



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
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FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221

IN REPLY
REFER TO DLMSO

JUL 21 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR JOINT PHYSICAL INVENTORY WORKING GROUP

SUBJECT: Joint Physical Inventory Working Group (JPIWG) Meeting, June 25, 2008

The attached minutes of subject meeting are forwarded for your information and action, as appropriate. The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office point of contact is Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, JPIWG Chair, 703-767-0677; DSN 427-0677; or, e-mail: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Donald C. Pipp".

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:
ODUSD(L&MR/SCI)
Meeting Attendees



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MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Joint Physical Inventory Working Group (JPIWG) Meeting, June 25, 2008

Purpose: The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) convened a JPIWG meeting, June 25, 2008, at the Andrew T. McNamara Headquarters Complex, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. The agenda is at Enclosure 1. Meeting handouts and briefing materials are available as hyperlinks to the JPIWG agenda posted on the JPIWG web page at: <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Programs/Committees/JPIWG/JPIWG.asp>. The list of attendees is also available at the JPIWG web page.

Brief Summary of Discussion: Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, JPIWG Chair, facilitated discussion:

a. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 Supply and Storage to Include Supply, Storage and Distribution (SS&D) Management Overview. Ms. Fran Walinsky, DLA, provided the committee with an overview of the BRAC 2005 with an emphasis on the SS&D process. The SS&D decision will reconfigure wholesale storage and distribution around four regional Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDPs) – Susquehanna, Warner Robins, Oklahoma City, and San Joaquin. The remaining distribution depots will act as Forward Distribution Points (FDPs) and consolidate their supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories with those supporting industrial activities such as maintenance depots and shipyards. With the implementation of the BRAC decisions, DLA will be able to distribute the workload on a regional basis; improve strategic flexibility and surge options; consolidate supply and storage functions at maintenance depots and shipyards, and reduce unnecessary duplication, functions and inventory. To mitigate implementation risks, the functions and people will transfer “where is, as is.” The briefing included a timeline of SS&D transfer of functions and inventory for each Military Service.

b. DOD Review of Inventory Policy and Procedures. Ms. Kathy Smith, ODUSD(L&MR/SCI), briefed the group on the DOD review of inventory policies and procedures for controlled items.

(1) Ms. Smith provided a history of controlled item inventory policy/procedures which included a 1987 MILSTRAP requirement for complete annual physical inventory on all controlled items, which was updated in 1992 based on an OSD policy memorandum to allow for some sampling of some controlled items while requiring 100% annual physical inventory for other controlled items. Further, in MILSTRAP/DLMS requirements for inventory of controlled items are expressed in words which do not necessarily align with the DOD 4100.39-M controlled inventory item codes (CIIC). Such guidance doesn't lend itself to systemic identification of items requiring

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to see if they can be addressed in terms of CIICs. Additionally, there were tighter inventory controls identified in DOD 4140.1-R for some items which are not all identified in MILSTRAP/DLMS. This warrants further review/update of MILSTRAP/DLMS to support the DOD 4140.1-R requirements as needed.

(2) The briefing touched on proposed nuclear weapon related materiel procedures, accountability for materiel inducted for organic maintenance, materiel in the hands of contractors, and materiel intransit. The Component placing materiel in-transit shall retain accountability until the receiving activity formally acknowledges receipt. This discussion addressed the importance of the MILS/DLMS materiel receipt acknowledgement (MRA) process. Ms. Johnson noted that the MRA topic has been addressed in depth with the Supply Process Review Committee (SPRC) and that at DLMSO and SPRC direction, DAASC developed a report available on-line for SPRC representatives to use to evaluate their Component's MRA process. The MRA report was about to be moved from a test environment to DAASC production. Ms. Johnson will advise the JPIWG, in addition to the SPRC, when the report is available from the DAASC website reports.

