



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

IN REPLY
REFER TO

J627

August 22, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 441,
Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition
Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits (Supply/MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP)

The attached approved change to DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), DOD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), and DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), is approved for implementation. DLA Transaction Services estimates conversion capability will be available in October 2011. The Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) updates are expected to be completed within the same timeframe.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Ellen Hilert, email Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil or Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, email Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Pipp".

DONALD C. PIPP

Director

DLA Logistics Management Standards

Attachment
ADC 441

cc:
ODASD (SCI)
Joint Physical Inventory Working Group (JPIWG)

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 441
Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related
Quantities in Excess of Five Digits

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

- a. **Technical POC:** PEO EIS LMP, (856) 988-4878
- b. **Functional POC:** HQ JMC (JM&L LCMC), 309 782 6469

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

- a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Supply/Logistics
- b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Order Fulfillment/Requisition Processing

3. REFERENCES:

- a. DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) Manual
- b. DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) Manual
- c. **Joint Ordnance Commanders Group (JOCG) Joint Conventional Ammunition Policies and Procedures (JCAPPs)**
- d. DLA Logistics Management Standards memorandum dated June 29, 2011 subject: PDC 466, Revise Asset Status Report Transactions (DLMS 846I and MILSTRAP DZA) to Document Ammunition Systems Use by Agreement of Nine Digit Quantity On-Hand MILSTRAP DZA/DLMS 846I) (Supply)

4. BACKGROUND: Substantive revisions subsequent to staffing are highlighted in **green**.

a. The Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) is the Joint Munitions and Lethality Command, which migrated from the Legacy Command Commodity Standard System (CCSS) to the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) in October 2010. All Army-managed munitions and Army-stored munitions are handled within LMP. LMP completed its migration from MILS to DLMS in 2007 for all applicable transactions. The other systems involved in the process are at both the Wholesale level (LMP – Army, Combat Ammunition System (CAS) – Air Force, Ordnance Information System – Wholesale (OIS-W) – Navy, and Ordnance Information System – Marine Corps (OIS-M) – Marine Corps) and the Retail level (Standard Ammunition Accountability System – Modernized (SAAS –MOD) – Army, Combat Ammunition System (CAS) – Air Force, Ordnance Information System – Retail (OIS-R) - Marine Corps, Navy and Coast Guard). Of these systems, LMP is DLMS compliant, and the remainder transact in DLSS 80-position legacy formats. **SAAS-MOD currently transacts in DLSS format in order to**

communicate with National Level Army systems, all of which have been subsumed by LMP, and is considering migrating to DLMS format, which would eliminate any impacts to their system. Legacy formats for ammunition items only [Federal Supply Group (FSG) 13], authorize the user to enter an “M” in the last position of the quantity field to express in thousands any quantity exceeding 99,999. Example: A quantity of 1,950,000 would be expressed as 1950M (e.g. 1950 in record position (rp) 25-28 and an “M” in rp 29). Translation is required to support the communication of quantities between DLMS and legacy Defense Logistics Standard System (DLSS).

b. OIS-M, OIS-R, and OIS-W systems are already configured to accept multiple documents with different quantities for ammunition as additive, as opposed to updates to the statuses, which is the format which these transactions were received from CCSS, which transacted in DLSS format, prior to the migration to LMP. **Note: This practice is not consistent with MILSTRIP, but has been adopted by the identified systems for ammunition.** SAAS-MOD currently interprets received multiple inbound status documents as duplicates, which would be eliminated with the migration to DLMS format as identified above. For wholesale processing, CAS does not currently update their inventory balances based on MILSTRAP transactions, but instead receives its balances from Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System – New Technology (WARS-NT). For retail processing, CAS limits customer requisitions to fewer than 99,999, eliminating the requirement for residual quantity transactions. In all cases, the same business rules have been applied in LMP and no changes to the Legacy systems are required to support this change.

c. There are no MILSBILLS transactions associated with this proposal for handling of large quantities for ammunition. Ammunition requisitions between the Military Services are free issue, so no billing occurs. FMS Ammunition requisitions, while not free issue, generally have the funding for the procurement received in advance and no specific billing referencing the quantities is passed among systems.

d. **Intent of the transaction:** Current DLA Transaction Services mapping for quantities of ammunition **and ammunition related (referred to as ammunition throughout this ADC, unless clarification is required for the updating of manuals and ICs)** material in excess of 99,999 is limited to even multiples of 1,000. This greatly limits the ability for systems transacting in DLMS format to legacy systems transacting in DLSS formats.

e. **Scenario for which the transaction is used:** There are three scenarios that comprise the scope of this request: (1) requisition of SMCA items, (2) issue of non-SMCA items from Army storage depots, and (3) reporting of Adjustment transactions. The procedures are documented in reference (c), **JCAAP-5 Supply**.

(1) Requisition of SMCA Items, as depicted in Figure 2, under section 5.c. below:

(a) Customers submit requisitions (MILSTRIP DLSS A0_/DLMS 511R) to their Military Service ICP.

(b) Military Service ICPs send requisitions that are to be filled from Military Service-owned stock by a referral order (MILSTRIP DLSS A4_/DLMS 511R) to LMP as the SMCA.

(c) LMP as the SMCA supply source submits supply status (MILSTRIP DLSS AE8/DLMS 870S) to transmit to DLA Transaction Services for distribution to the requisitioner and others. Upon receipt DLA Transaction Services will convert to the appropriate AE_ and make distribution per reference (a). **Note that the supply source for ammunition transactions is the storage depot being transacted against, not the Inventory Control Points, to identify which storage depot the asset balance is being decremented against. *Note: This practice is not consistent with MILSTRIP, but has been adopted by the identified systems for ammunition.***

(d) LMP as the SMCA selects the source and directs the shipment by issuing a Material Release Order internally to the LMP storage activity.

(e) The storage activity within LMP notifies the requiring activity of positive supply action by means of an Issue (MILSTRAP DLSS D7_, Component unique BG1/ BG2/ DLMS 867I).

(f) LMP as the SMCA supply source prepares a Shipment Status (MILSTRIP DLSS AS8/DLMS 856S) to transmit to DLA Transaction Services. Upon receipt DLA Transaction Services will convert to the appropriate AS_ and make distribution per reference (a). **Note that the supply source for ammunition transactions is the storage depot being transacted against, not the Inventory Control Points, to identify which storage depot the asset balance is being decremented against. *Note: This practice is not consistent with MILSTRIP, but has been adopted by the identified systems for ammunition. Under MILSTRIP/DLMS, the preparation of the shipment status may be delegated to the storage activity; however, the ICP is the intended "from" activity. To resolve the gap in information in the MILSTRIP format for which the LMP practice compensates, the DLMS Shipment Status implemented an additional data field to identify the storage activity. For consistency in the DLMS, DLA Logistics Management Standards requests LMP review current mapping to ensure both parties are identified appropriately and transition to the correct format as soon as feasible.***

(2) Issue of non-SMCA Items from Army Storage Depot, as depicted in Figure 3, under section 5.c. below:

(a) The owning Military Service ICP prepares the Material Release Order and sends it directly to the storage activity (MILSTRIP DLSS A5_/DLMS 940R) within LMP.

(b) The storage activity within LMP notifies the requiring activity of positive supply action by means of a Material Release Confirmation (MILSTRIP DLSS AR_, Component Unique BG1, BG2/ DLMS 945A).

