

CHAPTER 13

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIEL PROCEDURES

SECTION I - GENERAL

213101 - PURPOSE

This chapter prescribes responsibilities and procedures governing the processing of issues and returns of Defense Stock Fund-owned (DLA-owned) GFM for manufacture.

213102 - SCOPE

This chapter covers the following procedures:

- a. Management Control Activity (MCA) processes.
- b. Reservation of Government Furnished Materiel (GFM) and the resulting deletion of forecasted GFM Requirements.
- c. Issues of GFM (Consumed and Unconsumed) to commercial contractors.
- d. Issues of GFM to DoD manufacturing facilities.
- e. Receipt transaction of Direct Delivered GFM.
- f. Return of unused Defense Stock Fund-owned materiel to depot stocks.
- g. Accounting procedures.
- h. Files and reports.
- i. Mechanical Monthend GFM Requirements Forecast.
- j. Manual GFM Requirements Forecast.
- k. Mechanical As Required GFM Forecast.

213103 - BACKGROUND

The processes described in this chapter include those specific to DSCP-T. These procedures will be applicable to other DSCs at some time subsequent to SAMMS implementation at DSCP-T. For convenience, files and reports unique to MCA processes are contained in section II of this chapter. Files and reports for GFM Control/Suspense processes are covered in section VIII.

213104 - POLICY

a. Each DSC will have its own MCA to control all requests for GFM whether initiated within that commodity, by another Service or Agency, or by a contractor. Within DLA, GFM requisitions must be Center initiated. It is mandatory that GFM requisitions be initially forwarded, regardless of origin, to the appropriate MCA for validation, except post-post issues. These GFM requisitions must be input at the managing ICP. (Validation and approval of same will be accomplished through the mechanical process described in section II of this chapter.) MCAs will validate all GFM requisitions against the Management Control Activity File to determine whether the requirement is valid, if the quantity requested is available under contractual limits, and if the consignee for the material is appropriate. Once this upfront validation has been passed, GFM requisitions will be forwarded to the appropriate ICP for continued supply action.

b. Defense Fuel Supply Center is exempt from the MCA processes until mechanical processes are developed to accommodate their inclusion.

c. Under emergency conditions, such as a potential work stoppage, the MCA may receive walk-thru or telephonic requisitions, IPG I or II for GFM. When this occurs, the MCA may telephone (or walk-thru, if collocated) the requisition to the appropriate supply source and validate the requirement afterward. If the post validation process reveals the requisition was not authorized, the following actions will be taken:

(1) Submit cancellation request to the appropriate supply source.

(2) Advise appropriate criminal investigative activity for determination of fraud, waste and abuse.

d. Attempts to circumvent GFM validation requirements are sufficient cause to refer situations to the appropriate criminal investigative activity for determination of possible fraud, waste and abuse.

e. A Manufacturing Directive Number will be assigned to each specific contract number. This 3-position number will be inserted in the Distribution Code field, pos. 54-56, of the requisition and will be perpetuated on all subsequent documents. The first position will be assigned, by commodity, according to the following schedule. The last two positions will be assigned as follows: 00-99, then A0-A9 through Z0-Z9 and finally AA-AZ through ZA-ZZ.

<u>DSC</u>	<u>MDN</u> <u>1ST POS.</u>	<u>MCA ADDRESS</u>
DCSC	B	DLA CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Construction Supply Center 3990 East Broad St. Columbus, OH 43216-5000
DESC	D	DLA ELECTRONICS MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Electronics Supply Center

1507 Wilmington Pike
Dayton, OH 45444-5001

<u>DSC</u>	<u>MDN</u> <u>1ST POS.</u>	<u>MCA ADDRESS</u>
DFSC	A, F	DLA FUEL MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Fuel Supply Center Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6160
DGSC	G	DLA GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense General Supply Center Richmond, VA 23297-5000
DISC	J	DLA INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Industrial Supply Center 700 Robbins Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111-5096
DSCP C&T	L, M, N, P, Q	DLA C&T MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Personnel Support Center Directorate of Clothing and Textile 2800 South 20th St. Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419
MED	C, E, H, K, U, V, W, X, Y, Z	DLA MEDICAL MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Personnel Support Center Directorate of Medical Material 2800 South 20th St. Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419
SUBS	R, S, T	DLA SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTY Defense Personnel Support Center Directorate of Subsistence 2800 South 20th St. Philadelphia, PA 19101-8419

f. Project Codes have been assigned to identify, and will be included in all GFM transactions, except those transactions with a Source of Procurement Code A (other DSC). When a Source of Procurement Code A transaction is made, leave the project code field blank. (Project Code 2G7-GFM for manufacture by commercial contractors; 3G5-GFM for Assembly, Conversion, or Modification (e.g., Service-type contracts) by commercial contractor; 2G8-GFM for DoD Manufacturing facilities; 3G8-GLP for manufacture by commercial contractors.) To establish, add, or delete data elements in the Project Code Reference Table, a Project Code Reference Table Document must be processed. (See appendices B-126 and E-126 P.) The Project Code will be established in the table prior to processing requests for GFM issues.

g. Request for issue of GFM and shipping documents for turn-in of GFM will be prepared by DSCs IAW the terms of the contract (DAR, appendix H). DSCs will prepare the requisition, utilizing the correct Manufacturing Directive Number, pos. 54-56, to identify the specific contract which is applicable. It is mandatory that the applicable Project Code be entered in pos. 57-59.

h. An RDD will always be inserted in the requisition for GFM. An RDD shorter than the established priority delivery date for issue priority designator may be included when materiel must be delivered to contractor by that specific day.

(1) The RDD under the C&T nonbailment method includes shipping time and is the date when shipment is to be delivered to the contractor's plant.

(2) Under the C&T bailment method, the RDD is the date when shipment must be available for movement to the contractor or picked up by the contractor's carrier. Unless the Advice/Status Code authorized by appendix A-12 permits transceiving, the requisition will be identified as exception and the MRO transmitted to the distribution depot accordingly.

i. Requisitions for issuance of GFM will be validated IAW the procedures specified in section II of this chapter. Valid GFM requisitions will then be processed IAW chapter 4. Documents relative to dues-in and receipts of unused GFM will be processed and validated IAW chapter 40. At DSCP-T, such documents will also be recorded in the GFM Control File. Documents pertaining to adjustments and updating of Due-In records for GLP will be validated.

j. The MCA will perform the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) reporting activity's role on all requisitions for DLA GFM. The MCA will have contact with contractors until they receive requisitioned GFM. The MCA will input the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment, DIC DRA or DIC DRB, (see appendix B-316) IAW appendix E-252 P. MRA Followups (DIC DRF) and Pseudo Shipment Status for Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders (DIC ASH) on all GFM shipments will be routed through the MCA, rather than sent to the Ship-To address reflected in the original requisition. The MCA will follow the MRA prescribed time frames to reply to the ICP. (See appendix C-5)

k. Document Modifier transactions (AM_) are authorized for GFM requisitions to modify only the Project Code, Priority Designator, Advice Code and the Required Delivery Date.

l. Document Modifier, and well as Followup (AF_, AK_, or AT_) and Cancellation (AC_) transactions, should be submitted to the appropriate MCA for action. Transactions will be passed by the MCA to the appropriate ICP for subsequent action as necessary.

SECTION II - MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY PROCEDURES

213201 - GFM REQUISITION VALIDATION PROCESS

a. The MCA will initially receive GFM requisitions, passing/referral orders, followups, cancellations, modifiers, and Material Obligation Validation Request/Response transactions. Based upon criteria loaded in the MCA File, the MCA will make changes, reject or continue processing these transactions.

b. Valid requisitions will be passed to the proper ICP for supply action. Upon receipt of the GFM requisition or transaction being treated as same, the ICP will prepare and submit an ICP GFM Validation Request transaction, DIC AX1, to the MCA. (Refer to appendix B-277.) The GFM requisition will be held in suspense for fifteen days at the ICP pending receipt of a MCA GFM Validation Response transaction, DIC AX2. (Appendix B-278 applies.) Upon receipt of the Validation Response, supply action will be taken in accordance with the instructions provided by the Advice Code in pos. 65-66. If the DIC AX2 has not been received within fifteen days, the requisition will be rejected, by the ICP, utilizing the appropriate MILSTRIP Status Code.

213202 - GFM REQUISITION CONTROL

a. Numerous actions may be taken by the ICP, subsequent to validation, to process GFM requisitions. These actions can include shipment confirmation, requisition cancellation/reject, item substitution, receipt of unused/returned GFM, etc. Information relating to such actions must be provided to the MCA for proper GFM requisition control. This is accomplished through mechanical generation, by the ICP, of Inventory Control Point to MCA Status transactions (DIC CGF). Appendix B-231 applies. These transactions mechanically update applicable MCA Files with data necessary to ensure the integrity of quantities available for issue on GFM contracts.

b. The MCA will have contact with the contractors until they have received the requisitioned GFM or report that they have not received the GFM. The MCA will input the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment, DIC DRA or DIC DRB, for the contractors. The MCA will also respond to Followup for Delinquent MRAs (DIC DRF) and Pseudo Shipment Status for Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders (DIC ASH) for all GFM requisitions that are received on the F-434 Report, GFM Notification of DRF or ASH Transactions. The MCA will input the MRAs for processing through SAMMSTEL by utilizing the Online Data Entry Interactive Process, Verb SODE IAW appendix E-252 P.

213203 - MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY FILE AND INQUIRY

a. The MCA File will contain data necessary to validate and approve or reject GFM requisitions. The file will be established and maintained by on-line entry, utilizing SAMMSTEL Verb SCCA. Updates to the file will also occur as a result of processing other GFM requisition related transactions. MCA personnel must establish file records for each MDN prior to processing any requisitions for GFM.

b. The MCA File records will consist of the data elements as reflected in appendix F-473A, MCA File Inquiry. The file is separated into three sections: Basic, Requisitioner/Consignee, and Requisitioning Control.

c. The GFM Control Section will provide GFM requirements to the DC&P for inclusion in applicable contracts. A copy of approved GFM contracts will be provided to the MCA Section by the DC&P. The MCA Section will enter the GFM requirements into the MCA File, online. In order to

ensure separation of duties, the MCA personnel who maintain the MCA File cannot be the same as those who provide the GFM requirements to the DC&P. Original contract data must be entered into the MCAF prior to requisitions being processed against the contract.

d. All changes to GFM requirements (changes in NSNs, quantity or unit of issue) must be manually entered into the MCAF. This includes those supported by a contract modification as well as those which may be made for the convenience of the Government, i.e., substitution of various widths of cloth at DSCP C&T.

e. Interrogation of the MCA File can be accomplished online, utilizing SAMMSTEL Verb SCCA, or through preparation and processing of a MCAF Inquiry transaction, DIC ZAU, in the format of appendix B-197.

213204 - MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY HISTORY FILE AND INQUIRY

a. The MCA History File contains records necessary to approve or reject GFM requisitions, as well as those required to produce reports relating to same. The MCAHF will further serve as the auditable record for GFM related transactions.

b. The MCAHF is composed of three types of records. Type 1 records include requisitions or documents treated as same, GFM Validation Request/Response transactions (DICs AX1 and AX2). Type 2 records include ICP to MCA Status transactions (DIC CGF), MRA Followups (DIC DRF) and Pseudo Shipment Status (DIC ASH). These transactions are generated by the ICP to provide the MCA information pertinent to GFM requisition control. Type 3 records include MCA GFM Maintenance transactions (DIC ZAP) which are utilized to provide an audit trail for online actions against the MCAF.

c. Interrogation of the MCA History File can be accomplished on-line, utilizing SAMSTEL Verb SCCA, or through preparation and processing of a MCAF Inquiry transaction, DIC ZAU, in the format of appendix B-197. Data from MCAHF will be output on appendix F-473B, MCA History File Inquiry, as a result of processing the DIC ZAU transaction.

213205 - MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY CROSS-REFERENCE FILE AND INQUIRY

a. The MCA Cross-Reference File will contain cross-reference records necessary to process and control GFM requisitions. Data within the file is available on the MCA Cross-Reference File Inquiry, F-473C. This includes contract to MDN cross-references, all contracts for a specific contractor, all contracts for a specific requisitioner, all contracts for a specific consignee, and all contracts applicable to a specific NSN/Part Number.

b. Data is mechanically entered and updated in the Cross-Reference File as a result of initial establishment of records in the MCA File, as well as processing changes to same.

c. Interrogation of the MCACRF can be accomplished through preparation and processing of a MCAF Inquiry transaction, DIC ZAU, in the format of appendix B-197.

213206 - APPENDIX F-433, POST-POST GFM REQUISITIONS REPORT

GFM requisitions should, except under emergency conditions, be validated by the applicable MCA prior to issue of material. Adhering to this policy should minimize the need for processing post-post GFM requisitions. The Post-Post GFM Requisitions Report, appendix F-433, provides visibility of the total number of GFM requisitions processed, as well as the number and percent of that total which are processed as post-post documents. The report is produced quarterly, and will be reviewed IAW procedures specified in appendix F-433.

213207 - APPENDIX F-434, GFM NOTIFICATION OF DRF OR ASH TRANSACTIONS

The MCA notification that a Followup for Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment, DIC DRF, or Pseudo Shipment Status for Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders, DIC ASH, has been received against a requisition requesting GFM. The report will show the MRA Cutoff Date when the response, MRA, DIC DRA, or MRA Reply to Followup, DIC DRB, needs to be returned to the ICP. This report is prepared as a result of processing a DIC DRF, appendix B-317 or a, DIC ASH, appendix B-279, against a requisition which requested GFM. The report will be reviewed IAW procedures specified in appendix E-252 P.

213208 - APPENDIX F-436A, UNAUTHORIZED GFM REQUISITIONS REPORT

GFM requisitions which do not pass MCA validation will be identified on appendix F-436A, Unauthorized GFM Requisitions Report. MCA personnel will utilize this report to determine problem areas which may exist in processing GFM requisitions and/or whether fraud may be involved.

213209 - APPENDIX F-436B, INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP) TO MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY (MCA) STATUS TRANSACTION REPORT

Inventory Control Point to MCA Status transactions (DIC CGF) which cannot be mechanically processed at the MCA, or which cause the quantity approved for issue to exceed the authorized quantity on a GFM contract, are identified on appendix F-436B, ICP to MCA Status Transaction Report. MCA personnel will take action manually, if necessary, to update MCA Files with information provided on the F-436B Report. Procedures applicable to F-436B processing are contained in appendix E-436 P of this manual.

213210 - APPENDIX F-436C, MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY DUPLICATE TRANSACTION LISTING

The MCA Duplicate Transaction Listing, appendix F-436C, provides visibility of transactions which have failed to process mechanically at the MCA because they are duplicates or suspected duplicates. Transactions which may appear on this listing include Requisition (DIC A0_), Passing Order (DIC A3_), Referral Order (DIC A4_), Modifier (DIC AM_), Followup (DIC AT_), and ICP GFM Validation Request (DIC AX1) transactions. MCA personnel are responsible for determination of the cause of the duplicate transaction, and for manual adjustment of MCA File(s), if necessary.

213211 - APPENDIX F-437, GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIEL (GFM) STATUS REPORT

a. The GFM Status Report, appendix F-437, part I, provides a quarterly summary of GFM which has been shipped to contractors or to DoD activities for subsequent shipment to contractors. Part II of the F-437 provides a quarterly summary of GFM requisitions which have been rejected by the MCA.

b. This report is informational and will be mailed to DoD Contract Administration Offices and HQ DLA, after review by MCA personnel.

213212 - APPENDIX F-449, UNMATCHED MCA GFM VALIDATION RESPONSE REPORT

The Unmatched MCA GFM Validation Response Report, appendix F-449, will be output to the Logistics Programs Division of the DSO. The report will provide the DSC notification of MCA GFM Validation Response transactions (DIC AX2) which have been received on requisitions where ICP GFM Validation Response transactions have been previously processed. This report will also provide notification of DIC AX2 transactions received by the ICP where the Active Requisition Control and Status File reflects no record of the requisition.

213213 - APPENDIX F-470, DLA CONTRACTOR DoDAAC LIST

The DLA Contractor DoDAAC List, appendix F-470, provides a printout of DLA Contractor DoDAACs and addresses contained in the SAMMS Combined Address File. Part I is sequenced by AAC, while part II is sequenced alphabetically, by the first line of the address. The F-470 is for informational purposes only and is produced quarterly.

213214 - APPENDIX F-474, INACTIVE MCAF RECORDS

Management Control Activity File records which are eligible for deletion will be identified on appendix F-474, Inactive MCAF Records report. This report is generated quarterly, and provides visibility of MCAF records which have had no activity for two or more years and whose requisition cutoff date is two or more years old. The report is output to MCA personnel, and will be processed IAW procedures specified in appendix F-474.

213215 - APPENDIX F-501, REJECTED GFM REQUISITIONS REPORT

The Rejected GFM Requisitions Report is output to DSC personnel and provides notification of Center initiated or Manager directed GFM requisitions which have not been approved by the MCA. This report will also provide notification of Service originated requisitions which have been rejected by the MCA. The report will be processed IAW the procedures specified in appendix F-501.

213216 - APPENDIX F-502, UNAUTHORIZED GFM SHIPMENTS REPORT

Under emergency circumstances, DSCs are permitted to process GFM requisitions on a walk-thru or telephonic basis, and validate the

requirement afterward with the MCA. If the post validation process reveals the requisition was not authorized, an Unauthorized GFM Shipments Report, appendix F-502, will be generated to the DSC. The report will be processed IAW the procedures specified in appendix F-502.

SECTION III - RESERVATION OF GFM

213301 - RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The Inventory Management Division, DSO, will:

(1) Reserve a percentage (10 percent maximum) of Condition Code C assets, short pieces, defined as follows:

(a) Single pieces, full width less than a full length piece, but not less than 10 yards in the case of frieze and pile fabrics not less than 18 yards in the case of woolens and worsteds and not less than 20 yards in the case of all other fabrics.

(b) The 10 percent reservation will be made against the total established GFM reservation by processing a GFM Requirement Detail Document, appendix B-269.

(2) Initiate action to transfer assets from general issue stocks (Purpose Code A) to stocks reserved for GFM (Purpose Code H) by processing a Materiel Adjustment Document (DIC DAD) IAW chapter 5, except at DSCP-T. Shoe lasts, shoe patterns, and so forth, are exempt from such transfer.

(3) At DSCP-T, such transfers will be mechanically generated as a result of the input of a GFM Requirement Document (DIC ZSG, appendix B-269). GFM Requirement Control Documents are output when a Recommended Buy (DIC ZSJ, appendix B-140) has been approved for an End Item requiring GFM. When the End Item Recommended Buy has been adjusted and approved and re-input to the requirements subsystem, the GFM Requirement Control Document will contain a recommended GFM Reservation Quantity which the Item Manager must approve/adjust using GFM Requirement Detail Documents. When the requirements subsystem has received all GFM Requirement Control and Detail Documents, the DIC YPQ, Recommended Buy Transaction, will be passed to the procurement subsystem and contain a Y in the GFM field, indicating GFM reservations were required to complete the transaction.

(4) When the GFM Requirement Control Document is output, a Header record is established in the GFM Suspense File (GFMSF). The GFMSF will control GFM Reservations until there has been either a partial or complete award of the End Item PR quantity. Action to close the GFMSF will be taken mechanically upon complete award of the End Item PR quantity. This will be accomplished by mechanically generating an internal DIC ZNT, which will be suspended for up to 30 days as a Type 05 violation. During that time, the GFMSF can be accessed by MCA personnel when building MCAF records. At the end of the 30 days, the DIC ZNT will be automatically recycled and the GFMSF will close. GFM reservations will be accomplished according to appendix E-470 P.

(5) In order to generate a DIC ZSG, GFM Requirement Control Transaction, the system will access the GFM Cross Reference File by End Item NSN to determine the GFM NSNs required to satisfy the End Item RB. Occasionally, the End Item NSN may not match the GFM Cross Reference

File. When this occurs, a DIC ZRX will be prepared with Violation Reason Code DK and output to the End Item Item Manager on the F-117 Report, Uncontrolled Violation Listing. This violation will be processed IAW appendix E-128 V.

(6) As previously mentioned, the input of DIC ZSG, GFM Requirements Document, appendix B-269, causes the automatic transfer of assets from general issue stocks (Purpose Code A) to stocks reserved for GFM (Purpose Code H). Purpose Code H assets are not applied in any requirements levels applications, foremost of which are the Reorder Point Level and the Stratification process. However, the assets being reserved by the input of DICs ZSG have offsetting requirements in the Program Requirements Trailers of the GFM NSNs which have been forecast by the GFM Forecast process during the previous monthend forecast. By continuing to apply the forecasted GFM Requirements in requirements levels applications while excluding the Purpose Code H assets used to satisfy the requirements as they come due, an undesirable imbalance is created between assets and requirements. In particular, the lower level of assets may cause a premature Reorder Point breach and an overstated recommended buy quantity.