(3) Next steps include continued review of existing DOD and Service-level controlled item policy and procedures; and updating DOD 4140.1-R and DOD 4000.25-M as needed to clarify a consistent controlled item policy.

c. DOD Inspector General (IG) Report D-2008-090, Controls Over Reconciling Army Working Capital Fund Inventory Records, May 13, 2008. Mr. Frank St. Mark, DLMSO Contractor Support, presented an overview of the DOD IG Report. The report contained recommendations for establishing requirements for owners/managers to research accounting adjustments (MILSTRAP D8B/D9B(DLMS 947I)). The overall objective of the report is to bring the owner/manager research requirements for accounting adjustments in line with the storage activities research requirements for physical inventory adjustment (D4_ /D6_(527R), D7_ (867I), and D8_ /D9_ (947I)). The storage activity research requirements are published in MILSTRAP Chapter 7 (DLMS Vol. 2, Chapter 6). The presentation focused on the DOD IG recommendations for DUSD L&MR to initiate changes to DOD 4000.25-2-M (MILSTRAP) and DoD 4000.25-M (DLMS) to require owners/managers to research accounting adjustments. The DLMSO presentation did not address the DOD IG's recommendations for Army. **BACKGROUND:** Accounting adjustment transactions (D8B/D9B(947I)) are created by unresolved mismatched quantities between the owner/manager record on-hand balance and the storage activity's closing on-hand balance. The mismatched quantity (gains and losses) are adjusted with a DI Code D8B/D9B(947I), Inventory Adjustment Increase/Decrease (Accounting Error) transaction. The accounting adjustment brings the financial record in agreement with the storage activity's closing on-hand balance. **DISCUSSION:** Based on the DOD IG recommendations, DLMSO researched MILSTRAP Chapter 7 (Physical Inventory Control) for physical inventory adjustment requirements for storage activities. The DLMSO presentation highlighted the MILSTRAP paragraphs where DLMSO believed changes are needed to support the DOD IG recommendations. The areas include causative research (research timeframes, reporting, etc.), location reconciliation, end of day processing, and research of potential and actual inventory adjustments. General and specific comments were voiced to include comments on the DOD IG recommendations and DLMSO's proposed changes identified in the presentation. During this discussion, Army stated there was a need to increase the current causative research threshold (MILSTRAP Figure C7.F.1, Minimum Research Requirements for Potential or Actual Physical Inventory Adjustments). Currently the threshold calls for causative research on all adjustments with an extended value of greater than \$16,000. Army indicated the threshold was outdated and should be increased to \$25,000 or greater to more realistically reflect the actual cost of today's materiel and

supplies. Such a change would require that a Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) be submitted to DLMSO. Rather than pick an arbitrary revised \$ threshold, Ms. Smith, SCI, suggested asking that DLA look at how many adjustments fall into several different categories for a given timeframe, such as for a threshold of \$16,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, etc., to be used as a basis for the Army, and the JPIWG, to evaluate a proposed change to the threshold. **[SUBSEQUENT TO THE MEETING:** Ms. Johnson researched historical files and determined that in April 1979 MILSTRAP had a threshold of “value greater than \$10,000”. The threshold was increased to “value greater than \$16,000” in November 1984.]

ACTIONS:

- **DOD IG Report Recommendations for MILSTRAP/DLMS.** DLMSO will develop a PDC to revise MILSTRAP/DLMS to address the DOD IG report recommendations and provide it as a draft PDC to the JPIWG by **August 15, 2008.**
- **Causative Research Threshold.** Request DLA provide DLMSO statistics on the number of inventory adjustments, for a given timeframe, on varying thresholds as discussed during meeting, such as extended value of greater than \$16,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$40,000. DLMSO will provide the results to the JPIWG for consideration.

d. SERVICE AND DLA IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR APPROVED MILSTRAP CHANGE LETTER (AMCL) 8A, REVISED PHYSICAL INVENTORY PROCEDURES:

1. AMMUNITION: The JPIWG Chair had asked the Components to provide updated status for implementation of AMCL 8A in the ammunition area. **BACKGROUND:** In October 1995, ADUSD(L/MDM) granted the Army an exemption from AMCL 8A implementation for ammunition; however, in October 1997, ADUSD (L/SCI) cancelled the waiver with Army implementation to be accomplished in the DOD wide Joint Ammunition Management Standard System (JAMSS) which was under development at the time, but was later terminated. **DISCUSSION:** Army reported that they will implement AMCL 8A for ammunition in the Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) no later than March 2011. Under LMP, Army will implement a single shared asset balance record for Army ammunition between the Army manager and the Army storage activity. For the other Services, separate data bases will still apply between the Service owner/manager and the Army storage activity. As with DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) for general supplies, the end of day reconciliation process will be necessary to bring the other Service owner/manger and the Army storage activity records in synch, until such time as a single shared asset balance record maintained by the storage activity can be implemented. Army also reported that they are currently AMCL 8A compliant with Navy and within Army. They are not compliant with Air Force or Marine Corps.

