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IN REPLY
REFER TO DLMSO

NOV 06 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR: DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: MILSTRIP Interim Change 99-3, Priority Designator (PD)
Validation and Material Returns Discrepancies

The attached change to DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), revises Appendix B14, Priority Designators and Standard/Required Delivery Dates. This change was directed by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology (L/MDM) in support of ongoing policy and procedural changes to ensure equity among organizations competing for potentially scarce resources. This change publishes procedures issued under Approved DLMS Change 9A plus addendum. Under these procedures the Defense Automatic Addressing Systems Center (DAASC) validates requisitions for appropriate use of high PDs. Suspected abuse is output to digital reports for Component review and corrective action as necessary. Implementation of this change includes a four-month evaluation period during which extending the procedures to include automatic downgrading of PDs will be examined.

The attached change also revises MILSTRIP Chapter 9, Materiel Returns Program and Lateral Redistribution of Retail Assets, to publish revisions issued under Approved DLMS Change 3, including some administrative changes not contained in IC 98-1. This change adds a cautionary statement to advise Government activities returning material that the returning activity may be held responsible for costs incurred by the receiving activity when discrepant conditions related to the return are reported and validated.

The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office will update the Defense Logistics Management System manual to include these changes. Remove MILSTRIP pages and insert revised pages as indicated below. Changes are identified by ***bold-italicized*** text.

Remove Old

xvi
9-1 thru 9-12
A-i thru A-iii

Insert New

Same
Same
Same

Remove Old

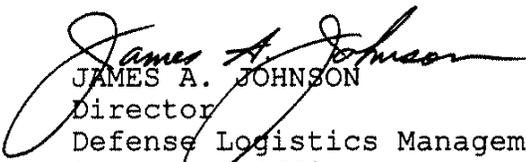
None
B14-1 thru B14-7

Insert New

A35
B14-1 thru B14-8

This change is effective immediately. With the publication of this change, other effective changes to MILSTRIP consist of Formal Changes 1 through 9 and Interim Changes 96-2, 97-1, 97-2, 97-3, 98-1, 99-1, and 99-2.

Addressees may direct their questions to DLMSO points of contact, Ms. Vermella Saváge, DoD MILSTRIP System Administrator, 703-275-5272, DSN 235-5272, or e-mail: vermella_savage@hq.dla.mil or Ms. Ellen Hilert, Co-Chair Supply Process Review Committee, 703-275-5271, DSN 235-5272, or e-mail: ellen_hilert@hq.dla.mil. All others must contact their Component MILSTRIP or Supply PRC representative.


JAMES A. JOHNSON
Director
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Standards Office

Attachment

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IC 99-3
DoD 4000.25-1-M

		PAGE
A21.	Followup Request for Validation of Materiel Obligations (MAP Grant Aid Transactions) (From ILCO to SAOs)	A21-1
A22.	Report of Validation of Materiel Obligations	A22-1
A23.	Abbreviated Message Asset Report, etc. (Materiel Returns Program)	A23-1
A24.	Mass or Universal Cancellation Message	A24-1
A25.	Defense Logistics Standard System Revision Implementation Report	A25-1
A26.	Issue Release/Receipt Document Laser Printed Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding	A26-1
A27.	Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding by Dot Matrix	A27-1
A28.	Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form without LOGMARS Bar Coding Data	A28-1
A29.	Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding by Dot Matrix Foreign Military Sales	A29-1
A30.	Issue Release/Receipt Document Laser Printed Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding Foreign Military Sales	A30-1
A31.	Automated Packing List	A31-1
A32.	Issue Release/Receipt Document with Address Label	A32-1
A33.	Message Request for Defense Automatic Addressing System Materiel Obligation Validation Response	A33-1
A34.	Quarterly Intransit to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office Report	A34-1
A35.	<i>Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report</i>	A35-1
APPENDIX B.	DATA ELEMENTS AND CODES	
	Index	B-i
B1.	Document Identifier Codes	B1-1
B2.	Service/Agency Codes	B2-1
B3.	Routing Identifier Codes	B3-1

CHAPTER 9

MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM (MRP) AND LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL ASSETS

A. GENERAL

1. This chapter provides procedures for the interchange of information, between the owning organization and the item manager, on the reporting and disposition of assets. In addition, this chapter provides procedures for ICP/IMM directed lateral redistribution of retail assets identified by an Inter- or Intra-Service retail asset visibility system. These procedures also establish the necessary controls to ensure timely processing of related transactions and provide for the automatic return of materiel under specified conditions.

2. Policy regarding reporting of assets, transfer of assets, lateral redistribution of assets, and use of assets as an alternative to procurement (also known as the procurement offset portion of total asset visibility (TAV)) is contained in DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Materiel Management Regulation.

3. Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE) and follow-on documentation transmitted by DDN will always be routed through DAAS.

4. Credit for materiel returns is granted on the basis of receipt and classification by the consignee. Policy for granting credit is covered under DoD 4140.1-R. Procedures for the timeframes and transactions for providing credit for materiel returns, lateral redistributions, and materiel provided for the procurement offset portion of TAV are contained in MILSBILLS (reference (s)). MILSBILLS also cover credit procedures for packing, crating, and handling (PC&H) and transportation (T). In addition, MILSBILLS provides formats for Followup for MRP Credit (DI FTP) and Reply to Followup for MRP Credit (DI FTB).

5. U.S. Government activities returning material are cautioned that the returning activity may be held responsible for costs incurred by the receiving activity when discrepancies are reported and validated in accordance with MILSTRIP reference (v). This includes returns made in violation of prescribed material returns procedures, returns exhibiting packaging discrepancies, and returns of reparable items unaccompanied by required technical data. Recoupment action by the ICP against the initiator may include all cost reimbursable actions performed by the receiving activity such as repackaging, marking, and disposal.

B. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all activities offering or returning materiel to a Service ICP, DoD IMM, or the GSA. These provisions also apply to activities receiving and processing lateral redistribution orders of retail assets. This includes procedures for the procurement offset portion of TAV. Policy regarding utilization and redistribution of MAP materiel is contained in DoD 5105.38-M, chapter 11, section II, (reference (t)). These procedures also apply to the processing of nonconsumable items.

C. EXCLUSIONS

1. Customer asset reports identified by part numbers exceeding rp 8-22 of the stock or part number field are excluded from the DAAS' processing of DI FTG transactions. Other customer asset

reports for items not identified by an NSN are excluded from these procedures on an inter-S/A basis.

2. Perishable subsistence items, with the exception of perishable subsistence returns (other than FF&V) from Navy mobile logistics, support fleet ships in the Pacific area.

3. IPE identified only by plant equipment code/manufacturers part number. These items will be reported to RI S9R on DD Form 1342, DoD Property Record.

4. Class V (W) ground (surface) ammunition.

5. Lumber products (with exception of lumber product items stocked by GSA).

6. Items under DSWA management, such as FSG 11 and all DOE special design and quality controlled items (identified by CAGE 87991 in the DLIS master item file), and all DoD items designed specifically for use on or with special weapons (identified by CAGE 57991, 67991, or 77991 in the DLIS master item file). (These items will be processed under DOE-DNA TP 100-1, et al. (reference (ff)).)

7. ADPE under DoD 4160.21-M (reference (k)).

D. RESERVED

E. REPORTING CRITERIA FOR CUSTOMER ASSET REPORTS (DI FTE/FTG)

1. Reporting of assets will be determined by the existing retention and reporting policy under DoD 4140.1R, DoD Materiel Management Regulation. This includes the reporting policy for the procurement offset portion of TAV as described in DoD 4140.1-R. In response to the Asset Status/Transaction Reporting Request (DI DZE (MILSTRAP (reference (cc))), submit Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE/FTG) using appropriate project codes from paragraph F.7.

