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REFER TO J627

August 31, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR DOD ACTIVITY ADDRESS (DODAAD) PROCESS REVIEW  
COMMITTEE (PRC)

SUBJECT: DODAAD PRC Meeting, August 23-24, 2011

The attached minutes of subject meeting are forwarded for information and action, as appropriate.

The DLA Logistics Management Standards office point of contact is Bob Hammond, DODAAD PRC Chair, 703-767-2117, DSN 427-2117 or email [robert.hammond@dla.mil](mailto:robert.hammond@dla.mil).

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

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director,  
Defense Logistics Management Standards

Attachment

cc:  
ODASD(SCI)  
Meeting Attendees

MEMORANDUM FOR DOD ACTIVITY ADDRESS (DODAAD) PROCESS REVIEW  
COMMITTEE (PRC)

SUBJECT: DODAAD PRC Meeting, August 23-24, 2011

**Purpose:** DLA Logistics Management Standards office convened a meeting of the DoDAAD PRC on August 23-24, 2011 in McLean, Virginia. Defense Connect Online (DCO) was used to provide real-time screen sharing of the presented materials with remote participants who called into the meeting. Specific discussion topics are noted below. The agenda with briefings and a list of attendees and materials presented are available on the DoDAAD PRC web page at <http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/Programs/Committees/DoDAAD/dodaad.asp>.

**Brief Summary of Discussion:** Bob Hammond, DoDAAD PRC Chair, facilitated the meeting discussions.

1. **Defense Logistics Manuals.** Captain John Burnett of DLA Logistics Management Standards briefed that DODI 4140.01 is awaiting signature. Following signature, the Defense Logistics Standards Systems (DLSS) and Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) manual will be republished as Defense Logistics Manuals (DLMs). DLMs will include ADCs issued since the last publication. While some DLSS manuals will be republished as stand-alone documents, the plan is to ultimately integrate the DLSS manuals into the DLMS DLM volumes. By ADC 251, the DoDAAD Manual (DoD 4000.25-6-M) was incorporated into DoD 4000.25-M Volume 6, which will become DLM Volume 6, Chapter 2. At that time, DoD 4000.25-6-M will be cancelled.
2. **PDCs and ADCs issued since last PRC:**
  - a. **ADC 365 - City State Zip Validation.** This ADC enhanced validations of city name field against the United States Postal System (USPS) zip code file to ensure synchronization of city name, state and zip code for entry into DoDAAD. In addition, a cumulative, monthly report of existing mismatched names was created. This report (titled "USPS file") can be accessed from the download page of eDAASINQ. CSPs are to review this report and make corrections.
  - b. **ADC 368 - Procedures and Assignment of Navy DoDAACs to DLA for Use on DLA Requisitions to Military Service/GSA Sources of Supply (SoSs) in Support of Navy Industrial Activities (IAs) under BRAC SS&D/IMSP (Supply/DoDAAD).** This change requires assignment of Navy (N-series) DoDAACs for DLA's use under BRAC Supply, Storage And Distribution (SS&D)/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP) and documents associated procedures. DLA will control and assign document numbers using these unique Navy DoDAACs when requisitioning from other SoSs in support of Navy industrial activities (IA) including Navy Shipyards (NSYs) and Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs).

- c. **ADC 383 DOD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) Container Consolidation Point (CCP).** This change implements the use of the Break Bulk Point (BBP) and Container Consolidation Point (CCP) data fields in the DoDAAD for their intended purpose under DoDAAD reengineering, as separate, discrete data fields, rather than as a single, multi-use field.
- d. **ADC 384 - Special Programs for Non-DoD/Non-Federal Agency.** This change establishes DLMS procedures for Special Programs where the requisitioner is neither a Federal Agency nor a DoD entity, and establishes a new DoDAAC series to clearly identify such programs. This new series will contain a “numeric” value in the first position, followed by an “alpha” value in the second position. This ADC approved conversion of Army “ALE” DoDAACs to Special Program DoDAACs to support the 1122 Program. Army must implement this change by designating a CSP for the assigned Special Program DoDAACs series and then must reassign and delete “ALE” DoDAACs, after coordinating with the states. There will be a coordination teleconference on September 1, 2011 with Logistics Management Standards, Army and other 1122 participants to discuss completing DoDAAC reassignment.
- e. **ADC 384a.** This change adds Special Program DoDAACs for DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI).
- f. **ADC 406 DOD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD) Removal of Unused Fields.** This change removed used fields including Geographic Location Code, Longitude, Latitude, and Routing Indicator Code.
- g. **ADC 424 – DoDAAD Modification to Break Bulk Point (BBP).** This change approves interim and longer term procedures to correct inconsistent Break Bulk Points (BBPs) for TAC1 and TAC2 addresses. This change correctly sets the active BBP field in the short run, with the long term goal on having only one BBP for the DoDAAC. Currently there are two BBP fields, one for TAC 1 and another for TAC 2, which may be in conflict. A list of BBP conflicts was distributed for review to CSP representatives for review and action.

