



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221

February 3, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1253, Administrative Update Supporting Army Elimination of the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB) Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program and Elimination of Associated UIT Designator Code AAE

The attached change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, is approved for immediate implementation.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson or Mr. Rafael Gonzalez, email: DLMSOSupply@dla.mil. Others must contact their designated Supply PRC representative available at www.dlmso.dla.mil/eLibrary/ServicePoints/allpoc.asp.

HEIDI M. DAVEREDE
Program Manager
Enterprise Business Process
Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD (SCI)
Logistics Information Services

Attachment to ADC 1253

Administrative Update Supporting Army Elimination of the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB) Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program and Elimination of Associated UIT Designator Code AAE

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. **Technical POC**: Linda Owens: 256-313-2459, linda.g.owens12.civ@mail.mil

b. **Functional POC**: James Drylie: 256-955-9684, james.r.drylie.civ@mail.mil

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. **Primary Functional Area**: Unique Item Tracking (UIT), The Army Maintenance Management System Equipment Database (TEDB)

b. **Secondary Functional Process**: Army Vehicle Registration

3. REFERENCES:

a. Department of Army (DA) PAM 750-8, The Army Maintenance Management System User's Manual

b. Army Regulation (AR) 710-3 Inventory Management Asset and Transaction Reporting System

c. Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), Volume 2 Supply Standards and Procedures, Chapter 19 Unique Item Tracking

4. APPROVED CHANGE(S):

a. **Brief Overview of Change**: This change eliminates the DOD UIT Program for TEDB and eliminates the associated Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) UIT Designator Code.

b. **Background**:

(1) Per DA PAM 750-8 (Reference 3.a.), it is mandatory for all Army-owned vehicles that travel on public highways and/or roads to display an Army registration number. This includes towed and mounted equipment. Army tracks the registration numbers via DA Form 2408-9 and stores them in TEDB within the Army Logistics Information Warehouse (LIW). DA PAM 750-8 and AR 710-3 (Reference 3.b.) both outline the Army's existing registration number policy. Army primarily based their decision to sunset TEDB, and remove the requirement for registration numbers, on Army Auditing Agency audit reports. One such audit report recommended Army discontinue the practice of assigning vehicle registration

numbers to tactical vehicles, stop updating TEDB, and revise Army regulations and pamphlets to remove the requirement for assigning registration numbers.

(2) With the transition to Global Combat Support System (GCSS)-Army, Army is eliminating the requirement to assign registration numbers to Army Ground Equipment and track equipment and eliminating all requirements for TEDB registration number tracking. With this change, Army no longer requires units, item managers, and manufacturers to request registration numbers for their equipment, submit DA Forms 2408-9s to the Army Logistics Support Agency (LOGSA), or monitor the TEDB applications in LIW. These applications include, Ground Equipment Tracker, Ground Equipment Verifier, and Automated Reconciliation. Army is updating all relevant Army regulations to reflect their new policy.

(3) Years ago, Army established a DOD UIT program for TEDB, but never activated the program at the DOD level, on an inter-DOD Component basis. Army no longer requires the TEDB UIT program and submitted this DLMS change to eliminate it and the associated Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) UIT Designator AAE.

c. Approved Change in Detail:

(1) This change revises DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19 (Reference 3.c.) to eliminate the UIT program for TEDB.

(2) Requests the Logistics Information Services eliminate the associated FLIS UIT Designator Code AAE.

d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals: Revise DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19 as shown in the enclosure.

e. Proposed Transaction Flow: Transaction flows are not affected.

f. Alternatives: Not applicable

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: As the Army transitions to enterprise systems, registration numbers are no longer necessary to track ground equipment accurately. Unique SAP equipment numbers assigned to each item are sufficient to replace registration numbers. Supports Army decision to sunset TEDB.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Removing the requirement to track registration numbers will result in cost and time savings as it eliminates TEDB sustainment efforts for Army units, item managers, manufacturers, and LOGSA.

b. Disadvantages: None

7. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW

DEVELOPMENT: SAP equipment numbers will be able to replace the functionality of Army registration numbers.

8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:

a. The change to DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19, to eliminate the inactive DOD UIT program for TEDB, is effective immediately. The DLMS Program Office will publish this update in Formal Change 9 to DLMS, Volume 2.

b. Army LOGSA will be able to implement the sunset of TEDB within a month of ADC approval.

c. Logistics Information Services will remove the TEDB UIT Designator Code AAE from the UIT Designator Code table upon release of this ADC.

9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: In FY 2015, LOGSA expended approximately \$250,000 for TEDB sustainment efforts. Other sources will contribute substantially to Army cost savings, but Army cannot accurately estimate those savings at this time.

10. IMPACT:

a. **New DLMS Data Elements:** No new DLMS data elements.

b. **Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** UIT Designator Code: Update the DLMS Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) to remove code value AAE from FLIS UIT Designator Code values.

c. **Automated Information Systems (AIS):**

(1) **Army:** Army will sunset TEDB applications within LIW. Army will no longer require Property Book Unit Supply Enhanced (PBUSE) and Standard Army Maintenance System Installation Enhanced (SAMS-E) to track registration numbers.