2. The reporting activity will forward customer asset reports to the ICP/IMM. Direct all GSA customer asset reports to RI GG0. Forward all part-numbered Customer Asset Reports (DI FTG) directly to DAAS for possible conversion to an NSN using information in the DLIS (FLIS) files. Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE) transmitted by electronic means will always be routed through DAAS.

F. PREPARATION OF CUSTOMER ASSET REPORTS (DI FTE/FTG)

1. Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE) will be prepared using one of the following mediums with data elements shown in appendix C. Part-numbered Customer Asset Reports (DI FTG) will only be prepared using the mechanical format on DD Form 1348m.

a. DD Form 1348m, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Mechanical).

b. DD Form 1348, DoD Single Line Item Requisition Document (Manual).

c. DD Form 173/2, DoD Joint Messageform.

2. Use the mechanical DD Form 1348m as the normal reporting transaction and transmit using the DDN to the supply source via the DAAS. Prepare the DD Form 1348m using the format contained in appendix C30.

3. The manual DD Form 1348 will be prepared as reflected in appendix C30. The manual form will be used only when:

a. Facilities are not available to the reporting activity to permit electrical transmission of documents or when machine processing facilities are not available.

b. The report coding structure does not provide sufficient data to assist the ICP/IMM in making decisions on disposition of materiel or the granting of credit to the reporting activity. In these instances, the exception data will be entered in remarks portion of the manual DD Form 1348. Reporting activities should not attempt to use exception data as a normal method for reporting materiel, as this necessitates off-line processing by both the reporting activity and the ICP/IMM.

c. The report must be accompanied by technical data including special forms.

d. Manually prepared reports will be submitted by priority mail with containers conspicuously marked MILSTRIP ASSET REPORTS.

4. The joint message form (DD Form 173/2) will be prepared using appendix A23. The message form will be used only when:

a. Data pattern communication facilities are not available and

b. Rapid document transmission is required to expedite processing of the asset report.

5. Reports of serviceable NIMSC 5 items from SICA reporting activities to the appropriate Service SICA will be submitted under Service implementing instructions. Quantities which are not required by the SICA will be forwarded to the PICA using DI FTE, the PICA's RI in rp 4-6, M&S 9, Signal Code C or L, the SICA's fund code in rp 52-53, and the SICA's RI in 67-69. If appropriate, the SICA will provide DI FTD delay status to the materiel holder for the quantity referred to the PICA, under paragraph M.5. The date in rp 70-73 of the FTD, if used, will be 35 days subsequent to the date the report was forwarded to the PICA. The PICA will provide disposition instructions to the SICA, designated by rp 52, and the M&S. The SICA, in turn, will provide disposition instructions to the reporting activity under Service implementing instructions.

6. When the SICA has NIMSC 5 serviceable stocks on hand which exceed the retention limit, the SICA will prepare the DI FTE using the guidelines above but with the SICA's own document number.

7. The Services/Agencies will use one of the following project codes for the procurement offset portion of TAV in rp 57-59 of their Customer Asset Report (DI FTE/FTG):

a. RBB for consumables,

b. 3AG for reparable, or

c. 3AU for DRMO assets.

G. CANCELLATION OF CUSTOMER ASSET REPORTS (DI FTC)

1. Use appendix C35 to prepare cancellation of asset reports, in total or partial quantities, and submit to the ICP/IMM under the following conditions:

a. When a determination is made that materiel is not available in the quantity reported on the asset report, a cancellation (DI FTC) will be promptly submitted to the ICP/IMM indicating the quantity to be canceled.

b. Upon determination that materiel directed for return will not be returned, a cancellation (DI FTC) will be promptly submitted to the ICP/IMM indicating the quantity to be canceled.

2. The need for timely and accurate cancellation actions under the above conditions is emphasized to avoid unnecessary followup actions and to ensure that ICP/IMM records or expected returns reflect proper quantities.

H. PROCESSING REPLIES TO CUSTOMER ASSET REPORTS (DI FTR)

1. The Reply to Customer Asset Report (DI FTR), prepared under appendix C31, is used by the ICP/IMM to respond to all Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE/FTG). The reporting activity will process the DI FTR reply using the asset transaction status code and take the following actions:

a. Use paragraph G. to submit a cancellation (DI FTC) when it is determined that materiel directed for return will not be returned.

b. Use appendix C36 to prepare a shipment status (DI FTM) and promptly submit to the ICP/IMM after materiel directed for return is released to the carrier. Prepare a separate DI FTM for each shipment. Exercise care to ensure that appropriate data content, including suffix (rp 44) of the individual DI FTR document, is perpetuated in the DI FTM.

2. When DI FTR is transmitted to the SICA designated by rp 52, the SICA will forward the disposition instructions to the materiel holder under Service implementing instructions. The materiel holder will provide advice to the SICA regarding shipment or cancellation as appropriate, under Service implementing instructions, and the SICA will provide DI FTM or FTC to the PICA. If the SICA receives DI FT6 from the PICA and has no record of shipment, the SICA will follow up to the materiel holder and submit an interim DI FTL to the PICA containing a future ESD to preserve the PICA's due-in record pending a firm reply to the DI FT6.

3. All DI FTR replies to Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE/FTG) containing Project Code RBB, 3AG, or 3AU denoting the procurement offset portion of TAV and Status Code TC in rp 65-66, require reevaluation prior to disposal since these assets may not be above an activity's retention limit. Assets required and offered using either Project Code RBB or 3AG will always be directed for return with credit; however, assets required and offered using Project Code 3AU will only be directed for return without credit.

I. FOLLOWUPS ON REPORTED ASSETS (DI FTF/FTT/FTP/FT6)

1. Reporting Activity Followups Consist of Three Types:

a. Followup for ICP/IMM Reply to Asset Report (DI FTF). This type followup will be used to obtain intelligence regarding status of the original asset report (DI FTE) and will be prepared using appendix C34. DI FTF will be submitted no earlier than 30 days from date of submission of the DI FTE and will contain the same data as reflected in the DI FTE. If a DI FTD has been received, the DI FTF will be submitted at the expiration of the expected reply date and a DI FTR has not been received.

b. Followup for ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (DI FTT). This type followup will be used when materiel to be returned has been shipped as directed by a Reply to Asset Report (DI FTR) but an ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (DI FTZ) has not been received. This followup will be prepared using appendix C40. DI FTT will be submitted no earlier than 70 days (CONUS) or 130 days (OCONUS) after shipment. The data for the DI FTT will be the same as reflected in the DI FTM.

c. Followup for Credit (DI FTP). This type followup will be used when materiel to be returned has been shipped and credit allowance was indicated by ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (DI FTZ) but no credit billing has been received. This followup will be prepared under MILSBILLS (reference (s)).

2. Followups will be submitted to the ICP/IMM to whom the original asset report (DI FTE) was submitted, except when information has been received in a DI FTQ status document that the DAAS has rerouted the asset report to the correct ICP/IMM. In this case, the followup will be submitted to the activity identified in the DI FTQ status document received from the DAAS.