(a) In order to maintain the proper balance between unreserved GFM assets and unfulfilled GFM Requirements, the following mechanical process has been linked with the input of the DICs ZSG. The GFM Control Transaction, DIC ZSG, with a one in pos. 7 (indicating that the GFM NSN is managed by DSCP) will be routed to the Supply Control File. The GFM NSN in pos. 8-20 of the transaction will be accessed in the Supply Control File, and then the PGC End Item, pos. 30-34 of the transaction, will be located in the Program Requirements Trailer of the GFM NSN. The total GFM Requirements deleted from the PGC End Item will equal the recommended GFM reservation quantity in pos. 23-29 of the GFM Control Transaction. The GFM Requirements deletion will begin with the current month and proceed for as many months as is necessary until the deleted GFM Requirements equal the recommended GFM reservation quantity.

(b) The mechanical process for deleting satisfied GFM Requirements will provide accurate results even if the recommended buy for the PGC End Item is in a suspended state during a monthend GFM Forecast. The recommended buy quantities for the End Item NSNs do not update the Reorder Point Comparison Quantity for any End Item NSN involved in the buy until the buy is actually approved by inputting DICs ZSJ, ZHS, and ZSG. Thus, the suspended recommended buy quantities for the End Item NSNs will be regenerated during the monthend GFM Forecast because the asset shortages to the Reorder Points will still exist. When the approved recommended buys are input after the monthend forecast, the DICs ZSG will then delete the correct GFM Requirements for the correct End Items and time periods.

(c) The mechanical process for deleting GFM Requirements will not be used for End Item Recommended Buys which become Purchase Request walk-thru's because DICs ZSG are not input to the system for such actions. The End Item Manager will be responsible for notifying the GFM Item Manager(s) for the manual deletion of the appropriate GFM Requirements by using DIC ZRS. Similarly, the mechanical process will not function for End Item buy cancellations after initial recommended buy approvals. Again, the End Item Manager must notify the GFM Item Manager(s) so that all initially deleted GFM Requirements will be manually restored by using DIC ZRS.

(d) The mechanical process for deleting GFM Requirements will cause the recomputation of several requirements levels and quantities for the GFM NSNs affected. The 12-month GFM Requirements value in the Supply Control File header of a GFM NSN is recomputed to reflect the deletion of GFM Requirements. Three requirements levels and one requirements quantity, which are all stored in the NIR (National Inventory Record), are also recomputed. The UMMIPS Level and the MRQ (Maximum Release Quantity) are recomputed using the new 12-month GFM Requirements value. The Reorder Point Level and the MAP Reimbursement Level are also recomputed for the appropriate time periods involved.

(e) During the mechanical deletion of GFM Requirements after the input of DICs ZSG, inconsistencies between the elements/values or the DIC ZSG and the Program Requirements Trailer in the Supply Control File of the GFM NSN will cause the following sample CPP message to print out to the computer operators in the Office of Data Systems for subsequent distribution to the MSO in the Directorate of Clothing and Textiles:

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USRB05-$$-25-GFM ORC = NJ, End-Item PGC = 00628,  
GFM NSN = 8415006237964, ZSG Processing Error = A.
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The elements in the message are from left to right, the Data Systems program name, two dollar signs and the number 25, the GFM ORC for the GFM NSN in DIC ZSG, the End-Item PGC in DIC ZSG, the GFM NSN in DIC ZSG, and the ZSG Processing Error Code. The DIC ZSG Processing Error may be an A or B.

1. A ZSG Processing Error A indicates that the End-Item PGC on the DIC ZSG does not match an End-Item PGC on the Program Requirements Trailer of the GFM NSN. There could be several reasons for such an error. One might be that the End-Item NSNs in the Supply Control File are not coded with the proper Method of Computation Code (A, C, G, J, L, or M) indicating GFM support. In such a case, the GFM Forecast would not include the End-Item PGC as part of a GFM NSNs Program Requirements Trailer, thus creating the no match situation with the DIC ZSG transaction. A correct Method of Computation Code may be entered in the Supply Control File by using DIC ZR2, Supply Management Data Change Document, appendix B-149. Other conditions which could cause an A error message are the absence of the End-Item NSNs or the GFM NSNs from the GFM Cross-Reference File at the time of the previous GFM Forecast which would also prevent a GFM Forecast from being accomplished for any GFM NSNs supporting the End-Item NSNs. The correct End-Item NSNs and/or GFM NSNs should be added to the GFM Cross-Reference File by using DIC ZRX, GFM Cross-Reference File Maintenance Document, appendix B-128.

2. A ZSG Processing Error B indicates that the recommended GFM reservation quantity on DIC ZSG is greater than the total GFM Requirements through the third fiscal year for the End-Item PGC on the GFM NSNs Program Requirements Trailer. Such a situation is very unlikely to occur. If the condition does occur, the DIC ZSG will continue to process and the GFM Requirements for the End-Item PGC will be zero for every month.

b. DP&P will:

(1) At DSCP-T, print from the GFM Suspense File all reservations applicable to that purchase request. If no assets are currently on hand, reservations may have been made against stock due-in (either contractual or customer return) or no reservation may have been deemed necessary (contractor furnished materiel).

(2) Assign a Manufacturing Directive Number to each Contract Number and reference the current monthly GFM Manufacturing Directive Number Summary, appendix F-461C, to verify the Manufacturing Directive Number is not currently assigned to an existing contract number.

(3) Advise the Inventory Management Division of the Manufacturing Directive Number assigned to a specific contract number via DIC YPA award input information.

(4) Advise the GFMCF of updated contract information from the Active Contract File (ACF).

SECTION IV - ISSUES

213401 - RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The Inventory Management Division, DSO, will:

(1) Establish the applicable Project Code (appendix A-11) in the Project Code Reference Table IAW appendix E-126 P.

(2) Prepare and forward to ODS, a requisition when the terms of the contract provide that the DSC will prepare the issue request. Appendices B-04 and E-508 P apply. At DSCP-T, these issue documents will be recorded in the GFM Control File. Upon recording an issue document, the corresponding reservation record will be decreased and the applicable summary fields will be adjusted.

(3) Issue MRO(s) for 10% short pieces, Condition Code C stocks, when available, see appendix E-470 P.

(4) Direct emergency shipments of GFM by telephone, furnishing all data for preparation of the Materiel Release Document (DD Form 1348-1) by the storage location. If the item is undergoing inventory, advise the Non-DDS depot to insert Management Code R or U in pos. 72 of the MRO. This code will be perpetuated in the post requisition along with a numeric 7 in pos. 77.

(5) When applicable, furnish a copy of Exception Requisition Document, DLA Form 934, to the Requisition Processing Branch who will extract the exception data and place it on the exception MRO.

(6) Review and make necessary corrections to violation documents/listings IAW the appropriate E appendices.

(7) Initiate secondary supply action on all partial and complete denials based on telephone call from depot. At DSCP-T, the corresponding reservation section must be adjusted and a new reservation section may need to be established if secondary supply action includes the shipment of previously unreserved assets.

(8) Receive Materiel Release Denial/Cancellation Document Listing (appendix F-113) of distribution depot denials/cancellation confirmation from ODS. Appendix E-382 P applies.

(9) For types of GFM such as hubs, which are not assigned NSNs, the following procedures apply:

(a) Establish a manual accountable record for editing and receipt purposes.

(b) Provide sufficient advanced notice of planned procurement to the depot storing the item to ensure availability.

(c) When requested by the End Item contractor, prepare a Materiel Release Document, DD Form 1348-1, and forward to storage depot for shipment.

(d) Request for replacement of hubs will be by letter to the activity having responsibility for the die.

(10) Prepare issues of shoe lasts, shoe patterns, and shaping blocks IAW above subparagraph a(2) through (8) above.

(11) Initiate inquiries to the ARCSF or the THF as required IAW appendices E-155 P and E-104 P respectively.

(12) Direct shipments of expendable shoe patterns by preparation of DD Form 1348-1 and mail to Defense Depot Mechanicsburg.

b. DTO will:

(1) Maintain and calibrate all inspection gages under their jurisdiction.

(2) Maintain a manual record of all inspection gages both within the Directorate and at the contractor's plant.

(3) When requested by the contractor, prepare a Materiel Release Document, DD Form 1348-1, to effect shipment of the gages.

(4) Require all gages to be returned at the end of the contract. Gages will not be transferred from one contract to another.

c. ODS will:

(1) Generate violation documents/listings and forward to DSO.

(2) Process requisitions and drop quantity requested from the NIR and post a D7H or D7L transaction, whichever is applicable, to the THF.

(3) Record documents in ARCSF.

(4) Create a normal or exception MRO as applicable. Transceive normal MROs to distribution depots. Forward exception MROs to Requisition Processing Branch, DSO.

(5) Furnish DSO a Materiel Release Denial/Cancellation Document Listing (appendix F-113) when denials/cancellation confirmations are received from distribution depots.

(6) Reject all requisitions as a result of direct input by contractor and forward to DSO for insertion of required codes.

(7) At DSCP-T, maintain the GFM Suspense File and GFM Control File and post to the GFM Control File all issue documents pertaining to the applicable record.

d. Requisition Processing Branch, DSO, will:

(1) Receive DLA Form 934 from the IAB(s) which will contain the necessary exception data to be placed on the exception MRO.

(2) Receive from ODS exception MROs DIC A55/A5E, appendix B-71, annotate the exception information IAW E-330 P, and mail the MRO to the distribution depot cited in RIC (To) field.

