



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

MAY 1 2008

IN REPLY
REFER TO

DLMSO

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Management Systems (DLMS) Supply Process Review
Committee (SPRC) Meeting 08-01, April 8-10, 2008

The attached minutes of the DLMS Supply PRC Meeting (08-01) are forwarded for your information and appropriate action. The next meeting will be scheduled at a later date.

The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office points of contact are Ms. Ellen Hilert at 703-767-0676; or, e-mail: Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil and Ms. Mary Jane Johnson at 703-767-0677; or, e-mail: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil.

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

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

DUSD(L&MR)SCI
Supply PRC Committee Attendees



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

IN REPLY
REFER TO

DLMSO

MAY 1 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Supply Process Review
Committee (PRC) Meeting 08-01, April 8-10, 2008

Purpose: Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) hosted the subject meeting at the DLA Headquarters Complex, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Specific discussion topics are noted below. A list of attendees is shown at Attachment 1. All meeting handouts and briefing material are available on the Supply PRC Web page (refer to the meeting agenda): <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/Programs/Committees/Supply/supplyPRC.asp>.

Brief Summary of Discussion: Ms. Ellen Hilert, Supply PRC Chair and Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, MILSTRAP Administrator facilitated discussion.

Review of Meeting Topics: Action items specified below are due 20 days from date of the memorandum unless otherwise indicated.

**a. DLMS Related Passive Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
Implementation Status.**

(1) DoD Supply Chain Integration Performance Metrics Using Passive Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). Ms. Kathy Smith, DUSD(L&MR)SCI briefed the committee on performance metrics using passive RFID. She discussed how the Alaska RFID Project demonstrated the way passive RFID can capture precise measurement of materiel flow and identify potential improvements in business processes. The Alaska RFID project provided new and valuable insight into response time segments by providing visibility of when materiel reached the transshipment points and when it arrived at the retail facility vice when the receipt was processed. This was information captured by the RFID tag read that was previously not visible systemically. Ms. Hilert asked if the OSD intent was for RFID tag information to be used to process the materiel receipt, in place of physical count of the materiel and if so, would OSD policy guidance be provided to that effect? Ms. Smith did not think OSD policy on use of RFID tag for receipt processing was needed or appropriate as the use of RFID to process a receipt would be similar to use of sampling and other inventory methods currently in place by the Components for receipt processing. Ms. Smith encouraged the Components to consider how their receipt processes could work in the future using RFID capability. The project also highlighted the absence of Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) transactions at DAASC highlighting possible problems with the MRA process. (The MRA process and associated problems, unrelated

problems with the MRA process. (The MRA process and associated problems, unrelated to the Alaska project, was a separate agenda topic addressed in more detail at this meeting.)

(2) Joint Regional Inventory Material Management (JRIMM) Pilot.

The JRIMM Pilot is a Navy initiative that will use passive RFID technology to improve asset visibility for material moving from the DLA depot at San Joaquin, California, through the CCP, to the aerial port at Travis AFB with the ultimate destination at the Navy Shipyard in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Under the initial implementation, AE_ supply status transactions will be prepared as a result of passive RFID tag reads. The supply transactions will provide notification to Navy customers and other status recipients that material has arrived, departed, or been observed at an intermediate supply/transportation location. Globe Ranger middleware will be used to construct a supply status transaction (AE_) under first phase implementation in April 2008. Further enhancement of business processes requires coordination under Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 304 (below).

(3) Draft PDC 304, DAASC Generated Supply Status for In-transit Asset Visibility. This draft PDC is in support of the JRIMM project and establishes procedures for the preparation of supply status transactions (AE_) by DAASC. Ms. Mary Maurer, DAASC, indicated that from a DAASC perspective, preparing these AE_ transactions would constitute a very large increase in the DAASC workload, adding about 80 to 200 million reads a month to the LOTS data base. She indicated that LOTS was not designed to do this and the DAASC processing time would be impacted. Several alternatives to reduce the number of reads were discussed to include limiting the transactions to only high priorities and having Globe Ranger determine which visibility transactions need the status transaction, but no solution was reached. Ms. Maurer indicated that the best way to make this work might be to build another data base specifically for this project. DLMSO suggested that DAASC provide a cost estimate and a recommended solution. **ACTION:** DAASC to provide a cost estimate to implement the PDC and alternative solutions.

b. DoD Activity Address Director (DoDAAD) Re-engineering. Mr. Bob Hammond, DLMSO, provided a briefing on the DoDAAD reengineering project which was implemented to improve data accuracy and timeliness of the DoDAAD updates. In addition, a robust Web Query capability was implemented. The next steps include elimination of the last batch transaction updates, and continued efforts to improve data quality. In addition, DAASC planning has started on reengineering of the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD), with the same goals of improving data accuracy and timeliness. Implementation at the first site is schedule for August 2008 with the Distribution Standard System (DSS). Mr. Dale Yeakel, DLMSO, walked through screen shots of the new inquiry capability which provides an enhanced ability to refine the search; two types of wild card searches, and the ability to download the results of any query to either a MS Excel format or a delimited text file. Ms. Hilert indicated she had identified two issues highlighted during review of the new query. One is that there can be multiple RICs associated to each DoDAAC, but only one RIC appears on the query. Mr. Yeakel indicated this problem would be fixed. **SUBSEQUENT** to the

meeting, the query was changed and all RICs now display. The second issue is that for a contractor DoDAAC, the contract number, expiration date for the contract, sponsor and CAGE are optional fields in the DoDAAF. Mr. Yeakel indicated there would be a change to make these mandatory. In addition, there was a discussion regarding a single DoDAAC being used for multiple contracts and a single contract number using multiple DoDAACs. A single contract number with multiple DoDAACs is used by contractors for teaming agreements is accommodated in the DoDAAF. A single DoDAAC with multiple associated contracts numbers is not accommodated in the DoDAAF, and there is some confusion as to what the policy is regarding this practice. Ms. Hilert indicated that Mr. Hammond and the DoDAAC PRC should initiate a policy review and prepare a DLMS change proposal to document planned way ahead. **ACTION: DLMSO**, in conjunction with the DoDAAC PRC, develop a DLMS change to document contractor DoDAAC policy.

c. Business Transformation Agency (BTA) Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) Direct Vendor Delivery Proposal. Mr. Keith Rineaman, BTA, briefed the committee on a proposal to change the DFAR to allow a “construed” acceptance, and therefore, payment to the vendor of direct vendor delivery (DVD) shipments, based on a MRA. He explained the current policy requires government receipt/acceptance as a prerequisite for paying vendors for goods and services and identifies WAWF as the authoritative source for invoice acceptance and/or documentation required to make payment. Requiring customers to do acceptance in WAWF puts an unreasonable burden on the warfighter and would require different processes for depot shipments and DVDs. In addition, the Services are reluctant to invest in changes to legacy logistics system to add functionality to create acceptance transactions because of the modernization focus. Some of the issues Mr. Rineaman raised include changes required to EBS; the fact that not all receiving systems send MRAs; and the requirement to identify acceptor by name and organization. In addition, during the discussions, several other concerns were raised by the group to include: changes to WAWF so that the receiver of the material will not have to be registered as an acceptor. Normally for destination acceptance, the ship-to DoDAAC will be the acceptor; under this plan, the acceptor will be the DLA ICP. The legal aspect of DLA accepting responsibility as the acceptor when not actually receiving the material was discussed. There will be further discussions as this plan is vetted with senior management and all participating parties.

d. DLA Receipting Way Ahead Integrated Process Team (IPT). Mr. Don Virostko, DLA, provided a briefing on the finding of the IPT tasked by DLA HQ to analyze receipt related processes and recommend short- and long-term solutions for obtaining timely receipt/acceptance as a prerequisite for vendor payment and interfund billing. The members of the team are from DLA HQs, the DDC, DLMSO, DORRA and representatives from all the DLA ICPs. The team is evaluating the lack of timely or no destination acceptance/receipt acknowledgments, sometimes resulting in late vendor payments and interest penalties. Some of the causes and contributing factors include lack of compliance with MRA policy and procedures; no standard processes for notifying receipt/acceptance where material is obtained through non-tandard ordering methods (e.g., DoD EMALL and DLA Tailored Vendor Relationships). In addition, some MRA

transactions are not posting in EBS due to processing errors. Further investigation is required to evaluate EBS edits and customer construction of the MRA transaction. The IPT plans to develop a proposed DLMS change to document DoD procedures for reporting receipt/acceptance of material obtained through nonstandard ordering processes, and incorporate receipt/acceptance reporting metrics in Performance Based Agreements (PBA) with the Services. The IPT will identify low reporting activities and attempt to work together to resolve the issues.

e. Update to Supply PRC on monthly EBS LMP Meeting. Mr. John Ampela, DLA, briefed the committee on the high level Senior Executive monthly meetings between DLA and the Army regarding interface issues between EBS and the Army's Logistics Modernization Program (LMP). These meetings began in December 2006 and include many topics which have applicability to all of the Services. Summarized below are the top three priorities: (refer to briefing slides for all issues discussed).