3. ICP/IMM Followups on Directed Returns (DI FT6). Upon receipt of a DI FT6 followup on a DI FTR from the ICP/IMM, the reporting activity will review records to determine whether or not a DI FTR had been received. If there is no record of having received a DI FTR, the DI FT6 will be converted to a DI FTR and processed. If shipment has not occurred, a DI FTL citing the ESD will be submitted. If records indicate that shipment has occurred, the transportation activity will be queried to ensure the materiel has actually been shipped. If the materiel has been shipped, a new DI FTM will be created. If materiel has not been shipped, ascertain when the shipment will be made and follow the above procedures. When less than the total quantity contained in the original DI FTR is to be shipped, the reporting activity will respond to the DI FT6 with a DI FTL for the quantity to be shipped and a DI FTC for the quantity which will not be shipped. If any of the shipment has already occurred, the reporting activity will respond to the DI FT6 with DI FTM for the quantity which has been shipped and with DIs FTL and/or FTC for the remaining portions of the originally reported quantity, as appropriate.

J. AUTOMATIC RETURNS (DI FTA)

1. DI FTA is used for items designated by a supply source for automatic return. Supply sources will notify reporting activities of the location to which items so designated are to be shipped. DI FTA format is contained in appendix C37.

2. All NIMSC 5, unserviceable (Supply Condition E or F), items are designated for automatic return on an inter-Service basis. PICAs will notify SICAs of the NSN and the storage activity to which such items are to be shipped. PICAs will also notify the receiving storage activity of the NSN of such items which are to be returned. The SICAs will perpetuate this information to the SICA activities using intra-Service procedures. If there is no S/A SICA for the items identified for automatic return by a PICA (for example, the Coast Guard), the PICA will provide the information to the appropriate S/A designated activity.

3. When an unserviceable NIMSC 5 item is automatically returned and a replacement item will be requisitioned, the DI FTA and subsequent documentation will contain Project Code 3AL. If a replacement for the unserviceable NIMSC 5 automatic return item will not be requisitioned (for example, the returned item exceeds the returning activity's authorization or requirement), the DI FTA and related documentation will not contain Project Code 3AL. The DI FTA to the PICA must contain the data elements specified in paragraph F.5. for the DI FTE except for the M&S which may be assigned using S/A instructions; the SICA RI will be entered in rp 67-69 if M&S 9 is assigned.

Subsequent to the generation of DI FTA, processing will occur as though there has been a DI FTE report and a DI FTR reply, along with other provisions of this chapter, excluding DIs FTF and FTD.

4. No other inter-S/A use of DI FTA is currently authorized.

5. S/As may use DI FTA internally for intra-S/A programs that do not conflict with other provisions of this manual.

K. RESERVED

L. DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM

DAAS will accomplish the following:

1. DIs FTL, FTM, FTP, and FTT will be passed to the activity represented by the RI in rp 4-6.

2. DIs FTB, FTD, FTQ, FTR, FTZ, and FT6 will be routed using the M&S code.

3. DI FTA, FTC, FTE, and FTF containing M&S 9 will be passed to the RI in rp 4-6 by DAAS when the signal code is C or L and the code in rp 52 identifies a valid bill-to DoDAAC using the fund code supplement to MILSBILLS (reference (hh)). If the signal code is not C or L or the activity in rp 52 cannot be identified, DAAS will return the transaction to the originating station with a narrative explanation of the reason for return. When DI FTA does not contain M&S 9, DAAS will pass the transaction to the RI in rp 4-6.

4. When DIs FTC, FTE, and FTF do not contain M&S 9, DAAS will perform an NSN/NIIN validation and SOS edit as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and managed by the ICP/IMM identified in rp 4-6, Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be transmitted to that ICP/IMM.

b. If the NSN is correct but is not managed by the ICP/IMM identified in rp 4-6, the correct ICP/IMM RI will be entered in rp 4-6, Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66, and the document will be transmitted to the correct ICP/IMM. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DAAS Customer Asset Report Status (DI FTQ) with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If the FSC/NIIN/NSN validation indicates that the FSC is incorrect, the FSC will be changed and the RI of the ICP/IMM in rp 4-6 will be changed where applicable. Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be transmitted to the managing ICP/IMM. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity an DI FTQ with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

d. If routing to an ICP/IMM cannot be accomplished by DAAS, the document will be passed to the activity identified in rp 4-6.

5. DAAS will validate DI FTG transactions, part-numbered asset reports, against the DLIS (FLIS) files in search of a potential NSN match. If an NSN is found, DAAS will change the DI FTG to DI FTE for continued processing. As a result of the DI change, DAAS will generate a DI FTQ transaction with Status Code TZ. For part-numbered transactions not matched to an NSN, DAAS will generate a DI FTQ transaction containing Status Code T9. Nonmechanical part-numbered (DI FTG) transactions will not be processed by DAAS but will be rejected for processing under intra-Service/Agency procedures.

6. DAAS will edit DI FTR rejects containing Status Codes SC and SD for correct ICP/IMM and FSC as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and belongs to the rejecting ICP/IMM, the DI FTR will be converted to DI FTE with Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66 and returned to the rejecting ICP/IMM. When DAAS converts DI FTRs to DI FTEs and returns the DI FTEs to the rejecting ICP/IMM, DAAS will enter code D in rp 70 of the DI FTE to provide the ICP/IMM with a duplicate document override edit.

b. If the FSC is incorrect, the DI FTR will be converted to DI FTE with the correct FSC; Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be returned to the rejecting ICP/IMM or transmitted to the correct ICP/IMM.

(1) When DAAS converts DI FTRs to DI FTEs and routes the DI FTEs to an ICP/IMM other than the rejecting ICP/IMM, DAAS will furnish the reporting activity with DI FTQ status containing Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

(2) When the converted DI FTE is routed back to the rejecting ICP/IMM, code D will be inserted into rp 70 to provide the ICP/IMM with a duplicate document override edit and DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DI FTQ containing Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If a DLA/GSA/Navy IMM has coded the item inactivated in DAAS records and a DLA, GSA, or Navy activity originated the reject document, DAAS will change the status code in rp 65-66 to TC and forward the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

7. DAAS will edit DI FTR rejects from GSA with Status Code SC as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and it is managed by GSA, DAAS will change the status code in rp 65-66 to TC and forward the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

b. If the NSN is correct but not managed by GSA, DAAS will convert the DI FTR to FTE, enter Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66, and transmit the document to the appropriate ICP/IMM. In addition, DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DAAS Customer Asset Report Status (DI FTQ) with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If the NIIN is valid and the FSC is incorrect, DAAS will convert DI FTR to DI FTE with the correct FSC; enter Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66 and transmit the FTE document back to GSA or to the managing ICP/IMM. When the converted FTE is routed back to GSA, code D will be inserted in rp 70 to provide a duplicate document override edit. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity an DI FTQ with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

d. If the NSN cannot be identified, DAAS will change the status code to SD and transmit the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

8. DAAS will automatically route all DI FTE transactions for GSA managed items to RI GG0.

M. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER ICP/IMM PROCESSING OF CUSTOMER ASSET REPORTS (DI FTE)

1. The ICP/IMM will process asset reports to determine disposition. Asset reports containing project codes assigned for specific returns program purposes (such as rollbacks and automatic returns) will be processed under the assigned controls. (See paragraph F.7.) Assets required and offered using either Project Code RBB or 3AG will always be directed for return with credit;

however, assets required and offered using Project Code 3AU will only be directed for return without credit.

- a. The Reply to Customer Asset Report (DI FTR) will be prepared using appendix C31 to respond to asset reports no later than 30 days from date of receipt of the DI FTE.
- b. If a DI FTR cannot be provided within 30 days, send a DI FTD (appendix C33) with Status Code TR and enter a date in rp 70-73 when final disposition instructions are expected to be provided.
- c. Suffixes, as indicated in appendix B8, will be used to identify partial actions.

