

APPENDIX E-132 P

ITEM MANAGEMENT VARIABLE DATA CHANGE DOCUMENT

1. PURPOSE

a. This procedure is applicable to chapters 2 and 48 and describes the method for establishing or changing the following data elements in the National Inventory Record (NIR) file:

(1) Cloth Multiplication Factor (CMF).

(2) Civil Engineering Support Program/Commercial Item Support Program (CESP/CISP) Indicator.

(3) Management Item Group (MIG).

(4) Quantity Unit Pack (QUP).

(5) Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Percentage Factor.

b. The CMF, MIG and QUP may be established/changed at DPSC-C&T only.

2. APPENDICES USED IN THIS PROCESS

a. Appendix A-25, Civil Engineer Support Program (CESP)/Commercial Item Support Program (CISP) Indicator Codes.

b. Appendix A-66, Management Item Group Code.

c. Appendix A-75, Cloth Multiplication Factor.

d. Appendix A-133, Quantity Unit Pack Codes.

e. Appendix B-132, Item Management (IM) Variable Data Change Document.

f. Appendix E-307 P, Standard Supply Control Study (SSCS).

g. Appendix F-190, Notice of Zero QUP in NIRF.

3. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT

The Inventory Management Division, DSO, is responsible for maintenance of the NIR file except that maintenance of the QUP is the responsibility of the Directorate of Technical Operations.

#### 4. PROCEDURES

a. The Item Management Variable Data Change Document is prepared as outlined in appendix B-132. The following field positions are mandatory fields which must be filled:

- (1) Positions 1-3, DIC ZNP.
- (2) Positions 4-6, RIC of DSC.
- (3) Positions 8-20, NSN.
- (4) Positions 79-80, ORC.

b. The CMF field in the NIR provides for the recording of a six-position factor applicable to a specific NSN. The factor is utilized by the system for determining the quantity relation-ship of a nonstandard width materiel to the standard width. The CESP/CISP in the NIR provides for the identification of items selected for either program. The following describes the action(s) required to maintain the CMF and the CESP/CISP Indicator.

(1) To establish a CMF or CESP/CISP Indicator, prepare DIC ZNP IAW appendix B-132. The system will validate to ensure that the same factor or indicator for the NSN in pos. 8-20 was not previously established. It also validates to ensure that the CMF in pos. 22-27 is valid (i.e., does not contain all zeros or alphas), or that the CESP/CISP Indicator in pos. 29 is A, D, E, L, N, or R.

(2) To change CMF or CESP/CISP Indicator prepare a ZNP IAW appendix B-132. If the CMF is being changed, the system will validate to ensure that the factor entered does not contain all alphas or all zeros. If the CESP/CISP Indicator is being changed, the system will validate to ensure that the indicator is A, D, E, L, N, or R.

(3) The CMF may not be deleted nor changed to a zero value. If a CMF is established in error on a NSN, change the value to 1.00000 by preparation of a DIC ZNP IAW appendix B-132.

(4) To delete a CESP/CISP Indicator, prepare DIC ZNP IAW appendix B-132 entering zero in position 29.

c. The QUP in the NIR file is established and maintained by processing system DIC ZRY transactions. In the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) catalog transactions, the QUP is established as a one position code IAW the coding structure outlined in appendix A-133. In the DIC ZRY transactions, this one position code is converted to the applicable in-the-clear numeric value and entered into the NIR as a five position numeric. QUPs which cannot be equated to an appendix A-133 code are established in the FLIS catalog records as 0 (No QUP) and entered into the NIR as 00000.

d. To provide Item Managers and/or other interested persons with the actual QUP value for those items established as QUP zero, the NIR QUP field may be changed by preparing a DIC ZNP IAW appendix B-132.

(1) When processing DIC ZRY transactions to the NIR and such processing indicates that the QUP is zero, the system will generate a report number F-190 (Notice of Zero QUP in NIRF) (appendix F-190). The report will be routed to ORC SCC (Catalog Operations Branch, DTO). The functional element within the DTO who is responsible for maintenance of the QUP will review the NSNs reflected on the report to determine the actual QUP value to be recorded in the NIR.

(2) To change the NIR QUP field, prepare a DIC ZNP IAW appendix B-132, entering the desired in-the-clear QUP value in positions 31-35. Because the QUP is an element of data within the scope of Catalog Management and/or Item Management, the use of the DIC ZNP does not negate the concepts and procedures established in FLIS for Catalog Management Data (segment H) Maintenance Procedures when changes to the QUP (under certain conditions) are proposed. The following describes the conditions and restrictions for use of the DIC ZNP in NIR QUP changes:

(a) The DIC ZNP will never be used to change a NIR QUP of zero (0) to a positive value when this positive value is equal to a coded value reflected in appendix A-133. This type of QUP change will be processed IAW appendix E-413 P. Subsequent DIC ZRY transaction will update the NIR QUP field.

(b) The DIC ZNP will never be used to change a NIR QUP positive value to another positive value when one of the values (either the existing NIR QUP or the proposed QUP) is equal to a coded value reflected in appendix A-133. If the proposed QUP is equal to appendix A-133, and the existing QUP in the NIR is not, then process IAW appendix E-413 P. A subsequent DIC ZRY will update the NIR. When the proposed QUP is not equal to appendix A-133, and the existing QUP in the NIR is an appendix A-133 value, then the existing QUP must first be changed to zero (0) IAW appendix E-413 P. Subsequent to this action, a DIC ZNP will be input to change the NIR QUP to the actual in-the-clear value.

(3) The above cited instructions and restrictions are necessary to ensure compatibility between the DLSC/Services/DSC FLIS Catalog Records, noting that the DIC ZNP will change the NIR file only and not cause any reactions within the DSCs Catalog files or records.

e. The MIG in the NIR file is established and maintained by preparing a DIC ZNP transaction IAW appendix B-132 using applicable codes reflected in appendix A-66.

f. The UMMIPS Percentage Factor provides for the recording of a percentage factor for an NSN in the Variable Decimal field in the NIR. Requisitions are processed for issue to the extent that available assets exceed the protected stock (Variable Decimal Percentage times the UMMIPS level) as described in chapter 32.

## 5. FLOWCHART

Flowchart not required.