(1) Non-Receipt of BJ Supply Status for Distribution Depot Shipments. The Army reported not receiving BJ status which indicates that the order quantity was changed to conform to unit pack or because of allowable direct delivery contract variance. The BJ status is generated when either the depot or the ICP round a customer's requisition quantity to accommodate unit pack. Lack of BJ status creates problems for the Army with follow-on transaction rejecting, bills not matching obligations, and unnecessary follow-ups. DLA has made changes to both EBS and DSS to ensure rounding is done correctly and BJ status is properly sent. There will be a 60 day validation that the process is working properly before the issue is closed.

(2) Response to AC1 (cancellation) for Items on Contract. Army customers require either a B8 (quantity requested for cancellation or diversion was not accomplished) or a BQ (cancelled) status to properly update records when attempting cancellation action. EBS was not always creating status which caused Army records to remain open indefinitely. The solution is the timely generation by EBS of definitive supply status or shipment status to update customer records. A change to EBS to provide positive confirmation of the intent to cancel or the inability to cancel as completed February 7, 2008. The Army will validate that the process is working correctly.

(3) Non-Receipt of BH Supply Status. The Army reported not receiving BH status which indicates a Service coordinated/approved substitutable/interchangeable item identified in stock number field will be supplied, when EBS supplied an alternate item of supply. BH status was provided for the supplied quantity only, not the quantity that was backordered. This prevented the Army from updating records properly, follow-on transactions rejected, bills didn't match obligations and unnecessary follow-ups were generated. A change in EBS to correct the problems was completed February 7, 2008, and the Army has agreed this issue can be closed.

f. Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) DLMSO has reenergized our review and analysis of the draft MRA report with a goal toward identifying any needed changes and/or improvements and finalizing the report for SPRC use. The analysis was

conducted by Brenda Meadows and Robert Vitko, DLMSO, with the following recommendations/findings:

(1) General restructuring of the Summary Report was recommended, to include dollar value and percentages. The updated Summary Report should reflect counts, dollar value, and percentage of total shipments without MRAs and counts, dollar value, and percentage of total shipments with MRAs.

(2) It was requested that data be collected and displayed under the Service of the ship-to DoDAAC, not the Service of the requisitioning DoDAAC. The only exception to this recommendation would be if the ship-to DoDAAC was a DSS depot; if so, data would be collected under the Service of the requisitioning DoDAAC.

(3) It was revealed that the "NO MRA Report for DVDs and Stock Shipments" is incorrect. The MILSTRAP requirement is to have a break out of "nonresponses" by DVD and stock shipment; however, the current report is a breakout of qualifying shipments (based upon business rules) by DVD and stock shipment. It was further recommended that the new report would be separated into two categories: (1) Stock Shipments Without MRA; and, (2) DVD Shipments Without MRA.

(4) Recommendation to delete all Special Reports and development of AD HOC Query capability:

- by time frame versus monthly increments
- by DoDAAC, by DoDAAC exceeding "X" number of nonresponses, by DoDAAC with a nonresponse rate exceeding "X" percent of their total
- by ICP RIC, by Federal Supply Class
- by extended dollar value of shipment

(5) Recommendation to delete "MRA by Discrepancy Indicator Report" which is displayed by shipping depot. The new WebSDR management reports for Supply Discrepancy Reports, currently under development, will provide better data based upon actual discrepancy type.

(6) General concerns for further analysis:

- Collection of data under invalid and/or deleted DoDAACs.
- Method used to determine CONUS/OCONUS designations.
- DAASC indicated there may be some system constraints on providing the recommended AD HOC inquiries.

ACTION: DLMSO to formalize request and forward to DAAS for assessment/action.
SUBSEQUENT TO THE MEETING DAASC made the change described in (3) above.

g. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Supply, Storage and Distribution (SS&D).