2. If it is determined that the materiel is required, forward a DI FTR citing Status Code TA, TB, TH, or TJ to the reporting activity. The ICP/IMM will establish a due-in for the quantity of materiel to be returned and generate a MILSTRAP (reference (cc)) PMR transaction to the receiving depot.

- a. The time allowed for shipment and return of materiel is 120 (CONUS) and 180 (OCONUS) days and the counting starts with the day of posting the receipt of the customer DI FTM by the ICP/IMM.

- b. If the materiel is not received within 120 (CONUS) or 180 (OCONUS) days from the ICP/IMM receipt posting date of the DI FTM, or 30 days have elapsed since the transmission of a DI FT6 without receiving a response, the ICP/IMM will take action to cancel the due-in and delete the PMR transaction. The due-in and PMR transaction will also be canceled when a DI FTC is received from the customer activity. The MILSTRAP estimated delivery date required for the due-in will be 120 (CONUS) and 180 (OCONUS) days from the processing date of the DI FTR. The due-in estimated delivery date will be updated upon receipt of the DI FTL or DI FTM.

- c. Action taken to cancel the due-in and delete the PMR transaction does not preclude requirements prescribed in other DoD manuals and joint regulations to initiate tracer action and file discrepancy reports, such as a TDR or ROD, on shipments not received but for which shipment status has been received.

3. Enter PDs in DI FTR documents as follows:

- a. PD 03 will be used in the return of critical items and approved intensive management items (including serviceable local stocks).

- b. PD 06 will be used in the return of materiel identified by the materiel manager as qualified for automatic return to the DoD distribution system.

- c. PD I3 will be used in the routine return of materiel not covered above (except surplus and scrap) such as the return of local stocks to supply sources.

4. Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE) received by the ICP/IMM which cannot be processed will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR status with the appropriate S_ series reject status code from appendix B16.

5. Customer Asset Reports (DI FTE) received for items requiring extended screening/ review will be suspended. The reporting activity will be furnished a DI FTD with Status Code TR containing an estimated date of reply in rp 70-73.

6. All manually prepared asset reports (DI FTE) received by an ICP/IMM for which it is not the prime manager will be forwarded to the responsible ICP/IMM for processing. The correct ICP/IMM RI will be entered in rp 4-6 of the DI FTE. The ICP/IMM will furnish the reporting activity with an DI FTR containing Status Code T6 in rp 65-66. The RI of the forwarding ICP/IMM will be entered in rp 4-6 and the RI of the ICP/IMM representing the last known source will be entered in rp 67-69.

7. If the determination has been made that a FSC change is required on a manually prepared Customer Asset Report (DI FTE), the correct FSC will be entered, the RI of the ICP/IMM in rp 4-6 will be changed where applicable, and the DI FTE will be forwarded to the responsible ICP/IMM for processing. The reporting activity will be furnished with a DI FTR containing Status Code T7 in rp 65-66. The RI of the forwarding ICP/IMM will be entered in rp 4-6 and the RI of the ICP/IMM representing the last known holder will be entered in rp 67-69.

N. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER MATERIEL RECEIPT STATUS (DI FTZ)

1. The ICP/IMM will prepare DI FTZ documents using appendix C39 to provide reporting activities with notification of materiel receipt or nonreceipt on returns. The DI FTZ will be provided upon processing of the receipt for other than suspended condition materiel, or upon processing of inventory adjustment action moving assets from suspended condition to correct condition, or not less than 30 days after DI FT6 when no receipt or DI FTM has been processed. Multiple DI FTZ documents will be provided when a single shipment is received in more than one materiel condition. Status codes in the DI FTZ documents as follows:

- a. Enter Status Code TN when credit is granted for the condition and quantity of materiel received.
- b. Enter Status Code TM when reduced or no credit is allowed because the condition of materiel received is less than that authorized for return.
- c. Enter Status Code TL when the materiel received is other than that authorized for return and no credit is allowed.
- d. Enter Status Code TP when the materiel is not received within prescribed timeframes, followup action has been unsuccessful, and the credit authorization is canceled.
- e. Enter Status Code TQ when the materiel has been received for an authorized noncreditable return.

2. DI FTZ will always reflect the document number, including the suffix code, contained in the DI FTA or FTR. When multiple DI FTZ documents are required for materiel received in different conditions, each DI FTZ produced will retain the document number and suffix of the DI FTA/FTR.

O. PROCESSING OF SHIPMENT STATUS (DI FTM)

1. The shipment status document is an information document and normally requires no subsequent generation of documentation. ICPs/IMMs will receive shipment status documents and update appropriate ICP/IMM records. The shipment date indicated in the DI FTM is available to ICPs/IMMs to verify intransit status and provide information on expected receipts. DI FTM documents received for items not under the cognizance of the ICP/IMM will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with reject Status Code SC. DI FTMs which do not pass data field

validity checks will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with the appropriate S_ series status code.

2. In the event that the ICP/IMM requires advice of shipment to support related supply decisions and the DI FTM has not been received, an ICP/IMM followup (DI FT6) will be prepared using appendix C38 and forwarded to the reporting activity. The DI FT6 will not be generated until at least five days have elapsed from the transmission of the DI FTR (PD 03) or 50 days (PD 13) and no DI FTM nor receipt has been posted. A DI FT6 with Status Code T3 may be generated upon expiration of the due-in timeframe when a DI FTM has been received, but receipt has not been posted. The ICP/IMM is authorized to follow up without regard to the established timeframe when the need arises to satisfy PD 01-08 requirements.

P. PROCESSING FOLLOWUPS FROM REPORTING ACTIVITIES (DI FTF/FTT/FTP)

1. Followups submitted by reporting activities consist of three types:

- a. Followup for ICP/IMM Reply to Customer Asset Report (DI FTF).
- b. Followup for ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (DI FTT).
- c. Followup for credit (DI FTP).

2. On receipt of a DI FTF, the ICP/IMM will determine if there is a record indicating that the original DI FTE was received.

a. If a record is established and a DI FTD indicating delayed response was furnished to the customer, a duplicate DI FTD or FTR will be provided. If a record is established and a DI code FTD or FTR was not provided, one of the following actions will be initiated:

(1) If the DI FTE transaction is in process, a DI FTD will be provided to the customer with Status Code TR in rp 65-66 indicating the DI FTE is in process and a DI FTR will be provided at a later date.

(2) If the DI FTE was rejected by the ICP/IMM as invalid, the DI FTF will produce a DI FTR to the reporting activity with the same status code utilized in the original DI FTR.

b. If no record of receipt of the DI FTE exists, the ICP will process the DI FTF as a new DI FTE and provide a DI FTR, as appropriate, to the reporting activity.

3. On receipt of a DI FTT, the ICP/IMM will review records and take action as follows:

a. If the record indicates materiel has been received and classified, a DI FTZ will be transmitted to the customer.

b. If the records indicate that materiel has been received but not classified, the ICP/IMM will provide a DI FTR with Status Code TT to the customer.

c. If the records indicate that materiel has not been received, and if materiel is not located after investigation, the reporting activity will be furnished a DI FTR with Status Code TU.

4. On receipt of a DI FTP, the ICP/IMM will take action under MILSBILLS (reference (s)).

5. DI FTF received for items not under the cognizance of the ICP/IMM will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with reject Status Code SC. DI FTF which does not pass data field validity edits will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with appropriate reject status code.

