system response times, throughput capacity, and availability percentages, combined with qualitative assessments from end-user feedback sessions and operational scenario walkthroughs to validate that the system meets logistics workflow requirements and performance standards.

18.2 Development Test & Evaluation (DT&E;)

The Development Test & Evaluation (DT&E;) approach for the Advanced Logistics Management System focuses on verifying system functionality, performance, and integration capabilities through comprehensive testing of core logistics processes including inventory management, supply chain tracking, and automated procurement workflows. Test cases will encompass functional testing of user interfaces, database operations, real-time data synchronization, and system interoperability with existing enterprise resource planning systems, while also validating performance under various load conditions and failure scenarios. The DT&E; objectives include ensuring system reliability meets operational requirements, confirming seamless integration with legacy logistics systems, and validating that all functional specifications are met before transitioning to operational testing phases.

18.3 Operational Test & Evaluation (OT&E;)

Operational testing conducted in representative user environment with actual end users. Testing validates operational effectiveness and suitability.

18.4 Acceptance Criteria

The Advanced Logistics Management System must demonstrate 99.5% system availability over a 30-day continuous operation period and maintain transaction processing performance of less than 2 seconds response time for 95% of all logistics operations under peak load conditions. Acceptance testing will include automated stress testing with simulated peak transaction volumes, failover recovery testing, and end-to-end logistics workflow validation across all system modules. The system will be accepted only upon successful completion of all performance benchmarks, documented proof of availability targets during the testing period, and stakeholder sign-off confirming that all critical logistics functions operate within specified performance parameters.

Cybersecurity Testing: Security assessment will be conducted per RMF process. Penetration testing, vulnerability scanning, and security controls validation will be completed prior to Authority to Operate (ATO) approval.

19. ACQUISITION SCHEDULE

19.1 Master Schedule

Event	Planned Date	Actual Date	Status
Acquisition Plan Approval	January 15, 2026		In Progress
Sources Sought Notice Posted	January 22, 2026		Planned
Sources Sought Responses Due	February 12, 2026		Planned
RFI Released	February 19, 2026		Planned
RFI Responses Due	March 26, 2026		Planned
Industry Day	April 02, 2026		Planned
Draft RFP Release	April 15, 2026		Planned
Final RFP Release	May 15, 2026		Planned
Proposals Due	June 29, 2026		Planned
Source Selection Complete	August 13, 2026		Planned
Contract Award	September 12, 2026		Planned

Critical Path: Award to deployment represents the critical path. Any delays in security authorization or procurement approval could impact IOC/FOC dates.

Schedule Risk: See Section 15.3 (Risk Analysis) for schedule risk mitigation strategies.

20. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

20.1 Key Personnel

Role	Name	Organization	Contact
Program Manager	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Program Executive Office	TBD
Contracting Officer	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Contracting Office	TBD
Contracting Officer's Representative	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Program Office	TBD
Small Business Specialist	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Small Business Office	TBD
Legal Counsel	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Office of General Counsel	TBD
Cost Analyst	TBD - To be assigned	United States Army - Cost Analysis Division	TBD

Organizational Structure: Program office reports to Program Executive Office (PEO) with matrix support from contracting, legal, small business, and cost analysis organizations.

Decision Authority: Contracting Officer holds contractual authority. Program Manager holds technical and programmatic authority. All source selection decisions require SSA approval per FAR 15.3.

21. APPROVAL AND CONCURRENCE

21.1 Approval Signatures

Program Manager:

Signature: _____ Date: _____ TBD - To be assigned, Program Manager

Contracting Officer:

Signature: _____ Date: _____ TBD - To be assigned, Contracting Officer

Legal Review:

Signature: _____ Date: _____ TBD - To be assigned, Legal Counsel

Small Business Specialist:

Signature: _____ Date: _____ TBD - To be assigned, Small Business Specialist

Senior Procurement Executive (if required):

Signature: _____ Date: _____ TBD, TBD

APPENDICES

Note: The following appendices will be developed and attached as the acquisition progresses through planning and execution phases:

- **Appendix A:** Requirements Documentation (CDD, ICD, SRD)
- **Appendix B:** Market Research Results (Sources Sought responses, RFI analysis)
- **Appendix C:** Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE)
- **Appendix D:** Detailed Risk Assessment (Risk Register with mitigation plans)
- **Appendix E:** Source Selection Plan (SSP per FAR 15.3)
- **Appendix F:** Small Business Subcontracting Analysis
- **Appendix G:** Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL)
- **Appendix H:** Acquisition Pathway Approval Documentation

These appendices will be completed prior to RFP release and updated throughout the acquisition lifecycle.

DISTRIBUTION: Approved for distribution to authorized government personnel only

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

VERSION: 1.0

LAST UPDATED: January 15, 2026

This Acquisition Plan is prepared in accordance with FAR Part 7 - Acquisition Planning and DFARS Part 207 - Acquisition Planning. The plan documents the Government's strategy for acquiring Advanced Logistics Management System and serves as the foundation for all subsequent acquisition activities.

References and Source Documents

This document was generated using the following source materials:

1. Alms Kpp Ksa Complete

- Document: `alms-kpp-ksa-complete.md`
- Used for: Program requirements, specifications, and source data

1. 13 Cdd Alms

- Document: `13_CDD_ALMS.md`
- Used for: Program requirements, specifications, and source data

1. 9 Acquisition Strategy Alms

- Document: `9_acquisition_strategy_ALMS.md`
- Used for: Program requirements, specifications, and source data

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