

APPENDIX E-441 P

NOTIFICATIONS TO SUPPLY-OPS

1. PURPOSE

This procedure is applicable to chapter 46 and provides instructions for processing appendix F-441, Notifications to Supply-OPS. When a logistics loss occurs during the Logistics Reassignment process, the Pending Logistics Loss Indicator (PLLI) will be automatically set to prevent the output of a F-441 with the message PLLI NOT SET.

2. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT

The MSO and the individual IMs in the Commodity Branches within the DSO are responsible for the completion of the procedures described in this appendix.

3. PROCEDURES/INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are provided by output DIC or Action Review Code (ARC).

a. DIC HO2: This DIC is produced with VRC VB when an NSN is recycling in the Supply Management Application (SMA) for lack of management data. The DSO will interrogate the DLSC TIR for Segment B and H data (appendix E-429 P), the NIR (appendix E-143 P), and the Item Management Coding History (IMCH) (appendix E-054 P) as possible sources of management data. If no DS Segment H is present in the TIR, submit DIC LAM/LCM to record management data derived from the other interrogation responses. If the responses were negative, other possible sources of management data are the Provisioning Control Office and the users registered in the Segment B of the TIR. If the DS Segment H is already recorded in the DLSC TIR* submit a DIC LTI with ORC ZZA and Output Data Request Codes (ODRC) 9911 to DLSC. DLSC return data will cause the management data to record in the Supply Management Status File (SMSF) and generate a ZRY.

b. DIC YCL: This DIC is input by the MSO, DSO to record the Pending Logistics Loss Indicator (PLLI). Errors which are detected during the edit are assigned a two-digit VRC and are printed in the format indicated in subparagraph 4c(2) of appendix F-441. Processing personnel are notified of conditions detected during the validation with in-the-clear messages produced in the format indicated in subparagraph 4c(3) of appendix F-441. Edit/validation output will be processed as follows:

(1) VRC AY: Indicates the NSN is invalid. Processing personnel will correct the NSN field and reenter transaction for processing.

(2) VRC I4: Indicates the ORC is invalid or blank. Processing personnel will correct the ORC and reenter transaction for processing.

(3) VRC TW: Transaction Code Invalid indicates a PLLI Code other than A or D. Processing personnel will correct the PLLI Code and reenter transaction for processing.

(4) Validation Message: NSN UNMATCHED TO SMSF is output when an attempt has been made to add or delete a PLLI Code for an NSN which is not recorded in the SMSF. Processing personnel will correct NSN and reenter transaction for processing. If the input NSN was correct, interrogate the SMSF (appendix E-440 P). If the SMSF is unmatched submit a DIC LTI to DLSC with ORC ZZA and ODRC 9911 which will establish the SMSF. When the SMSF is established reenter transaction for processing. If the SMSF is matched and the NIIN is recorded with a different FSC process a DIC YA3 IAW appendix B-107. When the FSC change is effected reenter DIC YCL transaction for processing.

(5) Validation Message: DSC NOT EQUAL TO PICA/IMM is output when the DIC YCL is input with PLLI Code A and the SMSF user indicators are zero. If the input NSN was correct, submit a DIC LTI to DLSC with ORC ZZB and ODRC 9939 which will update the user record in the SMSF and the Distribution Subsystem. When this action has been completed, reenter the DIC YCL transaction for processing.

(6) Validation Message: PENDING LOG TRANS RECORDED WITH ED___. PLLI Not SET. NO ACTION TAKEN is output when the DIC YCL is processed with PLLI Code D and the SMSF PLLI Code was not present; however, a pending logistics loss is recorded for this NSN. Processing personnel will contact the Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL) and furnish justification for the deletion of the invalid logistics transfer. Action to delete the transfer may be taken by DLA-OPL up to 60 days prior to the Effective Transfer Date.

