



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY**  
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June 12, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1087,  
Revise Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Selection Criteria  
to Reflect the MRA Process Exclusion for Receipt Transaction Reporting  
(Supply/MILSTRAP)

The attached change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System, DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), and DLM 4000.25-4, Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS), is approved for staggered implementation. DLA Transaction Services projected initial implementation date is July 15, 2015 for Air Force, Marine Corps, and DLA. Army and Navy implementation at a later date is dependent upon their implementation of the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process.

Addressees may direct questions to Mary Jane Johnson, (703) 767-0677; DSN 427-0677 or email: [Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil](mailto:Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil). Others must contact their Service or Agency designated Supply PRC representative available at <https://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsoc/CertAccess/SvcPointsPOC/allpoc.asp>.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Pipp", is positioned above the printed name.

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director  
Defense Logistics Management  
Standards Office

Attachment  
As stated

cc: ODASD (SCI)

# ATTACHMENT TO ADC 1087

## Revise Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Selection Criteria to Reflect the MRA Process Exclusion for Receipt Transaction Reporting

### 1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. **Service/Agency:** Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)

b. **Functional POC:** Mary Jane Johnson, DLMSO, DOD MILSTRAP Administrator, (703) 767-0677; DSN 427-0677; email: [mary.jane.johnson@dla.mil](mailto:mary.jane.johnson@dla.mil)

2. **FUNCTIONAL AREA:** Supply/Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) Report (DLA Transaction Services Logistics Report-MRA Report); DLMS/MILSTRAP/DAAS

3. **REFERENCES** (available at [www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm\\_pubs.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp)):

a. Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), Chapter 6, MRA

b. DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System, Volume 2, Chapter 10, MRA

c. DLM 4000.25-4, Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS), Appendix 5, Logistics Information Data Services (LIDS)

### 4. APPROVED CHANGE(S):

#### a. **Brief Overview of Change:**

(1) Revise the MRA Report selection criteria to exclude intra-Component shipments of wholesale assets when those assets are reported by a Materiel Receipt (aka Receipt) transaction to the issuing wholesale Inventory Control Point (ICP), rather than by an MRA transaction.

(a) This change uses the **absence** of a Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA transaction from the issuing wholesale ICP, for an intra-Component shipment out of wholesale assets, as criteria for excluding that shipment from the MRA Report. Rationale is that if the issuing ICP is expecting a Receipt transaction (rather than an MRA transaction) on an intra-Component basis, based on the Component's business process, then they would not follow up for a delinquent MRA transaction.

(b) The ICP uses a separate process, unrelated to the MRA process, to follow up for a Receipt transaction. MILSTRAP, Chapter 4, paragraph C4.10., addresses the Materiel Receipt Follow-up transactions and process:

#### “C4.10. FOLLOW-UP ON INTRANSIT DUE-INS

C4.10.1. When a maximum of 45 calendar days have elapsed since the shipping date indicated in shipment notification and receipt of the total quantity has not been reported, the owner will follow up, for the intransit quantity(s) to the storage activity(s) designated to receive the materiel. (Extension of the 45 day calendar timeframe is authorized when long intransit times are involved.)

C4.10.2. Prepare follow-ups on receipts due from procurement sources using Document Identifier Code (DIC) DXA. Prepare follow-ups on receipts due from nonprocurement sources using DIC DXB.

C4.10.3. When the storage activity reply indicates that the materiel has not been received (DIC DXC or DXD), any required shipment tracer and/or discrepancy reports are to be initiated under the procedures cited in C4.8. Coordinate with the CAO/PO for intransit contract receipts.”

(2) The specific transactions involved in this discussion are:

- **MRA**, identified by DLMS 527R with beginning segment (1/BR02/020) Transaction Type Code TH (MILSTRAP legacy DIC DRA).
- **Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA**, identified by DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code TG (MILSTRAP legacy DIC DRF).
- **Materiel Receipt**, identified by DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code D4 (MILSTRAP legacy DIC D6\_).
- **Materiel Receipt Follow-up**, identified by DLMS 527R with 1/BR02/020 Transaction Type Code IN (MILSTRAP legacy DIC DXA/DXB)

**b. Background:**

(1) At past Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) meetings, Army and Navy identified a disconnect with the MRA Report selection criteria for identifying “No MRA” when the issuing ICP expects and receives a Receipt transaction on an intra-Component basis, rather than an MRA transaction, as a result of the ICP’s shipment of wholesale assets, whether pushed or pulled, delivered or picked up, issued from onhand assets, or procured for direct vendor delivery (DVD) from commercial sources. Army and Navy provided the following examples:

(a) Army has had Single Stock Fund for years under which the Army wholesale ICPs own much of Army 'retail' assets. Under Single Stock Fund, the Army noted that there are circumstances where Army retail activities provide Materiel Receipt transactions, rather than MRA transactions, to the owning/issuing Army wholesale ICP.<sup>1</sup> Materiel Receipt transactions are sent in lieu of MRAs when the routing identifier code (RIC) of the corresponding (document number and suffix code match) Materiel Release Order (MRO) (DLMS 940R; legacy DIC A5\_, record position (rp) 67-69, RIC of the activity originating the MRO) or Direct Delivery Notice (DLMS 870S; legacy DIC AB\_, rp 4-6, RIC of the source of supply furnishing the status) equals “A12, AJ2<sup>2</sup>, AKZ, B14, B16, B64, or B17,” the signal code equals “M,” and the fund code equals “GK.”

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<sup>1</sup> The Army does have instances under Single Stock Fund when a Materiel Receipt is provided by the Army retail activity and then an MRA is provided by the owning Army wholesale ICP to the issuing ICP. These Materiel Receipt and MRA instances apply mostly to Army Working Capital Fund funded requisitions sent to DLA, GSA, or the PICA/SICA or referred back to the Army under DOD Lateral Redistribution. The signal and fund codes are different though, so they should never be confused with instances where only a Materiel Receipt is provided by the retail activities.

<sup>2</sup> RIC “AJ2” is not applicable to the Direct Delivery Notice.

(b) Navy ERP expects Receipt transactions when materiel is sent to sites where Navy is accountable for maintaining inventory balances in Navy ERP (wholesale ICP). One example cited at a prior Supply PRC meeting was that Navy Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) contractors, and Navy CAV Organic Repair Module (CAV-ORM) activities, provide a Receipt transaction (rather than an MRA transaction) back to Navy ERP, which issued the materiel out of Navy wholesale assets.

(2) In accordance with MRA procedures in DOD MILSTRAP and DLMS (references 3.a. and 3.b. respectively), the scenarios noted above are excluded from the MRA process because the Receipt transaction, rather than an MRA, is provided to the issuing wholesale ICP. There is no expectation that the issuing wholesale ICP would receive both an MRA transaction and a Receipt transaction from the intra-Component reporting activity. Below is an excerpt from MILSTRAP Chapter 6 documenting the MRA exclusion when a Receipt transaction is reported to the issuing/owning ICP:

“C6.3. EXCLUSIONS. These [MRA] procedures are not applicable to the following:”

[Intervening text not shown.]

“C6.3.5. Receipts into DoD wholesale stock which are controlled under Chapter 4, including relocations/shipments to contractors, commercial, or industrial activities which are **receipt reported to the owning ICP**. However, when ICPs requisition materiel from another ICP or the DLA Disposition Services and the receipt is reported under Chapter 4, the requisitioning ICP shall acknowledge the receipt.”

**c. Describe Approved Change in Detail:**

(1) Revise the MRA exclusion for Receipt transactions, as currently documented in MILSTRAP/DLMS to stipulate the Receipt transaction exclusion for relocations/shipments to contractors, commercial, or industrial activities that are receipt reported to the owning ICP only applies when the ICP is both the **issuing and owning** ICP for the materiel. Currently this exclusion only stipulates that the receipt is reported to the **owning** ICP.

(2) Add the following exclusion criteria to the MRA Report Selection Criteria: Exclude intra-Component shipments when the issuing/owning ICP does not generate a Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA transaction (DLMS 527R with BR02 Transaction Type Code TG or MILSTRAP legacy DIC DRF) within the required follow-up time limit. DLA Transaction Services will use the MRA Follow-up timeframe plus one day. Under existing MRA Report logic, look-up will be done at the end of the month.

Time Limits to follow up for Delinquent MRA:

- Follow up at 45 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC) or the Pseudo Shipment Status for Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders (DLMS 856S/MILSTRIP legacy DIC ASH) for U.S. Forces shipments (CONUS destination).

- Follow up at 105 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the MRC or the Pseudo Shipment Status for Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders for U.S. Forces shipments (Overseas destination).

d. **Revisions to DLM 4000.25 series Manuals** (changes are shown by ***bold, red, italics***):

(1) **DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Chapter 6 (corresponding changes will be made to DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 10):**

“C6.3. EXCLUSIONS. These procedures are not applicable to the following:”

[Intervening text not shown.]

“C6.3.5. Receipts into DoD wholesale stock which are controlled under Chapter 4, including relocations/shipments to contractors, commercial, or industrial activities which are receipt reported to the owning ICP, ***when the owning ICP also issued the materiel***. However, when ICPs requisition materiel from another ICP or the DLA Disposition Services and the receipt is reported under Chapter 4, the requisitioning ICP shall acknowledge the receipt.”

(2) **DLM 4000.25-4, DAAS (reference 3.c.)**. Revise Appendix 5, Logistics Information Data Services (LIDS), paragraph AP5.2.12.3. MRA Report Exclusions, to add a new subparagraph:

***“AP5.2.12.3.xx. Exclude intra-Component shipments when the issuing wholesale ICP does not generate a Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA transaction within the required delinquent MRA Follow-up time limit. The rationale is that if the issuing wholesale ICP business process requires that the intra-Component reporting activity provide a Receipt transaction back to the issuing wholesale ICP, then it falls under the MRA exclusions and the issuing ICP would not generate a Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction. For the purpose of this exclusion logic, DLA Transaction Services will use the MRA Follow-up timeframe plus one day. Under existing MRA Report logic, lookup will be done at the end of the month.”<sup>3</sup>***

***<sup>3</sup>Under ADC 1087, DLA Transaction Services implementation for Air Force, Marine Corps, and DLA is projected for July 1, 2015; delayed implementation authorized for Army and Navy ICPs.***

**5. REASON FOR CHANGE:** Improves MRA Report by closing a known gap in report selection criteria. If a Receipt transaction, rather than an MRA transaction, is expected by the wholesale ICP that issued the item, then the issuing ICP should not generate the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction. There is a separate process to follow for a Receipt transaction that is unrelated to the MRA process as noted in paragraph 4.a.(1)(b).

**6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:**

**a. Advantages:** Improves the accuracy of the MRA Report by correcting the MRA Report selection criteria to eliminate capture of intra-Component shipments out of wholesale assets when the issuing Component’s business process requires the assets to be reported as a Receipt transaction back to the issuing ICP rather than an MRA transaction.

**b. Disadvantages:** None.

## **7. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT:**

This standard generic logic is expected to work for all Components, rather than attempting to discover, document, and program for specific rules applicable to each scenario/trading partner arrangement.

**8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER:** DOD Components must ensure their automated information systems (AIS) correctly generate the Follow up for Delinquent MRA for intra-Component shipments out of wholesale assets when their business process does not require that a Receipt transaction, rather than an MRA transaction, be provided back to the issuing ICP.

## **9. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:**

**a.** The new rule approved by this change is dependent upon proper implementation of the MILSTRAP/DLMS process to follow up for delinquent MRA. Accordingly, staggered implementation at a later date will be required for those DOD Components that have not implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process by the time DLA Transaction Services implements this change.

**b.** DLA Transaction Services reported that they cannot implement this ADC until approximately **July 15, 2015** (thirteen months after ADC date). DLA Transaction Services will implement with the DOD Components on a staggered basis, based on whether the Component has implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process as noted above.

**(1)** DLA Transaction Services will accomplish the initial July 15, 2015 implementation with those DOD Components that have advised that the follow-up for delinquent MRA process is currently implemented in their systems. **At time of publication of this approved change, DLA, Air Force, and Marine Corps have advised that they have implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process; accordingly, they are subject to the July 15, 2015 implementation for this ADC.**

**(2)** DLA Transaction Services will delay implementation of ADC 1087 for Army and Navy, until such time as Army and Navy have implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process. Army and Navy must notify DLMSO when Army LMP, and Navy ERP respectively, have implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process. At that time DLMSO can coordinate the Army and/or Navy ADC 1087 implementation date with DLA Transaction Services. DLA Transaction Services generates the MRA Reports from the set of data that is pulled for the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS). Accordingly, DLA Transaction Services will use the current list of wholesale Army and Navy ICP RICs identified for LMARS, to exclude Army and Navy from initial implementation. Refer to LMARS Table D, Wholesale ICP RICs, available at: [www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Documents/PMPRC/KeyLMARSTables.docx](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Documents/PMPRC/KeyLMARSTables.docx). At time of publication of this ADC those wholesale ICP RICs are:

**(a)** Army: A12, A35, AKZ, AP5, B14, B16, B17, B64, B69, BAM, BR4

**(b)** Navy: N52, NFZ, NRP



**10. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE:** None identified.

**11. IMPACT:**

a. **New DLMS Data Elements:** None.

b. **Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** None.

c. **Automated Information Systems (AIS):** Army and Navy are not compliant with the Follow up for Delinquent MRA process, and must implement this DOD requirement before this ADC can be implemented for their Service. DLA, Air Force and Marine Corps have implemented the process to follow up for delinquent MRA.

