



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
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IN REPLY  
REFER TO J627

November 07, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 447,  
Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS Supplement 832N, Catalog Data Support and  
Associated Procedures under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply)  
(Staffed as PDC 435)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is approved for implementation. The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the DLA Logistics Management Standards Web site [www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/elibrary/TransFormats/formats.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/elibrary/TransFormats/formats.asp) within **10** days from the above date for implementation planning.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Ellen Hilert, DOD MILSTRIP Administrator, 703-767-0676 or DSN 427-0676, or email [Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil](mailto:Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil). Others must contact their Component designated Supply Process Review Committee representative.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Pipp", written in a cursive style.

DONALD C. PIPP

Director

DLA Logistics Management Standards

Attachment  
ADC 447

cc:  
ODASD(SCI)

**ADC 447**  
**Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS Supplement 832N,**  
**Catalog Data Support and Associated Procedures under RBI**

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

a. **Technical POC:** DLA Logistics Information Service Agency-LAR, J6B, phone: 269.961.5723

b. **Functional POC:** DLA Logistics Information Service, J6B, phone: 269.961.5356

**2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:**

a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Primary: Supply/Logistics

b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Primary: Inventory Storage and Distribution, Material Cataloging

**3. REFERENCE:** DLA J627 memorandum dated January 5, 2010, subject: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 360, Procedures and Content Requirements for Catalog Data Support under Navy and Marine Corps BRAC (Staffed as PDC 360/360A/360B)

**4. BACKGROUND:** Significant revisions subsequent to staffing are identified in **yellow** highlighting.

a. **General:** The DLA Disposition Services (formerly Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS) is a worldwide presence within the Department of Defense, with disposal specialists in 14 foreign countries, two U.S territories, and 39 states. DLA Disposition Services' mission is the execution of disposition solutions for excess and surplus property. The Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) project will replace the DRMS Automated Information System (DAISY) by integrating DLA Disposition Services business processes within the DLA enterprise suite of applications, including the Enterprise Business system (EBS) and the Distribution Standard System (DSS).

**b. Intent of the transaction:**

1. A DLA Disposition Services receiver will use a Disposition Services Local Stock Number (LSN) when a suitable National Stock Number (NSN) cannot be found for the turn-in item. EBS will only accept/process receipts for items that contain either a valid NSN or a valid DLA Disposition Services LSN (which will be maintained in EBS). If there is any other material identification associated with the turned-in item other than an NSN or Disposition Services LSN, the receipt will fail to process in EBS. If an item is turned in with a Military Services LSN, the receiver will include this information on the receipt, but it will only serve as reference information for the item when it is marketed on the DLA Disposition Services'

Reutilization/Transfer/Donation ((RTD) Web.<sup>1</sup> EBS will maintain and be the source of all the Disposition Services LSNs. An LSN may fall into one of three categories: Usable LSNs, Scrap LSNs, and Batch Lot LSNs. Among these three categories there are five LSN types. A Disposition Services LSN Type Code is used to identify the type as: Scrap, Usable Non-Hazardous, Usable Hazardous Materiel, Usable Hazardous Waste, Batch Lot. Usable LSNs will be identified by a valid Federal Supply Class (FSC) as part of the numbering convention of the LSN. Scrap LSNs will be identified by using a material group (similar to FSC) of SCRP. All scrap LSNs will use this material group identification as well as containing a Scrap Classification Code (SCL). This is a three-character Disposition Services code to identify different types of scrap. EBS will use this list to create a unique scrap LSN by using each SCL in the number schema of the LSN. The numbering convention for these items will be a thirteen character material identification (the same number as a NSN). An example of a usable LSN would look like this: 1035DSGUNG3M. An example of a scrap LSN would look like this: SCRPDS000A01A. The A01 is a Disposition Services SCL and the receiver would know this is a LSN for Scrap steel based on the SCL. The Batch Lot LSN will also be based upon the FSC. An example of a Batch Lot LSN would look like this: 2340DSBAT2340.

**c. Scenario for which the transaction is used:** Whenever a DLA Disposition Services Property Disposal Specialist creates or updates an LSN, EBS will transmit to DSS an 832N transaction containing the LSN's data elements. **Note:** The 832N transaction will not be used for communication of Unit of Use LSNs.

**d. Procedures, transactions, data elements, processing details in use today:** Currently within DAISY, there aren't any checks to keep receivers from creating any LSN that they want.