(7) Validation Message: PENDING LOGISTICS TRANS RECORDED WITH ED___. PLLI TRANS REJECTED is output when the DIC YCL is processed to remove the previously approved PLLI Code and a pending logistics loss is recorded for this NSN in the SMSF. Processing personnel will contact the Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL) and furnish justification for the deletion of the invalid logistics transfer. Action to delete the transfer may be taken by DLA-OPL up to 60 days prior to the Effective Transfer Date.

c. DIC YC3: This DIC is output with VRC OF from the IMC process when quantitative expression data are not present for an NSN with a nondefinitive unit of issue as follows:

(1) Message: NONDEFINITIVE UNIT OF ISSUE IN KIR/LVA SEGMENT 9 is output when an IMC transaction for CICs other than P or V is identified as requiring quantitative expression data. The record is held in computer suspense for 20 days awaiting input of the quantitative expression data. Processing personnel MSO, DSO will contact the DTO to obtain quantitative expression data for input to the IMC process utilizing a DIC YC3 (appendix B-292).

(2) Message: NONDEFINTIVE UNIT OF ISSUE CIC P OR V. SEE F-458 REPORT is output when a CIC P or V IMC Transaction requiring quantitative expression data is received. This record is held in computer suspense for 20 days awaiting input of the quantitative expression data. Processing personnel MSO, DSO will match this output to the F-458 Report, SSRs (Condition 2) With Nondefinitive Units of Issue, on which the DTO has annotated the quantitative expression for the NSN. If this report is not available, processing personnel will contact the DTO to obtain the quantitative expression data. This information will be input to the IMC process utilizing a DIC YC3 (appendix B-292).

(3) VRC AM: When unit price reflects zeros pos. 33, (AAC) must reflect a AAC of F or L. When unit price is greater than zero pos. 33, (AAC) must be blank. Processing personnel will contact the Office of Comptroller (CRS) for valid unit price if required and input to the IMC process utilizing a DIC YC3 (appendix B-292-2).

(4) Message: Expired is output when a suspended IMC transaction has been awaiting quantitative expression data for more than 20 days and processing of the IMC transaction is terminated. The IMC transaction is output in B-102 transaction format. When quantitative expression data have been obtained, the MSO, DSO will reenter the B-102 transaction for reprocessing. The DIC YC3 with the quantitative expression data will be held and reentered when the Report F-441 is received with the message indicated in subparagraphs c(1) or c(2) above.

d. ARC PLL: This Action Review Code (ARC) is output during the IMC/Standardization User Wrap when a potential logistics loss is identified. DoD Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) requires that all members in an I&S family relationship will be managed by the same activity. Receipt of a RFR LL indicates that either the master or member or both are other than DSC-managed and will be processed as follows:

(1) If the standard/master NSN is not DSC Managed, interrogate DLSC TIR on Master NSN to determine Source of Supply (SOS). If the SOS of Master is the same as member, contact submitting Service to coordinate transfer of entire I&S family.

(2) If SOS of master is different from SOS of member, contact submitting Service to advise them that the item is coded as a member and who has management of the master item.

(3) If the master item reflects future DSC management, interrogate the member NSN to determine if Logistics Reassignment is processing. If not, reinput LVA with CIC-B.

(4) If master is DSC managed but member is Service managed and did not qualify for automatic logistics transfer due to PICA LOA, coordinate with managing activity of member NSN for Logistics Reassignment in accordance with DoD 4140.26M.

(5) If the nonstandard NSN is to be transferred to a service, the MSO will input a DIC YCL (appendix B-118) with PLLIC-A, to record the approved pending logistics loss in the SMSF and request the Service submit an LMD package to DLSC containing DIC LCU and LCM to effect the transfer.

e. ARC PLG: This Action Review Code (AAC) is output during the IMC processing when the DSC is, or will be, the manager for the standard NSN which reflects nonstandard NSNs in Segment H. The User Recordation/IMC Application will automatically generate LVA, ORC-UD1 for each nonstandard NSN with a Phrase Code G, S, or 7 in Segment H of the master. If a KIR LVA is not received for all I&S phrase coded members, a second LVA, ORC-UD2 will be generated to DLSC for all NSNs in Segment H with Phrase Code G, S or 7. After two attempts to process, any missing members will be output on the F-441, RFR LG. In addition, any related NSNs in Segment H managed by an activity other than the losing activity of the master will be output on the F-441, VRC LG.

(1) Interrogate DLSC TIR on member NSN to determine status. If item is inactive (canceled) no further action is required.