Q. CANCELLATION (DI FTC/FTZ)

1. Upon receipt of customer cancellation (DI FTC), the ICP/IMM will take necessary action to cancel or reduce quantity in all applicable documents affected by the DI FTC including decision to return, due-in record, **PMR**, and credit suspense, if applicable.

2. The ICP/IMM will initiate cancellation action (DI FTZ) when materiel is not received and no response has been received within 30 days after the DI FT6 followup. The ICP/IMM will also initiate cancellation action when a DI FTM is not received within 120 (CONUS) or 180 (OCONUS) days after the receipt of the DI FTL.

3. Cancellations initiated by the ICP/IMM or in response to a DI FTC will be accomplished as follows:

a. For creditable returns, notification of cancellation to the reporting activity will be made using DI FTZ with Status Code TP.

b. For noncreditable returns, notification of cancellation to the reporting activity will be made using DI FTZ with Status Code TV.

4. The ICP/IMM will follow these same cancellation procedures when materiel has not been received within 120 days (CONUS) or 180 days (OCONUS) from the action date in rp 62-64 of the DI FTR or from the receipt posting date of the DI FTM, whichever is later.

**R. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER
PROCESSING OF DI FTE/FTC/FTF TRANSACTIONS WHEN SOURCE OF SUPPLY HAS
CHANGED**

1. Upon receipt of a DI FTE, FTC, or FTF transaction from DAAS with Advice Code 3T when the SOS has been changed, the losing ICP/IMM will arrange to change the FLIS and DAAS SOS files.

2. Then, the losing ICP/IMM will prepare and transmit through DAAS DIs FTE, FTC, and/or FTF transactions, containing Advice Code 3U to the gaining SOS in rp 4-6.

3. DAAS will pass the DI FTE, FTC, or FTF transactions to the gaining SOS.

**S. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER LATERAL
REDISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL ASSETS (DI A4_/AE6/AF6/AS6)**

1. This paragraph outlines procedures for filling back orders by generating lateral redistribution orders for retail materiel that has been identified through Inter- or Intra-Service retail asset visibility systems. Service/Agencies may elect to exclude GFM, SA, and CFM backorders from these procedures under the DoD 4140.1-R procedures.

2. If a backorder is to be supplied by lateral redistribution of materiel identified by an Inter- or Intra-Service retail asset visibility system, the LRO will contain appropriate data from the requisition,

DI A4_ in rp1-3, the RI of the reporting activity in rp 4-6, Distribution Code 2 for consumable materiel or Distribution Code 3 for reparable materiel in rp 54, and the ICP/IMM's RI in rp 74-76. The LRO will be forwarded through DAAS to the reporting activity. A DI **AE6** with BA status will be provided to eligible status recipients. LROs for lateral redistribution of retail assets will be prepared in the appendix C21 format.

3. The reporting activity will:

a. Process the LRO on a fill and kill basis. Provide DI AE6/BA status for the quantity being filled and/or CB status for the quantity not being filled (killed) to the activity identified in rp 74-76 of the LRO and include Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54.

b. Substitutions (I&S) are allowed if the requiring/requisitioning activity and the supplying/holding activity are the same Service. Do not substitute if the requiring/requisitioning activity and the supplying/holding activity are different Services.

c. Ensure materiel is shipped, using DD Form 1348-1A, to the activity identified in the LRO as the "ship-to" addressee. When the materiel is shipped, transmit a DI AS6 to the activity identified in rp 74-76 of the LRO. The DI AS6 will include the DODAAC (**rp 45-50**) and fund code (**rp 52-53**) of the activity to which the credit for the materiel and reimbursement for the PCH&T costs is to be provided; and Signal Code B (**rp 51**) and Distribution Code 2 or 3 (**rp 54**).

d. Establish internal records to receive credit for the materiel and reimbursement for the PCH&T costs and not generate billing transactions.

4. The ICP/IMM will:

a. Utilize the DI AE6 with BA status and Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54 to update estimated ship dates.

b. Generate DI AF6 followups with Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54 to the reporting activity as follows:

(1) When the initial supply status (BA or CB status) is not received on LROs within 10 days.

(2) Upon receipt of BA supply status without an ESD and 10 days have elapsed since the transaction date of the DI AE6/BA status.

(3) Upon receipt of BA supply status with an ESD and the ESD has expired.

(4) When no response is received to the previous followup and 10 days have elapsed. Continue to followup until status is received, backorder is re-established, or final disposition is determined.

c. Reinstate the requisition and provide appropriate status to eligible status recipients upon receipt of DI AE6/CB status with Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54.

d. Upon receipt of the DI AS6 with Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54, generate billing transactions to the requisitioner and provide crediting transactions for the materiel and PCH&T, under the procedures of MILSBILLS (reference (s)), to the activity identified in rp 45-50 of the DI AS6. In addition, the ICP/IMM will generate a DI AS8 shipment status transaction to DAAS.

e. When creating customer supply and status transactions as a result of processing DI AE6/AS6 transactions with Distribution Code 2 or 3 in rp 54, always use the distribution code which was in the original requisition.

APPENDIX A

FORMS/MESSAGE FORMATS

INDEX

		<u>PAGE</u>
Introduction		A-1
Appendix A1	- DD Form 1348, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual)	A1-1
Appendix A2	- DD Form 1348m, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Mechanical)	A2-1
Appendix A3	- DD Form 1348-1, DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document 1/	A3-1
Appendix A4	- DD Form 1348-1, DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document (With Address Label)	A4-1
Appendix A5	- DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/ Shipment	A5-1
Appendix A6	- Standard Form 344, Multiuse Standard Requisitioning/Issue System Document	A6-1
Appendix A7	- DD Form 1348-6, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual-Long Form)	A7-1
Appendix A8	- GSA Form 10050, Supply/Shipment Status	A8-1
Appendix A9	- MILSTRIP Message Requisition	A9-1

1/ Effective 1 Nov 91, the DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, became the primary document to issue, release, and receive materiel; however, you may continue to use the DD Form 1348-1 until all stocks are exhausted.

		<u>PAGE</u>
Appendix A10	- MILSTRIP Message Followup	A10-1
Appendix A11	- MILSTRIP Message Supply Assistance Request	A11-1
Appendix A12	- Abbreviated MILSTRIP Message Supply Status	A12-1
Appendix A13	- Abbreviated MILSTRIP Message Shipment Status	A13-1
Appendix A14	- MILSTRIP Part Number/Non-NSN Message Requisition	A14-1
Appendix A15	- Formatted Teletype Message Transmission of MILSTRIP Transactions	A15-1
Appendix A16	- Message Request for Special Materiel Obligation Validation	A16-1
Appendix A17	- Message Reply to Special Materiel Obligation Validation Request	A17-1
Appendix A18	- Request for Validation of Materiel Obligations (MAP Grant Aid Transactions) (From Supply Source to ILCO)	A18-1
Appendix A19	- Followup Request for Validation of Materiel Obligations (MAP Grant Aid Transactions) (From Supply Source to ILCO)	A19-1
Appendix A20	- Request for Validation of Materiel Obligations (MAP Grant Aid Transactions) (From ILCO to SAOs)	A20-1
Appendix A21	- Followup Request for Validation of Materiel Obligations (MAP Grant Aid Transactions) (From ILCO to SAOs)	A21-1
Appendix A22	- Report of Validation of Materiel Obligations	A22-1
Appendix A23	- Abbreviated Message Asset Report, etc. (Materiel Returns Program)	A23-1
Appendix A24	- Mass or Universal Cancellation Message	A24-1
Appendix A25	- Defense Logistics Standard System Revision Implementation Report	A25-1
Appendix A26	- Issue Release/Receipt Document Laser Printed Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding	A26-1