(1) Ms Louise Terrell, DLA, provided the committee with an overview of the BRAC SS&D process. She said that 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; satisfy wait time requirements; improve strategic flexibility and surge options; consolidate all supply and storage functions at maintenance depots and shipyards, with DLA being responsible from receipt of requirements to delivery to mechanic; and reduces unnecessary duplication, functions and inventory. The BRAC vision is to extend DLA’s core capability of managing the supply chain processes closer to the war fighter; focus on weapon systems support and implement integrated demand and supply planning, sourcing, delivery and disposal to produce point of consumption effects. To mitigate implementation risks, the functions and people will transfer “where is, as is.” To date, Warner Robins ALC and Oklahoma City ALC have transferred, with Ogden scheduled in June 2008. This will be followed by the Navy, Marine Corps, and then the Army. Ms. Hilert asked if there was an effort to standardize the business rules as these activities were implemented. Ms. Terrell indicated this would be pursued.

(2) PDC 305, Revisions to DLMS Supplements to Add Shop Service Center (SSC) for BRAC Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP). This proposed change will allow the addition of the SSC on DLMS standard transactions to include the requisition, follow-up, modifier, release order, release order confirmation, status transactions and demand data exchange. This will allow demand to be captured at the SCC level in support of maintenance activities. Ms. Hilert indicated that the PDC is in support of the BRAC implementation at the three ALCs, however it may be used by other Services as BRAC SS&D is implemented at those sites. **ACTION: All Components** to review and respond to the PDC staffing by May 6, 2008.

h. Jump Start Status.

(1) Jump Start Metrics. Mr. Dale Yeakel, DLMSO, provided an overview of the DLMS migration Jump Start Program. This is a BTA sponsored program to motivate and assist Components to migrate to DLMS by providing “seed money” as well as program management and enterprise support. Four systems received funding in 2007; The Army LMP, Navy R-Supply, Air Force ILS/SBSS and Marine Corps MAISTER. Mr. Yeakel provided metrics that show that there were 16.4 million DLMS transactions processed in April 2006 and almost 40 million in March 2008. This means that 30 percent of all transactions in and out of DAASC are in the DLMS format. The goal for the end of 2008 is 35 percent, which Mr. Yeakel feels is attainable. These metrics are reported monthly to the BTA and semiannually to Congress. Mr. Yeakel said that beginning in July 2008, transportation transactions, which had not previously been counted, will be included in the metrics. These will be counted separately for the first month, so that the increase can be explained.

(2) Army – LMP. Mr. Michael Guerrieri, Army, briefed the committee on the LMP migration to DLMS which began in December 2006, continued with 17 transactions migrating in April 2008, and the final 12 scheduled for August 2008. He indicated that the direct Army to Army interface will remain MILS. He discussed lessons learned for other systems planning to migrate specifically mentioning the need for early communication with DAASC to leverage existing DAASC maps, and early communication with DLMSO to understand existing DLMS implementation conventions. He emphasized the need to work with both DLMSO and DAASC to identify service-specific requirements, recommended an incremental development and implementation approach, and stressed the need for extensive testing. Ms. Hilert said that the Army should review the all new ADCs to ensure that common-use DLMS enhancements are integrated with LMP. Global Combat Support System (GCSS) Army, which is the replacement for the Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS), should also look toward DLMS enhancement capability during development. She also requested that the Army provide an update on the GCSS. **ACTION:** The Army to provide a briefing at the next Supply PRC Meeting on the status of GCSS development with focus on DLMS interfaces and enhancement capability.

(3) Air Force – Integrated Logistics Systems-Supply (ILS-S). Mr. Pete Talamonti, Air Force, provided a briefing on the ILS-S migration to DLMS. ILS-S, which is the modernized version of the legacy Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) will be migrating 80 transactions to DLMS and will implement in June 2008. Mr. Talamonti provided an enlightening account of lessons learned including: Do not migrate too many transactions at one time; validate the data content in your MILS transactions prior to attempting migration; understand the PDC/ADC process; build flexibility into conversion software to allow for easy modifications to transaction conversion rules; establish a solid test plan and with participation of testing partners early in the process. The AF has identified several DLMS enhancements that will be implemented at a later date. These include: identification of weapons system designation on the requisition; specifying the aircraft tail number on requisitions; using plain text to clarify urgency/priority on requisitions; additional item identification data to better track repairable items; and adding RFID and IUID to selected transactions.