**Action:** CSPs who received notice of BBP conflicts are to resolve those conflicts and respond back to DLA Transactions Services and DLA Logistics Management Standards by September 15, 2011 with verification that the correct BBP has been entered.

- h. **ADC 440 - Change to DoDAAC Authority Code Assignment Process.** Authority Code logic is used to restrict the use of the DoDAAC. This change requires the user to make a decision about which Authority Code to assign when creating a new DoDAAC versus defaulting to Authority Code “00” for full requisition authority. The Authority Code still needs to be added to the Air Force DoDAAD update application. GSA plans to implement Authority Code edits during their modernization initiative. CSPs were asked to consider requirements for ordering maps in their selection of Authority Codes. DLA provided a list of DoDAACs currently registered in their system to order maps that do not have proper Authority Codes to do so. CSPs are reviewing these DoDAACs and will make adjustments as appropriate.

- i. **ADC 436 - Administrative Revisions to DLMS Supplements to Remove Obsolete RIC “Streamline” Notes and Update MILSTRIP/DLMS Documentation Associated with Routing Identifiers.** This change removed obsolete “streamlining” notes from DLMS transactions. It also revised MILSTRIP Appendix 2.3, (“Routing Identifier Codes”) to reflect Washington Headquarters Services as the RIC monitor for “H” series RICs. Additional administrative updates included updating to the hyperlink/URL for the location of Service/Agency (S/A) RIC monitors. During discussion, Components indicated that they are experiencing increased demand for RICs. DLA Transaction Services noted that they are currently storing two character distribution codes in the same file as RICs, using numeric indicators in the first position to distinguish them from RICs. Thus, the numeric values are not RICs This confusion over the numeric values led to the ADC incorrectly authorizing numeric routing identifiers for GSA use. GSA confirmed that there is no requirement for GSA to issue numeric RICs. DLA Transaction Services indicated there is considerable internal program logic associated with the distribution code convention and further evaluation/re-engineering of internal processing will be needed to accommodate the use of numeric RICs. A proposed DLMS change addendum will be required to correct the ADC 436 wording and to assign a limited number of specific numeric values to the Components. Components should continue their aggressive cleanup programs to free unused RICs and resist assignment of RICs for purposes other than routing transactions. Moreover, some Components indicated that their business rules do not allow “T” or “1” within the RIC, which is not a DLA Logistics Management Standards office or DLA Transaction Services business rule. This will also be addressed in the proposed change addendum.
- j. **PDC 474 - Implementation of ISO 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions.** PDC 474 proposes three changes.

First, it proposes procedures to implement International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 as the DoD standard for Country codes in accordance with OSD(AT&L) Policy Memorandum, dated June 6, 2011, subject; “Department of Defense Country Code Standard”. “Pseudo” country codes currently assigned in DoDAAD for entities that do not have recognized ISO 3166 codes will be replaced by locally assigned ISO codes in the ISO 3166-2 DoD profile. There will be a new country code mediation table that includes those newly assigned codes that are replacing the former pseudo codes. Systems using MILs, FIPS 10-4 or FMS codes for internal processing should plan for migration to the ISO3166-2 DoD profile standard.

Second, it proposes to synchronize the existing DLMS MILSTRIP “Country and Activity Code” with the Defense Security Cooperation Agency “Security Assistance (SA) Customer Code”.

