



Logistics, Materials and Supply Chain Management CIP Code 52.0203

Introduction – Program of Study

Trucking and warehousing firms often provide logistical services encompassing the entire transportation process. Logistical services manage all aspects of the movement of goods between producers and consumers. Among their value added services are sorting bulk goods into customized lots, packaging and repackaging goods, controlling and managing inventory, order entering and fulfillment, labeling, performing light assembly, and marking prices. Some full service companies even perform warranty repair work and serve as local parts distributors for manufacturers. Some of these services, such as maintaining and retrieving computerized inventory information on the location, age, and quantity of goods available, have helped to improve the efficiency of relationships between manufacturers and customers.

Firms in the truck transportation and warehousing industry provide a link between manufacturers and consumers. Businesses contract with trucking and warehousing companies to pick up, transport, store, and deliver a variety of goods. The industry includes general freight trucking, specialized freight trucking, and warehousing and storage. Warehousing and storage facilities are engaged primarily in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise and refrigerated goods. They take responsibility for keeping general merchandise and refrigerated goods secure and in good condition. A growing number of warehousing and storage facilities also may provide some logistical services, such as labeling, inventory control management, repackaging, and transportation arrangement.

Many firms rely on new technologies and the coordination of processes to expedite the distribution of goods. The use of computers to analyze work routines in order to optimize the use of available labor has led to increases in productivity. Some firms use Radio Frequency Identification Devices (RFID) to track and manage incoming and outgoing shipments. RFID simplifies the receiving process by allowing entire shipments to be scanned without unpacking a load to manually compare it against a bill of lading.

Many companies use just in time shipping, which means that goods arrive just before they are needed, saving recipients money by reducing their need to carry large inventories. These technologies and processes reflect two major trends in warehousing: supply chain integration, whereby firms involved in production, transportation, and storage all move in concert so as to act with the greatest possible efficiency; and ongoing attempts to reduce inventory levels and increase inventory accuracy.

Individuals completing this program of study may be employed as transportation managers, storage and distribution managers, logisticians, logistics managers, and supervisors of material movers and laborers.

Assumptions of this Program of Study

High quality programs should meet the following standards:

1. Promote positive working relationships.
2. Implement a curriculum that fosters all areas of skill development
3. Use appropriate and effective teaching approaches.
4. Provide ongoing assessments of student progress.
5. Employ and support qualified teaching staff.
6. Establish and maintain relationships and use resources of the community.
7. Provide a safe and healthy learning environment.
8. Implement strong program organization and supervision policies that result in high quality teaching and learning.
9. Integrate academic skills and aptitudes necessary for postsecondary education, gainful employment and a foundation of lifelong learning.

CIP Code

52.0203 Logistics, Materials and Supply Chain Management

This is an instructional program that prepares individuals to manage and coordinate logistical functions in an enterprise and to undertake the responsibilities associated with receiving, storing, shipping, controlling and distributing products and materials and the various systems and record keeping pertaining to these operations. Students will be instructed in the use of storage space, inventory control and shipping and receiving practices; equipment such as fork lifts, conveyors, hand trucks, carts and other devices used to transport materials and/or supplies to various destinations; and the various types of packaging techniques necessary for safe transport of goods. Students will learn the many types of documents used in logistics such as purchase orders, invoices, bills of lading, requisitions and quotations. Students will also be instructed in the areas of transportation and traffic which will cover freight rates and tariffs, freight classification rules and freight rate analysis.

For more information, contact:

The Pennsylvania Department of Education
Bureau of Career and Technical Education
333 Market Street, 11th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333
Phone: 717-346-9735
Fax: 717-783-6672
TTY: 717-783-7445