## 5. APPROVED CHANGE(S):

**a. Requested change in detail:** EBS plans to leverage the existing 832N transaction to transmit catalog information to DSS when EBS creates or updates a LSN. EBS will use an LSN when a DLA Disposition Services item cannot be identified by a NSN or when an item is turned into a DLA Disposition Services Field Office as a quantity less than the FLIS unit of measure.

### **b. Approved procedures:**

1. Since EBS will be the source for Disposition Services LSNs, EBS must notify DSS when it creates, changes, or deletes an LSN. EBS will use the DLMS 832N transaction to do so.

2. When a Disposition Services receiver receives an item, after determining that a NSN cannot be identified for this item, a second search is executed to determine if an appropriate Disposition Services LSN exists that the receiver can use on the receipt. If an acceptable LSN exists, the receiver will assign this LSN to the turn in item. If through his/her research an acceptable usable LSN does not exist, the receiver will notify via email/phone the Disposition Services personnel responsible for maintaining these LSNs that a new LSN has to be created for this particular turn-in item. The Disposition Services LSN maintainer will perform research to verify that the LSN is indeed required, and will create the appropriate record in EBS. The

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<sup>1</sup> Please refer to PDC 434 (under development), Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527R Receipt by DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration, for additional details.

receiver, while he/she is waiting for the LSN to be created, will put the item aside until the LSN is provided.

3. Once the LSN record is created in EBS, EBS will generate an 832N transaction to DSS, so that it can create the LSN record as well. The triggering of the 832N will also occur if a change or deletion occurs with any existing Disposition Services LSN record in EBS. Note that Disposition Services LSNs are meant to be treated as "generic" materials since they can potentially cover a large and diverse number of items, so they are meant to have as little data as possible to account for the varied items. The required data elements are listed in the mapping (Enclosure 1). If there is any specific data related to the item, it will be associated at the Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID) Number level and not at the LSN level.

4. The rationale for the process stated in the above paragraph is to ensure that only one system creates and maintains the LSNs. This process is a way to ensure that there is a standardized set of LSNs that will be maintained in a single system. Since EBS will feed any LSN updates/creations related to Disposition Services LSNs to DSS, Disposition Services personnel just have to query DSS to get the most current list of LSNs.

5. This process only relates to a new category of LSN, the Disposition Services LSNs, and does not address or relate to any of the BRAC Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP) LSNs that will be created. If any of the BRAC IMSP Spiral 2 LSNs are used on the receipt, the item will fail to process.

6. If an item is turned in to the Disposition Services Field Office, and the receiver identifies a NSN for the item, but realizes the item is less the FLIS Unit of Issue, the receiver will create a new LSN in DSS by replacing the first character of the NIIN with an "R". EBS and DSS will each maintain a table that contains an agreed upon conversion factor for what will be the lowest possible assigned unit of measure for each valid FLIS Unit of Issue. When the "R" material is received by EBS, logic will be executed that will link it back to the NSN.

7. Enclosure 1 identifies the data content to be captured in the 832N, Catalog Data Support.

8. Refer to Enclosure 2 for DLMS Supplement revisions.

9. Refer to Enclosure 3 for the DLMS Manual revisions.

c. **Alternatives:** None available

6. **REASON FOR CHANGE:** As a result of RBI, when a DLA Disposition Services Property Disposal Specialist creates an LSN in EBS, EBS is required to send to DSS the LSN data elements. EBS will use the DLMS 832N to transmit this data.

## 7. **ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:**

a. **Advantages (tangible/intangible):** EBS and DSS will comply with the DLMS 832N, which will allow the real time transmission of LSN data to DSS when a create, change, delete action is triggered in EBS.

**b. Disadvantages:** None identified.

**8. NOTE ANY REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE:** DOD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual

**9. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:** January 2011

**10. IMPACT:**

**a. Publications:**

1. Requires update to DLMS 832N as noted.
2. Requires update to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, to add procedures for the DLA Disposition Services RBI business process.
3. Requires update to DRMS-I 4160.14 and any related Standard Operating Procedures.

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

1. DLA: Impacts EBS and DSS.
2. Service AIS: The Services systems will not be impacted by this change. This change to the 832N transaction/process does not impact systems external to DLA.
3. DLMS DATA CONTENT:

**a. New DLMS Data Elements:** There is one new DLMS data element established for the Disposition Services LSN Type Code (definition and code values shown in Enclosure 1). Existing data elements have been added to the catalog data exchange per Enclosure 2.

**b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** Catalog Purpose Code is updated to include an additional value CP (DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support).

