



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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March 7, 2003

IN REPLY DLMSO
REFER TO

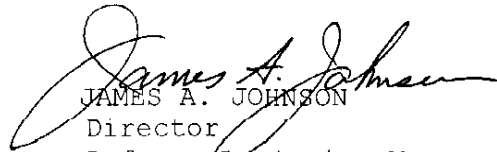
MEMORANDUM FOR: DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Approved DLMS Change (ADC) 14 (Supply/MILSTRAP), New Supply Condition Code (SCC) V, Unserviceable (Waste, Military Munitions)

This forwards an approved change to DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) and DoD 4000.25-2-M, MILSTRAP, with a revised joint implementation date of August 2003. This approved change was initially issued July 27, 2000 with a December 2004 joint implementation date to accommodate the outside implementation date provided by Army. However in May 2001 Army advised that they could implement ADC 14 immediately. Accordingly DLMSO restaffed the request for implementation date to establish an earlier joint implementation date.

During staffing the issue of disposal of SCC V assets was addressed. For clarification, a note has been added to the SCC V definition stating that SCC V assets are not authorized for turn-in to DRMO and that the Services are responsible for appropriate disposal of the assets.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, (703) 767-0677, DSN 427-0677, e-mail: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil. others must direct questions to their Component designated representative.


JAMES A. JOHNSON
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION:

SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE:

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**Approved DLMS Change (ADC) 14,
New Supply Condition Code (SCC) V,
Unserviceable (Waste, Military Munitions)**

1. ORIGINATOR:

a. Service/Agency: Army.

b. Originator: AMCLG-SM. This proposed change was originally submitted in memorandum, March 10, 1998, subject: Request for Change to MILSTRAP.

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. Primary: Supply.

b. Secondary: Transportation.

3. REQUESTED CHANGE:

a. Title: New Supply Condition Code (SCC) V, Unserviceable (Waste Military Munitions).

b. Description of Change: Provide an automated means to process, identify and segregate waste military munitions. The RFID for this change was restaffed to establish an earlier joint implementation date. Changes from the original ADC 14 are identified by double underlined text.

c. Procedures:

(1) **DLMS.** Add the following new code to DLMS Data Element 1270 Code List Qualifier Code 84, Supply Condition Code.

CODES	APPLICABLE TRANSACTIONS	DEFINITION
V	All transactions using data element 1270, qualifier code 84 (SCC)	Unserviceable (waste military munitions) Waste military munitions will be assigned code V only under the authority of a designated DoD or Service Designated Disposition Authority. The waste munitions must meet criteria of waste munitions under the Environmental Protection Agency Military Munitions Rule and DoD Munitions Rule Implementation Policy; be safe to store and ship based on DoD Safety Board/Department of Transportation Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) criteria and have a current serviceability inspection. <u>(NOTE: SCC V assets are not authorized for turn-in to DRMO. The Services are responsible for appropriate disposal of SCC V assets.)</u>

(2) DLSS. Revise DoD 4000.25-2-M MILSTRAP Appendix B6, by adding:

CODE	TITLE	DEFINITION
V	Unserviceable (waste military munitions)	Waste military munitions will be assigned Code V only under the authority of a designated DoD or Service Designated Disposition Authority. The waste munitions must meet criteria of waste munitions under the Environmental Protection Agency Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy, be safe to store and ship based on DoD Explosive Safety Board/Department of Transportation criteria and have a current serviceability inspection. <u>(NOTE: SCC V assets are not authorized for turn-in to DRMO. The Services are responsible for appropriate disposal of SCC V assets.)</u>

4. REASON FOR CHANGE:

The Joint Ordnance Commanders Group (JOCG) chartered the Munitions Rule Implementation Council (MRIC) to create and coordinate Department of Defense (DoD) service procedures for implementation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Military Munitions Rule (MR). For successful implementation of the EPA MR and DoD implementation policy in a uniform manner, the services must have a method to consistently process, identify, report and segregate these unserviceable waste munitions once they are identified as waste military munitions. To do so, the MRIC proposed the use of a unique condition code.