(c) LMP as the supply source prepares a Shipment Status (MILSTRIP DLSS AS8/DLMS 856S) and Supply Status (MILSTRIP DLSS AE8/DLMS 870S) to transmit to DLA Transaction Services. Upon receipt DLA Transaction Services will convert to the appropriate AS_ or AE_ and make distribution per reference (a). **Note that the supply source for ammunition**

transactions is the storage depot being transacted against, not the Inventory Control Points, to identify which storage depot the asset balance is being decremented against.

(3) Reporting of Adjustment Transactions, as depicted in Figure 4, under section 5.c. below: LMP as either the SMCA or storage activity will advise the Military Service ICP as to Inventory Adjustments (gains and losses or changes in condition) (MILSTRAP DLSS D8_, D9_, DAC, DAD, DAS, Component Unique BG1, BG2/ DLMS 947I).

f. Procedures, transactions, data elements, processing details in use today *Note: The terminology “separate supply action” used below is interpreted by the submitter to mean requiring a separate release order.*

(1) MILSTRIP DLSS A4_/DLMS 511R and DLSS AM_/DLMS 511M - Other Services utilize legacy systems and business processes that state that all requisitions passed to LMP that are in excess of 99,999 will be in quantities evenly divisible by 1,000. This adheres to Appendix AP2.6, Unit of Issue and Quantity, paragraph AP2.6.2 which states that if the quantity required for ammunition transactions exceeds 99,999, it may be expressed in thousands by placing an M in record position 29, and that additional requisition(s) with new document number(s) will be prepared and submitted for the remaining balance. No new DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested for this requirement.

(2) MILSTRIP DLSS AE_/DLMS 870S – Based on availability of stock, despite the receipt of an evenly divisible initial requisition, residual quantities would need to be transmitted to all applicable activities. Per JCAPP-5, J5.3.1 of reference c, the SMCA Field Operating Activity (FOA) will provide accurate and timely information to the Military Services on ammunition stored at SMCA sites and for non-SMCA items similar data is provided by the storing activity. Reference (a), Appendix AP3.10., Supply Status (Issues from Stock), instructions for suffix state to enter suffix applicable to quantity in rp 25-29 when the requisitioned quantity is divided into separate supply actions or, when the requisition quantity is not divided, leave this field blank. The residual quantities are not the result of a separate supply action. Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested.

(3) MILSTRIP DLSS A5_, DZK/DLMS 940R – Material Release Orders submitted for Service managed materials follow the same business processes as for DLSS A4_ above, and are in evenly divisible quantities. Material Release Orders processed based on receipt of a Passing Order for Army managed materials are handled entirely in LMP. Appendix AP3.12, Materiel Release Order/Follow-Up for Materiel Release Order / Lateral Redistribution Order instructions for suffix state to enter suffix applicable to quantity in rp 25-29 when the requisitioned quantity is divided into separate supply actions or, when the requisition quantity is not divided, leave this field blank. No new DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested.

(4) MILSTRIP DLSS AR_, AE6, AG_, DZK/DLMS 945A – Both based on the availability of stock (DLSS AE_, above) at the storage depot, and to release materials in unit pack quantities whenever practical (as supported by Chapter 3, paragraphs C3.16.2.2 and C3.16.2.3 (referring to DLSS ARA and ARB, respectively)) residual quantities would need to be transmitted to the applicable activities. Appendix AP3.14, Materiel Release Confirmation instructions for the Suffix field state to enter suffix contained in rp 44 of the MRO or leave blank

if no code is in rp 44 of the MRO/cancellation request. Additionally, Appendix AP2.8, Demand and Suffix Codes, paragraph AP2.8.2.7 states that “Storage and other activities responsible for processing transactions containing suffixes will always perpetuate the suffix onto related transactions which they generate.” Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested.

(5) MILSTRIP DLSS AS_/DLMS 856S – Based both on the availability of stock (DLSS AE_, above) and requirement to release materials in unit pack quantities (DLSS AR_, above), residual quantities would need to be transmitted to all applicable activities. Appendix AP3.19, Shipment Status instructions for the Suffix field state to enter suffix contained in rp 44 of the MRO or leave blank if no code is in rp 44 of the MRO / cancellation request. Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested.

(6) MILSTRAP DLSS DD_ (Due-In - **Procurement Instrument** Source), DW_ (Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) (**Other Than Procurement Instrument** Source))/DLMS 527D - These transactions would follow the quantities identified in the DLSS AE_ and AS_ above. Additionally, Appendix AP3, Formats Introduction, paragraph AP3.3.1 states that Quantities not evenly divisible by thousands will require two transactions. The first transaction will reflect the rounded thousands using the M modifier and the second transaction will reflect the residual quantity. Further, paragraph AP3.3.3 states that, “When all data elements, other than quantity, are identical and the quantity due-in or being adjusted exceeds 99,999 or 9999M (M-Modifier thousands - and residual quantities are for ammunition; or when all data elements are the same, except the condition of materiel, for materiel being received or being adjusted; assign consecutive suffix codes in record position 44 beginning with alpha code A in the initial transaction; otherwise, leave blank.” In these cases, the quantity would be the only value that would be different, hence two transactions, without suffix codes (or with suffix codes of the AS_ transaction) would be required. Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested. DLA Transaction Services mapping changes for DLMS 527D are not a requirement for Army and Joint Services ammunition at this time, but are being included in this change for consistency.

(7) MILSTRAP DLSS D7_ (Issue), Component Unique BG1, BG2, DZK/DLMS 867I - These transactions would follow the quantities identified in the DLSS AR_ above. Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested, except for BG1, which by definition has a quantity of one (1).

(8) MILSTRAP DLSS D4_ (Receipt - Procurement Instrument Source), D6_ (Receipt – Other Than Procurement Instrument Source), DXA (Receipt Follow-up - Procurement Instrument Source), DXB (Receipt Follow-up - Other Than Procurement Instrument Source), DXC (Reply To Receipt Follow-up - Procurement Instrument Source), DXD (Reply To Receipt Follow-up - Other Than Procurement Instrument Source). Component Unique BG1, BG2, DZK/DLMS 527R - These transactions would follow the quantities identified in the DLSS DD_, **DF_**, **DU_**, or DW_ above. DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested, except for BG1, which by definition has a quantity of one (1). DLA Transaction Services mapping changes for DLSS DX_ are not a requirement for Army and Joint Services ammunition at this time, but are being included in this change for consistency.

(9) MILSTRAP DLSS Inventory Adjustment Transactions: D8_, D9_, DAC, DAD, DAS, Component Unique BG1, BG2, DZK/DLMS 947I – In accordance with paragraph AP3.1.3, the quantity would be only value that would be different, hence two transactions, without suffix codes would be required. Revised DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested, except for BG1, which by definition has a quantity of one (1).

(10) MILSTRAP DLSS DZH (Location Reconciliation Request)/DLMS 846R – Due to 10 digit quantities contained in the DLSS DZH transaction no DLA Transaction Services mapping changes are requested. **NOTE:** MILSTRAP Administrator notes that an administrative correction is being to DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation Request transaction to note the 10 digit quantity field size. The corresponding MILSTRAP DI Code DZH provides for a 10 position quantity field size.

(11) Note that changes for MILSTRAP DLSS DZA (Asset Status)/DLMS 846I will be addressed in separate PDC 466 (reference 3d).