## Enclosure 1, 832N Data Content

This table is based upon data content approved for use in the ADC 360 (reference 3.a) and is provided to illustrate data content applicable to this interface. Refer to the DLMS Supplement 832N for specific mapping and syntax requirements.

	<b>DS 832N Data Content</b>	<b>Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)<sup>2</sup>/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements</b>	<b>Field Length</b>
1.	Catalog Purpose Code	Identifies the purpose of the catalog exchange as DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support. Code 'CP' is assigned for this usage.	2
2.	Receiver (Activity To)	Identifies the activity to receive the transaction. DoDAAC only. For DLA Disposition Services, these transactions will always be sent to the DoDAAC of the DLA Disposition Services Field Office operating under DSS.	6
3.	Submitter (Activity From)	Identifies the activity preparing this transaction. DoDAAC only. For DLA Disposition Services, these transactions are always from SC4400.	6
4.	Catalog Transaction Purpose Code	Identifies the purpose of the catalog data transaction. Applicable codes for DLA Disposition Services: AA: New Catalog Record Added. CC: Catalog Record Changed. DD: Catalog Record Deleted.	2
5.	Material Identification (primary and secondary):  Local Stock Number (LSN) <u>or</u> National Stock Number (NSN) <u>or</u> CAGE and Part Number	The primary material identification is normally the number identification by which the material is to be stored. The secondary material identification is the cross reference information for interpretation or further description of the primary identification (for example, if the primary material identification is an LSN, the secondary/cross-reference information might be the CAGE and part number). For Add and Change records, the primary material ID will be either an NSN or LSN.	13
6.	Commodity Name	Nomenclature/description for the item.	48
7.	Item Description	Clear text description of the item. Input as 10 lines up to 80 characters each.	10x80
8.	Price	The 11 position acquisition price which will be transmitted as 9 digits dollars, decimal point, and 2 digits cents.	R9.2
9.	Unit of Issue	Local Stock Numbers will be the unit of issue as designated by the end user when an LSN is assigned.	2
10.	Precious Metals Indicator Code	Code used to identify items that have precious metals as part of their content. FLIS DRN 0802	1

<sup>2</sup> Identification of the Data Record Number (DRN) denotes an established data element within FLIS. The value carried in the catalog data support transaction will equal that in FLIS. FLIS Procedures, Volume 12 identifies and describes all item-of-supply and management data element, terms, and acronyms in the FLIS that have been assigned a DRN.

	<b>DS 832N Data Content</b>	<b>Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)<sup>2</sup>/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements</b>	<b>Field Length</b>
11.	Controlled Inventory Item Code	Code indicating the security classification or security risk or pilferage controls required for storage and transportation of DoD assets. FLIS DRN 2863	1
12.	Demilitarization Code	Code indicating to what degree an item must be destroyed or mutilated prior to disposal. Inclusion of the DEMIL Code is optional. FLIS DRN 0167	1
13.	Hazardous Materiel Content Code	Code used for storage purposes to ensure that incompatible hazards are not stored next to one another. The hazardous characteristics code visible in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) pertains to the latest formulation of this item. Additional information may reside in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) for a different formulation of the same CAGE/part number.	2
14.	Disposition Services LSN Type Code	Code identifies the type of Disposition Services LSN applicable to the three LSN categories, Usable LSNs, Scrap LSNs, and Batch Lot LSNs. In this context, a batch lot is the physical grouping of like items that would appeal to Reutilization/Transfer/Donation customers. A batch lot consolidates multiple DTIDs under a single "cover" DTID. The objective of a batch lot is to reduce time and costs related to physical handling and administrative processes required for receiving items individually.  S Scrap N Usable Non-Hazardous M Usable Hazardous Material W Usable Hazardous Waste B Batch Lot	1

**Enclosure 2, DLMS Supplement Revisions**

	<b>Location</b>	<b>DS 832N Revisions</b>	<b>Reason</b>
1.	Page 1-2, Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC 447 to Introductory note</u></p> <p><i>- ADC 447, Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS Supplement 832N, Catalog Data Support, and associated Procedures under RBI.</i></p> <p><u>Revise existing Federal Note as shown:</u></p> <p>1. This transaction provides visibility of cataloging data used for requisitioning, inventory management, storage and distribution functions supporting maintenance/Industrial activities (IAs) <i>and DLA Disposition Services.</i></p> <p><u>Add new DLMS Note 2 as follows and renumber subsequent notes:</u></p> <p><i>2. This transaction may be used for the DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support Transaction. This transaction supports the DLA Reutilization Business Integration (RBI). The resulting interface has applicability for DLA Disposition Services, DLA Distribution Depots, and DLA Disposition Services Field Offices.</i></p> <p><u>Add new DLMS Note 6(e) as follows:</u></p> <p><i>(e) Items received by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices that cannot be identified to a NSN that are assigned an LSN.</i></p>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS and clarify new usage.