		<u>PAGE</u>
Appendix A27	- Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding by Dot Matrix	A27-1
Appendix A28	- Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form without LOGMARS Bar Coding Data	A28-1
Appendix A29	- Issue Release/Receipt Document Preprinted Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding By Dot Matrix Foreign Military Sales	A29-1
Appendix A30	- Issue Release/Receipt Document Laser Printed Form with LOGMARS Bar Coding Foreign Military Sales	A30-1
Appendix A31	- Automated Packing List	A31-1
Appendix A32	- Issue Release/Receipt Document with Address Label	A32-1
Appendix A33	- Message Request for Defense Automatic Addressing System Materiel Obligation Validation Response	A33-1
Appendix A34	- Quarterly Intransit to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office Report	A34-1
Appendix A35	- <i>Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report</i>	A35-1

APPENDIX A35

Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report

A. The Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report is produced by DAASC to identify suspected abuse of priority designator (PD) assignment. See Appendix B14 for detailed discussion on appropriate PD assignment and validation procedures. The report is prepared monthly. Summary sections, Parts I, II, IV, and V, are also available quarterly and annually. The report is in six parts:

1. Part I - Service/Agency Summary of Requisitions Submitted Through DAASC
2. Part II - DoDAAC Summary by Service/Agency of Requisitions Submitted Through DAASC
3. Part III - Requisition Detail by DoDAAC of Requisitions Submitted Through DAASC
4. Part IV - Service/Agency Summary of Requisitions NOT Submitted Through DAASC
5. Part V - DoDAAC Summary by Service/Agency of Requisitions NOT Submitted Through DAASC
6. Part VI - Requisitions Detail by DoDAAC of Requisitions NOT Submitted Through DAASC

B. The report is available for review or downloading through Internet access to the DAASC Home Page at www.daas.dla.mil after the 5th of the month. From the Home Page select the Bulletin Board option for access to the reports.

C. The format of the report and the explanation of the contents are as follows:

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C. The format of the report and the explanation of the contents are as follows:

**UNAUTHORIZED PRIORITY DESIGNATOR ASSIGNMENT
PART I - SERVICE/AGENCY SUMMARY OF REQUISITIONS
SUBMITTED THROUGH DAAS**

		Sep 1, 1998 - Sep 30, 1998	Jun 1, 1998 - Aug 31, 1998		
		# OF AACS	# OF REQNS	# OF AACS	# OF REQNS
MILITARY SERVICE	ARMY	79	431	0	0
	NAVY	78	3,032	0	0
	AIR FORCE	117	5,113	0	0
	MARINE CORPS	5	37	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	279	8,613	0	0
AGENCY/OTHER	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	9	755	0	0
	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0
	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	0	0	0	0
	COAST GUARD	2	9	0	0
	OTHER	5	192	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	16	956	0	0
SECURITY ASSISTANCE	ARMY	0	0	0	0
	NAVY	2	6	0	0
	AIR FORCE	3	6	0	0
	MARINE CORPS	0	0	0	0
	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	0	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	5	12	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		300	9,581	0	0

IC 99-3

DoD 4000.25-1-M

2. Report data is sorted in descending order by number of requisitions. Summaries and transaction display are grouped using the DoDAAC identified in the requisition document number. Contractor and Security Assistance customers are grouped with the sponsoring Service/Agency. The annual report is prepared without prior quarter totals.

APPENDIX B14

PRIORITY DESIGNATORS AND STANDARD/REQUIRED DELIVERY DATES

(RECORD POSITIONS 60-61 AND 62-64)

A. The priority designator (PD) is based upon a combination of factors that relate the relative importance of the requisitioner's mission, expressed by its Force or Activity Designator (F/AD), and the urgency of need of the end use expressed by the Urgency of Need Designator (UND). The F/AD (a roman numeral) is assigned by the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), or a DoD Component authorized by the CJCS to assign F/ADs for their respective forces, activities, programs or projects. The criteria for assignment of an appropriate F/AD is in DoD 4140.1-R, Appendix I (reference e). **Reference paragraph D, below, for the validation procedures for F/AD I activities.** The UND (an alphabetic character) is determined by the requisitioning activity. The criteria for assignment of the UND is in paragraph C below.

B. Commanding Officers of requisitioning installations are responsible for the accurate assignment of PDs consistent with the FAD and UND, and the validity of RDDs when assigned to requisitions. Similarly, Commanding Officers of ILCOs, receiving requisitions from MAP requisitioners, are responsible for review of assigned PDs and delivery dates. The following reviews will be accomplished prior to transmission of the requisitions to the supply source:

1. Commanders (or acting commanders during absences) will personally review all requirements based on UND A to certify an inability to perform the mission.

2. Commanders will designate, in writing, specific personnel who will personally review all requirements based on UND B to certify that the urgency has been accurately determined.

C. The determination of the appropriate UND shall be made as follows:

1. UND A shall be used in requisitioning materiel:

a. Required for immediate end use and without which the force or activity is unable to perform its assigned operational mission or without which the force or activity will be unable to perform its assigned operational mission within 15 days (20 days if the force or activity is located OCONUS).¹

b. Required for immediate installation on, or repair of, mission-essential materiel and without which the force or activity is unable to perform its assigned operational mission.

c. Required for immediate end use for installation on, or repair of, direct support equipment (ground support, firefighting, etc.) necessary for the operation of mission-essential materiel.²

¹Materiel requirements of this nature affect the readiness of mission-essential materiel and actually result in a report of casualty in accordance with equipment readiness information systems authorized by the OSD, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or DoD Component headquarters.

²See footnote 1.

IC 99-3
DoD 4000.25-1-M

d. Required for immediate end use in the replacement or repair of mission-essential training materiel and without which the force or activity is unable to perform its assigned training missions.

e. Required for immediate end use to effect the replacement or repair of the essential physical facilities of an industrial or production activity and without which that activity is unable to perform its assigned missions.

f. Required for immediate end use to eliminate an existing work stoppage at an industrial or production activity that is engaged in manufacturing, modifying, or maintaining mission-essential materiel.

g. Required for immediate end use to eliminate an existing work stoppage on a production line that is performing repair and maintenance of unserviceable items having a Military Mission Essentiality code of 1 or 2.

2. UND B shall be used in requisitioning materiel:

a. Required for immediate end use and without which the capability of the force or activity to perform its assigned operational mission is impaired.

b. Required for immediate installation on, or repair of, mission-essential materiel and without which the capability of the force or activity to perform its assigned operational missions is impaired.³

c. Required for immediate end use for installation on, or repair of, auxiliary equipment which supplements mission-essential material or takes the place of such material should it become inoperative.

d. Required for immediate end use in the replacement or repair of mission-essential or auxiliary training equipment and without which the capability of the force or activity to perform its assigned missions is impaired.

e. Required for immediate end use to effect replacement or repair of the essential physical facilities of an industrial or production activity and without which the capability of that activity to perform its assigned missions is impaired.

f. Required to preclude an anticipated work stoppage at an industrial or production activity that is engaged in manufacturing, modifying or maintaining mission-essential materiel.

g. Required to preclude an anticipated work stoppage on a production line performing repair and maintenance of unserviceable intensive management or critical items.

h. Required for the immediate replacement of the safety level quantity of mission-essential items on allowance and load lists (such as, prescribed load lists, spares kits, station sets, or coordinated shipboard allowance lists) when the last item has already been issued.

i. Required for immediate stock replenishment at overseas forward area supply

³Materiel requirements of this nature directly affect the capability of the force or activity to perform its mission; it can temporarily accomplish assigned missions and tasks but with effectiveness and efficiency below the DoD Component Headquarters-determined level of acceptable readiness.

activities when a customer's mission-essential stock level goes below the safety level and stock due in is not anticipated to arrive prior to stock on hand reaching a zero balance. The quantity ordered should be the minimum amount sufficient to ensure the maintenance of a positive stock balance until materiel that is due in actually arrives.