(2) Check PICA LOA. If LOA is 6 and AAC is not W prepare LVA, CIC-S, ORC-UHS for the member.

(3) If LOA is 6 and AAC is W (generic family), prepare an LVA, CIC-G, ORC-UH3 for each related NSN in Segment E of the master (AAC-W) NSN.

(4) If LOA is other than 6, coordinate with manager of item for logistics transfer IAW 4140.26M.

f. VRC IL: If an LVA, ORC-UD1 or UD2 is received and all NSNs were managed by the losing PICA of the master, automatic logistics transfer will be effected on these family members, F-441, RFR IL will be output. This is an informative output, however, a DLSC TIR should be obtained to verify the transfer has updated DLSC record.

g. VRC II: If an LVA for member NSN is processing and Segment Z of the member reflects an LCU for management change to an activity other than DLA (DSC) the NSN will be output on the F-441, VRC II. Interrogate DLSC TIR on the member to determine the GIM. If the LOA is 6 for the GIM, submit an LVA, ORC-UHS CIC-S or if AAC of master is W (generic) submit an LVA, ORC-UH3 CIC-G on the effective date of the pending LCU. If LOA is other than 6, coordinate for logistics transfer in accordance with DoD 4140.26M.

h. VRC JU: When an LVA for logistics transfer is processing on an I&S master and phrase coded members are already DSC managed, the members/ master will be output on the F-441 with VRC JU. Seventy days prior to the effective date of the LCU, prepare and submit an LMX package to DLSC to add the member to the family or submit an LVA, ORC-UHS, CIC-S on the member if ISC is 1/3 or Phrase Code is F/7. If AAC of master is W, submit LVA, ORC-UH3, CIC-G for each related member in Segment E of the master with ISC-2 or 3.

i. VRC JV: This VRC is output as a result of member NSN(s) remaining unmatched after second LVA generation to DLSC. An F-441 Report containing the Master NSN and unmatched member(s) will be generated to DSC ORC 93. Processing personnel can interrogate the DLSC TIR, NIR and SMSF to determine if unmatched member(s) NSN has been canceled. No further action is required.

j. VRC KT: This VRC is output as a result of member NSN(s) remaining unmatched after second LTI generation to DLSC. An F-441 Report containing the Master NSN and unmatched member(s) will be generated to DSC ORC 93. Processing personnel can interrogate the DLSC TIR, NIR and SMSF to determine if unmatched member(s) NSN has been canceled. No further action is required.

k. DIC KIF: This DIC is output when file maintenance for a pending logistics loss is received and the PLLI Code does not indicate an authorized logistics loss in SMSF. Message KIF (LCU) LOG LOSS PROCESSED AND PLLI NOT SET. REVIEW FOR VALIDITY will be printed. The MSO, DSO will research to determine whether this logistics loss is approved. If it is determined that the logistics loss is not approved, the MSO, DSO will contact the Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL). Action to delete the transfer may be taken by DLA-OPL up to 60 days prior to the Effective Transfer Date.

1. DIC KDS: The receipt of an F-441A with a VRC R4, indicates a delete to a standardization relationship (reversals) has been processed and approved. This provides notification that a relationship between two NSNs is being dissolved and requires a manual review by DSO to validate change.

(1) Standardization Reversals - The Directorate of Engineering and Standardization is responsible for conducting Item Reduction Studies. These studies essentially determine that an NSN, referred to as the standard item, is equal to or better than one or more NSNs of like characteristics. These are classified as the nonstandard NSNs. The object is to support all the requirements under the standard item and eliminate the nonstandard items from the supply system. These studies must be concurred in by the Military Services before any standardization action is processed to the Total Item Record (TIR).

(2) Standardization reversals result primarily from an appeal action by a Military Service. The appeal action can be generated via letter, teletype or telephone when a standard item is not acceptable for a given end item application or use. The nonstandard item in most cases is still required and thus the appeal requests is to reinstate the item. When the appeal is determined to be valid, Item Standardization Code (ISC) will be changed, thereby reclassifying the previously coded nonstandard item to an Authorized for Acquisition status ISC 2.