2. GENERAL SUPPLIES: The chair indicated she would contact the DLA JPIWG representative to ascertain what, if any, activities that DLA distribution depots interface with are not AMCL 8A compliant. The chair understands that there is a table identifying this information so that DLA can interface based on the customer’s requirements. An example of AMCL 8A noncompliance would be activities requiring DLA to send MISTRAP DI Code DKA transaction which are obsolete, having been eliminated by AMCL 8A. **ACTION:** JPIWG Chair to contact DLA regarding what DSS customers are identified as not AMCL 8A compliant. **[SUBSEQUENT TO THE MEETING:** JPIWG chair contacted DLA, and DLA advised that there is not one table/screen in DSS that shows which owners are in AMCL 8A compliance. The Chair will consider other alternatives.]

e. Approved DLMS Change (ADC) 255, Storage Activity Accountability To Service Materiel Owners. BACKGROUND: The storage activity is responsible for “investigating and assessing financial liability for loss, damage and destruction of Government property.” Navy first noted that the DLA Defense Distribution Depot notifies the Service materiel owners by transaction report each time an asset is lost by inventory or gained by inventory, or when such an inventory adjustment is reversed, but there was no DOD (MILSTRAP/DLMS) requirement for the owning services to receive explanations for the causes of the losses, gains or reversals. ADC 255 addressed this issue and called for development of a report to provide the desired information to the materiel owners. **DISCUSSION:** DLA provided each Service with an Excel spreadsheet that displayed a sample report, developed in response to ADC 255, for their component to review. General discussions followed and overall the components were pleased with the outcome. As noted in ADC 255, the summary of physical inventory adjustment research and conclusions must not be used to “second guess” the Distribution Depot’s decisions but rather as a tool in understanding the reasons for the adjustment and subsequent decisions at the owner’s level. The Air Force representative noted that the Air Force sample spreadsheet showed that 62% of the adjustments on the USAF report had been reversed, which means owners/managers may reorder or cancel orders for materiel based on the length of time between the adjustment and reversal. Other component representatives noted that the average timeframe for researching and posting physical inventory adjustment (15 days after physical inventory cutoff date) and reversal adjustments appear to be in the requisite timeframe (45 days from date of adjustment), but agreed with the Air Force representative assessment. DLA noted that the DLA SWARM process continues to reduce the overall volume of adjustments. DLA also noted that they added two additional data fields to the report that were not required by the ADC (Aggregate Reversal Qty and Total Reversal Dollar Value). If the Components concur with the additional information, DLMSO will publish an addendum to ADC 255 to add the additional report data to the procedures. Once the format is agreed upon, the reports will be provided on a quarterly basis in MS Excel format with additional tabs to explain Error Classification Codes and DLA Site IDs. **ACTION:** Subsequent to the meeting, on June 27, 2008, DLMSO emailed each **Service JPIWG representative** their sample report as provided by DLA, and requested comments by **July 17, 2008**. Services are also requested to identify a single POC to receive the report on a quarterly basis. **DLA/DDC** will designate a POC that the Services' will be able to contact with questions concerning the report. Once the report is approved **DLA** will start providing the report within 30-45 days.

f. Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 299, Revision of the DOD Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report and Type Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code (TPIC) Definitions for TPIC C and Z. Mr. Terry Simpson, DLA, provided copies of the draft PDC and draft revised ICE Report to the representatives. The purpose of the revision to the report is to enhance data analysis and Inter/Intra Service reporting. Currently the report is used by DLA and the DDC as a management tool to measure performance. The report is also forwarded to each Component having material stored at DDC. The revised TPIC definitions will provide unique codes for storage activity processes. **ACTION:** DLMSO will staff the draft PDC with the JPIWG as PDC 299.

g. Changes in the Publication Process for the Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS) and the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) manuals and Combining the DLSS/DLMS Manuals:

1) Changes in Publication Process. Recent changes in the publishing procedures of Washington Headquarters Service (WHS) have impacted DLMSO's publication of the DLMS manuals and the DLSS (aka MILS) manuals, e.g., Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue

Procedures (MILSTRIP), Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP), Military Standard Billing System (MILSBILLS), etc. DLMSO is working with ODUSD(L&MR/SCI) and WHS to get relief from the new stylized manner which WHS mandates DOD manuals to be displayed, e.g., max number of pages per volume; chapters would be enclosures; paragraph numbering changes; elimination of hyper-links to URLs; etc. Ms. Kathy Smith, DUSD(L&MR)SCI stated that SCI is looking to revise DOD Directive 4140.1, Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy, to authorize the DLMS and DLSS manuals as Defense Logistics Manuals (DLMs) rather than DOD Manuals. This will allow the manuals to be published in a format similar to what is used today. DLMSO would publish the DLMs on the DLMSO website, although WHS has agreed to host them for an interim 6 month period after publication to facilitate the transition. The DLMs would still be DOD level publications authorized by the DOD Directive. **ACTION:** SCI and DLMSO action described is on-going.

2) Combining DLSS/DLMS Manuals. Since the DoD Components are migrating to a DLMS environment, DLMSO is looking to combine the DLSS and the DLMS manuals. The current process of maintaining two sets of manuals which contain essentially the same information in different formats is resource intensive and duplicative in nature. DLMSO plans to incorporate MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP requirements into DLMS Volume 2, Supply. This will require DLMSO to maintain visibility of DLSS peculiar terminology in the DLMS text. In preparation for this, all DLSS code lists and formats are being moved to the DLMSO website. For a matrix of DLMS Supplements and their DLSS equivalent Document Identifier Codes, with links for all applicable formats, refer to http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp. DLMSO is also working on the DLMS manual to ensure that all DLSS-related procedures have been updated over the time with approved changes and to better align the DLMS chapter structure to that of the present DLSS chapter structure. The JPIWG Chair is also the MILSTRAP Administrator, and her goal is to publish a final reissuance of MILSTRAP as a DLM, which will then be the baseline for combining MILSTRAP with the DLMS DLM. A sample of a combined MILSTRAP/DLMS chapter for materiel receipt acknowledgement (MRA) was provided to the group to give them a feel for how a combined chapter would look. The chair will provide the JPIWG with the combined inventory chapter as another example when it is available. **ACTION:** DLMSO action described is on-going.

h. DLMS Inventory Issues:

1. Transaction History.

(a) BACKGROUND: Under MILSTRAP, transaction history is submitted by DI Code DZK-Transaction History submittal. Much of the data from the original transaction is perpetuated to DZK, however some DZK entries have specific requirements (e.g., original DI Code is placed in rp 54-56), so that data from the original transaction cannot be provided. Under DLMS, a unique transaction was not developed as is used in MILSTRAP, rather the transaction history is provided by sending the original transaction with a beginning segment action code (code W1) identifying that it is a historical transaction submission.

(b) PROBLEM: As Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) prepared to implement DLMS transaction history, the following problem surfaced:

- Under MILSTRAP, Army sends DLA DSS a MILSTRIP DI Code A5_ Materiel Release Order (MRO).

- DSS processed the MRO, decremented the DSS balance with an issue transaction (DLMS 867I/formerly MILSTRAP D7_), and sent the Army a DLMS Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC) (DLMS 945A (MILSTRIP AR_)).
- The DLMS 867I Issue is the transaction that decrements the DSS balance, not the Army A5A.
- Under MILS, the DSS balance was decremented by the Issue transaction (867I/D7_), but when DSS sent Army the MILS DZK transaction history for DI Code D7_, DSS put DI Code A5_ in rp 54-56 as the source document, instead of D7_, to accommodate Army system which didn't use DI Code D7_. Much, but not all, of the data is the same between the D7_ and A5_ formats. Data which differed, such as the D7_ use of supply condition code, was in the DZK, but was apparently not used or rejected by the Army system. Essentially, it appeared to Army as though they were getting transaction history for the A5_ transaction.
- During DLMS testing, Army anticipated DSS would provide LMP the 945A transactions (DLMS version of A5_) identified as historical submissions, to coincide with the DZK with A5A under MILS, but instead LMP received 867I Issue transactions from DSS. DSS sends the 867I IAW with DLMS/MILSTRAP procedures which call for providing transaction history for the balance affecting transactions. DLMS 940R (MRO) and 945A (MRC) do not affect the DSS balance. However the Army does not process the issue transaction. A temporary work around was established that mirrors the MILS process, but is not a long-term solution.