	Location	DS 832N Revisions	Reason
2.	1/BCT01/0200	<p><u>Add New Qualifier and DLMS Note:</u></p> <p><b>CP Customized Catalog</b>  <b>DLMS Note:</b>  <i>Use to identify catalog data support communicated between DLA Disposition Services, DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, and Distribution Depots supporting Reutilization Business Integration (RBI). Catalog data support transactions identified by BCT01=CP are referred to in this document as ‘DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support.’</i></p>	A new value is added to distinguish catalog data support for DLA Disposition Services.
3.	2/LIN01/0100	<p><u>Add new Note 2 for Assigned Identification:</u></p> <p>1. Must use to identify the purpose of the transaction. Cite the applicable Catalog Purpose Code:  <b>2. For DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support (Catalog Purpose Code CP) only codes AA, CC, and DD are applicable.</b></p> <p>AA: New Catalog Record Added.  CC: Catalog Record Changed.  DD: Catalog Record Deleted.  QU: Site Query for Catalog Record  MN: Multiple NSNs for Part Number/CAGE  NN: No record exists for NSN query  NL: No record exists for LSN query  NP: No NSN or LSN Found for Part Number/CAGE  RN: NSN Replaced  RS: Use NSN When Exhausted  SN: NSN Substituted  NS: NSN Superseded  DN: NSN Discontinued; no Replacement</p>	Identifies planned usage.

	Location	DS 832N Revisions	Reason
4.	2/LIN06/0100	<p><u>Add new Qualifier TP and associated note.</u></p> <p><b>TP Product Type Code</b>  <b>DLMS Note:</b> <i>Use only for DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support (Catalog Purpose Code CP) to identify the Disposition Services LSN Type Code. Use only with LIN04=SW. Each Disposition Service LSN will be assigned to a specific category/type using the following values.</i></p> <p><b>S Scrap</b>  <b>N Usable Non-Hazardous</b>  <b>M Usable Hazardous Material</b>  <b>W Usable Hazardous Waste</b>  <b>B Batch Lot</b></p>	Identifies planned usage.
5.	2/LQ01/3400	<p><u>Add new Qualifier HMC and associated notes.</u></p> <p><b>HMC Hazardous Materiel Content Code</b>  <b>DLMS Note:</b>  <i>1. Use only for DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support (Catalog Purpose Code CP) to identify the applicable Hazardous Materiel Content Code. (FLIS DRN 2579)</i>  <i>2. Implementation Note: This is an X12 Migration Code approved for use in Version 5020. Implementers must manually update 4030 software to recognize this code.</i></p>	Identifies planned usage.
6.	2/CTP05-01/1700	<p><u>Add new Note 2 for Unit or Basis for Measurement Code</u></p> <p><b>DLMS Note:</b>  1. Must use to identify the standard Unit of Issue.  2. Also used for LSNs where unit of use is not applicable.</p>	Provides clarification

## Enclosure 3, DLMS Manual Revisions

Revise DoD 4000.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 16 as follows:

### ***16.6. PROCESSING MATERIAL AND MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY BY THE DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES AND THE DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES FIELD OFFICES***

***16.6.1. Local Stock Numbers (LSN) and Unit of Use. There are several instances when an LSN shall be used by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office and supported activities. These LSNs fall into three categories: Usable LSNs, Scrap LSNs, and Batch Lot LSNs. Within these three categories, are five different LSN types: Scrap, Usable Non-Hazardous, Usable Hazardous Materiel, Usable Hazardous Waste, and Batch Lot.***

***16.6.1.1. Usable Local Stock Numbers (LSN). When property is turned in to the Disposition Services Field Office identified by an LSN, cannot be further identified to an NSN, and is determined to be usable, a Disposition Services LSN shall be assigned (if one does not already exist) and shall be used as identification of the property throughout the disposition services process. Usable LSNs shall be identified by valid FSC as part of the numbering convention, e.g., 1035-DS-GUN-GT3M. The original LSN used by a generator to turn in material shall be included as a reference on the receipt and shall serve as reference information for the item when it is marketed on the RTD website.***