(4) Marine Corps – MAISTER. Mr. Jackie Mitchell, Marine Corps, briefed the group on the DLMS migration of MAISTER. The migration is divided into two phases. Phase I will migrate 5 DLMS transactions and is expected to be completed in May 2008, implementation of the remaining transactions has not been determined. Mr. Mitchell said that testing with DAASC has not started because connectivity had not yet been established. This problem was caused because the Marine Corps Authority to Operate/Connect (ATO/ATC) with DAASC has expired. They are working on getting this approved so testing can begin. He indicated that no DLMS enhancements would be implemented and that incoming transactions would be translated to MILS, with additional data elements stored in the data base but not used. Outbound transactions will not carry any information other than the 80 record positions currently used in MILS. Ms. Hilert indicated that would be a problem for the Marine Corps when they implement the

interface with WAWF if the new data elements are not in the 861 (Acceptance Report) going to WAWF.

5. Navy – Retail Supply (R-Supply). Ms. Susan Bess, Navy, provided a briefing on the DLMS migration of R-Supply. R-Supply plans to migrate two MILS transaction, the AS_ and the AU_ to a DLMS 856S. No implementation data has been determined. Lessons learned will be provided after the Release Readiness Review (RRR) which is scheduled for April 30, 2008. Ms. Bess said that DLMS enhancements such as RFID and UII would not be implemented now, but the additional data elements would be stored, but not used. She also said that new data elements for any inbound transactions would be stored and that outbound transactions would only contain core MILS data elements.

i. Monitoring for Requisition Priority Abuse – PDC 280, Automated Downgrade for Priority Abuse and Reporting Procedures. The proposed change establishes procedures for GSA compliance with MILSTRIP business rules for requisition priority validation for F/AD I activities on requisitions submitted directly to GSA for purchase of GSA managed items. In addition to the GSA requested change, DLMSO recommends the current PD01 exclusion from automatic downgrading be terminated for requisitions which do not identify authorized DoDAACs and are originated via internet using GSA Advantage/Global or DoD EMALL. DLMSO also recommends inclusion of the original (downgraded) Priority Designator (PD) in the DLMS Supply Status with BK status. This will clarify the reason and specific change associated with the multipurpose BK status. Ms. Hilert said this proposed change has been out for staffing since December 2007 and has been concurred in by all Components except the Air Force. She indicated that GSA was ready to implement and asked the Air Force to concur in the parts that could be implemented and provide plans for those items that will be implemented in the future. **ACTION:** Air Force to provide response ASAP.

j. FMS Topics. Ms. Linda Kimberlin, DLA brief the committee on the following proposed DLMS changes:

(1) DRAFT PDC 294 Revised Procedures for Security Assistance Use of DoD Electronic Mall (EMALL). This proposed change is to document proposed procedures for FMS customer to access, query, and order material through DoD EMALL. This includes DAASC procedures and the use of military department assigned RICs for use by FMS customers and supporting U.S. personnel for internal record keeping purposes when using EMALL. FMS requisitions will be recorded in the FMS legacy systems using a unique MILDEP RIC to identify them internally as EMALL orders. The requisitions will then be processed in the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP), where the active Requisition File will be matched against the EMALL Hold File. The matched requisitions will be then be combined with the shopping cart data and returned to DoD EMALL for processing, and, finally, sent to DAASC for transmission to the Source of Supply. DLMSO will release this PDC for formal coordination in early May.

(2) PDC 289, Revisions to Security Assistance Program Procedures, Modification of the Definition of the Security Assistance Type of Assistance and Financing Codes and Policy Change to Billing Procedures. This change identifies MILSTRIP Appendix 2.19, Security Assistance Type of Assistance and Financing Codes and MILSBILLS Chapter 2, Billing Procedures, as well as administrative revisions to the MILSTRIP Chapter 6, Security Assistance Program. It also supports billing the FMS customer for storage costs of material held in U.S. custody due to a failure to respond to a Notice of Availability. Ms. Hilert solicited any additional updates to Chapter 6 of the MILSTRIP Manual, which outlines procedures for the Security Assistance Program. Mr. Vitko noted that the terminology updates will also need to be applied to other areas of the manual such as the Material Obligation Validation (MOV) procedures in Chapter 7. DLMSO will search the manual for remaining references to MAP before final publication. The PDC does not specifically identify any systems changes, but Ms. Hilert indicated that the Components need to verify whether their processing is compliant with rules for use of the two Type of Assistance and Financing Codes discussed. Ms. Hilert asked if issues of excess material made to Grant Aid customers will be processed as free issue (MILSTRIP paragraph C6.21.1.2). This appears to be in conflict with the reimbursable policy for foreign customers. She indicated the DLA policy needs to be verified and coordinated with the ILCOs and then the MILSTRIP paragraph clarified. **ACTION:** DLMSO to address MAP term through out MILSTRIP and other DLMSO-administered manuals. **ACTION:** DLA to verify the free issue policy. **All components** verify if system changes are required to implement this PDC and provide comments by May 22, 2008.