213402 - ISSUES OF GFM BY DIRECT DELIVERY

a. When there is no stock or an insufficient quantity is on hand to satisfy GFM requirements for End Item contracts or assembly, alteration, modification, or conversion project orders or contracts, it may be necessary to:

(1) Procure DSC managed items for direct delivery from the component manufacturer/supplier to the End Item contractor or maintenance facility; or

(2) Direct DSC managed items from existing awards/contracts for direct delivery to the End Item contractor or maintenance facility; or

(3) Requisition or procure non-DSC managed items from other DSCs, Services, and/or GSA for direct delivery to the End Item contractor or maintenance facility. Refer to paragraph 213303 for requisitioning procedures pertaining to precious metals.

b. Procedures for the establishment of direct delivery Due-In records and ARCSF records for those DSC managed items being procured from commercial suppliers, including contract diversions, are documented under the various "Manager Directed" actions (see appendices A-86, E-004 P, and E-515 P). On consummation of contract award and/or diversion action, a transaction will be input for processing in accordance with DLAM 4715.1. This transaction will update the ARCSF and the direct delivery record in the Due-In File. The direct delivery due-in will be established under TDIC DDS (see appendix A-107) and will reflect a "Type Issue Code" predicated upon the Project Code (and when applicable the Project Action Code) (see appendices A-11 and A-121) on the original manager forced/directed action input. For example, Project Codes 2G0 and 2G9 will cause a Type Issue Code L (which equates to DIC D7L) to be recorded; Project Codes 2G7 and 2G8 will cause a Type Issue Code H (which equates to DIC D7H) to be recorded.

c. Procedures for the establishment of direct delivery Due-In records and ARCSF records for those non-DSC managed items being requisitioned and/or procured from other DSCs, Service ICPs, or GSA are documented

in appendix E-092 P. This procedure also requires the preparation of appropriate PR and award transactions IAW E-523 P, which will update the ARCSF and the direct delivery record in the Due-In File. These direct delivery dues-in will be established under TDICs (see appendix A-107) as follows:

<u>TDIC</u>	<u>BASED UPON</u>
DFV	Source of Procurement Code 3 - GSA - MILSTRIP requisition format
DFV	Source of Procurement Codes 7 and 8 - GSA - Federal Supply Schedule and National Buying Program - MIPR format
DFU	Source of Procurement Code 4 - Military Service ICP - MIPR format
DFT	Source of Procurement Code A - Other DSC - MILSTRIP requisition format

These direct delivery due-in records will also reflect a TYPE ISSUE CODE predicated upon the Project Code (and when applicable, the Project Action Code) (see appendices A-11 and A-121) in the original Request for Procurement of Nonmanaged Materiel (for GFM) DIC ZQQ, appendix B-92. For example, Project Codes 2G0 and 2G9 will cause a Type Issue Code L (which equates to DIC D7L) to be recorded; Project Codes 2G7 and 2G8 will cause a Type Issue Code H (which equates to DIC D7H) to be recorded.

d. At DSCP-T, reservations for direct delivered GFM should be made in the GFM Control File at the time direct delivery records are established in the Due-In and ARCSF. Such reservations will reflect a type of Reservation Code 6 in the GFM Control File and should be established via a GFMCF Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNR, appendix B-173) citing Action Code 05. A reservation must exist to prevent violation upon recording the corresponding issue document in the GFM Control File.

213403 - REQUISITIONING PRECIOUS METALS

a. Requirements for the precious metals listed below to be used as GFM in a procurement action will be obtained, if available, from the Defense Industrial Supply Center.

<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>NSN</u>	<u>U/I</u>
GOLD	9660-00-042-7733	TO
PALLADIUM GRANULATIONS	9660-00-042-7765	TO
PLATINUM GRANULATIONS	9660-00-042-7768	TO
SILVER	9660-00-106-9432	TO
PLATINUM SPONGE	9660-00-151-4050	TO
RHODIUM	9660-01-010-2625	TO
IRIDIUM	9660-01-011-1937	TO
RUTHENIUM	9660-01-039-0313	TO
PALLADIUM SPONGE	9660-01-039-0320	TO

b. Funded exception type MILSTRIP requisitions, preferably by message, are to be submitted to DISC-ODBA/YC, citing the following exception data:

- (1) Ship to Address in detail.

(2) Associated Contract Number.

(3) End item application (NSN/PN).

(4) Specific contact point at requesting DSC, including name and telephone number.

c. DSCs will interrogate the inventory manager at DISC prior to the requisitioning action in order to verify asset availability, to obtain the latest price and to reserve specific amounts of such assets.

d. Close coordination with the Procurement Directorate is paramount to insure timely actions as pertain to ascertaining the stock position and reserving/requisitioning these assets in support of GFM requirements.

e. At DSCP-T, reservations for precious metals should be made at the time the recommended buy is generated. Such reservations will reflect a type of reservation code 6 in the GFM Files. A reservation must exist to prevent violation upon recording the corresponding issue document in the GFM Control File. The unit price reflected in the reservation section will be the unit price at the time of the reservation. Issue will be made by the managing activity on a direct delivery basis. A Request for Procurement of Nonmanaged Materiel for Assembly, Alteration, Modification, or Conversion Document (DIC ZQQ, appendix B-92) will be pre-prepared IAW appendix E-092 citing the unit price (pos. 72-80) contained in the applicable reservation section of the GFM Control File. Upon receipt of shipment status from the supply source, the Inventory Management Division will input a Contract Ship Notice, DIC YPM. In addition, a GFMCF Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNR, appendix B-173) should be prepared at this time with Action Code 07 to post the shipping data to the GFM Control File. No GFMCF Financial Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNS, appendix B-174) is required.

SECTION V - RECEIPT TRANSACTION OF DIRECT DELIVERED GFM

213501 - RECEIPT OF GFM FROM DIRECT DELIVERY

a. On receipt of proof of shipment from the component contractor or supplier (in the case of direct delivery purchase or diversion) indicating that GFM has been delivered to the End Item contractor or maintenance facility, DP&P will prepare and input a Contract Shipment Notice, DIC YPM, in the format of appendix B-12, DLAM 4715.1. This transaction will update the ARCSF (post shipped date) and the direct delivery Due-In records. As a result of updating direct delivery Due-In records, the input DIC YPM will also cause a simultaneous receipt, DIC D4S (based on conversion of TDIC DDS) and issue DIC D7L or D7H (based on conversion of the Type Issue Code L or H as applicable) to be prepared and passed to the Financial Subsystem. When DCAS is administering the direct delivery contract, the DIC YPM document will be prepared by conversion of DICs PNA/PNB documents received from DCAS.

b. On receipt of proof of shipment from the supplying DSC, Service ICP, or GSA (e.g., Shipment Status Document, DIC AS_, nature of shipment against MIPR, and so on) indicating that GFM has been delivered to the End Item contractor or maintenance facility, DSO will prepare and input

the Contract Shipment Notice, DIC YPM, in the format of DLAM 4715.1, Appendix B-12. This transaction, when processed through the Procurement Subsystem, will update the ARCSF and the direct delivery Due-In records.

Updating the direct delivery Due-In records will also cause a simultaneous receipt DIC D6V (based on conversion of TDIC DFV), or DIC D6U (based on conversion of TDIC DFU) or DIC D6T (based on conversion of TDIC DFT) and issue DIC D7L or D7H (based on conversion of the Type Issue Code L or H as applicable) to be prepared and passed to the Financial Subsystem.

c. At DSCP-T upon verification that shipment has been posted to the Due-In and ARCSF records the GFM Control File must be updated. A GFMCF Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNR, appendix B-173) should be prepared at this time with Action Code 07 to post the shipping data to the GFM Control File.

SECTION VI - RETURN OF UNUSED GFM

213601 - RESPONSIBILITIES

a. DSO, when notified by contractor of unused GFM to be returned, will:

- (1) Determine location to which materiel is to be returned.
- (2) Establish due-in using DIC DFH, prepared IAW appendix B-42. Forward to ODS.
- (3) Furnish disposition instructions to contractor.
 - (a) By letter when unused GFM is to be transferred from one contract to another without physical movement.
 - (b) By DD Form 250 when materiel is to be transferred from contractor to contractor.
- (4) Adjust manual record when notified of receipt of hubs by Storage Division.
- (5) Request applicable Disbursing Office to temporarily withhold funds when hubs, gages, or shaping blocks are lost or damaged through contractor's negligence. Finalize GFM accounts by processing a Change Order (SF 30) for Contracting Officer's signature.
- (6) Obtain printout of transactions, as required, by processing inquiry to the RCSF IAW appendix B-155 (F-45) or B-104 (F-110).
- (7) On receipt of notification (appendix F-153) that GLP received is less than quantity due-in, take action set forth in appendix E-357 P.
- (8) Correct and resubmit violation document/listings as prescribed in appendix E Series.
- (9) At DSCP-T, such materiel return documents will be recorded in the GFM Control File. The applicable summary field will be adjusted.

b. DTO will:

- (1) Adjust manual records when gages are received from contractors.
- (2) Upon request inspect and determine serviceability of damaged hubs and shaping blocks returned by contractor.
- (3) Inspect and calibrate returned gages prior to issuing for the next contract.

c. ODS will:

- (1) Generate violation documents/listings and forward to DSO.
- (2) Process due-in documents.
- (3) Produce PMRC, DIC DWH (appendix B-19) and transceive to distribution depot reflected in pos. 67-69.
- (4) At DSCP-T, maintain the GFM Control File and post to this file all return documents pertaining to the applicable record.

SECTION VII - ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

213701 - INVENTORY ACCOUNTING

a. GFM for manufacture ordered shipped to a contractor or Military manufacturing plant will be dropped from NIRF using DIC D7H. This includes the loan of inventory to contractors or Military manufacturing plants necessary for the manufacture of the end item but which does not become a part of the finished product, e.g., shoe lasts, shoe patterns, gages. Normally, this inventory will be returned to stock upon completion of the contract and will be reissued for other contracts during subsequent periods. For items other than inspection gages, the DSC may direct this inventory to remain at the contractor's plant (transfer from one contract to another, no physical movement), or transferred between contractors, as subsequent contracts are awarded. Inspection gages must be returned after each contract. There will be no transfer of inspection gages either between contracts or contractors without prior inspection by DTO in order to ensure the accuracy of the gage.

b. GFM ordered shipped for service type contracts is considered alteration/conversion/modification and will be dropped from the on-hand balances using DIC D7L.

c. At DSCP-T, all issues and returns will be recorded at the Materiel Acquisition Unit Cost reflected in the National Inventory Record (NIR). If a price difference exists between the NIR Acquisition Cost and the Acquisition Cost recorded in the GFM Control File, a GFMCF Financial Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNS, appendix B-174) will be mechanically generated. The dollar value in pos. 69-76 and plus or minus code in pos. 78, will be recorded in the GFM Control File, and the document will be passed to the Financial Subsystem, DLAM 7000.2.

d. Adjustments will be made to financial records at the completion of the contract by DSO furnishing to the Office of Comptroller data as specified in chapter 3 and related appendix E of DLAM 7000.2.

e. DSCs will provide instructions to contractors or Military manufacturing plants returning unused GFM to ensure that these returns are identified as unused materiel. When advance information is available, DSCs will establish dues-in under DIC DFH and will furnish PMRC, DIC DWH, to distribution depots scheduled to receive the unused GFM. The MRC (other than Procurement Instrument Source) will be prepared using DIC D6H. The procedure also applies to the return of loaned items referred to in subparagraph 213501a when contract is completed.

f. Receipts from alteration/modification/conversion will be under DIC D6L and as set forth in chapter 40.

g. Data required by DLAM 7000.2 (chapter 3 and related E appendix) will be submitted to Office of Comptroller in the following instances:

(1) On completion of contract after all unused GFM has been returned - information relative to consumption, returned unused, and so on.

(2) Loss or destruction by fire or other means at time of occurrence.

(3) Transfer of GFM from contract to contract, same contractor, and from one contractor to another.

(4) At DSCP-T, when the NIR unit price differs from the contract unit price at the time of issue or return or at the time of manually prepared GFMCF Financial Adjustment Transaction (DIC ZNS, appendix B-174).