***16.6.1.2. Scrap LSN. Property downgraded to scrap during or subsequent to receipt shall be assigned a Scrap LSN. Scrap LSNs shall be identified by using a materiel group of SCRP. All scrap LSNs shall use this materiel group identification as well as containing a Scrap Classification Code (SCL). The SCL is a three-character disposition services code to identify different types of scrap and appears in positions 11-13 of the Scrap LSN, e.g., SCRP-DS-000-A01A.***

***16.6.1.3. Batch Lot LSN. Batch Lot LSNs are used to identify the physical grouping of like items that would appeal to reutilization/transfer/donation customers. A batch lot consolidates multiple DTIDs under a single "cover" DTID. The objective of a batch lot is to reduce time and costs related to the physical handling and administrative processes for receiving items individually. Batch Lot LSNs will be identified by a valid FSC as part of the numbering convention, e.g., 2340-DS-BAT-2340.***

***16.6.2. Unit of Use. When the materiel turned in to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office can be identified to an NSN but the quantity is less than the FLIS Unit of Issue, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will create a new LSN by replacing the first character of the NIIN, e.g., 5965-R1-123-4567, with an "R". DLA Disposition Services and Field Offices' use of DLMS transactions, including the DLMS 869C, Customer Cancellation Request, the DLMS 940R, MRO and the DLMS 945A Material Release Confirmation, shall carry the Unit of Use LSN, the Cross-Reference NSN, and the Unit of Use Indicator. When the Unit of Use Indicator is present in the transaction, the quantity and unit of measure values associated with this transaction are applicable to the unit of use. However, the property shall***

*be identified to its NSN for RTD. This form of LSN for Unit of Use will not be visible to the customer, as its use shall only be between DLA Disposition Services and their Field Offices.*

*16.6.3. DLA Disposition Services shall be the source for all Disposition Services LSNs and will notify DLA Disposition Services Field Office via a DLMS 832N, Catalog Data Support transaction when it creates, changes or deletes an LSN. These DLMS 832N transactions shall identify both the LSN and the LSN Type Code (S-Scrap, N-Usable Non-Hazardous, M-Usable Hazardous Material, W-Usable Hazardous Waste, and B-Batch Lot). The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will use the DLMS 832N to create or update its LSN records.*

*16.6.4. The DLMS 832N shall not be used between DLA Disposition Services and their Field Offices for creation or update of Unit of Use LSNs, rather both shall maintain tables which contain agreed upon conversion factors for what will be the lowest possible assigned unit of measure for each valid Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Unit of Issue. When receipts for Unit of Use LSN materiel are processed by DLA Disposition Services, internal logic shall link the materiel back to the NSN.*