5. REQUESTED CHANGE(S):

a. Requested change in detail: This change proposes that DLA Transaction Services split large quantities for ammunition communicated via DLMS Transaction into two legacy 80-record position transactions without creating or changing the suffix code. The split into separate transactions is necessary because the legacy format restricts the allowable field length for quantities and does not accommodate residual quantities when using the “M” quantity multiplier described above. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) conversion split from a single DLMS transaction into two separate 80-record position legacy transactions will result in the maximum allowable quantity on the first transaction and the residual quantity on the subsequent transaction produced with like document number/suffix. The legacy systems receiving the resulting two transactions will accumulate the identified quantities under existing unique ammunition processing rules, rather than interpreting them as duplicate or replacement transactions.

(1) Revise DLMS to DLSS mappings for DLMS 870S/DLSS AE_; DLMS 945A/ DLSS AR_, AE6, AG_, DZK; DLMS 856S/ DLSS AS_; DLMS 527D/ DLSS DD_, **DF_**, **DU_**, DW_; DLMS 867I/ DLSS D7_, **BG2**, DZK; DLMS 527R/ DLSS D4_, D6_, DX_, BG2, DZK; and DLMS 947I/ DLSS D8_, D9_, DAC, DAD, DAS, BG2, DZK. DLSS to DLMS mapping changes are not required. These changes are only applicable for the following conditions:

(a) Federal Supply Group (FSG) = 13 **or Federal Supply Classes (FSC) = 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140.**

(b) Identified senders and recipients by DLMS IC follow. **Note, per Chapter JCAPP-5, J5.3.1 of reference (c), the SMCA FOA will provide accurate and timely information to the Military Services on ammunition stored at the SMCA sites and for non-SMCA items similar data is provided by the storing activity (i.e. Storage RIC as identified above). To provide proper ammunition traceability the storage activity will be the submitter of the transaction where ever applicable. *DLA Logistics Management Standards notes this deviation from authorized***

procedures and this approved change has been updated to ensure DLMS transactions reflect appropriate identification of the storage activity and ICP.

(1) 856S - RIC From (N1/2200 Loop: N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104=B14; Storage RIC (N1/2200 Loop: N101=SB, N103=M4, N104=A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTB, B13, N38, B47, B51

(2) 870S - RIC From (N1/50 Loop N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104=B14; Storage RIC (N1/50 Loop: N101=SB, N103=M4, N104=A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTB, B13, N38, B47, B51

Staffing Note to All Components: *In response to the MILSTRIP Administrator's request to determine how to restrict applicability of the conversion process requiring accumulation of ammunition quantities reported supply and shipment status, the PDC submitter responded as follows:*

"We (LMP, JM&LC, Navy and Marine Corps) have discussed this, and we do not believe that it is reasonable to restrict these transactions by recipient. The requisitioner or supplementary address are the two main addressees in the 856S and 870S, and there could be hundreds or thousands of possible activities. What they do have in common (to the best of our knowledge) is that the intended recipients of the transactions would be using ammunition specific systems (CAS, OIS-R, and SAAS-MOD) that would handle the transactions as depicted by the PDC. We further believe that the scope that has already been included in the PDC should be sufficient to adequately restrict the translation."

The MILSTRIP Administrator notes that the restriction for the supply and shipment status apply to the originator only, and, therefore, all supply and shipment status applicable to FSG=13 or FSC = 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140 prepared by LMP using ICP RIC B14 and Storage RIC A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTB, B13, N38, B47, or B51 will be subject to DAAS conversion resulting in both the allowable MILSTRIP quantity and the separate residual quantity balance being reported on the same document number/suffix. The DLA Logistics Management Standards cannot verify that all ammunition requisitioners are supported by the systems identified above; therefore, specific concurrence with this portion of the proposal must be noted in the Components consolidated PDC response (indicate concur/non-concur with availability of systems support for accumulation of supply and shipment status quantities). Refer to Enclosure for staffing response and comment resolution.

(3) 527D - RIC From (N1/70 Loop: N101=KA, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104=B14)

(4) 527R - RIC From: (N1/070 Loop: N101=RC, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104=B14); RIC To: (N1/210 Loop: N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=TO, N104=MHQ, NCB, FG5, FL5, FGZ, FLZ)

(5) 867I - RIC From (N1/80 Loop: N101=SB, N103=M4, N106=FR, N194= A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTB, B13, N38, B47, B51)); RIC To (N1/50 Loop: N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=TO, N104=MHQ, NCB, FG5, FL5, FGZ, FLZ)

(6) 947I – RIC From (N1/0400 Loop: N101=SB, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104= A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTD, B13, N38, B47, B51); RIC To (N1/1100 Loop: N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=TO, N104=MHQ, NCB, FG5, FL5, FGZ, FLZ)

(7) 945A: RIC From (N1/40 Loop: N101=SB, N103=M4, N106=FR, N104=A0W, A5R, BAD, BA7, BA9, BB1, BB2, BC2, BD2, BKD, BRD, BTD, B13, N38, B47, B51); RIC To (N1/80 Loop: N101=Z4, N103=M4, N106=TO, N104=MHQ, NCB, FG5, FL5, FGZ, FLZ)

(c) The description of the Routing Identifier Codes by purpose and system is below:

(1) Inventory Control Points:

a) B14 - Joint Munitions and Lethality Command (JM&LC) (LMP). Note that this RIC is shared with the Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM), but for the purposes of this change, it refers to JM&LC

b) FG5, CBSG GACP Hill AFB; FGZ, Depot Storage Hill AFB; FL5, Letterkenny Munitions; FLZ, Warner Robbins Air Logistics Center (CAS)

c) MHQ - Program Manager for Ammunition, Marine Corps Systems Command (OIS-M)

d) NCB - Naval Operational Logistics Support Center Ammo (OIS-W)

(2) Storage Activities (all LMP):

- a) A0W Tobyhanna Army Depot
- b) A5R Blue Grass Ammunition Depot
- c) BAD Anniston Munitions Center
- d) BA7 Radford Army Ammunition Plant
- e) BA9 Pine Bluff Munitions Center
- f) BB1 Holston Army Ammunition Plant
- g) BB2 Crane Ammunition Depot
- h) BC2 McAlester Ammunition Plant
- i) BD2 Hawthore Ammunition Depot

- j) BKD Letterkenny Munitions Center
- k) BRD Red River Munitions Center
- l) BTD Tooele Army Depot
- m) B13 Iowa Army Ammunition Plant
- n) B38 Lake City Army Ammunition Plant
- o) B47 Blue Grass Ammunition Depot
- p) B51 Milan Army Ammunition Plant

(2) For transactions containing ammunition items in Federal Supply Group 13, or Federal Supply Classes 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140, where quantities exceed 99,999, perpetuate the Document Number and Suffix (if present) from the DLMS format into two DLSS transactions when the quantity is not evenly divisible by thousands. The first transaction would reflect the rounded thousands using the M modifier and the second transaction would reflect the residual quantity. All values would be identical between the two transactions with the exception of the quantity. This would also apply if a suffix code was already in use, and the suffix code would be perpetuated onto the second transaction.

(3) This is depicted in Figure 1, below.

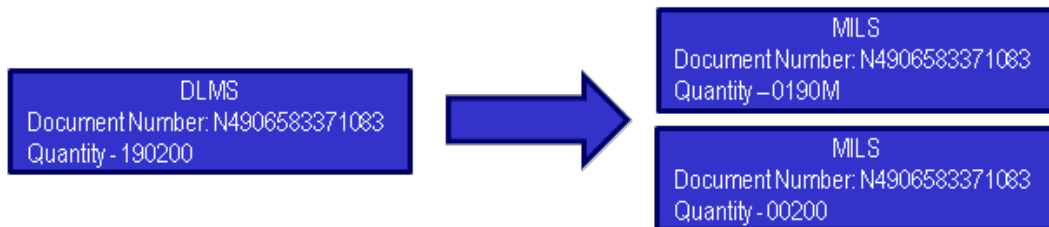


Figure 1: Proposed DLMS to MILS Mapping

(4) The rationale for this change is that DLA Transaction Services currently has the capability to identify transactions with ammunition items that contain residual quantities, as evidenced by the logic to insert a decimal point to indicate that a residual quantity exists. Additionally, DLMS to DLSS mappings exist where a single DLMS message is mapped to multiple DLSS transactions. Examples include the 511R mapping to A0E and YRZ (as approved in ADC 69 and ADC 69A), and the 527R, 846R, 867I, 947I mappings to the corresponding DLSS transactions and BG1 and BG2 (as approved in ADC261 and ADC 283).

(5) **Procedures for DLA Transaction Services handling of large quantities where the legacy trading partner is not identified as a participating trading partner.** The proposed new process will allow the larger quantities to process between the designated trading partners.

However, if other non-DLMS trading partners are identified as the intended recipient, the DLMS transaction will be rejected and the originator will be notified using the DLMS 824 transaction. There will no longer be any transactions passing to customers that contain a decimal point in the quantity field. The DLMS trading partner receiving the DLMS 824 rejection notice will need to research the processing capabilities of the intended recipient to determine if that activity can process MILSTRIP transactions as cumulative and should be added to the participating trading partners. If not, manual intervention may be needed to reduce the quantity transmitted to even multiples of 1,000, and/or to contact the designated recipient to ensure that the appropriate quantity is recorded.

b. Proposed procedures:

(1) Revise DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), Chapter C4, Status, Appendix AP3.10, and Appendix 3.19 to incorporate the following clarification of procedures which deviate from standard MILSTRIP practice:

(a) Add new subparagraph C4.8.9 to read: *“Intra-Service ammunition and ammunition related orders utilize the storage depot being transacted against instead of the Inventory Control Point when providing supply and shipment status in order to maintain traceability of ammunition and ammunition related items shipped.”*¹

¹ Refer to ADC 441, *Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits.*

(b) Insert new footnote in AP3.10 and 3.19 associated with “Routing Identifier”:

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD POSTION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>
<i>Routing Identifier</i> ¹	1-3	<i>Enter the RI of the supply source....</i>

¹ *“Intra-Service ammunition and ammunition related orders utilize the storage depot being transacted against instead of the Inventory Control Point when providing supply and shipment status in order to maintain traceability of ammunition and ammunition related items shipped. Refer to ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits.*

(2) Revise DoD 4000.25-1-M Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), Appendix AP2.6, Unit of Issue and Quantity to incorporate the following:

“AP2.6.3. Exception rule for ammunition and ammunition related FSG 13 and FSC 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140: By trading partner agreement and by coordination with DLA Transaction Services, an exception rule is available for communicating larger quantities. This rule is only applicable when the initiating system is DLMS compliant (and supports larger quantities) and the receiving system is using legacy MILSTRIP. Under this rule, when the quantity exceeds 99,999, the DLA Transaction Services transaction conversion from DLMS to legacy format will transmit the initial

quantity using the standard configuration of **using the qualifier “M” in rp 29 to represent thousands**. The residual quantity from the DLMS transaction will be transmitted separately using the original document number and original/blank suffix code. The legacy trading partner system will be responsible for accumulating the quantities transmitted separately (rather than superseding or rejecting as duplicate transactions).¹”

¹ Refer to ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/**Ammunition Related** Quantities in Excess of Five Digits

(3) Revise DoD 4000.25-1-M, Appendix AP3.1 to add the following paragraph. This will align the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP business rules:

“AP3.1.3. Special Explanation/Instruction.

AP3.1.3.1 For ammunition **and ammunition related** items in Federal Supply Group **Federal Supply Classes 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140**, quantities exceeding 99,999 may be expressed in thousands by placing an M in record position 29. Example: A quantity of 1,950,000 would be expressed as 1950M (1950 in record positions 25-28 and an M in record position 29). Quantities not evenly divisible by thousands will require two transactions. The first transaction will reflect the rounded thousands using the M modifier and the second transaction will reflect the residual quantity: e.g., for a quantity of 100,001, the first document will reflect a quantity of 0100M and the second document will reflect a quantity of 00001.

AP3.1.3.2. Exception rule for ammunition **and ammunition related** FSG 13 **and FSC 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140**: By trading partner agreement and by coordination with DLA Transaction Services, an exception rule is available for communicating larger quantities in identified transactions. This rule is only applicable when the initiating system is DLMS compliant (and supports larger quantities) and the receiving system is using legacy MILSTRIP. Under this rule, when the quantity exceeds 99,999, the DLA Transaction Services transaction conversion from DLMS to legacy format will transmit the initial quantity using the standard configuration **using the qualifier “M” in rp 29 to represent thousands**. The residual quantity from the DLMS transaction will be transmitted separately using the original document number and original/blank suffix code. The legacy trading partner system will be responsible for accumulating the quantities transmitted separately (rather than superseding or rejecting as duplicate transactions).¹

¹ Refer to ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/**Ammunition Related** Quantities in Excess of Five Digits”

(4) Revise DoD 4000.25-1-M, Appendices AP3.10 Supply Status (Issues From Stock), AP3.12., Materiel Release Order/Follow-Up For Materiel Release Order/Lateral Redistribution Order , AP3.14, Materiel Release Confirmation, and AP3.19, Shipment Status to add the following footnote to the entry and instructions for Quantity:

“See Appendix AP3.1 - Formats Introduction, Paragraph AP3.1.3.”

(5) Revise DoD 4000.25-1-M, MILSTIP, Appendix 3 “Entry and Instructions” to include additional FSCs applicable to ammunition quantity use of the M modifier as follows:

(a) AP3.2: Revise to read selected text to read: “Enter the quantity requisitioned. For ammunition *and ammunition related* requisitions only (items in FSG 13) *and for FSC 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140*) enter an “M” in rp 29 to express in thousands any quantity exceeding 99,999. Example: A quantity of 1,950,000 will be expressed as 1950M (1950 in rep 25-28 and an “M” in rp 29).

(b) Revise the following appendices to make comparable change to insert “*and FSC 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140*” : AP3.3, AP3.7, AP3.8, AP3.9, AP3.10, AP3.11, AP3.12, AP3.14, AP3.16, AP3.17, AP3.18, AP3.19, AP3.22, AP3.24, AP3.25, AP3.26, AP3.29, AP3.31, AP3.33, AP3.34, AP3.35, AP3.36, AP3.38, AP3.39, AP3.40, AP3.42, AP3.47, AP3.55.

(6) Revise DLMS Supplements and DLA Transaction Services Mappings 856S and 870S as follows:

Item #	Location	Revision to 856S, Shipment Status	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Note	Added ADC 441 to DLMS Introductory note 3. <i>- ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits (Supply/MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP)</i>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS.
2.	2/N101/2200	Add DLMS Note 6 to existing qualifier ‘SB – Storage Area’: <i>6. When implemented as a DLMS enhancement to allow specific separate identification of Owning Inventory Control Point and Storage Activity RIC for ammunition and ammunition related transactions, the storage activity may be the actual initiator of the status on behalf of the ICP identified at 1/N101/50 Code Z4 (N106=FR). A second instance of the SB must be used to identify the storage activity by DoDAAC. Refer to ADC 441.</i>	To extend the existing logic to include all ammunition transactions

Field Legend	DLSS Position	Conditions	Revision to AS_Mapping	856S Position/Loop
Storage Activity	4 – 6	If Position 1-2 of LIN05=13 or Positions 1-4 of LIN05=1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140, when LIN04=FS AND	N104 = RP 4-6	2/N1/2200

Field Legend	DLSS Position	Conditions	Revision to AS_ Mapping	856S Position/Loop
		N101=SB N103=M4 N106=FR		

Item #	Location	Revision to 870S, Supply Status	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Note	Added ADC 441 to DLMS Introductory note 4. <i>- ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits (Supply/MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP)</i>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS.
2.	2/N101/90	<u>Add qualifier 'SB – Storage Area':</u> <i>DLMS Note:</i> <i>1. Use to identify the storage activity applicable to the status provided.</i> <i>2. When implemented as a DLMS enhancement to allow specific separate identification of Owning Inventory Control Point and Storage Activity RIC for and ammunition related transactions, the storage activity may be the actual initiator of the status on behalf of the ICP identified at 1/N101/50 Code Z4 (N106=FR). Refer to ADC 441.</i>	To extend the existing logic to include all ammunition transactions

Field Legend	DLSS Position	Conditions	Revision to AS_ Mapping	870S Position/Loop
Storage Activity	4 – 6	If Position 1-2 of LIN05=13 or Positions 1-4 of LIN05=1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140, when LIN04=FS AND N101=SB N103=M4 N106=FR	N104 = RP 4-6	2/N101/90

(7) Revise DLMS Supplements 846R to make an administrative correction as follows:

Item #	Location	DS 846R Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory	<u>Add ADC 441 to DLMS Introductory Note 6:</u> <i>- ADC 441, Exception Rules to Accommodate</i>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in

	Notes	Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits (Supply/MILSTRIP/ MILSTRAP) (Supply)	the DS.
2	2/QTY02/320	<p>Delete current DLMS note and replace with new note:</p> <p>Quantity</p> <p>DLMS Note: A field size exceeding 5 positions (seven for FSC 13, ammunition) may not be received or understood by recipient's automated processing system. See introductory DLMS note 4d.</p> <p>DLMS Note: Quantity field size in the Location Reconciliation Request Transaction is 10 positions. Corresponding MILSTRAP DZH transaction provides for a 10 position quantity field.</p>	Administrative update to correct quantity field size to reflect existing MILSTRAP Document Identifier Code DZH field size. Quantity field in DI Code DZH is record position 25-34 (10 positions).

c. Proposed transaction flow:

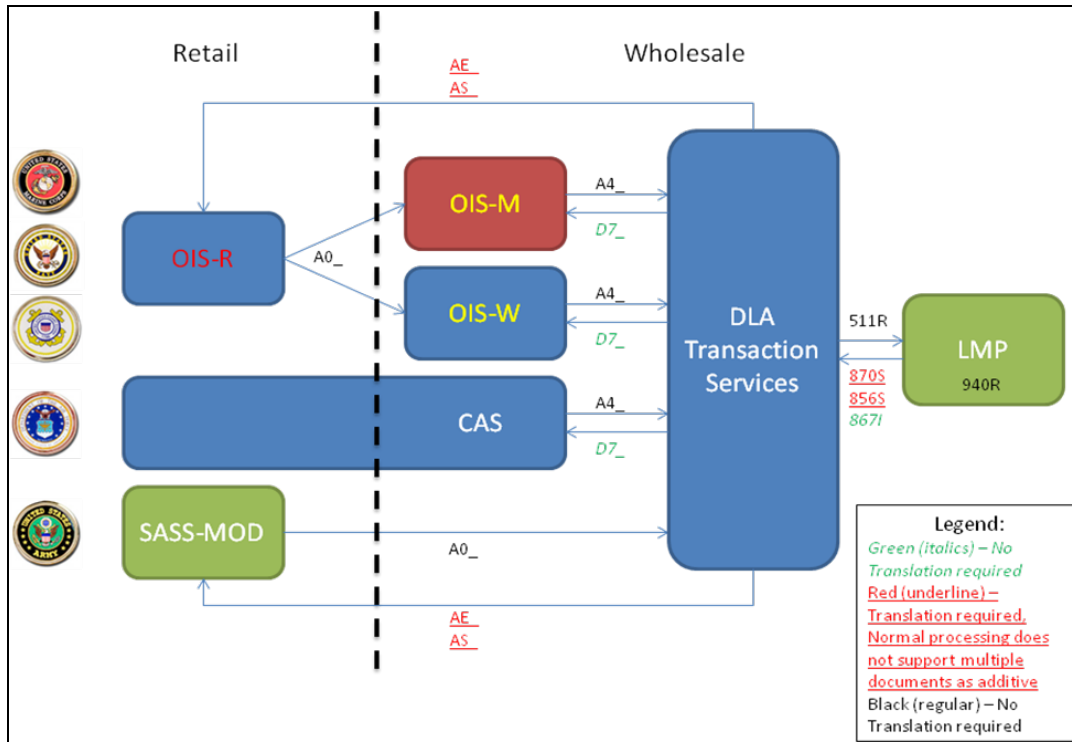


Figure 2: Requisition of SMCA Items

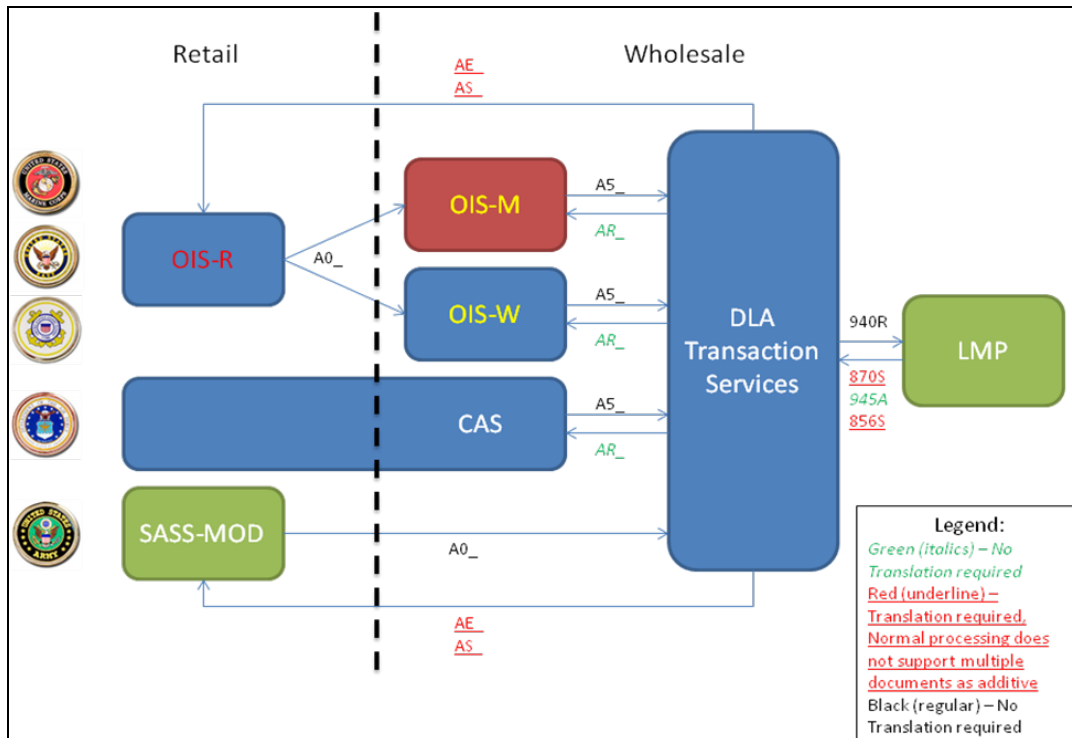


Figure 3: Requisition of Non-SMCA Items

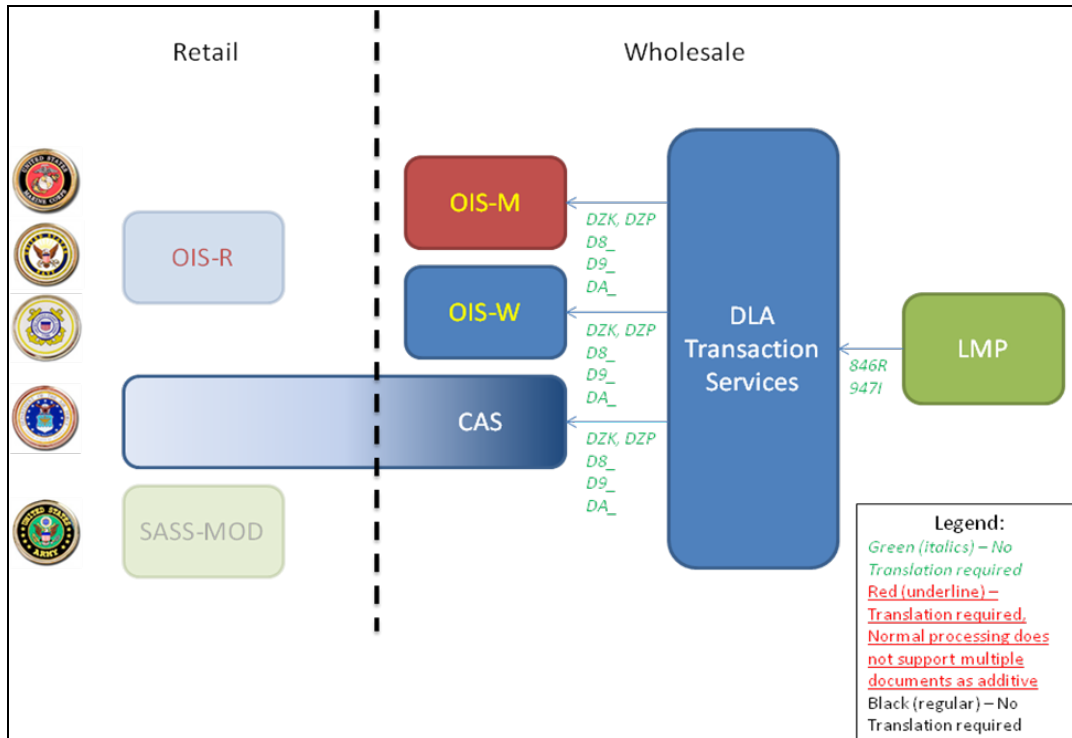


Figure 4: Reporting of Adjustment Transactions

d. Alternatives: Systems migrating to DLMS would be required to continue to follow the limitations and processes of the legacy DLSS processes.

6. REASON FOR CHANGE: Documents and incorporates DLSS and DLMS requirements to support the Ammunition processing between the Army and Air Force, Marine Corps and Navy; and to facilitate ammunition accountability.

7. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages (tangible/intangible) Supports DLMS migration efforts across DoD to be able to accurately communicate with non-DLMS systems while allowing the DLMS systems to reduce the number of transactions and more fully align with DLMS capabilities. If this change were not implemented, the other alternative would be for major revisions to several common interfaces in LMP, and revisions to Legacy systems, which would require an as yet unknown time and cost. Lack of resolution would result in inaccurate inventory accountability balances for munitions.

b. Disadvantages: Extremely large scale changes to DLA Transaction Services maps. Increased processing logic required for DLA Transaction Services to perform quantity conversions. This process deviates from standards documented procedures, but the DLMS changes included in this document, if adopted, would align the process with the regulations.

8. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT:

a. Trading partner systems are either DLMS compliant for the affected transactions, or are already configured to accept multiple DLSS documents with different quantities for ammunition as additive, as opposed to updates to the statuses.

b. DLMS compliant systems shall be required to support larger quantities in accordance with DLMS Supplements.

c. PDC 467 identification of ammunition by FSG 13 was not all inclusive and was revised to include FSG **1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6818 or 8140**. As requirements evolve, it may be necessary to expand the criteria to allow additional ammunition items to fall under the processing procedures defined in this change.

d. Additional trading partners may be identified subsequent to implementation of this process. The Army lead will be responsible for ensuring that DLA Transaction Services and DLA Logistics Management Standards are notified so that updates may be made to the conversion processing criteria. Re-coordination using the proposed DLMS change process will not be required to apply these rules to additional ammunition trading partners.

9. NOTE ANY REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE: Modify DoD 4000.25-1-M and DoD 4000.25-2-M as identified in this document.

10. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Implementation is requested as soon as possible to ensure ammunition inventory accountability is maintained through the Joint Services.

11. IMPACT:

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

b. **Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** The DLMS field length for quantity is currently defaulted to the X12 standard, which is 15 positions, where no specific alternative length has been defined (e.g., the Supply Discrepancy Report using DLMS 842A defines the quantity as 7 positions). Although the original proposal indicated a desire to establish a maximum field length based upon requirements rather than X12, Components were primarily concerned that the length accommodate current use and no revision to the DLMS is necessary at this time.

c. **Integrated Data Environment (IDE)/Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC).** Requires review to assess impact due to larger quantity fields in DLMS, and possibly for understanding that one DLMS transaction may equate to two legacy transactions.

d. **DLA Transaction Services:**

(1) Requires revisions to DLMS to DLSS legacy format conversion for larger quantities as specified above.

(2) Requires DAAS mapping update to populate the storage activity as the Routing Identifier-From on the MILSTRIP Supply and Shipment Status.

(3) DLMS to DLMS exchange of larger quantities must be supported (may impact internal transaction handling within DLA Transaction Services Micro Automated Routing System (DMARS)).

(4) WebVLIPS must support larger quantities transmitted under DLMS on summary screens.

e. Army LMP

(1) Implement expanded field length as described above. Coordinated testing with DLA Transaction Services is required.

(2) Requires update to populate the Inventory Control Point as the transaction initiator on the DLMS Supply and Shipment Status and separately identify the applicable storage activity.

Enclosure, Staffing Response and Comment Resolution

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
1.	Navy	Concur	Noted.
2.	Navy, Ammunition Sentencing Program Manager	The Navy Ordnance Information System is applying the M multiplier for FSC 5865. In addition the following FSC also reflected occurrences of the M multiplier being used: 5330(packaging), 6818(chemical), 8140(Ammo Container/box).	<p>Noted. ADC has been updated to include, 5330, 5865, 6818 and 8140. As FSC 5330, 6818 and 8140 are not Ammunition, but are related to Ammunition functionality and is required by the Services, the title of this ADC will be amended to read "Ammunition/Ammunition-related Quantities".</p> <p>Additionally, comments received from the USMC under PDC 466 requested the addition of FSCs 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, and 8140, which are included here for consistency. USN and USAF were polled for the acceptability of inclusion of these FSCs and raised no objections.</p>
3.	Marine Corps	<p>Concur with comments:</p> <p>1. Staffing Notes on p 5/6: a. Preference is to apply across all users of FSG=13</p>	<p>1.a. The only additional qualifier identified is FSC = 5865, which has been added where applicable with FSC = 13.</p> <p>Comments received from the USMC under PDC 466 requested the addition of FSCs 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, and 8140, which are included here for consistency. USN and USAF were polled for the acceptability of inclusion of these FSCs and raised no objections.</p> <p>USN later requested inclusion of FSCs 5330, 5865 and 6818, which were also agreed upon by all services.</p> <p>1.b. Comments have been</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>b. Additional RICs be added to include all LMP storage activities as listed in para 5.a.c.2 for shipment and supply status.</p> <p>c. Distribution of shipment and supply status be made per ref (a).</p> <p>2. Staffing Note on p 6:</p> <p>a. Concur with availability of systems support for accumulation of supply and shipment status for all USMC stakeholders.</p> <p>3. Staffing Note on p 14:</p> <p>a. HQMC has no preference for maximum length of quantity fields. Minimum should not be less than 9 positions for FSG=13 items.</p> <p>4. General Comment</p> <p>a. The DLSS DZH does not require quantity conversion to include the 'M' quantifier and the current DLMS 846R is being translated correctly because the DLSS DZH supports 10 positions for the quantity field. Thus no translation is required or desired by HQMC.</p> <p>i. Recommendation to remove all references to the DLSS DZH / DLMS 846R in this PDC because it is not applicable.</p> <p>5. Para 4.f.2 & 4.f.5</p> <p>a. Both DLSS AE_/DLMS 870S and DLSS AS_/DLMS 856S (para 4.f.2 and 4.f.5) state that "residual quantities would need to be transmitted to the requisitioner".</p> <p>i. If this PDC is enacted as written, then we would receive status on only MMHQ50 document numbers.</p> <p>ii. Recommendation to change text to read "residual quantities would need to be transmitted to all applicable activities".</p> <p>6. Para 4.e</p> <p>a. Ref (c) will require revision to reflect the changes made based on SMCA's</p>	<p>included where identified in specific paragraphs, and is reflected in new para 5.b.1 1.c. See response to 1.b.</p> <p>2.a. Noted</p> <p>3.a. Noted.</p> <p>4.a. Concur. References to changes to DZH have been removed, but DZH has been included in the business process flow for consistency.</p> <p>5.a. Concur. Changes made. Similar changes have been made in paragraphs 4.e.1.c and 4.e.1.f for SMCA items and paragraphs 4.e.2.c. for non-SMCA items.</p> <p>6.a. Noted. This qualifying statement has been added to paragraph 4.e. for clarity.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>transition from CDSS/SDS to LMP. Para 4.e of the PDC references the procedures documented in Chapter 7 of ref (c). However, this reference is based on internal SMCA processes when CDSS and SDS were in service and not what LMP is doing today.</p> <p>7. Para 4.e.1.f a. Recommend change to read “LMP as the SMCA supply source prepares a shipment status (DLSS AS8/DLMS 856S) to transmit to DLA Transaction Services. Upon receipt, DLA Transaction Services will convert to the appropriate AS_ and make distribution per ref (a). i. Justification – the original text states “to be sent to the requisitioner”. This is in conflict with ref (a) and if enacted as written, the only status received would be those that were for MMHQ50 document numbers.</p> <p>8. Para 4.e.2 a. Recommend adding a para 4.e.2.c which states that “LMP as the supply source prepares shipment and supply status transactions to transmit to DLA TS. i. Justification – supply and shipment status are requirements but were omitted from this section.</p> <p>9. Para 4.f.2 a. Recommend change “transmitted to the requisitioner” to read “transmitted to the applicable activities”.</p> <p>10. Para 4.f.4 a. Recommend change “at the storage dept, and the requirement to release materials in the unit pack quantities” to read “at the storage depot, and to release materials in the unit pack quantities whenever practical” i. Justification – there is no ‘requirement’ to release to the nearest unit pack; but it is allowable under certain circumstances (ch 7 of ref (c)).</p>	<p>7.a. Concur. Changes made.</p> <p>8.a. Concur. Changes made.</p> <p>9.a. Concur. Changes made.</p> <p>10.a. Concur. Changes made.</p> <p>10.b. Concur. Changes made.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>b. Recommend change “transmitted to requisitioner” to read transmitted to the applicable activities”.</p> <p>11. Para 4.f.10 a. Recommend delete this entirely. i. Justification – do not need to revise DLA TS mapping for DLSS DZH/DLMS 846R (DZH currently allows quantities in excess of 5 digits).</p> <p>12. Para 5.a.1 a. Recommend change “DLSS 876I/DLSS D7_” to read “DLMS 876I/DLSS D7_”</p> <p>13. Para 5.a.1.b.1 a. Recommend add ‘RIC from’ for all of the LMP associated storage activity RICS (as documented in para 5.a.1.c.2).</p> <p>14. Para 5.a.1.b.2 a. Recommend add ‘RIC from’ for all of the LMP associated storage activity RICS (as documented in para 5.a.1.c.2).</p> <p>15. Para 5.b.4 a. Recommend delete in its entirety. DZH quantity currently has 10 record position for the quantity field. Thus no translation is required or desired.</p>	<p>11.a. Non-concur. The paragraph is being included for consistency of depicting the business processes, but has been revised to indicate that no mapping changes are required.</p> <p>12.a. Concur. Changes made.</p> <p>13.a. Concur. Changes made. With the guidance of DLA Logistics Management Standards, changes to the DLMS IC for 856S and 870S have been added to specify the use of two iterations of the N1 segment for Owning ICP and Storage Activity in new paragraph 5.b.5.</p> <p>14.a. Concur. See response for 13.a.</p> <p>15.a. Concur. Changes made.</p>
4.	Army CASCOM	<p>Concur with comments:</p> <p>1. There is no projected impact to GCSS-Army since it will not be required to process Class V transactions of the types indicated and since it can be considered DLMS compliant when transacting with information trading partners that are also using DLMS.</p>	<p>1. Noted</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>2. In regards to paragraph 4.a. (Background), and the statement, "the remainder (to include SAAS-MOD) transact in DLSS 80-position legacy formats." SAAS-MOD actually communicates internally (SAAS to SAAS) using a 500-position transaction record (468 are in use and 32 remain unused) referred to as Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) format developed several years ago in anticipation of the fielding of a national level enterprise system but is currently only used for reporting to WARS-NT. SAAS-MOD transacts today to/from the national level systems in DLSS only because of the compatibility limitations that existed within the CCSS/SDS environment that existed at the time SAAS was incorporating the LMP format. It is possible and desirable that SAAS-MOD could communicate transactional data using DLMS and will seek implementation guidance. Implementing would negate the need for DAAS to convert transactions moving to/from SAAS systems, eliminate the exception data problem, and would eliminate the residual risk of processing errors (misinterpretation of an actual status change, etc.) associated with this PDC. Note that the SAAS-MOD LMP format is not DLMS or DLMS compliant and would require a level of effort to complete a conversion.</p> <p>3. Reference PDC 467, paragraphs 4.b., 5.a., 5.b.: SAAS-MOD will indeed be impacted when receiving multiple inbound documents (status or Advance Shipping Notice) without a suffix that it must treat as additive as this PDC would dictate. SAAS-Mod treats the second and sequent transactions as duplicates. This would require a change to SAAS-Mod to accommodate this situation. However the actual receipt will process</p>	<p>2. Army LMP is interpreting this comment to mean that SAAS-MOD currently transacts with external systems. A comment has been added to paragraph 4.a. to accurately reflect the SAAS-MOD operating environment, and the intention to migrate to DLMS format.</p> <p>3. A comment has been added to paragraph 4.b. to accurately reflect the SAAS-MOD operating environment, and the intention to migrate to DLMS format. It is believed that this comments covers the content referenced in paragraphs 5.a. and 5.b.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>without difficulty and the MMC will process the remaining quantities as Receipts Not Due In.</p> <p>4. Reference PDC 467, paragraph 8.a.: SAAS-Mod does not process any additive or cumulative transactions. Only the original transaction is posted, all others are treated as duplicate records.</p> <p>5. The PDC 467 originator should consider including the D6_, DR_ and other Document Identifier Codes (DIC) that are used to report receipt acknowledgment by all users of the listed DLSS transacting systems. It is possible for any receiving activity to process a receipt in excess of 99,999. The D6_ and DR_ transactions will carry the same "M" qualifier for multiples of 1000. The additional amount is rolled up or down just as the A0_. The same loss of fidelity of the so-called residual quantity will exist. This PDC's recommended processing logic, applied in reverse (the DLSS system creates two transactions with blank/same suffix and DAAS adds them) would eliminate this potential.</p> <p>6. Reference PDC 467, paragraph 11.a.: CASCOM's preference for a maximum DLMS Data element field length for quantity is 8 positions. 8 positions facilitates quantities up to but not including 100 million which far exceeds any expected transactional quantity even when dealing with class V small arms. 7 positions (as mentioned in the PDC regarding the DLMS 842A) would most likely be adequate but 8 positions all but provides a guarantee.</p>	<p>4. It is believed that the comments added in response to items 2 and 3 above cover this requirement.</p> <p>5. D6_ is included in the PDC is several locations. As this situation is specific to a DLMS to MILS conversion of the quantities, Army LMP is the only Ammunition National Level system that is currently transacting in DLMS, and the business process does not require the receipt of a DRA/DRF, nor the transmission of a DRB.</p> <p>6. Noted.</p>
5.	Air Force	Concur with PDC 467.	Noted.
6.	DLA	DLA concurs without comment.	Noted.
7.	DSCA (Navy FMS)	On page 2 of the subject PDC, it says, "There are no MILSBILLS transactions associated with this proposal for handling of large quantities for ammunition. All ammunition is	Concur. Changes made to paragraph 4.c. to reflect this.