(1) **Navy** advised that the MRA follow-up process was not implemented in Navy ERP. Navy is investigating and will provide additional information when known. DLA Transaction Services implementation of this change for Navy will be held in abeyance until Navy implements the DOD requirement for the Follow up for Delinquent MRA process. **ACTION FOR NAVY: Provide DLMSO with Navy ERP implementation information for the Follow up for Delinquent MRA process.**

(2) **Army** advised that Army LMP implementation of outbound Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction is pending action to correct some logic. DLA Transaction Services implementation of this change for Army will be held in abeyance until Army implements the DOD requirement for the Follow up for Delinquent MRA process. **ACTION FOR ARMY: Provide DLMSO with Army LMP implementation information for the Follow up for Delinquent MRA process.**

d. **DLA Transaction Services:** Requires modification of MRA Report selection criteria and the associated program logic and Logistics On-line Tracking System (LOTS) database. Once the ADC is released, DLA Transaction Services estimates that they will require 12 months to modify coding for the MRA Report selection criteria and LOTS changes, and an additional 1 month to test MRA changes.

- DLA Transaction Services implementation target is 13 months after release of the approved DLMS change for those Components that have implemented the MILSTRAP/DLMS ICP Follow-up for Delinquent MRA process. At time of ADC publication, it is known that initial implementation will be with Air Force, Marine Corps, and DLA.

- DLA Transaction Services will provide staggered implementation at a later date, for Army and Navy, once Army and Navy have not implemented the Delinquent MRA Follow-up process.

## 12. PROPOSED DLMS CHANGE (PDC) 1087 RESPONSE TABLE:

Component	Response to PDC 1087	Disposition
<b>DLA Transaction Services</b>	For implementation, after the ADC is approved, estimate 12 months for the LOTS changes and an additional 1 month to test MRA changes. MRA coding can be done while LOTS is being worked on so just some final testing would be needed.	Noted.  Initial implementation with Components that have implemented the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA process, estimated for 13 months after date of ADC. Those Components are: Air Force, Marine Corps, and DLA.
<b>DLA</b>	Concur without comment. We do not foresee any system changes needed to comply.  DLA email advised that DLA is compliant with the DLMS Follow up for Delinquent MRA process.	Noted.  DLA implementation will coincide with DLA Transaction Services implementation.
<b>Air Force</b>	Concurs as written.  The AF implemented the follow up on open shipments years ago. [AF clarified that ‘follow up on open Shipments’ refers to the process to follow up for delinquent MRA (MILSTRAP legacy DIC DRF).]	Noted.  Air Force implementation will coincide with DLA Transaction Services implementation.
<b>Army</b>	Concurs.  Army LMP implementation of outbound Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transactions is pending action to correct some logic.	<b>ADC 1087 implementation delayed for Army until such time as outbound Follow up for Delinquent MRA (527R with 1/BR02/020 Transaction Type Code TG/legacy DIC DRF) process is implemented.</b>  <b>Outbound follow-up not implemented at time of ADC. Army must advise DLMSO when implemented, to establish an ADC 1087 implementation date for Army.</b>
<b>Marine Corps</b>	Concur without comment.  Marine Corps uses the Air Force’s Stock Control System for our inventory control point activities. That system is compliant in generating follow-ups for delinquent MRA transactions under DOD MILSTRAP/DLMS rules. We use this function regularly.	Noted.  Marine Corps implementation will coincide with DLA Transaction Services implementation.
<b>Navy</b>	Concurs as written.	<b>ADC 1087 implementation delayed for Navy until such time as outbound Follow up for Delinquent MRA (527R with 1/BR02/020 Transaction Type Code TG/legacy DIC DRF) process is implemented.</b>  Navy previously advised that the MRA follow-up process was not implemented in Navy ERP. Navy is investigating. <b>Navy must advise DLMSO when implemented, to establish an ADC 1087 implementation date for Navy.</b>
<b>USTRANSCOM</b>	Abstain. There is no impact to USTRANSCOM systems.	Noted.