k. AMCL 15, New Ownership Code 0 (Zero) to Identify Special Operation Forces (SOF) Ownership. This requirement is rooted in Public Law 99-433, Goldwater-Nichols DoD Reorganization Act, which directed establishment of a Unified Combatant Command for DoD Special Operations Forces, and created Major Force Program 11 funding with DoD for programming and funding of requirements. Although the change was approved and had an implementation date of 2004, the Army reported that they had not implemented due to their modernization efforts. Subsequently, Navy surfaced a problem of Navy owned SOF assets, stored at Army sites, which Army commingles with other Service-owned SOF assets, without visibility of true owner. Inability to obtain visibility of these assets is an unsatisfactory situation, not only to the Navy. The Army agreed to reopen this requirement and assess impact on LMP rollout, and changes which would be required to the Army's Storage and Distribution System, which currently does not recognize/store by O/P. **ACTION:** Army to co-host a meeting with Navy, to discuss interim proposal by Army that would address SPECWARCOM concerns regarding use of Project Code 841 - RIC NDX to address overall O/P issues. DLMSO asked to be invited. Additionally, Army has agreed to fully address the SOCOM zero ownership code in its LMP rollout. This topic will be continued as an item of interest to be reviewed at the next SPRC meeting. Interim status update will be provided to DLMSO after meeting between Army and Navy.

I. Combining DLSS/DLMS Manuals. Recent changes in the publishing procedures of Washington Headquarters Service have impacted DLMSO's publication of the 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., and the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) manuals. Since the DoD Components are migrating to a DLMS environment, DLMSO is exploring combining the MILS and 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. The DoDAAD and MAPAD manuals have been updated for publication under DLMS and the MILS manual will be discontinued. We are also proposing to incorporate MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP requirements into DLMS Volume 2, Supply. This would require DLMSO to maintain visibility of MILS peculiar terminology in the DLMS text. In preparation for this, all MILS code lists and formats are being moved to the DLMSO website (refer to http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp for matrix of DLMS Supplements and their MILS equivalent with links for all applicable formats). DLMSO is working with DUSD(L&MR)SCI and WHS to get relief from the stylized manner in which WHS mandates their regulations/manuals to be displayed, e.g., paragraph numbering, elimination of URLs, etc. DLMSO is also working on the DLMS manual to ensure that all MILS-related procedures have been updated over the time and to better align the DLMS chapter structure to that of the present MILS chapter structure. In a related discussion, Ms. Hilert asked DAASC to provide DLMSO with the latest version of the DAASC maps and to explore approaches to making map updates more accessible, e.g. using a web-accessible, controlled-access table and (possibly) a subscriber program so that users can be alerted to map updates. **ACTION:** DLMSO action described is on-going. DAASC long-term action to be determined.

m. DLMS Changes recently approved, in staffing, under development or old requests for implementation dates needing a fresh look.

(1) PDC 295, Consolidation and Containerization Points (CCP) Originated Supply Discrepancy Reports including Noncompliant Wood Packaging Material (WPM) Procedures and Shipment Hold Code. This change is requested to support generation of SDRs at the CCPs. The initial use will involve shipments using noncompliant WPM and shipping through the CCPs to OCONUS sites. Responses on this PDC were due April 18, 2008, and not all have been received. **ACTION:** All Components were to provide comments as soon as possible. DLMSO will publish the ADC in early May; this process will be implemented in July 2008. It is anticipated that the revised SDR format will cause processing problems for implemented SDR systems.