Third, it proposes an enhancement to DoDAAD/MAPAD to use the country name in the last address line (no abbreviations) to meet United State Postal Service (USPS) postal address format guidelines. The DoDAAD/MAPAD enhancement would programmatically add the country name to the last line of the address using the ISO 3166-2 country code data element when “free form” entry is not selected. It would add a fifth address line for DoDAAD to accommodate instances where the DoDAAC already uses the currently available four address lines. However, the next to the last address line will still contain the ISO 3166-2 country code, so that there will be no adverse impact on

systems only capable of receiving four address lines. Associated with this enhancement, is the addition of an indicator in the country code table to allow programmatic sequencing of the city/province/postal code data elements for creating the concatenated next to the last of the address according to each country's guidelines.

**k. PDC 485, DoDAAD Points of Contact and Transportation Telephone Numbers -**

PDC 485 proposes to rename the existing POC to clarify it is a DoDAAD POC, and propose separate fields for two optional phone number for a transportation contact under TAC 1, TAC 2 and TAC 4 to support USTRANSCOM and Air Force Cargo Movement Operation System. USTRANSCOM participated in a discussion of this PDC. In FY 2013 CMOS will become a USTRANSCOM system. One short coming of CMOS noted in PDC 485 is that CMOS only has three address lines as opposed to the current four address lines in DoDAAD. Components and Agencies expressed concern that CMOs should be redesigned to incorporate addresses exactly as they are in DoDAAD, to include the proposed fifth address line, if approved. It was noted that the current POC field length is insignificant to support commercial phone numbers with extensions, which may be addressed by a future PDC. Component and Agency responses to PDC 485 are due on 12 September.

- 3. FedEx.** FedEx briefed that incomplete addresses (i.e. lack of commercial street addresses) leads to delivery delays and potentially to accessorial charges. In addition, entries such as "BLDG" preceding the street address impedes programmatic interpretation of the addresses in automated systems. FedEx briefed that they and their competitors have dashboard tools to enable receiving activities (such as DLA depots) to see what is inbound a few days out to assist in staffing. An improvement in the addressing information would enable FedEx to provide DoD customers with more timely deliveries, improve the utility of dashboard applications and minimize accessorial charges. DoDAAD CSPs indicated that they are receptive to reviewing recommendations regarding specific DoDAACs, which should be directed first to the DoDAAC POC in the DoDAAD (where available) and then to the DoDAAC CSP for consideration.

**Action:** DLA Logistics Management Standards office will include in the DoDAAD SOP guidance for entries such as "BLDG" to appear after the street address by September 19, 2011.

**4. Contract DoDAAC Edits.**

ADC 323 issued in May 2009 stated the following fields are required for new or modified Contactor DoDAACs: Contract Number, CAGE, Sponsor, Contract Expiration Date and Contract Admin Office. ADC 323a removed the approved change to modify DoDAAD to allow entry of multiple contracts per DoDAAC. Multiple contracts per DoDAAC are allowed, but only the longest running contract is entered in DoDAAD. These requirements were added to improve the quality of DoDAAD contractor data.

DLA Transaction Services does not enforce an edit to ensure that Sponsor and Contract Admin Office is entered, but does enforce and edit to ensure that a CAGE code be entered from the Central Contractor Registration (DoD contractor/vendor database system). CSPs shared their policies regarding valid CAGE codes for DoDAAC assignment. While contracts may be awarded in advance of registration in the CCR, current DoDAAD policy

does not allow assigning a DoDAAC without a valid CAGE, and this is deemed to be the best practice.

CSPs are responsible for deleting DoDAACs when the longest running contract associated with that DoDAAC has expired. Listings of contracts with expired expirations were provided to CSPs in advance of the meeting; however, CSPs should use eDAASINQ or other internal tracking systems to identify such contracts before expiration. Ms. Heidi Daverede of DLA Logistics Management Standards office noted that all contracts are being loaded into the Electronic Document Access (EDA) system which is a contract database. EDA might be a good source for validating contract data.

DoDAAD policy in DoD 4000.25-M Volume 6, C2.5.1.2 states that contractor DoDAACs are assigned by the CSP of the DoD Component that signed the contract with the contractor. However, BRAC gave DLA purchasing authority for material ordered by the Services (i.e. DLA is providing the contract to buy using Service funds). A listing Component contractor DoDAACs citing DLA contracts was provided to Components and DLA in advance of the PRC. DLA has been asked to review current policy in light of this change.

**Action:** DLA Transaction Services provide DoDAAD PRC Chair by September 15, 2011 a report of the TAC 1 address for contractors that have a blank CAGE or a CAGE not active in the CCR for distribution to CSPs.