213702 - OBLIGATION OF FUNDS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Direct Delivery of GFM.

a. The DIC YPE document (with Code F in pos. 4) will update the Due-In File.

b. The YPM transaction will clear the Due-In record by creating a simultaneous receipt (DIC D4S, D6U, D6V or D6T, as appropriate) and issue (DIC D7L or D7H as appropriate), and pass to the Financial Subsystem to establish an accounts payable.

c. Adjustment and other data required by DLAM 7000.2 will be provided to Office of Comptroller IAW paragraph 213601 above.

SECTION VIII - FILES AND REPORTS

This section is applicable only to DSCP-T.

213801 - GENERAL

a. This section describes the DSCP-T Files having primary applicability to the control of GFM for procurement of End Items requiring such.

b. Reports described in this section are those having direct application to the control of GFM actions, where the information is required for analysis or control and is not otherwise readily available.

213802 - GFM SUSPENSE FILE AND/OR INQUIRIES

a. The GFM Suspense File records will consist of the data elements as reflected in appendix F-469, GFM Suspense File Printout. These elements prescribe the basic minimum essential data comprising the record. Establishment and file maintenance of the GFM Suspense File is accomplished.

b. The GFM Suspense File will be used for controlling all GFM required for the procurement of End Items prior to contract award. This file will be updated as part of the Requirements Subsystem daily processing and upon whole or partial award all or part of this file will migrate to the GFM Control File.

c. When an interrogation of the GFM Suspense File is desired, the DSO will prepare a GFMSF Inquiry Transaction, DIC ZNT in the format of appendix B-176. When a valid GFMSF Inquiry Transaction is processed by the system, a GFMSF File Writeout will be produced as follows, based on the inquiry code reflected in the input document:

(1) Inquiry Code 01 - GFM Suspense File Printout for requested record by Identification Number.

(2) Inquiry Code 02 - GFM Suspense File Printout for a listing of all Identification Numbers by End Item Procurement Grouping Code.

(3) Inquiry Code 03 - GFM Suspense File Printout for requested record by Purchase Request Number.

213803 - GFM CONTROL FILE AND/OR INQUIRIES

a. The GFM Control File records will consist of the data elements as reflected in appendix F-461, GFM Control File Printout. These elements prescribe the basic minimum essential data comprising the record.

b. The GFM Control File will be used for controlling all GFM required for the procurement of End Items subsequent to contract award. This file will be updated at least once daily and will be retired to microfiche after a closed date has been posted.

c. When an interrogation of the GFM Control File is desired, the DSO will prepare a GFMCF Inquiry Transaction, DIC ZNK in the format of appendix B-169. When a valid GFMCF Inquiry Transaction is processed by the system, a GFMCF File Printout will be produced as follows, based on the inquiry code reflected in the input document:

(1) Action Code 11 - GFM Control File Printout for requested record by Contract/Identification Number.

(2) Action Code 12 - GFM Control File Printout for requested record by Manufacturers Directive Number.

d. In addition a GFM Control File Printout may be produced automatically under the following conditions:

(1) Action Code 13 - GFM Control File Printout at initial file build.

(2) Action Code 14 - GFM Control File Printout when End Item quantity is modified.

(3) Action Code 15 - GFM Control File Printout when a materiel return document is processed.

(4) Action Code 16 - GFM Control File Printout when a closed date is posted.

213804 - GFM CROSS-REFERENCE FILE

a. The GFM Cross-Reference File quantitatively relates End Items (such as shirts and trousers) to the GFM (such as cloth and buttons) used in their manufacture. All of the NSNs for a specific generic End Item supported by GFM will be established in this file.

(1) Each End Item NSN in the file should have a Method of Computation Code (MCC), appendix A-147, in the Supply Control File (SCF) of A, C, G, J, L, or M. Each end item NSN in the GFM Cross-Reference File will have its PGC (Procurement Group Code) identified with it, and together these two elements create the End Item header section of the file.

(2) Each End Item NSN in the file can have a maximum of 15 standard GFM NSNs supporting it. The standard GFM NSNs are those in the Supply Control File which are output on DICs ZSG, appendix B-269, GFM Requirement Control Documents, as the recommended GFM NSNs to support an End Item Recommended Buy, DIC ZSJ. In addition, only the standard GFM NSNs in the GFM Cross-Reference File will receive requirements quantities from the monthend GFM Forecast. Nonstandard GFM NSNs may be established as substitute member items for the standard GFM NSNs in the NIR, and may be used to support End Item Recommended Buys, but such nonstandard NSNs will not be a part of the GFM Cross-Reference File.

(a) The GFM NSNs in the GFM Cross-Reference File must have Method of Computation Codes E or H in order for the GFM Forecast computation to be correct. In addition, one GFM NSN cannot support more than 75 different generic End Items (PGCs).

(b) In addition to the PGC for the GFM NSN, each GFM trailer section of the file will contain the Specific Allowance Value and the Mean Allowance Value for the GFM NSN. The Specific Allowance Value will be manually entered only based on engineering estimates, and will include all waste factors. It will be expressed in Units of Issue of the GFM NSN, and applies only to a specific End Item NSN supported by the GFM NSN. The Mean Allowance Value is the average GFM allowance for the End Item PGC (generic item). It also will be manually entered only and should be changed whenever there is a significant change in specific

allowances within the PGC or, for a sized generic item, there is a significant change in the size distribution as reflected in the tariff.

The Mean Allowance Value for a GFM NSN will be the same for every NSN in an End Item PGC which it supports. If the Mean Allowance Value for an GFM NSN supporting a generic End Item is changed, the value must be manually changed for each End Item NSN of the generic in the GFM Cross-Reference File.

b. The data in the GFM Cross-Reference File can be established, changed, deleted, or inquired by using DIC ZRX, appendix B-128, GFM Cross-Reference File Maintenance Document. The only data elements in the file which cannot be changed by DIC ZRX are the End Item PGC and the GFM PGC. When the PGC for an NSN(s) (End Item or GFM) is changed in Management Policy Table 011 by using DIC ZTA, appendix B-70, or in the Supply Control File by using DIC ZR2, appendix B-149, the new PGC will be automatically updated for the same NSN(s) in the FM Cross-Reference File. An inquiry to the GFM Cross-Reference File via DIC ZRX will produce appendix F-271, GFM Cross-Reference File Listing, which contains the elements in the file previously mentioned as well as a few additional data elements from the NIR, namely the Standard Price, Unit of Issue, and Item Manager ORC for an end item or GFM NSN.

c. When a valid GFM Cross-Reference File inquiry is processed with appendix B-128, DIC ZRX, a GFM Cross-Reference File Listing will be produced as follows, based on the Action Code reflected in the input document:

(1) Action Code XF - GFM Cross-Reference File Listing for a specific GFM NSN showing all End Item PGCs supported by the GFM NSN.

(2) Action Code XG - GFM Cross-Reference File Listing for all the End Item NSNs in a specified End Item PGC which shows all the GFM NSNs supporting each End Item NSN.

(3) Action Code XH - GFM Cross-Reference File Listing for all GFM NSNs within a specified GFM PGC showing all End Item PGCs supported by each GFM NSN.

(4) Action Code XJ - GFM Cross-Reference File Listing for all End Item NSNs showing all GFM NSNs supporting each End Item NSN.

(5) Action Code XK - GFM Cross-Reference File Listing for all GFM NSNs showing all End Item PGCs supported by each GFM NSN.

(6) Action Code XL - GFM Cross-Reference Listing for a specific End Item NSN showing all GFM NSNs supporting the End Item NSN.

213805 - APPENDIX F-271, GFM CROSS-REFERENCE FILE LISTING

a. This printout provides a listing of the relationship between an End Item and all supporting GFM items or between a GFM item and all End Items which it supports. DSCP-T will use this printout as required during daily operations for identifying GFM Cross-Reference File data.

b. This printout may be obtained on a daily basis by input of DIC ZRX, appendix B-128, GFM Cross-Reference File Maintenance Document.

Processing instructions for this listing are contained in appendices
E-128 P and E-128 V.

213806 - GFM CONTROL FILE (GFMCF) PRINTOUT, F-461A REPORT

a. This printout provides a listing of the GFM actions taken on a given End Item contract and summary data pertaining to that GFM activity. DSCP-T will use this printout as required in the course of day-to-day processing and control of GFM issues, receipts and other related actions.

b. The printout is prepared on a daily basis. Processing instructions for this listing are contained in appendix E-461 P.

213807 - GFM PRINTOUT OF CONTRACT NUMBERS, F-461B REPORT

a. This printout provides a listing of open contract numbers for End Items identified to the procurement grouping code by which the interrogation was made. DSCP-T will use this printout as required in identifying applicable GFM Control File records.

b. The printout is prepared on a daily basis.

213808 - APPENDIX F-461C, MONTHLY GFM MANUFACTURING DIRECTIVE NUMBER (MDN) SUMMARY

a. This summary provides a listing of all current Manufacturing Directive Numbers (MDN) and the corresponding end item Contract and Call/Order Numbers contained in the GFM Control File (GFMCF). The GFM monitor will distribute the summary to help control the assignment of MDNs so no duplicates will exist.

b. This is a monthly summary. Processing instructions for this listing are contained in appendix E-461 P.

213809 - GFM SUSPENSE FILE PRINTOUT, F-469A REPORT

a. This printout provides a listing of the GFM actions taken on a given end item procurement prior to contract award and summary data pertaining to that GFM activity. DSCP-T will use this printout as required in the course of day-to-day processing and control of GFM reservations.

b. The printout is prepared by the Requirements Subsystem daily process. Processing instructions for this listing are contained in appendix E-469 P and E-470 V.

213810 - GFM PRINTOUT OF IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS, F-469B REPORT

a. This printout provides a listing of open GFMSF identification numbers, identified to the procurement grouping code by which the interrogation was made. DSCP-T will use this printout as required in identifying applicable GFM Suspense File records.

b. The printout is prepared on a daily basis.

213811 - APPENDIX F-472, GFM RESERVATION SUMMARY

a. This printout provides a listing of NSNs for which there is stock on hand or contractual dues-in, against which there is a reservation for GFM. DSCP-T will use this report as a management tool to review, analyze, and determine the current status of materiel reserved for GFM.

b. The printout is prepared on an as required basis.