(2) PDC 201, Use of Purchase Request Number (PRN) in Logistics Reassignment Memorandum Due-in. This proposed change allows for a PRN unique to the BSM implementation to be used as a transactions reference number of document identifier code DDX Memorandum Due-in transactions initiated from EBS. The approval of the change is pending DLA providing the associated MILSTRAP Chapter 11 procedures to include with the ADC and to publish in the MILSTRAP/DLMS manual.

ACTION: DLA to provide procedures needed for the approval of PDC 201 within 30 days of the date of these minutes.

(3) Revised RFID for Joint Approved MILS Changes (AMCL) 5 (MILSTRAP) & 13 (MILSTRIP) -- Date Packed/Expiration Date for Subsistence Items. The release of a revised request for implementation date for Joint AMCLs 5 (MILSTRAP) and 15 (MILSTRIP) has been on hold for years pending DLA validation of the AMCL requirement. As part of a DLMSO effort to address old changes that have not been implemented, Ms. Johnson requested that DLA validate the AMCL requirement. **ACTION:** DLA to provide information on validity of the AMCL requirement within 30 days of the date of these minutes.

(4) Request for Implementation Date for AMCL 13, Partial Reversal of Select MILSTRAP Transactions. This approved change allows the reversal of less than the original quantity of select MILSTRAP transactions. An implementation date was never established for this old approved change. As part of a DLMSO effort to address old changes that have not been fully implemented, Ms. Johnson released a new request for implementation date to ascertain the status of AMCL 13 implementation. DLA and the Army had not responded. **ACTION:** DLA and Army to provide implementation status.

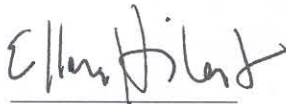
(5) Request for Implementation Date for AMCL 49A (dated September 10, 1998), Reconciliation and Follow-up Procedures for Dues-in After Logistics Reassignment. This approved change provides a standard automated procedure to reconcile the due-in records of the Gaining Item Manager and the Losing Item Manager 90 days after the effective transfer date and then semi-manually as necessary. An implementation date was never established in response to the September 1998 request for implementation date. The latest status, provided in 2002, indicated that the Services were in varying states of implementation, and DLA provided status for SAMMS vice EBS. As part of a DLMSO effort to address old changes that have not been fully implemented, Ms. Johnson requested that the Services, and DLA for EBS, provide updated implementation status. **ACTION:** All Components to provide updated implementation status within 30 days of the date of these minutes.

(6) DRAFT PDC 296, Addition of Party to Receive Copy to Support Requirements for Theater Enterprise Wide Logistics (TEWLS) Requisitions. This change requests the capability to identify a "Party to Receive Copy" in a requisition, modification and follow-up and subsequent transmission of a copy transaction to the identified party by DAAS. This allows visibility of Military Service requisitions for GSA/Non-DLA material for medical and industrial kitting component parts when the DLA Defense Working Capital Funds (DWCF) are expended under the TEWLS/AMMA business model. **ACTION:** ADC publication is pending receipt of DLA J-8 concurrence (requested by DLMSO due to concurrent (rather than prior) verification of funds availability when Army is ordering using DLA DWCF funds.

n. Transportation Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Requirement

Analysis. Ms. Heidi Daverede, DLMSO, provided a briefing on the Standard Transportation Interface sub-IPT which has been chartered to document gaps, identify standard transactions, and propose the “way ahead” with regard to solving the problem of a lack of seamless interfaces between retail supply and transportation systems at origin. The participants include TRANSCOM, DLMSO HQ Air Force, CMOS, DMLSS and DAASC. A two-way standard interface is required for supply receipt and acknowledgement to include a pre-lodge release order; supply follow-up request and status responses; cancellation requests and associated acknowledgements and material release acknowledgements to supply. The solution must include no changes to legacy retail supply systems and the use of existing transactions to maximum extent possible. The implementation is a two-phased approach, using stock transactions (DD1348-1) in phase I, and non-stock transactions (DD1149) in phase II. The initial focus is on Phase I; Phase II analysis will begin in the summer of 2008. The near- and long-term courses of action are due to be delivered to the TRANSCOM/DTEB in April 2008. Refer to detailed minutes of the Supply-Transportation Interface Workshop posted to the Supply PRC web page at:

<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/Programs/Committees/Supply/supplyPRC.asp>.



ELLEN HILERT
Supply PRC Chair

Approved:



DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Enclosure