**Action:** DLA review current policy limiting contractor DoDAAC assignment to the agency that issued the contract and provide comments to DoDAAD PRC Chair by September 15, 2011.

## 5. **Enhancement Considerations:**

**Search for empty (null) or not-empty (not null) in eDAASINQ.** This would allow for searches for missing values (for example, missing country codes or state codes). The inverse would search for any value (for example, all DoDAACs that contain a UIC). The CSPs supported pursuing this functionality.

**Action:** DLA Logistics Management Standards Office will sponsor a PDC to propose this change by October 07, 2011.

**Eliminate Free Form indicator flag for RICs.** The Routing Identifier Code is assigned by the Service/Agency for processing inter-service/agency logistics transactions. The code can be the source of supply, intersystem routing, intra-system routing or consignor (shipper). In all cases it is important country, city, state zip codes be valid. The CSPs indicated they do not themselves use the free-form address option. They have seen some assigners use the free-form for TAC 2 addresses, and the RIC might be associated with TAC 2 under certain circumstances. The use of free-form addressing requires further investigation.

**eDAASINQ DoDAAC Download Without RICs.** Tad Delaney, Marine Corps, indicated a desire for a capability to download only DoDAACs without the associated RICs.

**Action:** Logistics Management Standards office will prepare a PDC by September 31, 2011 to propose the additional capability for download of DoDAACs without the associated RICs.

- 6. Error Correction.** DoDAAC errors are routinely identified by DLA Transaction Services and DLA Distribution Center. Support in correcting errors promptly is needed. Army indicated that the initial request for assistance should go to the DoDAAC monitor listed in the POC field, but that if an immediate response was not received, the request should be elevated to the Army DoDAAD CSP. All agreed that timely action is needed to facilitate timely movement of freight to the proper location. CSPs are ultimately responsible for the timeliness and accuracy of their DoDAACs.

Prior to the PRC meeting, Bob Hammond provided CSPs a listing of deleted DoDAACs that still had associated RICs active. This listing was included as an attachment to the PRC agenda. CSPs are reviewing the listing for action as appropriate. It was noted that RICs may be retained for a period of time after the DoDAAC is deleted to clear the pipeline of transactions. Mary Daum indicated that Army is experiencing difficulty with Army RICS being uploaded into DoDAAD. Lynda Marflak of DLA Transaction Services offered to assist her in determining the cause of the difficulty.

Chip Dodge of DLA discussed disconnects between APODs and DoDAACs.

**Action:** Chip Dodge will provide a listing of questionable APODs by DoDAAC to the DoDAAD PRC chair for distribution to CSPs by September 8, 2011.

- 7. Enhance DAASC DoDAAD Web Update Application to Include Workflow.** On July 6, 2011, DLA Logistics Management Standards office hosted a conference call to discuss workflow in detail. Initial draft functional requirements from Components/Agencies were due by August 8, 2011. Those responses were incorporated into Component presentations for the DoDAAD PRC. Short summaries of the DLA Logistics Management Standards office and Component presentations are below.

**DLA Logistics Management Standards Briefing.** DLA Logistics Management Standards office introduced the background and concepts for a common enterprise workflow, which would distribute initial data entry to the address owner according to Component/Agency policy. Enterprise workflow would better support Component and Agency review processes by providing a consistent tool incorporating all existing DoDAAC edits, thereby improving data quality. A notional POAM was presented to target a deployment around the Fall of 2012. The current Army and Air Force workflow applications were compared to the proposed enterprise workflow functional description. Additional teleconferences and DCOs will be coordinated by DLA Logistics Management Standards office to better understand and refine requirements. Components and Agencies should begin prioritizing their requirements now.

**Army Briefing.** Army presented the AESIP tool for DoDAAD workflow processing. Army workflow is a role driven process that involves up to four levels of review. All Army DoDAACs must be aligned to a valid UIC, which provides the unit name in the DoDAAC. CSP workload may be filtered to assign responsibility for specific entity groupings. Army assigns DoDAACs for DoDAAC for different purposes including

assignment by classes of supply. Business Intelligence Business Warehouse provides Army reports that can be customized. AESIP currently syndicates approved DoDAAC to DAAS/LMP/GCSS-Army/etc. While Enterprise Workflow would allow Army DoDAACs to be entered directly into the authoritative DAAS DoDAAD database, AESIP would continue to syndicate to LMP, GCSS-Army and others. Army reported processing over 30,000 DoDAACs actions so far this year.