SECTION IX - MECHANICAL MONTHEND GFM REQUIREMENTS FORECAST

213901 - PRELIMINARY ACTIONS

GFM Requirements are stored in the Program Requirements Trailers of the Supply Control File for NSNs which have Method of Computation Codes E or H (appendix A-147). These are the same type trailers which store the POI Requirements for POI NSNs in the Supply Control File. The GFM Requirements are recorded in the GFM NSN Program Requirements Trailer by PGC End Item supported by the GFM NSN. The requirements are listed by month for each remaining month of the current fiscal year and the next two fiscal years. After new GFM Requirements are computed, the existing Program Requirements Trailers for all GFM NSNs are completely zeroed out to allow for total replacement by End Item PGCs from the new GFM Forecast. The only condition which can preclude the deletion of existing Program Requirements Trailers for GFM NSNs is a QFD Inhibit Code equal to T or P. The QFD Inhibit Code of T or P will inhibit both the GFM Forecast and any QFD forecast for a GFM NSN. For GFM NSNs with inhibited forecasts, GFM Requirements will be manually entered into their Program Requirements Trailers by using DIC ZRS, appendix B-53, Supply Control File Program Requirements Trailer Maintenance Document and will remain until manually changed or until the QFD Inhibit Code changes to C.

213902 - GFM FORECAST PROCEDURES

a. GFM Requirements will be forecast each monthend for GFM NSNs in the Supply Control File having Method of Computation Code E or H. GFM NSNs improperly coded will not receive a mechanical monthend GFM Forecast. The GFM Forecast will follow the monthend POI Forecast and any QFD Forecast for all End Items supported by GFM. It is important that such End Items have the latest POI and QFD requirements and requirements levels because the GFM Forecast is based upon projected procurement quantities of these GFM-supported End Items. Therefore, the first step in the GFM Forecast is to identify all GFM-supported End Items in the Supply Control File which have Method of Computation Codes A, C, G, J, L, or M. It is very important to the GFM Forecast that all the GFM-supported End Items in the Supply Control File have one of the six Methods of Computation Codes identifying them as such, as well as properly establishing those End Items and all their supporting GFM items in the GFM Cross-Reference File.

b. After a GFM-supported End Item is identified in the Supply Control File, the Reorder Point Date for the item must be determined in order to subsequently determine the projected procurement quantities for the

item. The Reorder Point Date is the date (month and calendar year) when

applicable assets equal the Reorder Point Level. All recurring requirements (QFD and POI) and nonrecurring requirements (SPRs, Other Nonrecurring Requirements, etc.) are gathered and stored by month for each remaining month of the current fiscal year and the following two fiscal years. Then, assets consisting of the same Asset Groups as those that are used in the Requirements Subsystem for the Reorder Point Level comparison are accessed for the NSN from the Monthend Asset File (MEAF). Specifically, these assets are from Asset Groups 3, 7, 28, 31, and 37, as described in appendix A-59. The assets for the End Item NSN are then compared against the Reorder Point Level for the item, which is developed using the latest recurring and nonrecurring requirements. The Reorder Point Level for this exercise is equal to the sum of the following requirements quantities: The OWRMRP and safety level from the SCF, any depot backorders from the MEAF, and the ALT (Administrative Leadtime) and PLT (Production Leadtime) requirements from the SCF. The requirements during the Procurement Leadtime period (ALT + PLT) are developed first by converting the sum of the ALT in days (from the SCF) and the PLT in days (from the SCF) to a monthly equivalent (expressed to two decimal places) by dividing the sum by 30.4 (the average number of days per month). Any QFD for the End Item is divided by 3 to develop a monthly value. The monthly QFD equivalent is then multiplied by the Procurement Leadtime months value to construct the demand-oriented requirements for the Procurement Leadtime. The POI Requirements for the End Item, if there are any, are summed month by month beginning with the month after the latest POI Forecast over the Procurement Leadtime months. Any decimal part of the Procurement Leadtime months will be reflected as a decimal part of the last month in the Procurement Leadtime period. Any nonrecurring requirements during the Procurement Leadtime period will be added in their entirety for any month or part of a month within the period. If the assets are less than or equal to the Reorder Point Level for the NSN, then the month following the monthend GFM Forecast is designated as the Reorder Point Date for the NSN. If the assets are greater than the Reorder Point Level, then the monthly requirements values, beginning with the month following the monthend forecast, are successively subtracted from the beginning asset value. When the resulting asset value is less than or equal to the Reorder Point Level, the Reorder Point Date has been determined.

c. After all the GFM-supported End Items in the Supply Control File have had their Reorder Point Dates determined, all these NSNs are grouped by their PGCs. Within a given PGC, the earliest Reorder Point Date becomes the initial PGC Reorder Point Date. In the first Requirements Daily cycle following this date, a Recommended Buy action will be generated for every NSN in the PGC which meets the Minimum Procurement Cycle criterion in Management Policy Table 011. For example, if the Minimum Procurement Cycle value in MPT 011 is 3 months, then the NSNs in the PGC whose Reorder Point Dates are not greater than 3 months from the initial PGC Reorder Point Date will have Recommended Buys on the initial PGC Reorder Point Date.

(1) For each NSN whose Reorder Point Date is the same as the initial PGC Reorder Point Date, the Recommended Buy quantity will be the Procurement Cycle quantity for the NSN plus any asset shortages to the Reorder Point Level. The Procurement Cycle quantity will consist of the

recurring and nonrecurring requirements for a Procurement Cycle number
of months beginning with the month a Procurement Leadtime away from the

PGC Reorder Point Date. Again, the Procurement Leadtime expressed as a value in months will provide the count from, and including, the month of the PGC Reorder Point Date to the final month of the leadtime, whether it be a whole month or a fractional part of the month. In other words, the Procurement Leadtime expressed in months is rounded up to the nearest whole number to provide an even count. The Procurement Cycle quantity will then start with the following month and include the total requirements for the number of Procurement Cycle months.

(2) For each NSN whose Reorder Point Date is later than the initial PGC Reorder Point Date, but which still meets the MPT 011 Minimum Procurement Cycle criterion, the Recommended Buy quantity will be less than a full Procurement Cycle quantity, and the actual months of requirements for which procurement is initiated are determined somewhat differently than if the two dates are equal. The difference between the NSN Reorder Point Date and the initial PGC Reorder Point Date represents the number of months of assets remaining on the NSN before it will breach its own Reorder Point Level. Therefore, instead of having a Recommended Buy quantity of a full Procurement Cycle quantity, the Recommended Buy quantity will equal the Procurement Cycle quantity less the number of months of remaining assets above the Reorder Point Level. The actual months of total requirements which are gathered for the Recommended Buy quantity will begin a Procurement Leadtime away from the initial PGC Reorder Point Date as previously described, plus the number of months of assets above the NSN Reorder Point Level; or expressed differently, the Recommended Buy quantity will begin a Procurement Leadtime away from the NSN Reorder Point Date.

(3) If the initial PGC Reorder Point Date is not in the near future, for example, in the third fiscal year from the current GFM Forecast, the Recommended Buy quantities for the NSNs in the PGC may extend to months which are beyond the end of the third fiscal year after the Procurement Leadtime is used to locate the requirements for the Recommended Buy months. If such a situation occurs, the requirements for the last month (September) of the third fiscal year will be multiplied by the Recommended Buy number of months to fulfill the Recommended Buy quantities.

(4) If an End Item NSN does not have a projected Reorder Point Level breach before or within the final month of the third fiscal year, the NSN will not be considered in the GFM Forecast.

(5) In order that the Minimum Procurement Cycle criterion of MPT 011 function correctly for the GFM Forecast, if the Procurement Cycle months in the Supply Control File for any GFM-supported NSN in a PGC is less than the Minimum Procurement Cycle value, the Procurement Cycle value will be set equal to the Minimum Procurement Cycle value for the GFM Forecast computations. The Procurement Cycle value in the Supply Control File will remain unchanged.

d. The Recommended Buy quantities for the NSNs meeting the MPT 011 criterion are then added together to make the initial PGC Recommended Buy quantity for the initial PGC Reorder Point Date. The basis for the GFM Forecast is the assumption that the End Item PGC Recorder Point will recur regularly with a frequency equal to the Minimum Procurement Cycle

months for the PGC. Subsequent forecast Recommended Buy dates and quantities for each PGC must now be determined between the initial PGC

Reorder Point Date and the end of the third fiscal year. This mandates that routines similar to those used for determining the NSNs recommended for the initial PGC Recommended Buy quantity be developed for determining which NSNs in the PGC will be bought at specific Minimum Procurement Cycle intervals. Since the Procurement Cycles for the NSNs in a PGC can vary, not every NSN in the PGC will be forecast for procurement at every subsequent Minimum Procurement Cycle buy interval.

(1) The End Item NSNs in a PGC that were not recommended for procurement on the initial PGC Reorder Point Date will have their initial procurements on some future PGC Reorder Point Date(s) which are integral (whole number) multiples of the Minimum Procurement Cycle period. An example will best illustrate how the initial Recommended Buy date and Recommended Buy quantity is determined for these NSNs.

Let EX = The number of months of assets for an NSN in excess to its Reorder Point Level at the time of the initial PGC Reorder Point breach.

MPC = Minimum Procurement Cycle months for the NSN's PGC in MPT 011.

(a) This NSN was not recommended for procurement on the initial PGC Reorder Point Date because EX was greater than MPC. However, the initial Recommended Buy for the NSN will occur in a future month which is some whole number multiple of the Minimum Procurement Cycle from the month of the initial PGC Reorder Point breach. Thus, let INR represent the number of Minimum Procurement Cycle periods from the initial PGC Reorder Point Date until the NSN will be initially recommended for procurement. The following equation produces the desired result:

$$\text{INR} = \frac{\text{EX}-\text{MPC}}{\text{MPC}} + .99$$

The value of INR then is rounded down to the nearest whole number to produce the final result.

If MPC = 3 months and EX = 11 months, then

$$\text{INR} = \frac{11-3}{3} + .99 = \frac{8}{3} + .99 = 2.67 + .99 = 3.66 = 3$$

If the initial PGC Reorder Point Date is February, then the NSN in this example will be initially recommended for procurement when three Minimum Procurement Cycle periods (or 9 months) have passed since February. Therefore, the NSN will first be recommended for procurement in November. The logic behind this example is that if the beginning assets are 11 months in excess to the Reorder Point Level, then after three Minimum Procurement Cycle periods there will remain 2 months of assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level. The NSN will then satisfy the Minimum Procurement Cycle criterion of MPT 011 and be recommended for procurement.

(b) The initial Recommended Buy quantity for the NSN is equal to the Procurement Cycle for the NSN minus any assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level at the time of the Recommended Buy. The following equation computes the initial Recommended Buy quantity (expressed in months) for an NSN which experiences its first Recommended Buy INR Minimum Procurement Cycle periods after the initial PGC Reorder Point Date.

Let EX, MPC, and INR be defined as before.

Let IRB = The number of months of requirements recommended for initial procurement for the NSN.