**Enclosure 4, Response to PDC Staffing**

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
1.	Navy	Navy concurs with PDC 435 as written and submits no additional changes or amendments.	Noted.
2.	Army	HQDA DCS G-44(S) concurs without comment.	Noted.
3.	Marine Corps	<p>Concur with comment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This process will not impact the Marine Corps as long as it remains localized to the DLA family of systems.</li> <li>2. Currently no major system controlling Marine Corps inventory will allow for local NSN assignments for the purpose of disposing assets.</li> <li>3. GCSS—MC will not accept LSNs within its process</li> </ol>	Noted.
4.	DFAS	DFAS has no comment.	Noted.
5.	USTRANSCOM	USTRANSCOM Abstains	Noted.
6.	DLA	<p>Comments from RBI team subsequent to staffing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We have to add one additional data element to the 832N transaction (PDC 435). The new field is HCC (Hazardous Category Code). This will be required for hazardous LSNS to be correctly identified with this code, so Disposition Services Receiver knows where to properly store the item in the warehouse. Here is a short write-up with definitions for the Disposition Service LSN Type Code.</li> <li>2. Yesterday in the phone call to discuss adding the type of LSN it was mentioned that DSS would allow updates to the LSNs that EBS has assigned for Disposition Services. This PDC clearly states EBS will maintain and be the source of all of the Disposition Services LSNS. It sounds like you will need a process for Disposition Services to process an update/deletion/etc. which would invoke the DLMS 832N to be sent to DSS for the appropriate update/deletion/etc.</li> <li>3. Insert new code to identify the Disposition Services LSN Type Code. Each Disposition Service LSN will be assigned to a specific category/type using the following values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S Scrap</li> <li>N Usable Non-Hazardous</li> <li>M Usable Hazardous Material</li> <li>W Usable Hazardous Waste</li> <li>B Batch Lot</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HCC added to ADC.</li> <li>2. The DLA Disposition Services Catalog Data Support transaction currently allows EBS to send addition, change, and deletions to DSS. However, this ADC does not include procedures for DSS to systemically send changes to EBS. If Field Office personnel need a LSN changed they will reach out to the material maintainer at Disposition Services HQ to make the update which will trigger an 832N update to DSS.</li> <li>3. Disposition Services LSN Type Code added to ADC (definition of Batch Lot provided by RBI team for inclusion in DLMS dictionary).</li> </ol>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
7.		<p>The following comments are from DLA Disposition.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insert excess and surplus property in the following sentence: DLA Disposition Services mission is the execution of disposition solutions for excess military property.</li> <li>2. PDC states: If there is any other material identification associated with the turned-in item other than an NSN or Disposition Services LSN, the receipt will fail to process in EBS. Is a 917 Reject Form completed at this point?</li> <li>3. PDC states: EBS will maintain and be the source of all the Disposition Services LSNs. Will the LSN list include DEMIL codes and unit of issue for established LSNs? If not, who will determine the DEMIL code and the unit issue for established LSNs?</li> <li>4. Replace with Property Disposal Specialist in the following sentence: Disposition Services Product Specialist creates or updates an LSN, EBS will transmit to DSS an 832N transaction containing the LSN's data elements.</li> <li>5. PDC states: If an acceptable LSN exists, the receiver will assign this LSN to the turn in item. Who determines the DEMIL code?</li> <li>6. PDC states: The receiver, while he/she is waiting for the LSN to be created, will put the item aside until the LSN is provided. Is this a 917? If so, how will we capture this in the automated system? Does the receiver place the item in a regular 917 area? How long will the receiver wait for a response? Are time frames associated with the reject and hold?</li> <li>7. Replace with Property Disposal Specialist in the following sentence: Specialist creates an LSN in EBS, EBS is required to send to DSS the LSN data elements.</li> <li>8. Price: Is this a unit price or extended price?</li> <li>9. Who determines PMIC for a LSN item? Is it</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Done.</li> <li>2. Coordination will be required between DSS and EBS to update the receipt with the appropriate material and the receipt will be reprocessed.</li> <li>3. If there is to be an associated DEMIL Code for the item it will be determined by the property disposal specialists at time of material creation in EBS. Otherwise, the receiver will assign a DEMIL Code if during inspection it is deemed necessary for the item. The majority of LSNs will have a unit of issue of EA except in the cases where the commodity is a weight or liquid item and then the appropriate unit of issue will be used for these LSNs.</li> <li>4. Done</li> <li>5. DEMIL Code will be determined by the receiver at the time of turn-in. Based on Receiver's visual inspection of the item and possible previous experience working with the item. He/she will be able to determine if an appropriately assigned DEMIL Code is needed.</li> <li>6. There will be a holding area for these items at the Field Office location. The receiver will contact the material specialist at Disposition Services HQ, and explain the item. The property disposal specialist will create the LSN record in EBS which will</li> </ol>

Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
	<p>included on the list of generic LSNs?</p> <p>10. DEMIL code is identified as option. Does this indicate that a DEMIL Code will be optional upon receipt of a LSN? Who determines the DEMIL code on a LSN?</p> <p>11. Under Publications, insert "Update to DRMS-I 4160.14 and any related SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures)"</p>	<p>trigger an 832N to DSS for creation. This process will take approximately an hour from first notification to creation of record in DSS.</p> <p>7. Done</p> <p>8. This will be a unit price.</p> <p>9. PMIC can be determined by the actual LSN record created in EBS or it can be determined by the receiver at time of turn-in based on a physical inspection of the item.</p> <p>10. It will not be required for LSNs unless property disposal specialists feel need to create a "specific" DEMIL Code LSN. This DEMIL Code will be identified by receiver at time of turn-in during physical inspection.</p> <p>11. Done.</p>
8.	<p>DLA's AIT team provided this comment: "LSN from different entities may overlap and be for different items (i.e. duplicate LSN from different entities). This may cause confusion and wrong disposition instruction to be generated."</p>	<p>All LSNs will be managed in EBS. There cannot be duplicate LSN information. If a Service turns in an item using a Service-assigned LSN, it will be assigned a Disposition Services LSN with the Service's LSN maintained in reference field.</p>