3. UND C will be used in requisitioning materiel:
 - a. Required for on-schedule repair, maintenance, manufacture, or replacement of all equipment.
 - b. Required for replenishment of stock to meet authorized stockage objectives.
 - c. Required for purposes not specifically covered by any other UND.

D. This section describes the assignment process for determining the appropriate PD based on the assigned F/AD and the validation process for those activities using the F/AD I assignment inappropriately.

a. Derivation of Priority Designators. The requisitioning activity determines the appropriate PD to enter in the requisition based on the assigned F/AD and the UND determined by the requisitioning activity. Table 1 indicates the appropriate Arabic number PD derived from a combination of a given roman numeral F/AD with one of the alphabetical UNDS. It should be noted that each force or activity normally can choose from only three priority designators.

Table 1

DERIVATION OF PRIORITY DESIGNATORS

(Relating FAD to UND)

<u>FORCE OR</u>	<u>URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR ACTIVITY</u>		
	<u>DESIGNATOR</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
I	01	04	11
II	02	05	12
III	03	06	13
IV	07	09	14
V	08	10	15

b. Validation of F/AD I Activities. *By direction of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC/DSDC-SSL) will validate F/AD I usage through the requisitioning process. DAASC will maintain an edit table consisting of activities authorized use of F/AD I. To preserve accuracy and timely update, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will forward to DAASC all Secretary of Defense approved assignments of FAD I immediately upon approval. Telephonic or electronic communication, to include on-line update, with the DAASC is authorized for time sensitive updates, however formal documentation shall be forwarded to DAASC to support inclusion of all F/AD I authorized activities. In order to maintain unclassified communication, JCS contact points are advised to identify authorized activities by DoDAAC only (no clear text activity names) and make no reference to the associated F/AD. PD 01, 04, and 11 requisitions (DI Code A0_, AM_, AT_, A3_, A4_, APR) which do not identify an authorized activity in the document number (rp 30-43) or supplemental address field (rp 45-50) will be identified for investigation without interruption of normal requisition processing. In addition, the DAASC will assess the validity of*

transactions which bypass the F/AD I validation process as a result of alternative requisition submission, e.g., Defense Supply Expert System (DESEX) input, using the requisition image transaction (DI Codes CHI, CHA, BE9, and B99). All suspected abuse will be output to the Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report (Appendix A35) for investigation and corrective action.

c. **Security Assistance (SA) Requisitions.** SA requisitions (identified by Service Code B, D, K, P, or T in rp 30/45) will be reviewed for appropriate PD assignment by the ILCO prior to release. Specific procedures to accomplish this may be deferred until implementation of the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS). SA requisitions will not be revalidated by DAASC against the established edit table. However, any SA requisitions with PD 01, 04, or 11 will be displayed as suspected abuse in the above report under the appropriate Service/Agency heading with no activity name.

d. **Participating Service/Agency Points of Contact and Responsibilities.** DoD 4140.1-R, Appendix 9, (reference e) requires DoD Components to designate a single office of primary responsibility to act as focal point for UMMIPS matters. To provide clear visibility of such points of contact, the JCS, the Military Services, the Defense Logistics Agency (if needed), and the General Services Administration, will provide contact information to DLMSO for publication in this appendix. Contact information shall include office name/symbol and communications numbers. Primary and alternate information should be included. DoD Component responsibilities for monitoring FAD assignments and conducting annual reviews are delineated in reference e.

e. **Service/Agency Points of Contact.**

	<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>
CJCS	LTC Lourdes Covas Joint Staff/J4-SMPED DSN 227-6849 COMM (703)697-6849	
Army	Ms. Sharon Dunfrond DALO-SMP DSN 224-6753 COMM (703)614-6753	LTC Mark Early DAMO-SSW DSN 224-7956 COMM (703)614-7956
Navy	CAPT Russ Strother CNO/N413 DSN 664-9954 COMM (703)604-9954	
Air Force	LTC Don Virostko AF/ILSP DSN 227-5980 COMM (703)697-5980	LTC Michael Melendrez AF/ILSP DSN 227-5938 COMM (703)697-5938
Marine Corps	Mr. Keith Rineaman USMC/LPP-2 DSN 225-8939 COMM (703)695-8939	MAJ Greg Truba USMC/LPO DSN 225-8868 COMM (703)695-8868

<i>DLA</i>	<i>Mr. Robert Vitko DLSC-L DSN 427-1601 COMM (703)767-1601</i>	<i>Ms. Brenda Meadows DLSC-L DSN 427-1606 COMM (703)767-1606</i>
<i>GSA</i>	<i>Mr. Gary Hood FSS/FCSD COMM (703)305-6514</i>	<i>Ms. Marcia Crocket FSS/FCSI COMM (703) 305-7551</i>
<i>Coast Guard</i>	<i>Ms. Sherry Larkin US CG/G SLP COMM (202)267-4516</i>	

E. In the following special circumstances, the stated PD may be used by all requisitioners, irrespective of FAD, but they are not to be used for the routine replenishment of stocks to meet authorized stockage objectives:

1. PD 03 shall be used by all activities for medical or disaster-relief supplies or related items of equipment that are required immediately for:

a. Prolonging life, relieving avoidable suffering, or expediting recovery in case of injury, illness, or disease.

b. Avoiding or reducing the impact of epidemics or similar potential mass illnesses or diseases when in the opinion of medical professionals the probability of epidemics or similar potential mass illnesses is imminent.

2. PD 03 shall be used by all activities for emergency supplies or items of equipment that are required immediately for controlling a civil disturbance, civil disorder or rioting.

3. PD 06 shall be used by all activities for emergency supplies of individual and organizational clothing required immediately to provide a minimum of essential clothing to active duty military personnel who are actually without their required clothing.

F. If local stocks are exhausted and the local supply activity must requisition a specific immediate end-use requirement for a supported activity with a higher FAD, the supply activity may assign a PD, commensurate with the FAD of the supported unit, to the specific requirement. This authority will not be used for the routine replenishment requirements of the supported unit.

G. Whenever a DoD Component executes a contract which provides that a commercial contractor will requisition Government-furnished materiel from the DoD distribution system, the DoD contracting officer will advise the contractor of the PDs to be shown in such contractor-prepared requisitions. The advice will take cognizance of the FAD of the national priority program, force or activity for which the contract is executed, and potential urgencies of need.

H. **ISSUE PRIORITY GROUPS (IPGs)** PDs are grouped into Issue Priority Groups (IPGs) as follows:

1. PDs 01, 02, and 03 form IPG I.

2. PDs 04, 05, 06, 07, and 08 form IPG II.

IC 99-3
DoD 4000.25-1-M

3. PDs 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 form IPG III.

I. The key to achieving and maintaining a well balanced stock position is timeliness in submitting stock replenishment requisitions. Services, in promulgating this system, will ensure establishment of directives to provide positive assurance that replenishment requisitioning is effected when the reorder point has been reached and/or when planned program requirements or issue experience reveals the necessity for the establishment of stock levels. Continued emphasis on stock replenishment requisitioning will minimize the necessity for priority requisitioning. Competing demands; such as, different demands having the same PD or RDD for assets in short supply, will be manually reviewed when release of assets may result in failure to satisfy a firm commitment for delivery of materiel to a MAP recipient or failure to satisfy a requisition reflecting a CJCS assigned project code. Decision on the selection of demands to be satisfied will be based on scheduled dues-in, significance of the CJCS assigned project codes, and acceptability of substitute items. The CJCS project codes are in the 9_ series. Control levels may be established to reserve assets for requisitions with designated ranges of PDs, CJCS approved projects, or firm commitments for delivery of materiel to a MAP recipient.