(2) **All other Military Services and DOD Agencies:** No impact to other DOD Components. Army never activated the TEDB UIT program on an inter-DOD Component basis.

d. **Logistics Information Services:** Remove UIT Designator Code AAE (TEDB UIT program) from the list of FLIS UIT designator codes. Elimination of the TEDB UIT program is effective with publication of this ADC.

e. **Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS):** No impact to DAAS.

f. **Non-DLM 4000.25 Series Publications:** Army will update AR 710-3 and DA Pam 750-8 as needed.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE TO ADC 1253

Administrative Update Supporting Army Elimination of the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB) Unique Item Tracking (UIT) Program and Elimination of associated UIT Designator Code AAE

C19. CHAPTER 19

UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING

Revise DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 19, Sections C19.26 and C19.27, as shown (*red bold italics* identify changes; double strikethrough identifies deletions):

[Preceding text not shown]

C19.26. INACTIVE DOD-LEVEL UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING PROGRAMS. The following UIT programs were never activated as inter-DOD Component UIT programs using DLMS transaction exchange of UII and/or serial number. To activate these programs at the DOD-level, a proposed DLMS change (PDC) is required to document the procedures and associated DLMS transaction exchange requirements for inter-DoD Component use.

C19.26.1. Radiation Testing and Tracking System Program

C19.26.1.1. The Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) is a program established to provide regulatory and statutory compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations for the use of radioactive materiel in fielded chemical defense equipment and in industrial applications. It maintains visibility of radioactive source UIIs and/or serial numbers and wipe test results. It is designed to provide strict control and identification of all radioactive sources to comply with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license requirements.

C19.26.1.2. The cell, detector chemical (a component of the M43A1 detector), and drift tube module (a component of the chemical agent monitor (CAM)) are reportable. In turn, the M43A1 detector and M43 alarm are components of the M8A1 chemical agent alarm. The drift tube module in the CAM is the key component of the end item. Hereafter the cell, detector chemical, and CAM drift tube module are identified as radioactive “sources.” The requirements for these reporting standards are as set forth in NRC License 12-00722-13 and 12-00722-14.

C19.26.1.3. NRC licenses require UII and/or serial numbers control of the radioactive source throughout its life cycle. NRC requires a wipe test on an annual basis for the M43A1 detector radioactive source and CAM radioactive source. In addition, the M43A1 detector radioactive source and the CAM radioactive source must be wipe tested within six months of transfer to another activity.

~~C19.26.2. Army Maintenance Management System Equipment Data Base~~

~~C19.26.2.1. The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB) identifies major end items for all ground, rail, and some construction equipment and~~

~~watercraft. The information is maintained on vehicles accepted into the Army inventory and includes their age, location, NSN re-designations, overhaul/rebuild/recapitalization and Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO)/usage data. Information is also provided on OPTEMPO (usage) and vehicle age (miles and years). It is used for procurement planning, budgetary justifications, asset redistribution, identity of candidates for safety recalls or overhaul, and for one-time logistics reports and summaries to field units. Additionally, units use the data to reconstruct lost or destroyed equipment logbooks and missing or illegible serial/registration numbers. TEDB is the repository for the Army Vehicle Registration Number Program. The U.S. Army Logistics Support Activity is responsible for recording and maintaining a cross-reference file for all Army vehicle registration numbers on all Army vehicles during their life span. Information from this program meets several management needs such as satisfying state and foreign country registration requirements and assisting law enforcement agencies. The registration number remains unique to a specific equipment item during its life span.~~

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C19.26.2.2. TEDB benefits the warfighter because it is a single source for selected vehicle information. Organizations requiring vehicle location, OPTEMPO/usage, or age information can obtain this information from the TEDB for units throughout the Active Army and Reserve components regardless of the equipment manager. TEDB contributes to improved budgetary, logistics acquisition, and depot program management at all levels of the Army.~~

C19.26.32. Aviation Component Tracking Program. The Aviation Component Tracking Program is comprised of a set of procedures and databases designed to ensure unique part identification for flight safety parts and for life managed or special interest items. It provides for control, improved accountability, and visibility of U.S. Army Aviation equipment. The maintenance consolidated database contains the life cycle installation/removal/repair data for all life managed and special interest items. By maintaining the central repository for historical component data, the Army maintenance consolidated database allows for the recovery of critical data and continued use of parts with missing or erroneous data that would otherwise have to be scrapped.

C19.26.43. Tritium UIT Program. This program identifies all primary and secondary items comprised of tritium throughout the Army, Army Reserve, National Guard, and Marines. This program is necessary to meet a requirement for location visibility of all tritium sources at all times.

C19.26.54. Controlled Cryptographic Items Program. The controlled cryptographic items (CCI) program was established to meet National Security Agency requirements to maintain visibility of controlled cryptographic end items, standalone CCI, and embedded CCI. The CCI program will perform a complete physical inventory at periodic intervals not to exceed 12 months between successive inventories in accordance with National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Instruction (NSTISSI) 4001, Controlled Cryptographic Items, July 1996. This inventory must include all CCI equipment and uninstalled CCI components. This is necessary to guard against preventable losses of un-keyed CCI to an actual or potential adversary.

C19.27. UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING DESIGNATOR CODES. The FLIS is the authoritative source for UIT designator codes. The UIT designator code indicates that an item is part of an established UIT program. In accordance with DODM 4140.01 policy, no new UIT programs will be established. Table C19.T5. shows the UIT Designator Codes.

Table C19.T5. Unique Item Tracking Designator Codes

Code	Explanation
AAA	DoD Small Arms and Light Weapons Serialization Program (DoDSALWSP)
AAB	Security Risk Category I Non-Nuclear missiles and Rockets
AAC	Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS) Program
AAD	Navy Depot Level Repairables (NDLR) Program
AAE	Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Equipment Data Base (TEDB)
AAF	Aviation Component Tracking Program
AAG	Tritium Unique Item Tracking Program
AAH	Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI)
AAJ	Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM)