OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4400.10D

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: POLICIES FOR INTEGRATED LOGISTICS OVERHAULS AND PHASED MAINTENANCE REVIEWS

Ref: (a) Navy Modernization Process Management and Operations Manual (NMP-MOM), Rev 4 of 19 January 2018
(b) DoD Instruction 8500.01 of 14 March 2014
(c) SECNAVINST 3052.2

1. Purpose

   a. To provide simplified policy and responsibilities for support of the integrated logistics overhaul (ILO) and phased maintenance review program, which are both integral to achieving responsive weapon system and equipment support.

   b. This revision updates responsibilities, site locations, and alignment, and removes redundant integrated logistics support (ILS) functions. This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 4400.10C.

3. Applicability. The provisions of this instruction are applicable throughout the Department of the Navy.

4. Background

   a. The ILO concept, evolved from the fleet supply operations assistance program, is a self-help program to improve shipboard repair parts support. The administration of the ILO concept has evolved, but the purpose remains the same. When regional maintenance centers (RMC) were established in 2003 to 2004, all ILO sites initially fell under the RMCs. Since then, five ILO sites, located at Southwest RMC, San Diego, CA; Southeast RMC, Mayport, FL; Mid-Atlantic RMC, Norfolk, VA; Forward Deployed RMC, Manama, Bahrain; and Forward Deployed RMC, Rota, Spain, have re-aligned under the supporting Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) fleet logistics center (FLC). The ILO sites located at Hawaii RMC, Pearl Harbor, HI, and Northwest RMC, Puget Sound, WA, have remained aligned with the shipyards under the purview of Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSCOM). U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility and Japan RMC, Yokosuka, and its detachment in Sasebo, have remained under the purview of Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT).
b. All former ILO organizations aligned today under NAVSUPSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSCOM, or COMPACFLT (now collectively referred to as ILS organizations) must provide the facilities, support, training, and technical direction to accomplish a variety of configuration and logistics support services on ships and submarines during and after industrial availabilities and throughout their operational cycles. The level of support provided to the ship is dependent upon various conditions such as length of availability, coordinated shipboard allowance list effectiveness, storeroom modifications, and ship-specific requirements.

c. The programs by which a ship’s readiness is improved are called ILOs or phased maintenance reviews. ILOs and phased maintenance reviews maintain ship’s readiness and equipment supportability through verification of configuration status accounting data, and ensuring proper delivery of ILS deliverables, per reference (a). This is accomplished through training, audit, analysis, and correction of up to six ILS functions:

1. Ship class-wide analysis;
2. Inventory and configuration analysis;
   a. Maintenance assistance modules program analysis.
   b. Consolidated test equipment readiness assessment.
   c. Night vision, small arms, radioactivity detection, identification and computation analysis.
3. Equipment-related technical manual analysis;
4. Planned maintenance system documentation;
5. Post availability support training; and
6. Onboard repair parts inventory (performed at type commander (TYCOM) discretion as part of an ILO when availability duration is at least 6 months).

5. Objectives

a. The primary objective of an ILO or phased maintenance review is to improve readiness by leveraging logistics and maintenance support processes to validate and document accurate ship configuration.

b. Train ship maintenance support analysis teams on logistics tools designed to attain the best possible post-availability logistics sustainment posture. Optimizing logistics sustainment posture, in turn, contributes to improved operational readiness.
c. Provide “over-the-shoulder” training to ship's force assigned to accomplish the ILO or phased maintenance review. ILS organizations must afford the ship's force the opportunity to attend the ship's configuration maintenance course as part of their ILO or phased maintenance review, to logistically train fleet personnel in configuration and related ILS troubleshooting techniques, to better enable shipboard logisticians to maintain their ILS accuracy during the ship’s operating periods.

d. These objectives are accomplished during an industrial availability, with assistance from the ILS division, by the FLC ILS team and the ship’s force in conjunction with the naval supervisory activity responsible for the availability.

e. Routine interface with the assigned naval supervisory activity, as defined in reference (a), appendix H, for new equipment ILS deliverables during the industrial availability is also monitored.

6. Policy

a. The ILS organization (whether aligned through NAVSUPSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSCOM, or COMPACFLT) supervises and trains ship’s force in auditing and correcting the ship’s logistics support during an industrial availability.

b. The ILO and phased maintenance review procedures are similar but applicable to different types of availabilities (due to variations in maintenance strategies impacting availability duration and frequency.) The parameters in subparagraphs 6b(1) and 6b(2) apply.

(1) Ships undergoing a Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) availability lasting 6 months or greater should receive an ILO when requested by a TYCOM. It must consist of all functions listed in subparagraph 4c.

(2) Ships undergoing a CNO availability lasting less than 6 months will receive a phased maintenance review. The functions listed in subparagraph 4c(1) through 4c(5), must be performed for equipment changes that occur during the availability as identified and supported by the naval supervisory activity.

7. Action

a. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics (CNO N4) must:

(1) Act as resource sponsor for the ILO and phased maintenance review programs; and

(2) Provide support in the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process through the program objective memorandum and related financial processes.
b. Appropriate TYCOM must provide shipboard support of ILO or phased maintenance review, including assignment of ship’s force at start of availability. Assigned personnel should be permitted to remain at the ILS organization for the duration of the ILO or phased maintenance review, and a minimum of 6 months beyond completion of CNO availability. Continuity of personnel is critical in applying the training received to accomplish ILOs or phased maintenance reviews and sustaining the ILS product during the operational period.

c. Commander, NAVSEASYSCOM (COMNAVSEASYSCOM) must:

(1) Act as CNO’s point of contact for modernization and repair of Navy ships, including ILS, except for those responsibilities assigned elsewhere;

(2) Provide technical and procedural guidance to systems commands and fleet components;

(3) Monitor execution of ship availabilities, to include oversight of ILOs and phased maintenance reviews, and ensure compliance with established modernization and repair policy and procedures by all organizations;

(4) Support and operate the configuration data manager's database-open architecture, the authoritative maritime configuration data source for ship's configuration and logistics information;

(5) Provide configuration data manager's database-open architecture extract products to support ILO or phased maintenance review schedules; and

(6) Provide cybersecurity, per references (b) and (c).

d. Commander, NAVSUPSYSCOM must provide coordinated shipboard allowance lists and serve as the lead in developing and maintaining technical instructions and procedural guidance for ILOs and phased maintenance reviews (to include ILS organizations not aligned under NAVSUPSYSCOM), and coordinate with COMNAVSEASYSCOM and appropriate TYCOM as necessary.

e. ILS organizations must provide written reports of the ILOs or phased maintenance reviews accomplished for all CNO availabilities to ship’s force with copies sent to NAVSUPSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSCOM, the appropriate fleet commander, and the appropriate TYCOM.

f. Responsibilities must be expanded to include the naval supervisory activity ILS functions, when assigned.
8. **Records Management.** Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, must be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

9. **Review and Effective Date.** Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, Spares Programs and Policy (OPNAV N412) will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, SECNAV, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 5 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 5-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1.

Releasability and Distribution:
This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site, [https://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/](https://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/)