(c) **DISCUSSION:** DOD 4140.1-R inventory policy requires that “a single item-inventory record shall be shared to provide materiel asset information. Duplicative records maintained by ICPs and storage activities shall be consolidated into one inventory record.” However almost 20 years after this requirement was levied, a single shared record between the ICPs and storage activities has not been realized. The storage activity having custody of the assets has the authoritative accountable record of the on-hand balance, and an end of day reconciliation process is required to bring the balances in line in the absence of a single shared record, as discussed in the earlier paragraph c. DOD IG report topic. DSS decrements the accountable on hand balance using D7_/867I issue transactions, yet most Components ICPs (exception is Navy) do not accept and process the issue transaction from the depot. This disconnect is glaring during transaction history process used for analyzing inventory discrepancies. JPIWG Chair indicated that to allow the storage activity authoritative source to drive the on hand balance at the ICP, and to align the ICP and Defense Distribution Depot transaction processing in the absence of a single shared record, DLMSO would develop a PDC for use of the issue transaction generated by the storage activity as the transaction used to decrement the on hand balance of both the depot and the ICP. **ACTION:** DLMSO will develop a PDC as discussed.

2. DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation. The DLMS 846R location reconciliation transaction has enhanced capability that allows for including many location reconciliation requests in a single DLMS 846R transaction under the LIN (Item Identification) looping structure. DLMS 846R also provides for use of a controlling document number not available in MILSTRAP. However DLA DSS and Army LMP implemented DLMS 846R as a one-for-one to the MILSTRAP DI Code DZH location reconciliation request. While this MILS like approach is acceptable, there are advantages to using DLMS enhanced capability. **ACTION: DLMSO** will develop a PDC to highlight and provide business rules/procedures for the enhanced capability of DLMS 846R.

i. Open Items from Last JPIWG Meeting:

1. MILSTRAP/DLMS issues related to DOD 4140.1-R:

a) MILSTRAP/DLMS footnoted requirement for sending record accuracy goals information to DUSD(L&MR) SCI. This issue addresses MILSTRAP (and corresponding DLMS) paragraph C7.1.12.5 General Supplies Record Accuracy Goals, footnote 2: *“Within 30 days after the end of the 4th quarter each fiscal year, Components must submit record accuracy goals information to ADUSD SCI, via electronic mail. Submit to: Debra.Bennett@osd.mil. Data may be obtained throughout the year.”* Questions raised at previous JPIWG include: what is meant by Components submitting their “goals information” to OSD, what does OSD do with the information, and why is the requirement identified in a footnote rather than a statement in the procedures? From the discussions it did not appear that any Component has been sending the information to OSD despite publication of the requirement in MILSTRAP in 2000. **ACTION: DLMSO JPIWG Chair** to verify with DUSD(L&MR)SCI whether the requirement for submission to OSD is still valid; develop a PDC to update the requirement as needed after discussion with OSD.

b) Review MILSTRAP/DLMS and DOD 4140.1-R Physical Inventory Control Program (PICP) requirements regarding wholesale and below wholesale applicability. The issue identified was that MILSTRAP/DLMS only addresses wholesale PICP requirements, while DOD 4140.1-R addresses wholesale and retail PICP requirements. **ACTION: DLMSO JPIWG Chair** to review MILSTRAP and current and draft DOD 4140.1-R and make recommendation.

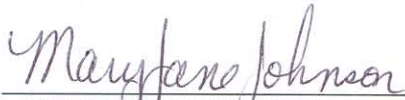
2. NAVY Item: Location Survey Under SAP – At the November 2006 meeting, Navy noted that their Enterprise Resource Planning system will use SAP's Warehouse Management (WM) modules to manage the warehouses. The WM module has many good physical inventory tools, but lacks the capability to do Location Surveys. Navy planned to 1) investigate further how SAP compensates for the absence of location survey and 2) work with Army to see how Army accommodated the DOD location survey requirement under SAP. **ACTION:** The Navy was to continue to address this issue as their ERP develops.

