APPENDIX E-123 P

SOURCE PREFERENCE TABLE

1. PURPOSE

This appendix describes the purpose of the Source Preference Table (SPT) and provides additional instructions for the preparation and processing of the Source Preference Table transaction, DIC ZHA.

2. APPENDICES USED IN THIS PROCESS

a. Appendix A-54, Location Status Codes.

b. Appendix A-120, Geographic Area Code/Source Preference Tables.

c. Appendix A-128, Customer/Storage Location Zone Codes.

d. Appendix F-93, Source Preference Table.

3. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT

The DLA Standard Source Preference Tables will be maintained throughout DLA as prescribed by HQTS MMSL policy. Additions, changes, or deletions to any table will be the responsibility of the Logistics Program Division in the Directorate of Supply Operations.

4. PROCEDURES/INSTRUCTIONS

a. Background

(1) The materiel distribution system within DLA utilizes 22 Primary Distribution Depots (PDDs) located within the Continental United States (CONUS) to stock, store, and issue materiel. These PDDs are classified as either a Primary Distribution Site (PDS), Specialized Distribution Site (SDS) or Satellite Warehouse Sites (SWS).

(a) A Primary distribution Site (PDS) is a high volume mechanized distribution facility which has been specifically designed to provide globel support for general commoditites. Currently two distribution depots are designated as PDSs: These are Susquehanna and San Joaquin, which consist of the Mechanicsburg/New Cumberland and Tracy/Sharpe facilities, respectively.

(b) A Specialized Distribution Site (SDS) is a facility used to support customer requirements on a regional basis or to provide global support for material which requires special equipment, facilities, or training.

(c) A Satellite Warehouse Site (SWS) is a facility that is employed to meet the warehousing requirements of material that experiences a low volume of issues. In addition, these sites may also be designated to perform other missions such as processing material returns, reconditioning and repackaging items, and conducting repairs.

(2) These 22 PDDs, as part of DLA's stock positioning policy, will provide maximum customer responsiveness while minimizing the aggregate stockage, distribution, and transporation costs. The 22 PDDs also provide for the accumulation of demands on an uniform geographic basis.

(3) The RIC of the PDD indicating the geographic location of the demand is assigned during the edit and validation of the requisition based upon the Geographic Area Code (GAC) of the requisitioner. The GAC is a two-position numeric code maintained in the Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) and indicates the geographic area in which the customer is located. GACs are described in appendix A-120.

(4) Concurrent with the assignment of a GAC, the requisitioner is also assigned a Customer Zone code (CZC) which is a one-position numeric code that identifies the location of a customer as CONUS or overseas and whether the normal support is from an East or West Coast location. These codes are described in appendix A-128. The normal East and West dividing line is the Mississippi River.

(5) The specific pattern in which storage locations will be searched for each geographic area of demand is maintained in the Source Preference Table (SPT). The SPT is established by each DSC by preparation of DIC ZHA in the format of appendix B-123. Every valid PDD within the DLA supply complex for a given geographic area of support is designated a unique Geographic Area Code (GAC). Each GAC sequences storage locations from East to West or West to East starting with the PDS responsible for the region followed by the non-PDS locations or islands responsible for a specific mission within a 100 mile radius.

(6) The selection of the proper GAC/SPT is based upon a hierarchical search of various elements of the DoDAAD. These elements include POD, Bulk Break Point, APO/FPO/ZIP Code for non-MAP requisitioner, and Country Codes and MAPAC for MAP requisitioners. Matrices depiciting the possible GAC/SPT selections, including special conditions, are depicted in appendix A-120.

(a) To locate the proper GAC, read the applicable GAC/SPT matrix from left to right until the first matching element applicable to the requisitioner is located.

(b) After obtaining the two-position numeric GAC applicable to the requisitioner, find the matching two-position numeric GAC in the DLA Standard Source Preference Table to identify the order in which the PDS, SDSs, or SWSs will be searched for assets.

1. The order of search starting from a PDS will be as follows: Attrition sites within a region; PDS within the region; old DLA depots within the region; attrition sites from the other region; PDS from the other region; old DLA sites from the other region; SDSs within the region; DSDs from the other region.

2. The order of search from an island will be as follows: The SDS for the island; attition sites within the region; the old DLA sites within the region; the PDS within the region; the attrition sites from the other region; the PDS from the other region; the old DLA sites from the other region; the SDSs within the region and the SDSs from the other region.

(7) The requisition process searches for a depot to ship assets to a particular requisitioner by matching the GAC of the customer to the corresponding GAC in the SPT. Depots are searched in the sequence specified by the SPT for that GAC until a storage location with assets is identified.

b. General

(1) The DLA Standard SPTs are maintained as prescribed by HQTS MMSL policy. With the exception of attrition activities, additions, deletions, or the realignment of the standard SPTs will be processed only as directed by HQTs MMSL.