(a) Supply Operations must determine how the reversed standard/nonstandard relationship is currently reflected in internal supply records. Manually generate a DIC/ZCQ B-143 to obtain an F-109 National Inventory Record (NIR) Inquiry Listing for all NSNs in question (standard and nonstandard) and review the printout to determine the following:

1. If a Stock Management (Requirements) Relationship exists, process DIC ZJS transaction (DLA Form 871) to disestablish the family relationship.

NOTE: DIC ZJS transactions process on a monthly basis only. The ZJS input can be processed any time during the current month but will not take effect until the first day of the next calendar month.

2. Obtain Remote NIR Printout on the second day of the new calendar month to verify the stock management family was disestablished.

3. Obtain SSCS (690) to review management data, i.e., QFD, NSO, and add any missing factors. Remove any tentative Due-In Restriction Codes.

(b) When an I&S family exists in the I&S Data Section and a KDS is processed to reverse the relationship, a Status Code will be entered into the NIR on the processing date indicating the item(s) should not be used in requisition processing. An F-109 will be generated with a message indicating a delink.

1. Process DIC-ZJR (B-215) on master to move items to the conditional substitute section of the NIR and a ZJR for each member to show the master as a conditional substitute.

2. Obtain NIR File Printout to verify that the data has been correctly entered into the conditional substitute section.

3. When assets are not available on one of these NSNs, the IM can offer the customer the conditional substitute via message or telephone contact.

(c) When an item has been deleted, NIR Key Code DW, obtain a TIR (F-311 or DLSC Remote) for both the deleted and replacement NSNs.

1. If the DLSC TIR indicates the NIIN PSCN Status Code is 1 (NATO User Only), submit request to DTO to get DLSC to change the NIIN PSCN Status Code.

2. When NIIN PSCN Status Code is other than 1, submit an LMD package to DLSC with LAUs for all users on the former ISC-1 NSN and LAM with management data.

(d) When an item has been deleted, NIR Key Code DD or DL with Phrase Code Z, submit request to DTO to reinstate the NSN.

m. DIC-KAS/KCS: These DICs are printed with VRC R4 when the SMA receives notification of an approved standardization action. They are furnished as information to the Inventory Manager and may be used in conjunction with the F-283, Nonpreferred to Preferred Listing. If not already accomplished, item should be placed in the requirements family IAW appendix E-171 P. Upon receipt of the KAS, the SMA, IMC and CMD will begin the mechanized process to build the I&S family. As a result of this process, the following F-441 VRCs may be output:

(1) VRC WF: Master NSN is unmatched to the SMSF. Interrogate the DLSC TIR for the master NSN. If the TIR reflects the item to be DSC managed, prepare Directed Action Interrogation, ORC-ZZA (E-426) to correct incompatibility.

(2) VRC KI: Master NSN has either an SMSF Status Code of other than B, G, or N (Active) or the Phrase Code M, P or Q (Inactive) Counter is greater than zero. Interrogate the SMSF, NIR and DLSC TIR. Review files for compatibility. If the files are not compatible, use DLSC TIR to determine status of the item. If DLSC TIR reflects the item as active with no Phrase Codes M, P or Q, prepare directed action interrogation DIC YA8 LTI, ORC ZZA to update SMSF, NIR and SCF. If DLSC TIR reflects the item to be inactive (canceled) or Phrase Code is M, P, or Q, take the information to DTO Standardization to either break Segment E relationship or if a new master can be determined, process for a new standardization relationship.

(3) VRC IW: Generic Family ISC is other than 1/2 or 1/3 relationship. Interrogate the DLSC TIR to determine what NSNs are not ISC 2. Bring these NSNs to DTO Standardization for review. If DTO determines the items should be ISC 2 or 3 and belong in a generic family, they must take action to change the ISC.

(4) VRC I2: Master Item Subgroup File NSNs are unmatched to LMX NSNs. Interrogate DLSC TIR for master and member NSNs. Check each NSN on the F-441 against Segment E of the master. If the NSNs are unmatched, take the information to DTO Standardization for resolution.