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>provided "free issue" to the Military Services." Obviously, this is not true for FMS, as the customers must be billed for all ammunition quantities. In most instances the applicable FMS orders are billed via a funding document that we receive on the monthly DCAS file. Since the DCAS file does not have quantities on it, this is not an issue. However, there are some instances in which we receive interfund bills for ammunition orders with quantities on them.</p> <p>We are curious to know if interfund bills with quantities over 99,999 will contain a "M" in the last position of the quantity field. Regardless, MISIL has logic on both the logistic and financial sides to recognize the "M" coding in the quantity field. As a result, we do not believe this PDC will impact MISIL.</p>	<p>This PDC makes no changes to the interfund billing processes and procedures as depicted in the MILSBILLS Manual, DoD 4000.25-7-M</p>
8.	DSCA (Army FMS)	<p>Concur with comments:</p> <p>Para 5.a. Concur with the process described to have "The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) conversion split from a single DLMS transaction into two separate 80-record position legacy transactions will result in the maximum allowable quantity on the first transaction and the residual quantity on the subsequent transaction produced with like document number/suffix."</p> <p>Para 5.a.(1)(b) Need USASAC's RIC of BY7 added to the list of senders and receivers.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The sending RICs listed in this PDC are either LMP ICPs or Storage Activities, and the receiving RICs are Other Service Ammunition ICP's. USASAC RIC is neither of these types of activities. The only way that this could be provided is use the USASAC RIC as the Party to Receive Copy (856S: N1/2200 – N101 = Z1; 870S: N1/90: N101 = Z1). This functionality is not currently developed in LMP and</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>Para 5.a.(1), Page 6, Staffing note, USASAC does not use the systems listed however our management process will allow us to accumulate the quantities based on the MISTRIP requisition number and suffix code. CONCUR with staffing note.</p> <p>Para 5.b.(1), The change to Appendix AP2.6 needs reworded as follows in order to correct the quantity of 99,999 to the "M" modified quantity of 99M: "AP2.6.3. Exception rule for ammunition FSG 13: By trading partner agreement and by coordination with DLA Transaction Services, an exception rule is available for communicating larger quantities. This rule is only applicable when the initiating system is DLMS compliant (and supports larger quantities) and the receiving system is using legacy MILSTRIP. Under this rule, when the quantity exceeds 99,999, the DLA Transaction Services transaction conversion from DLMS to legacy format will transmit the initial quantity using the standard configuration 99M (M-Modifier thousands). The residual quantity from the DLMS transaction will be transmitted separately using the original document number and original/blank suffix code. The legacy trading partner system will be responsible for accumulating the quantities transmitted separately (rather than superseding or rejecting as duplicate transactions).1"</p> <p>Para 5.b.(2), The same correction needs to be done in AP3.1.3.2.</p>	<p>USASAC would be required to provide the appropriate logic.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Concur. Changes have been made, but rather to represent the use of the M qualifier in general. The additional paragraphs were not intended for the M qualifier to represent an actual conversion of 99,999</p> <p>Concur. Changes made. See comment above regarding disposition.</p>
9.	USTRANSCOM	USTRANSCOM approves with the following comments:	Noted.

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>1. This PDC allows for DLMS transactions containing ammunition quantities greater than 99,999 to (a) contain quantities that will be divisible by a number other than 1,000 and (b) convert that single DLMS transaction into two MILS transactions with the same Requisition Document Number and suffix; the sum of the quantities of those two MILS transactions would equal the quantity in the original DLMS transaction.</p> <p>2. This would not affect IGC as they consume DLMS transactions (EDI) - either native EDI or MILS that has been converted to EDI by DLA Transaction Services. No change would be required on our system based on this PDC.</p> <p>3. The PDC asked for feedback on what 'quantity values' consumer systems can store. Please be advised that IGC can store quantities up to 7 characters - (or a quantity equal to 9999999); if the ADC that is produces from this PDC allows for quantities greater than 9,999,999 IGC will have to modify their database by increasing column sizes.</p>	