(2) SPTs will be established by processing the Source Preference Table Update, DIC ZHA, in the format of appendix B-123.

(3) Table AA is identified as a special table which is used to control and validate other SAMMS activity, including maintenance to other SPTs. The Routing Identifier Code (RIC) for each storage activity must be entered into Table AA prior to or concurrent with its entry into any other SPT.

(4) Each DSC will be responsible for loading the attrition activities in each SPT. The East or West attrition locations will be added in the table where indicated by the designation E/A or W/A respectively.

(5) To obtain a printout of the SPT, prepare DIC ZHA with Action Code AC entering DIC, RIC, ORC, and Action Code. A listing of the table will be printed in the format described in appendix F-93.

c. Additions, Deletions, or Changes to GACs

(1) To establish or change a GAC table, prepare DIC ZHA in the format described in appendix B-123. When the action applies to GAC Table AA, GAC AA will be entered in field pos. 11-12 and all zeros will be entered for the Location Sequence Number in field pos. 13-15. All other field positions will be as indicated in appendix B-123.

(2) To place the RIC of a storage activity in a SPT other then AA, the DIC ZHA will be prepared with the applicable RIC in field pos. 8-10, the applicable GAC of the table to which the RIC is being added in field pos. 11-12, a Location Sequence Number designating position of the RIC within the GAC in field pos. 13-15, an ORC in field pos. 77-78, and Action Code AA in field pos. 79-80.

(a) Location Sequence Numbers should be assigned in increments of 50 to permit integration of new locations and preclude the necessity of multiple changes to the table. Location Sequence Number 000 will be reserved for Table AA.

(b) The data applicable to all other field positions for the RIC will be mechanically added to the DIC ZHA from Table AA entry made previously or concurrently for the same storage activity RIC.

(3) Revisions to any data element applicable to a RIC, except Location Sequence Number and Inhibit Code, will be accomplished by processing a DIC ZHA transaction against Table AA. The action taken against Table AA will result in the automatic update of the data applicable to this RIC on all other SPTs.

(4) Any attempt to revise data on a SPT other than AA will be automatically overlaid with the applicable data contained in Table AA with the exception of the Location Sequence Number or Inhibit Code X.

(5) To delete a RIC, prepare DIC ZHA for Table AA and complete pos. 1-19 and 77-80. The deletion of a storage location from Table AA will result in that location being automatically deleted from all other SPTs.

d. Inhibit

(1) To limit the issue of assets to storage locations on the same coast as the recipient of the materiel, an Inhibit Code X will be input in pos. 36 of DIC ZHA. The presence of this inhibit code, in conjunction with Action Decision Code AC or AF as described in appendix A-71, will serve as notice to requisition process to search all active RICs up to and including the RIC containing the Inhibit Code X regardless of the East or West Coast designation.

(2) Once an inhibit code is posted, all subsequent entries against this RIC must contain the inhibit code unless the intent is to lift the inhibit action. If a blank is entered in the inhibit code field, the inhibit code will be removed. If the intent is to move the inhibit code from one RIC to another, only one entry transaction need be prepared with the Inhibit Code X assigned to the desired RIC. Any existing inhibit code will be overlaid with a blank.

e. Inactivate

An inactive RIC is a nonattrition location not in the DSCs normal stockage pattern. To code a storage location as inactive, prepare a DIC ZHA in the format described in appendix B-123 and enter an I in position 37 for Table AA. This entry will inactivate the RIC in all other SPTs. Storage locations coded as inactive will not be used to direct return of materiel or to issue assets. To reactivate a storage location, remove the Inactive Code I by inputting DIC ZHA for Table AA with a blank in pos. 37.

f. Suspend

(1) A storage location can be suspended either partially or totally, by preparing DIC ZHA in the format described in appendix B-123 and entering the appropriate code in pos. 37 as follows:

(a) To temporarily suspend all issues from a storage location, enter an S in pos. 37. Other activity againist this RIC will not be affected by this action.

(b) To partially suspend issues on requisitions with priorities 1-8, enter a P in pos. 37.

(c) To partially suspend issues on requisitions with priorities 4-15, enter a 1 in pos. 37.

(d) To partially suspend issues on requisitions with priorities 9-15, enter a 2 in pos. 37.

(e) To partially suspend issues on all requisitions unless this RIC is the only RIC with assets, enter a 3 in pos. 37.

(2) The Suspension Code should be input against Table AA for the applicable RIC. The entry in Table AA will suspend the RIC on all other SPTs. To remove the suspension, input DIC ZHA against Table AA with a blank in pos. 37.

5. FLOWCHART

Flowchart not required.