PC = Procurement Cycle months for the NSN; then,

$$IRB = PC - (EX - MPC(INR))$$

Using the numbers from the previous example, and giving PC a value of 16 months, the initial Recommended Buy quantity (in months) for the NSN is,

$$\begin{aligned} IRB &= 16 - (11 - 3(3)) \\ &= 16 - (11 - 9) \\ &= 16 - 2 \\ &= \underline{14} \end{aligned}$$

Again, the actual 14 months of requirements which constitute the Recommended Buy quantity are those months which begin a Procurement Leadtime after the initial Recommended Buy date for the NSN plus the number of months of assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level at the time of the buy, which in this example is 2 months. Thus, if the Procurement Leadtime was 9 months, then the Recommended Buy quantity would begin 11 months after the initial Recommended Buy date.

(2) After the initial Recommended Buy dates and quantities have been determined for all the NSNs in an End Item PGC, subsequent NSN Recommended Buy dates and quantities must be determined so that the NSNs with the same Recommended Buy dates can have their Recommended Buy quantities added together to create the PGC Reorder Point quantities for the future PGC Reorder Point Dates. As previously mentioned, these PGC Reorder Point Dates will occur at regular Minimum Procurement Cycle intervals from the initial PGC Reorder Point Date to the end of the third fiscal year. Regardless of whether an NSN had its initial Recommended Buy on the initial PGC Reorder Point Date or a later PGC Reorder Point Date, subsequent Recommended Buy dates for the NSN will occur at regular intervals from its initial Recommended Buy date which are integral multiples of the Minimum Procurement Cycle period. In addition, the Recommended Buy quantities for the NSN on the subsequent Recommended Buy dates will all be the same.

(a) The following expression is used to determine a value, SNR, which represents the number of Minimum Procurement Cycle periods between subsequent Recommended Buy dates after the initial Recommended Buy date:

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{\text{PC-MPC}}{\text{MPC}} + .99$$

The variables PC and MPC are defined as before, and again the value of SNR is rounded down to the nearest whole number. This expression is very similar to the expression for determining INR except that the number of months of assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level after the initial Recommended Buy for an NSN is a full Procurement Cycle, PC, instead of EX as before. For those times when PC equals MPC, the value of SNR will be set equal to 1, even though the actual value of SNR would be .99 and should be rounded down to zero, so that the NSN will have a projected Recommended Buy every Minimum Procurement Cycle period.

Continuing with the numeric example previously developed,

$$PC = 16, MPC = 3$$

$$6 \text{ so that, } SNR = \frac{16-3}{3} + .99 \frac{13}{3} + .99 = 4.33 + .99 = 5.22 = \underline{5}$$

The initial Recommended Buy date for the NSN in this example was determined to be November. Assume the calendar year to be 1981. Therefore, the next Recommended Buy date for the NSN will occur 5 Minimum Procurement Cycle periods (15 months) after November, 1981, which will be February, 1983. Recommended Buys will continue to be projected for this NSN every 15 months until the end of the third fiscal year.

(b) The Recommended Buy quantities for the Recommended Buy dates following the initial Recommended Buy date will all be the same and will equal the Procurement Cycle quantity for the NSN minus any assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level at the time of the Recommended Buy. The following expression derives the subsequent Recommended Buy quantities (expressed in months) for an NSN which has projected Recommended Buys every $\frac{SNR}{SNR}$ Minimum Procurement Cycle periods after the initial NSN Recommended Buy date.

Let PC, MPC, and SNR be defined as before, and let

SRB = The number of months of requirements projected for subsequent Recommended Buys for an NSN after its initial Recommended Buy.

$$SRB = PC - (PC - MPC(SNR))$$

Continuing with our previous example,

$$PC = 16, MPC = 3, \text{ and } SNR = 5$$

$$\text{so that, } SRB = 16 - (16 - 3(5)) = 16 - (16 - 15) = 16 - 1 = \underline{15}$$

According to the Minimum Procurement Cycle criterion of MPT 011, there will always be one month of assets in excess of the Reorder Point Level at the time of the repetitive Recommended Buys for the NSN. The actual 15 months of requirements which form the Recommended Buy quantity are those months which begin a Procurement Leadtime number of months plus one month after the successive Recommended Buy dates for the NSN. If the Recommended Buy quantity should extend to a month beyond the last month of the third fiscal year, the Recommended Buy quantity for the corresponding Recommended Buy date will be a repeat of the last

Recommended Buy quantity for which all the requirements could be gathered before the end of the third fiscal year.

(3) The procedures for determining the End Item PGC Recommended Buy dates and quantities depends upon being able to obtain the Minimum Procurement Cycle value from MPT 011 for the PGC. If a MPT 011 record for the PGC cannot be found, the following sample CPP message will be output to the computer operators in the Office of Data Systems for subsequent distribution to the MSO in the Directorate of Clothing and Textiles:

USRG20-\$\$-001 NO TABLE 011 RECORD FOR THIS PGC 00168

The elements in the message are, from left to right, the Data Systems program name (with dollar signs and message number), the message, and the PGC. A printout of MPT 011 for the PGC should be requested by using DIC ZTA, Action Code GN, appendix B-70, which will produce appendix F-116 for a valid inquiry. If the inquiry to MPT 011 verifies the absence of the PGC, and the PGC is valid, then it should be added to MPT 011 via DIC ZTA. If the PGC is invalid and should not be in MPT 011, then the correct PGC should be built in MPT 011 so that the End Item NSNs in the Supply Control File reflect the correct PGC and will be a part of the next mechanical monthend GFM Forecast. All GFM NSNs supporting the PGC will not receive a mechanical GFM Forecast for this PGC, so that manual GFM Forecasts must be developed and the resulting GFM Requirements input to the Program Requirements Trailers of the GFM NSNs by using DICs ZRS, appendix B-53.

e. At this point in the GFM Forecast, each End Item PGC supported by GFM has a series of PGC Reorder Point dates and quantities which are composites of the individual NSN Recommended Buy dates and quantities. It is now necessary to convert those forecasted PGC Recommended Buy quantities into forecasted GFM Requirements needed for support. The quantities of each GFM NSN which supports a generic PGC's Recommended Buy quantities will not be placed as GFM Requirements in the same months as the PGC Recommended Buys. Instead, the total forecasted requirement for a GFM NSN to support a particular End Item PGC Recommended Buy will be divided into increments and allocated to various months as GFM Requirements.

(1) The first step in determining the GFM Requirements to support an End Item PGC Recommended Buy and the monthly allocation of the GFM Requirements is to access the GFM Cross-Reference File for the End Item PGC. Since the primary means of accessing the file is by End Item NSN, one of the NSNs in the PGC is chosen to access the file. It does not matter which NSN in the PGC is chosen because the element of concern is the Mean Allowance Value for each supporting GFM NSN, and the Mean Allowance Value is the same for all End Item NSNs in a PGC supported by a given GFM NSN. The forecasted PGC Recommended Buy quantities are then multiplied by the Mean Allowance Value for each supporting GFM NSN to determine the forecasted GFM Requirements for each GFM NSN. The Mean Allowance Value for a GFM NSN is used in lieu of the various Specific Allowance Values for each NSN in the End Item PGC because the PGC Recommended Buy quantities are totals of the NSN Recommended Buy quantities, and as such, could not have the individual NSN Specific Allowance Values multiplied against them.

(2) If the End Item NSN which is chosen to access the GFM Cross-Reference File cannot be found on the file, the following sample CPP message will be output to the computer operators in the Office of Data Systems for subsequent distribution to the MSO in the Directorate of Clothing and Textiles:

The elements in the message are, from left to right, the Data Systems program name (with dollar signs and message number), the message, and the End Item NSN. A printout of the GFM Cross-Reference File for the NSN should be requested by using DIC ZRX, appendix B-128, GFM Cross-Reference File Maintenance Document, to verify the absence of the NSN from the file. If the NSN is missing from the file and is a legitimate GFM-supported End Item, it should be added to the file by using DIC ZRX, appendix B-128. In such a case, it may also be beneficial to request a GFM Cross-Reference File Listing, appendix F-271, for the End Item PGC to which the NSN belongs to determine if any other NSNs in the PGC are missing from the file. Additional GFM Requirements may need to be manually added to the Program Requirements Trailers for all GFM NSNs supporting a valid End Item PGC by using DIC ZRS, appendix B-53, since the End Item requirements are not considered in the GFM Forecast. If the End Item NSN should, in fact, not be a part of the file because it is not supported by GFM, then a Standard Supply Control Study, appendix F-167, should be requested by using DIC ZR9, appendix B-179, to determine whether the NSN's Method of Computation Code has erroneously been coded as an A, C, G, J, L, or M. If it has been erroneously coded, the MCC should be corrected by using DIC ZR2, appendix B-149, Supply Management Data Change Document. Again, it may be beneficial to request F-167s for all of the NSNs in the PGC to check their MCCs in order to preclude a CPP message during the next GFM Forecast if one of the other NSNs is chosen to access the GFM Cross-Reference File.

f. The PGC Recommended Buy quantities are not forecast for production in one lump sum in the GFM Forecast routine. Instead, a forecast production schedule is developed for each PGC Recommended Buy based upon the number of deliveries determined by relating the Operating Level months for the PGC to the Minimum Procurement Cycle months for the PGC. This procedure requires that the Operating Level months for all the NSNs in the End Item PGC must be the same. If the Operating Level months are different for various NSNs in the PGC, the resulting PGC production schedule and number of deliveries will depend on which NSN in the PGC was accessed to obtain the Operating Level value.

(1) The forecast delivery schedule for the PGC Recommended Buys is determined by dividing the Minimum Procurement Cycle months for the PGC by the Operating Level months for the PGC. If the resulting value is not a whole number, round down to the nearest whole number for determining the number of deliveries. The number of deliveries forecast for the PGC Recommended Buys is very instrumental in determining the monthly allocation of the GFM Requirements necessary to support the buys.

(2) The first GFM Requirements quantity in support of a PGC Recommended Buy will be established in the month which is one month before the end of the ALT period starting from the PGC Reorder Point Date. The actual computation subtracts 30 from the ALT days and then divides by 30.4 to convert it to a value in months. The resulting value, after truncating the decimal part, is then added to the month of the PGC Reorder Point Date to determine the month of the first GFM Requirements quantity, which is known as the initial production support

date. An initial quantity of the total GFM Requirement must be available to support the End Item PGC production on this date. The total number of deliveries for the End Item PGC (Minimum Procurement Cycle

divided by Operating Level, rounded down) is divided into the total GFM Requirement needed to support the PGC Recommended Buy. The resulting quantity, after rounding to the nearest whole number, is then multiplied by two to determine the GFM Requirement on the initial production support date. If there are only one or two deliveries, the entire GFM Requirement will be positioned at the initial production support date.