3. Open Issue not mentioned at this meeting, but include in minutes to retain visibility: DLA Item-DI Code DZB (Storage Item Data Correction/Change) – DLA proposed the services go directly to the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) to correct data records rather than use Document Identifier Code DZB which was developed in the 1970s for an ICP to update data (stock/part number, unit of issue, shelf-life code, controlled inventory item code, and demilitarization code) at the storage activity. The services generally agreed with the concept,

demilitarization code) at the storage activity. The services generally agreed with the concept, however, they noted that this would not be a viable solution for locally assigned numbers at the storage activity for which there are no FLIS records. **ACTION at 2007 JPIWG meeting:** DLA will continue to work with the services in developing a PDC to have the services go directly to FLIS to correct records. The DLA in conjunction with the services will continue to work towards resolving the issue of items that have locally assigned numbers for which there are no FLIS records.

j. NEXT MEETING: The DLMSO Director and the JPIWG Chair thanked all the participants for their attendance, continued support, and contributions to the JPIWG. The next meeting will be scheduled for November 2008.

PREPARED BY:



MARY JANE JOHNSON
DOD JPIWG Chair

APPROVED:



DONALD C. PIPP
Director, DLMSO

Enclosure

JOINT PHYSICAL INVENTORY WORKING GROUP (JPIWG) MEETING

June 25, 2008

AGENDA

**McNamara Headquarters Complex, Conference Room 3501
8725 John J Kingman Rd, FT Belvoir, VA 22060-6217**

#	TOPIC	LEAD
	Opening Remarks	0830 DLMSO Mary Jane Johnson
1	BASE Realignment and Closure 2005 (BRAC 2005) Supply and Storage to Include Supply, Storage, and Distribution (SS&D) Management Overview	0845
2	DOD Review of Inventory Policy and Procedures	DUSD(L&MR)SCI Ms. Kathy Smith
3	DOD IG Report D-2008-090, on Controls Over Reconciling Army Working Capital Fund Inventory Records, May 13, 2008 JPIWG should review report in advance of meeting and be prepared to discuss report recommendations for MILSTRAP/DLMS.	DLMSO Mr. Frank St. Mark and Ms. Johnson
4	Service and DLA AMCL 8A Implementation Status Updates To Include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 2008 DKA volume (10,865 DKAs) • Service implementation status for Ammunition (1999 cancellation of Army waiver) 	JPIWG
5	ADC 255, Storage Activity Accountability To Service Materiel Owners Status of Implementation	DLA Mr. Terry Simpson
6	DRAFT PDC 299, Revision Of The DOD Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed ICE format • Current ICE Report 	DLA Mr. Terry Simpson
7	COMBINING DLSS/DLMS MANUALS Recent changes in the publishing procedures of WHS may impact DLMSO's publication of the DOD 4000.25 series of DLSS (aka MILS) and DLMS manuals. Additionally, current process of maintaining 2 sets of publications (DLSS and DLMS) is resource intensive, duplicative in nature, and no longer practical. This is an opportune time to discuss combining the DLSS and DLMS Manuals.	DLMSO Ms. Johnson

#	TOPIC	LEAD
8	<p>DLMS INVENTORY ISSUES: As Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) prepares to implement DLMS, questions surfaced in the following areas:</p> <p>Transaction History—A disconnect surfaced between Army LMP and the DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) use of the Issue (DLMS 867I/MILSTRAP D7_) transaction in transaction history submittal. See Problem Summary.</p> <p>DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation. DZH Format. DLMS 846R. MILSTRAP Excerpt-Location Reconciliation</p> <p>The DLMS use of the MILSTRAP DZH, rp 60-66 'consecutive transaction number requires clarification in mixed DLSS/DLMS environment. PDC 311</p> <p>DLMS 846R enhancements for which business rules are to be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIN (Item Identification) Loop allows for including many location reconciliation requests in a single DLMS 846R transaction • Controlling document number—DLMS transactions include a controlling number for all transactions including those that did not have document numbers under the constraints of the 80 record position MILS, such as DZH 	<p>DLMSO Ms. Johnson</p>
9	<p>Update on Status of Open Agenda Items from Last Meeting</p>	<p>DLMSO</p>
	<p>Wrap-up, schedule next meeting</p>	<p>DLMSO</p>