**Air Force Briefing.** Air Force demonstrated aspects of the DoDAAC Web Management System. Major system functions include: Search, Request, Change, Delete, and Validate DoDAAC. Air Force requires contractor DoDAACs to be reviewed by Air Force contracting officers. There is no upper limit on the number of contracts that can be associated with a DoDAAC.

**USMC Briefing.** Marine Corps provided an over view of their aggressive actions to clean up Marine Corps DoDAACs. Marine Corps is now deleting unneeded DoDAACs and tightly controlling authority code designation. To support its review processes, which are currently paper driven, Marine Corps was considering developing a standalone workflow tool, but now has embraced the opportunity to benefit from an enterprise solution. The current process is largely facilitated by sending attachments via e-mail chains. There is no means of ensuring that the proper authorities have approved the requests other than by checking via phone calls and additional e-mails. There is no effective means of tracking requests, archiving or retrieving them, ensuring that data is accurate, or that authorized individuals initiated or reviewed the data prior to forwarding. Initial draft Marine Corps functional requirements were included in the July 6, 2011 discussions and are summarized in the briefing slides attached to the DoDAAD PRC agenda.

**Navy Briefing.** Navy explained that their system is an ad hoc email request process. Navy proposes piggy-back on the USMC requirements for the workflow. Navy proposed several functional capabilities for consideration, including metrics, priority of request, purpose of the DoDAAC, Activity type, notification of DoDAAC changes to the Navy RIC monitor to coordinate associated RIC changes (when needed) and other capabilities.

8. **FEDREG.** Bob Hammond provided an overview of the Federal Register. Some years ago there was a study that incorrectly concluded that there was no unique identifier for intra-governmental buyer and seller transactions, when in fact DoDAACs and Federal Agency Activity Address Codes contained in the DoDAAD can serve that purpose. To fill the perceive void the Business Partner Number (BPN) was developed using the nine character Dun and Bradstreet or DUNS Number. DoD elected to use the DoDAAC preceded by "DoD" as its BPN. Core data from the DoDAAC TAC one address and some default data is provided to the Federal Register or FedReg, which maintains the BPNs. The federal agencies elected to use DUNS numbers as their BPNs; however, GSA is considering changing to the DoD model. There is renewed interest in this topic, including an ongoing study by GSA Office of Government Policy into processes and procedures (including DoDAAC processes and procedures). In addition, there is relevance to Standard Financial Information Structure discussed below. Kathleen Oliver of GSA was unable to participate in the PRC, due to a schedule conflict, will make a presentation on FedReg by DCO from 1000 to 1100 on September 9, 2011. DoDAAD PRC, Chair forwarded a meeting invitation to DoDAAD PRC members and interested parties.



9. **Standard Financial Information Structure.** Bob Hammond presented a briefing on PDC 365, which is pending release as an ADC. PDC 365 proposed exchanging SFIS accounting data elements using referential data via the SFIS Fund Code Conversion Table (same process as is used for DoDAAD), while modifying specified DLMS transactions to add BPN as an authorized DLMS enhancement. Under the current SFIS concept, the requirement to pass the BPN for Non-DoD buyers and sellers may have significant impact. This includes Special Program DoDAACs identified in ADC 384 and 384A and federal agencies. Use of the BPN in DLMS transactions without the corresponding DoDAAC will not be authorized.

10. **Standard Addressing.** Bob Hammond provided a brief on developments with Addressing Standards. There is an initiative under Deputy Chief Management Office to standardize addressing within DoD, which includes consideration of the recently developed Federal Geospatial Data Committee (FGDC) standard. The FDGC standard is a voluntary standard that has not been adopted by the US Postal Service nor widely adopted in general. The FGDC standard currently allows street address as a concatenated single line and also allows discrete data elements for street address such as house number, street direction, street name, and street type. The Business Enterprise Architecture currently contains the discrete data elements for street address to support Real Property business processes. This discrete data element approach is not supported in the Logistics Domain for ANSI X12 transactions nor for DoDAAD or MAPAD. There are significant implementation, cost and interoperability issues with adopting the current BEA standard as a DoD enterprise standard. Logistics Management Standards supports changing the BEA to also include a concatenated street line data element to be consistent with the FGDC Landmark Standard and ANSI ASC X12 and to recognize the 35 character per line Military Shipping Label limitation in the BEA business rules for this new data element.