The Federal Facility Compliance Act (FFCA), passed by Congress in 1992, requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish regulations that identify when conventional and chemical military munitions become waste, subject to Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. These regulations also need to provide for the safe storage and transportation of such waste. Accordingly, the EPA Military Munitions Rule (MR) was developed in response to section 107 of the FFCA. The MR defines when military munitions become waste and how these waste military munitions will be managed and regulated.

The effective date of the EPA MR was August 12, 1997. It is essential to provide consistent application of the MR throughout the DoD and across various states and regulating bodies. The EPA MR has established definitive guidance for when munitions become waste. Waste munitions must be segregated from the rest of the active inventory.

Within DoD, there is no single accountability system for munitions. Each Service applies their own codes in Service unique ways. A SCC to identify unserviceable waste munitions can be universally used among all services. Army initially requested establishment of this new supply condition code in support of the EPA Military Munitions Rule. An August 1999 Army email containing background on the purpose of SCC V is enclosed for information purposes.

5. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Implementation of this condition code will allow all services to record and track decisions regarding waste military munitions in a standard manner. This will greatly reduce the possibility for notices of violation from the regulatory community.

b. Disadvantages: None known.

6. INTERFACE/IMPACT:

a. Interface:

1. Requires interface between the Services' and Agencies' wholesale and retail ammunition systems.

2. Requires Supply Process Review Committee representative coordination with their Service or Agency MILSTRAP, ammunition, Joint Physical Inventory Working Group (JPIWG), and transportation counterparts.

b. Impact:

1. Requires modification of component systems and procedures to recognize the new code.

2. DLMS impact: Segment LQ, Data Element 1270, code list qualifier 83, requires revision to add a new DLMS condition code to the list published in DLMS.

Enclosure

To: JOHN MILLIKEN/LG/HQAMC/AMC/US@AMC
cc: BOB FAHY/AM/HQAMC/AMC/US, JOHN MCCOY/AM/HQAMC/AMC/US, JAMES
RISNER/AM/HQAMC/AMC/US
Subject: Implementation of CCV

1. The Environmental Protection Agency, in response to section 107 of the Federal Facility Compliance Act (FFCA) of 1992, published on February 12, 1997 in the Federal Register, pages 6622 to 6657 as part of 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 260 the rule on military munitions; the title being: Military Munitions Rule; Hazardous Waste Identification and Management, Explosives Emergencies, Manifest Exemption for Transport of Hazardous Waste on Right-of-Ways on Contiguous Properties, Final Rule.
2. Since Feb 12, 1997, the EPA has published in the designated volumes for the protection of the environment in the appropriate chapters and sections of 40 Code of Federal Regulations parts 260-299, the information first published in the Federal Register.
3. The final rule defines when munitions become a waste and when these wastes are subject to the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA). Once subject to RCRA, the munitions must be accounted for and managed in accordance with the provisions within the act.
4. To assure the accountability and the identification of Unserviceable (Waste, Military Munitions) through out its generation, transportation, storage and its end state - treatment/disposal - a new supply condition code was needed. This code was approved by DLMSO as SCC V. With the use of the condition code, the waste munitions can now be traced, accounted for and identified at the retail, wholesale and user level, within each service and when transported from one service to another.
5. RCRA is a Federal act but compliance enforcement is at the state level. Legislative passage is required by the states in their periodic update of RCRA after the EPA makes changes in the statute. Twenty-six states have passed acts making the EPA final rule on waste military munitions part of state law. The others are in the process of reviewing the final rule for later adoption. It should be noted that some state legislative bodies are not in session every year and some are in session for only a short time. CCV is being used in those states where regulators require immediate identification for those munitions classified as waste.
6. The Army is taking measures to fully implement CCV in the automated systems that are used in the retail and wholesale level. The Army estimates that the systems used in these activities will be fully operational with the Supply Condition Code V by the end of FY2002. If sufficient funding becomes available in the near future to allow for increased effort to upgrade the automated programs, the date for full implementation can be expected to be sooner.