If NSNs are in Segment E (ISC 2, 3, or E), check Segment H and Z(H) of the master NSN to determine if the NSNs are already phrase coded, if so, no further action is required. If the NSNs are not phrase coded, check Source of Supply on member item(s). If the NSNs are not DSC managed and there are no DIC LCUs in Segment Z to change management, initiate action to logistically transfer the item(s) in accordance with DoD 4140.26M.

(5) VRC JT: I&S Related NSNs in a subgroup exceed 26. The NSNs listed are those which caused the subgroup to exceed 25. Interrogate the DLSC TIR to ensure an I&S Family currently exists or is in Segment Z. Interrogate the MISCF to determine what Subgroup Code is assigned to the NSN. Verify that the NSN is in Segment E. If addition of the member will cause the subgroup to exceed 25, no action can be taken at this time, hold information in suspense until deletion of a family member occurs. If addition of the member can now be taken without exceeding 25, input an DIC LMX package to add the member.

(6) VRC JY: Segment E NIIN PSCN zero I&S related NSNs exceed 49 and/or there are more than 50 phrase codes. The NSNs listed are those that caused the I&S master to exceed 50 phrase codes/49 members. Either Segment E contained more than 49 NIIN PSCN zero NSNs or current number of phrase codes plus phrase codes being added in this process exceeded 50. Interrogate DLSC TIR to ensure an I&S Family currently exists or is pending in Segment Z. Review the member possible cancellation action (zero assets). Interrogate MISCF to determine subgroup codes assigned to the NSNs on the F-441. If addition of these NSNs at this time will cause the family to exceed 49 members, no action can be taken. If any members can be canceled (deleted from I&S family), prepare DIC LMX to delete eligible NSNs and add new NSNs.

(7) VRC JX: DLSC notification of an unprocessable package, no reply from DLSC, expired. When no DIC KNA LMX (DLSC approval) is received within 45 days, an F-441X will be output. The F-441X is an image of the DIC LMX and should be used to resubmit another DIC LMX to DLSC. In addition, when a DIC KRE/KRU (F-304 Violation) is received on an DIC LMX, an F-441 will be output and will contain the first VRC from the F-304. Match the DIC LMX (F-441X) with the F-304. Determine the cause of the violation and resubmit a corrected DIC LMX transaction.

(8) VRC QA: Output when the SMSF indicates no Segment H data. The DSO will interrogate the DLSC TIR to determine if DS Segment H data are present. If not present, submit DIC LAM in accordance with appendix E-413 P to add the DS Segment H data. If the DS Segment H is already recorded in the DLSC TIR, submit a DIC LTI with ORC ZZA and ORDC 9911 to DLSC. DLSC return data will cause the management data to record in the SMSF and generate a DIC ZRY.

(9) VRC RW: Output when the SMSF indicated AACs F, I, or L. The IM will interrogate the DLSC TIR (appendix E-429 P) and the NIR (appendix E-143 P) to determine whether there is an incompatibility between the SSC in the NIR and AAC in the TIR (appendix C-143). If the AAC in the TIR is incorrect, submit a DIC LCD with the correct AAC (appendix E-413 P). If the AAC in TIR is correct but the SSC in the NIR is incorrect, submit a DIC LTI to DLSC with ORC ZZA and ORDC 9911. DLSC return data will cause the management data to record in the SMSF and generate a DIC ZRY.

(10) VRC UT: Output for information when an inactive Phrase Code is recorded in the SMSF.

n. DIC KDZ: This DIC is output whenever the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) processes a Delete Logistics Transfer (DIC LDZ) transaction as requested by HQ DLA to backout/delete an erroneous logistics transfer. Review is required between LIM and GIM to coordinate future action.

(1) VRC U6: Output when Processing Date is less than 50 days of ETD. Backout/delete cannot be accomplished when there are 50 or less days remaining until ETD. After transfer, if backout is still desired, the GIM will take action to transfer the item back to LIM.

(2) VRC U7: Output when the item for which a backout has been processed is part of an Interchangeable and Substitutable family. If the item is involved in I&S (Segment H, Phrase Codes 7, E, F, G, 3, J, and S), the LIM and GIM Logistics Reassignment (LR) monitors will coordinate the remaining family members to ensure all items in an I&S family are managed by one IMM. (Receipt of this VRC will not prevent backout from occurring on the original family member.)

(3) VRC U9: Output when the item for which backout has been processed is part of a Standardization Relationship. If the item is involved in standardization (Segment E, Standardization Codes 1/3, 1/2, 3, J, and S), the LIM and GIM Logistics Reassignment (LR) monitors will coordinate the remaining family members to ensure all items in a Standardization family will be managed by one IMM. (Receipt of this VRC will not prevent the backout on the original item.)

o. DIC KKD: This DIC is output with VRC FV when an NSN has been canceled as a duplicate of another NSN, both of which are managed by the same DSC. The AAC of the canceled NSN differs from the AAC of the retained NSN.

p. DIC YTM: This DIC is output when an automated request from the Distribution Subsystem to add or delete a storage function T MOE Rule will not process. The following VRCs will be printed to identify the reason for output.

(1) VRC WF: Output when the NSN is not recorded in the SMSF. The DSO will interrogate the DLSC TIR (appendix E-429 P) and the NIR (appendix E-143 P) to determine if the NSN is valid. If the NSN is valid in the DLSC TIR submit a DIC LTI to DLSC with ORC ZZA and ODRC 9911. DLSC return data will establish the NSN in the SMSF. No further action will be necessary since the Distribution Subsystem will regenerate the DIC YTM during monthend processing as long as assets are present for the applicable Service. If it is determined that the NSN is invalid or not recorded in the DLSC TIR the violation will be forwarded to the MSO, DSO for research and resolution.

(2) VRC VG: Will be output when an add or delete request is processing that is incompatible with the user status recorded in the SMSF. The DSO will interrogate the DLSC TIR (appendix E-429 P), the NIR (appendix E-143 P) and the SMSF (appendix B-440). If it is determined that the user indicators in the SMSF require updating submit a DIC LTI

to DLSC with ORC ZZA and ODRC 9911. If it is determined that the user indicators in the NIR require updating, submit a DIC LTI with ORC ZZA and ODRC 9911. DLSC return data will update the user indicators in the applicable SAMMS files. No further action will be necessary since the Distribution Subsystem, if applicable, will regenerate the DIC YTM during monthend processing.

q. DIC YLR: Input by the losing DSC to trigger the start of a logistics reassignment process between DSCs. Those passing validation induce the generation of DIC LVAs for submission to DLSC. Violations encountered during editing are output to the LR monitor, DSO, for correction. The following VRCs will be output for correction and reentry of the transaction:

(1) VRC I6 FSC invalid and is not recorded in Table 80. Check pos. 4-7 or pos. 23-26, whichever is appropriate, make necessary corrections and reenter transaction. Note: When class or residual transfer (CIC L) pos. 23-26 must be blank.

(2) VRC QF FSC not assigned the DSC. The FSC of the processing DSC is entered in pos. 4-7 along with CIC K in pos. 22 when specific NSN is being transferred. Note: The edit check for CIC L takes place as follows; after system determines a valid FSC is in pos. 4-7 (step 1) and is not managed by processing center (step 2), the CIC is not checked until the edit process reaches step 6.

(3) VRC 07 NIIN invalid, the NIIN if present, (blank for CIC L) must be numeric and pos. 8-9 must match the National Codification Bureau Table (NATO Codes 00, 01, etc.). Correct and reenter transaction. (VRC 07 used in this process in lieu of VQ because the entire NIIN is edited).

(4) VRC PF output Routing Code invalid, ORC 093 mandatory in pos. 17-19. Correct transaction and reenter.

(5) VRC JO Originating, submitting or gaining manager activity code invalid. Check pos. 20-21, must contain gaining activity code. Review appendix A-139 in this manual to ascertain correct two position code. Correct and reenter transaction.

(6) VRC PB Transaction Code invalid check 22, must contain CIC K for specific item transfer, L for class or residual transfer, correct and reenter transaction.

(7) VRC AY NSN/PSCN Invalid, Blank, Unmatched or Duplicated. When CIC is K, the current NSN managed by the processing center is entered in pos. 4-16. Verify NSN, correct and reenter transaction.