#### 11. **Procurement Community Initiatives Related to DoDAAD.**

Ms. LeAntha Sumpter, Deputy Director, Program Development and Implementation, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (DPAP) OUSD (AT&L), and Mr. Bruce Propert, DPAP, presented a briefing on current procurement initiatives, including Joint Operational Query (JOQ). DPAP is seeking support for these initiatives through enhancements to DoDAAD.

Ms. Sumpter cited her number one problem as issuance of contracts with destination acceptance to “places that can’t do it.” This includes contractor DoDAACs (identified by unique series) Military Assistance Program Address Codes (identified by unique series) invalid DoDAACs, and deployed units that do not have acceptance responsibilities. Conversation ensued regarding the extent to which contract writing systems contribute to this problem vice misleading allegations of “bad DODAACs”. Mr Pipp requested that our office be consulted if there are future problems stemming from concern about the values stored on the DoDAAD. Data replication from DoDAAD to contract writing systems may assist in identifying entries that are not valid DoDAACs. Ms. Sumpter indicated that Direct Vendor Delivery contracts are a particular challenge (since the ultimate recipients may not be known at the time of contract award). Ms. Sumpter stated that DPAP is developing a DLMS change proposal to address a longer term goal of preventing unacceptable values from being identified for acceptance responsibility in contracts and call/orders. The issues are complex due to potential for operational impact and conflicting internal Service/Agency policy. It is

anticipated that the change proposal will address all the interface requirements and reference specific DoD policy to ensure compliance.

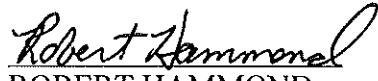
DPAP envisions that JOQ (which is being developed by DLA Transaction Services) will provide a common cross reference, mapping and management tool for procurement reporting by DoDAAC and other organizational identifiers, including Organization Unique Identifier (OUID). JOQ is dependent on data elements and complex hierarchical relationships that do not currently exist in DoDAAD. DPAP is developing change proposals to add parent DoDAAC and specific roles to DoDAAD data, for which DoDAAD PRC support is being sought.


DoDAAD PRC Chair expressed a willingness to assist DPAP but reminded everyone that notably, the Procurement Authority Indicator, which was deemed essential, was incorporated in the DoDAAC but has not been fully populated or maintained by the Acquisition Community according to the established business rule (see ADC 298). For example there are no Army DoDAACs identified with in DoDAAD with procurement authority. The DODAAD PRC chair suggested that the Procurement Authority Indicator, and similar acquisition terms and values would be more appropriately maintained in JOQ or some other Acquisition Community system under DPAP control.

12. **Changes to Air Channel.** DoDAAC APOD changes are still lagging behind changes to the Air Channel listing. CSPs should work with AMC to get on distribution for APOD change messages in order to run queries of existing DoDAACs and to update them accordingly with the appropriate new port code related to new channels.
13. **Approved DLMS Change 262.** This change revised MILSTRIP/DLMS procedures to include instruction on cancellation of orders, citing a ship-to or bill-to DoDAAC that has been deleted, as identified in the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). This procedure complements the existing procedure to cancel backorders where the requisitioner DoDAAC has been deleted.
14. **COMMRI Assignment.** Navy noted that they are retiring a number of systems and need to retire COMMRI associated with RICs. DLA Transaction Services maps the COMMRI based on business rules that are applied during the DoDAAC creation. If a new system is being created, those systems may need a new COMMRI with associated business rules for mapping.
15. **Embassy DoDAACs.** Bob Hammond noted that there are embassy DoDAACs in the DoDAAD and questioned whether these are associated with military units at the embassies or if these DoDAACs are specific to the embassies. Components indicated that both scenarios exist and that DoD DoDAACs for military units is appropriate. Chuck Garvey, GSA, indicated that embassies themselves should be given Federal AACs under the department of State.

**Action:** CSPs identify embassy DoDAACs to Chuck Garvey by September 15, 2011 for assessment and coordination of reassignment.

**Concluding Remark.** The DoDAAD PRC Chair extends his sincere appreciation to those who participated in the PRC. The discussions were excellent. Thank you.

  
ROBERT HAMMOND  
Chair DODAAD PRC

Approved   
DONALD C. PIPP  
Director,  
Defense Logistics Management Standards