(3) The total number of PGC deliveries less two is the remaining number of consecutive months receiving GFM Requirements. These support months begin with the month equal to the initial production support date plus the PLT (Production Leadtime). The PLT is divided by 30.4 to convert it to a value in months. The resulting value, after truncating the decimal part, is then added to the month of the initial production support date to determine the first month of the remaining GFM support dates. The GFM Requirement for each of these support dates is equal to the total GFM Requirement divided by the total number of PGC deliveries.

g. The following example illustrates the development of the GFM Requirements and delivery schedule for one GFM NSN supporting an End Item PGC:

Minimum Procurement Cycle for PGC: 6 months
 Operating Level for NSNs in PGC: 1 month
 ALT for PGC: 85 days
 PLT for PGC: 130 days
 Initial PGC Reorder Point Date: 1180 (month and calendar year)
 GFM NSN Mean Allowance Value: 2.000

 Date 1080 1180 1280 0181 0281 0381 0481 0581 0681 0781 0881 0981
 (Current FY)

PGC Rec. 80
 Buy Qty. 70

 GFM 54 27 27 27 27
 Reqmt. 46

Date 1081 1181 1281 0182 0282 0382 0482 0582 0682 0782 0882 0982
 (2nd FY)

PGC Rec. 75
 Buy Qty. 65

 GFM 50 25 25 25 25
 Reqmt. 23 23 23 23 44

Date 1082 1182 1282 0183 0283 0383 0483 0583 0683 0783 0883 0983
 (3rd FY)

PGC Rec. 65
 Buy Qty. 65

 GFM 44 22 22 22 22

The forecasted GFM Requirements supporting the End Item PGC in the example would then be entered into the Program Requirements Trailer of the Supply Control File for the GFM NSN. The PGC would be identified and the monthly GFM Requirements would be placed with the proper fiscal year and the corresponding month and calendar year date as follows:

```
-----
Date  1080 1180 1280 0181 0281 0381 0481 0581 0681 0781 0881 0981
(Current FY)
-----
```

```
GFM           54           27  27  73  27
Reqmt.
```

```
-----
Date  1081 1181 1281 0182 0282 0382 0482 0582 0682 0782 0882 0982
(2nd FY)
-----
```

```
GFM      23  23  73  23           25  25  69  25
Reqmt.
```

```
-----
Date  1082 1182 1282 0183 0283 0383 0483 0583 0683 0783 0883 0983
(3rd FY)
-----
```

```
GFM      22  22  66  22           22  22  66  22
Reqmt.
```

h. If the GFM NSN for which GFM Requirements have been computed cannot be found in the Supply Control File, or it can be found but has a Method of Computation Code other than E or H, then the following sample CPP message will be output to the computer operators in the Office of Data Systems for subsequent distribution to the MSO in the Directorate of Clothing and Textiles:

```
USRG25-$$-001 NO MATCH NSN 8305004692337 GFM TRANS
```

The elements in the message are, from left to right, the Data Systems program name (with dollar signs and message number), the message, and the GFM NSN. A Standard Supply Control Study, appendix F-167, should be requested via DIC ZR9, appendix B-179, to determine whether the GFM NSN is present in the Supply Control File.

(1) If the GFM NSN is missing from the Supply Control File, but it is a valid GFM item, then it should be added to the Supply Control File via DIC ZRY, Catalog Record. If the GFM NSN is missing from the Supply Control File, but it is not a valid NSN, then the NSN should be deleted from the GFM Cross-Reference File by using DIC ZRX, appendix B-128, and the correct GFM NSN established in the file with the proper End Item(s) also by using DIC ZRX.

(2) If the GFM NSN is present in the Supply Control File, then it must have a Method of Computation Code other than E or H. The correct Method of Computation Code should be established in the Supply Control File by using DIC ZR2, appendix B-149. The GFM Cross-Reference File should be inquired via DIC ZRX to determine which generic End Items the

GFM NSN supports. A manual GFM Forecast can then be developed for the GFM NSN based upon the projected Recommended Buys of the End Items and the resulting GFM Requirements can be established in the SCF Program Requirements Trailer of the GFM NSN by using DIC ZRS, appendix B-53.

213903 - GFM REQUIREMENTS REPORT

The NSN Program Requirements Trailer Listing, appendix F-149, provides a printout of the GFM Requirements by End Item PGC for any GFM NSN in the Supply Control File. In addition, the printout will include a summary of the GFM Requirements for all the End Item PGCs supported by the GFM NSN. The GFM Requirements will be identified by month for each remaining month of the current fiscal year as well as each month of the following two fiscal years. Appendix F-149 may be obtained by using DIC ZRS, appendix B-53 during any Requirements Daily Cycle. Appendix F-149 will always contain the latest GFM Requirements resulting from either the GFM Forecast or daily manual changes to the GFM Requirements by using DIC ZRS, appendix B-53.

213904 - GFM REQUIREMENTS APPLICATIONS

a. The GFM Requirements developed from the monthend GFM Forecast are integrated into the formation of all existing SAMMS requirements levels and quantities. The GFM Requirements used to develop the ALT (Administrative Leadtime) and PLT (Production Leadtime) quantities for the Reorder Point Level, the Variable Safety Level, and the Due-In Review Level computations are the actual monthly GFM Requirements in the Program Requirements Trailer of a GFM NSN during the ALT/PLT time period. In addition, the computations of the MAP Reimbursement Level, the Retention/Returnable Limits, the Creditable Level for customer returns, the shelf-life requirements for shelf-life items, and the Stratification requirements all use the GFM Requirements in the Program Requirements Trailer of a GFM NSN for the time periods involved in the computations.

b. The other method of using GFM Requirements to develop requirements levels and quantities involves using a 12-month GFM Requirements value maintained in the Supply Control File Header. A new 12-month value is computed during each monthend GFM Forecast for each GFM NSN. This value consists of the sum of the GFM Requirements for all End Item PGCs in the NSNs Program Requirements Trailer starting with the month after the monthend GFM Forecast and continuing for 12 consecutive months. When the 12-month value is used in requirements computations, it is usually divided either by 12 to approximate a one-month GFM Requirement or by 4 to approximate a three-month GFM Requirement. The requirements computations which use the 12-month GFM Requirements value are the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) for developing the procurement cycle months for an NSN, the Maximum Release Quantity (MRQ) for requisition processing, the Demand Value Code determination based on the dollar value of forecasted requirements, the Fixed or Variable Safety Level quantity, the SSP Control Levels for Navy depots, the UMMIPS Control Level for requisition processing, and the Fractionation process.

SECTION X - MANUAL GFM REQUIREMENTS FORECAST

2131001 - GFM CHANGES CAUSED BY CHANGES IN END ITEM REQUIREMENTS

Changes in the QFD or POI Requirements of an End Item supported by GFM may cause a manual recomputation of the GFM Requirements supporting the

End Item. The GFM and End Item Item Managers will determine if a manual GFM Requirements computation should be made depending on the magnitude of a manual End Item requirements change and the proximity to the next

normal monthend GFM Forecast. The same type of computations as those used in the monthend GFM Forecast should be used to develop a manual GFM Forecast if one is desired before the next monthend GFM Forecast. The End Item IM should follow the procedures of subparagraphs 213802b, c and d to determine the PGC Reorder Point dates and quantities for all End Item PGCs experiencing large enough changes in their requirements to warrant a manual GFM Forecast. The GFM Item Manager should then follow the procedures of subparagraphs 213802e, f and g to develop the total GFM Requirements necessary to support the End Item requirements quantities and to develop the GFM delivery schedule.

2131002 - REQUIREMENTS UPDATES AFTER A MANUAL GFM FORECAST

After the changes, additions, or deletions of GFM Requirements have been determined by a GFM Item Manager after performing a manual GFM Forecast computation, DICs ZRS, appendix B-53, are used to update the Program Requirements Trailers of the GFM NSNs. When any DIC ZRS applies to one of the next 12 months, including the current month, the 12-month GFM Requirements value in the Supply Control File header of the NSN is automatically recomputed to reflect the most recent GFM Requirements update. Three requirements levels and one requirements quantity which are all stored in the NIR (National Inventory Record) are recomputed using the most recent GFM Requirements changes. The UMMIPS Level and the MRQ (Maximum Release Quantity) are recomputed using the new 12-month GFM Requirements value. The Reorder Point Level and the MAP Reimbursement Level are also recomputed using the latest GFM Requirements updates for the actual time periods involved.

SECTION XI - MECHANICAL AS REQUIRED GFM FORECAST

2131101 - PURPOSE

The purpose of the as required GFM Forecast is to provide a mechanized GFM Forecast procedure which may be executed during a normal Requirements Daily cycle with minimal preparation to recompute GFM Requirements after an As Required POI Forecast has been run because of significant increases or decreases in the recruit input of Service induction programs.

2131102 - RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The responsibility of determining whether an As Required GFM Forecast will be run is dependent upon the POI Monitor's decision of whether an As Required POI Forecast should be run depending on the magnitude of recruit input changes and the number of programs affected. The POI Monitor's responsibilities for initiating the As Required forecasts are outlined in subparagraphs 225602a and b of chapter 25, Program Oriented Item (POI) Forecast. The As Required GFM Forecast should be an automatic consequence of running the As Required POI Forecast, and it should not be run at any other time.

b. The As Required POI Forecast and the As Required GFM Forecast are separate programs. Therefore, it will be the responsibility of the Office of Data Systems to insure that the As Required GFM Forecast

program is run after the As Required POI Forecast program so that all affected GFM items will have their GFM Requirements recomputed as well as their system requirements levels and quantities.

2131103 - AS REQUIRED GFM FORECAST PROCEDURES

The As Required GFM Forecast provides a forecast of GFM Requirements immediately following an As Required POI Forecast so that any changes in GFM Requirements because of changes in End Item requirements will be recognized before a normal monthend GFM Forecast. The As Required GFM Forecast will occur for all properly coded GFM NSNs supporting End Items, whether the End Item POI Requirements have changed or not. The As Required GFM Forecast procedures are exactly the same as the normal monthend GFM Forecast procedures explained in section IX, paragraph 213902 of this chapter.

2131104 - REQUIREMENTS UPDATES AFTER AN AS REQUIRED GFM FORECAST

After an As Required GFM Forecast has been run, the newly computed GFM Requirements are used to recompute and update the Reorder Point Level, MAP Reimbursement Level, MRQ, UMMIPS Level, and SSP Levels in the NIR, and the Procurement Cycle months, Demand Value Code, and Safety Level quantity in the Supply Control File. These updates to the NIR and SCF will occur in the same Requirements Daily Cycle as the As Required GFM Forecast. The updates are necessary to ensure the output of RP Reason for Study Codes on appendix F-167, Standard Supply Control Study, in the same Requirements Daily Cycle as the As Required GFM Forecast for those GFM NSNs experiencing enough increases in their requirements to breach their Reorder Point Levels. In addition, the requirements levels in the NIR will be ready for processing requisitions against them in the next Multidaily Distribution cycle.