J. Requisitioning activities, after determining the appropriate PD applicable to requisitions, will determine the supply transportation system response time requirements by the designation or non-designation of a RDD. The response times (UMMIPS time standards) are displayed in chapter 3, figure 3-2,.

1. When an extended RDD is assigned, it will be expressed in terms of months from the last day of the month expressed by the date of the requisition. The number of months, designating the extended RDDs, will be entered in rp 63-64 and an alphabetic "X" will be entered in rp 62. In these instances, the RDD is interpreted to indicate the latest acceptable delivery date and will not preclude earlier delivery if the materiel is available. The appropriate PD, consistent with the FAD and UND, will be entered in 60-61. Under these circumstances, the RDD will be the last day of the month depicted by the entry in rp 63-64. When supply status is provided, the ESD will be shown in rp 70-73. Supply sources deferring supply support to the requisitioner will enter Status Code BP in rp 65-66 of the supply status transaction.

2. When expedited transportation is required, and the PD is 01-08, "777" may be entered in rp 62-64.

3. If the customer is collocated with the supply depot issuing the materiel or has through local negotiations obtained collocated customer status and does not require the fastest possible service of the supply and transportation system, the customer should enter an RDD of "444". The customer entering a "444" RDD should expect the total time from order placement to delivery to be within the total order and ship time specified in chapter 3, figure 3-2, for the assigned PD.

4. If the customer does not specify a delivery date or one of the allowable entries for rp 62-64 as stated in this appendix, the RDD will be left blank and the customer should expect the total time from order placement to delivery to be within the total order and ship time specified in chapter 3, figure 3-2, for the assigned PD. When requisitions are received without entries in rp 62-64, these positions will be left blank on all transactions resulting from requisition processing.

K. For subsistence, the RDD in rp 62-64 is a mandatory entry on all requisitions, with the assigned PD prescribing the precedence of internal supply processing actions for requisitions reflecting identical RDDs. To ensure delivery on the RDD, the ICP/depot may bank the requisitions until the correct processing date, computed by subtracting the number of days needed for depot processing and transit time from the RDD. All requisitions will be submitted using schedules established by the ICP.

1. When RDDs extend beyond order/ship times established by the ICP (for MREs and other ration items), paragraph J.1., above, will apply.

2. Expedited Handling Signal 999 and other NMCS conditions covered in the succeeding paragraphs take precedence over the specific RDD requirements.

3. During mass and universal cancellation situations, provisions of chapters 3 and 8 take precedence over specific RDD requirements.

4. Provisions for work stoppage conditions do not apply to subsistence.

L. NMCS/ANMCS requisitions will be prepared with special coding in the RDD field when the following conditions exist/are anticipated to occur: equipment deadlined for parts, aircraft out of commission for parts, engine out of commission for parts, and ships capability impaired for parts. The Commanding Officer of the requisitioning activity will either personally approve, or delegate in writing to specific personnel the authority to approve, all NMCS/ANMCS requisitions.

M. Expedited Handling Signal 999 will be entered in the RDD field of PD 01-03 NMCS requisitions for materiel being shipped to U.S. Forces OCONUS and CONUS Forces alerted for deployment within 30 days of the requisition date only when the conditions specified below are met:

1. The requisitioning unit must possess FAD I, II, or III, and

2. The items or equipment required are causing mission-essential systems or equipment to be incapable of performing any of their assigned missions, or

3. The items or equipment required have been identified during maintenance or testing as necessary to prevent mission-essential systems or equipment from being unable to perform assigned operational missions or tasks within five days of the date of the requisition.

N. Expedited Handling Signal 999 does not apply to FMS and MAP Grant Aid requisitions.

O. For NMCS conditions other than 999, and all ANMCS conditions, requisitions must contain PD 01-08, and rp 62 will contain N (NMCS) or E (ANMCS). Short RDDs expressed as days from the requisition date may be entered in rp 63-64.

P. When a requisitioner desires that specific materiel shipments not be released prior to 50 days before expiration of the extended RDD, an S will be entered in rp 62. The RDD will be interpreted as the last day of the month indicated in rp 63-64. The entry in rp 63-64 will indicate the number of months from the requisition date that the materiel is required; such as, an "01" for the first month and "02" for the second. Shipping activities will ensure that this request is honored. Supply sources deferring supply support to the requisitioner will enter Status Code BP in rp 65-66 of the supply status transaction.

Q. FMS and MAP Grant Aid requisitions may contain a required availability date (RAD) in rp 62-64. The RAD will reflect the amount of time remaining from the date of the requisition until the materiel is required with the number of months remaining from the date of the requisition to the required availability date entered in rp 63-64. (See chapter 6.)

R. When a requisitioner desires to identify requisitions for continued document and/or shipment processing during mass cancellation situations, a document modifier (DI AM_) will be submitted with "555" in the RDD data field, rp 62-64. Requisitions containing or modified to contain "555" in the RDD data field, and containing PD 01-08 in rp 60-61, will receive processing precedence, under

IC 99-3
DoD 4000.25-1-M

chapter 3, paragraph A.2. Requisitions containing "555" in the RDD data field and PD 09-15 rp 60-61 will be processed under the priority.

S. For work stoppage conditions at industrial activities, the following procedures may apply at the option of the individual Service. When utilized, these codes will only be significant on an intra-Service basis and will not be otherwise recognized:

1. Enter F in rp 62 of requisitions submitted by rework facilities for bits and pieces required for rework of mandatory turn-in reparable materiel.

2. Enter R in rp 62 of requisitions submitted by repair activities, other than rework facilities, to indicate local work stoppage requirements.

3. Entries in rp 63-64 may indicate short RDDs expressed in number of days from the requisition dates for those requisitions containing F or R in rp 62.

T. For conventional ammunition requisitions only when materiel is required to be delivered within a specific time period; such as, materiel for an exercise which is not required before or after the exercise, an RDP may be established as outlined below and entered in rp 62-64:

1. Decide the last acceptable delivery date, then calculate how many days this date is past the date of the requisition. Assign this number of days to the last two positions of the RDP (rp 63-64). (The RDP allows the last acceptable delivery date to reach up to but not exceed 99 days past the date of the requisition.)

2. Decide the earliest acceptable delivery date. Determine how many days this date is before the last acceptable delivery date. Match this number to the corresponding letter in the RDP table below. Assign this letter to the first position of the RDP (rp 62). (The RDP allows the earliest acceptable delivery date up to, but not greater than, 14 days before the last acceptable delivery date.)

B	C	D	G	H	J	K	L	M	P	T	U	V	W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

3. In the above manner, a requisitioner may specify a RDP without the use of exception data. As an example, assume a requisition has an ordinal date of 9125, and the last acceptable delivery date is 30 days after the date of the requisition (9155), while the earliest acceptable delivery date is 2 days before the last acceptable delivery date (9153). In this case, the last two positions of the RDP would be 30, and the first position would be C (2 days before 9155--the last acceptable delivery date). The RDP would appear on the requisition as C30.