

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

December 9, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Joint Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) 14-01 and Joint Physical Inventory Working Group (JPIWG) Meeting (Accountability in Maintenance), October 22 and 23, 2014

The attached minutes of the Joint DLMS Supply PRC 14-01 and JPIWG Meeting are forwarded for your information and action as appropriate.

The Defense Logistics Management Standards points of contact are Ms. Ellen Hilert, (703) 767-0676, DSN 427-0676; or email <u>ellen.hilert@dla.mil</u>, Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, (703) 767-0677; or email <u>mary.jane.johnson@dla.mil</u>, Ms. Heidi Daverede, (703) 767-5111 or email <u>heidi.daverede@dla.mil</u>, Mr. Luis Madrigal, (703) 767-2011 or email <u>luis.madrigal@dla.mil</u>.

DONALD C. PIPP Director Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

Attachment As stated

DISTRIBUTION: ODASD (SCI) ODASD DPAP (PDI) Supply PRC JPIWG Attendees

December 9, 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Joint Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Joint Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) 14-01 and Joint Physical Inventory Work Group (JPIWG) Meeting on Accountability in Maintenance, October 22 and 23, 2014

Purpose: The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) hosted the subject meeting at DLA Headquarters and via Defense Connect On-Line (DCO) for remote participants. This was a focused meeting to address maintaining supply accountability during organic depot maintenance (Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement (DMISA) and intra-Component) on the first day and during commercial maintenance on the second day. A list of attendees, the meeting agenda, and briefing materials are available on the Supply PRC webpage www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/Programs/Committees/Supply/supplyPRC.asp and the JPIWG webpage: www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/Programs/Committees/JPIWG/JPIWG.asp. Meeting related material is hyperlinked to each of the topics in the meeting agenda file.

Brief Summary of Discussion: Ms. Mary Jane Johnson (Supply PRC Co-Chair/DOD MILSTRAP Administrator), Ms. Ellen Hilert (Supply PRC Co-Chair/DOD MILSTRIP Administrator), Ms. Heidi Daverede (Supply PRC Co-Chair/DOD MILSTRIP Alternate), and Mr. Luis Madrigal (JPIWG Chair), facilitated discussion. The initial list of action items for the meeting was distributed November 7, 2014. The Action Item Tracker contains the final approved action items. The most recent version of the Action Item Tracker will be posted to the committee pages noted in the previous paragraph. Action item due dates are identified in the Action Item Tracker.

Review of Meeting Topics:

a. Accountability During Repair. Ms. Jan Mulligan, ODASD (SCI) provided an overview of the DOD policy for accountability during repair with a focus on the accountable record. Ms. Mulligan clarified that DODM 4140.01, Volume 5 policy and definitions are being reviewed in conjunction with the DOD Comprehensive Inventory Management Improvement Plan (CIMIP) Work Group (WG). The CIMIP WG is working to improve government furnished property (GFP) and government furnished materiel (GFM) definitions and to align procedures to support the policy. It was noted that the procedures may vary by the type of contract (e.g. performance based logistics (PBL), contractor logistics support (CLS), or repair only). One issue being discussed is inventory accountability with specific attention to inventory accountability during repair. Ms. Mulligan welcomed input from the Supply PRC and JPIWG members to address what needs to be changed. The CIMIP WG has DOD Component participation and the November 2014 meeting will address accountability (beyond repair). Their effort involves

redefining procedures and developing policy recommendations. A draft document is expected in the January 2015 timeframe for DOD Component review and comment.

Ms. Mulligan noted that the total item property record (TIPR) is being reviewed from an accountability perspective and indicated there may be changes specifically related to the contractor maintenance side, where problems are being found, rather than the organic repair side where they are not finding as many issues. For commercial repair, even though the contractor has stewardship, the owning Component maintains accountability. Accountability for disassembled items was a later topic, but Ms. Mulligan responded to a question by noting the policy review will address the timeframe for picking disassembled items up in the DOD inventory. Ms. Ellen Hilert (DLMSO) asked a question relating to the existing policy that TIPR includes materiel on hand at retail activities and reported assets in the custody of users. In response, a question was asked of Ms. Mulligan if operations maintenance and support (OM&S) fell within the scope of the CIMIP and whether it should be addressed elsewhere, as it is not in the current CIMIP Charter.

b. Open Action Items from Supply PRC 13-01. DLMSO led the discussion on a number of open action items from the Supply PRC 13-01.

(1) **SPRC 13-01, Action Item (AI) 5 – Management Code V.** This topic was associated with the Issue from Receiving (IFR) process. Action addressed possible DLA Distribution development of a Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) for the IFR process; however any Service could develop and submit a PDC for this process. Ms. Hilert noted that IFR should be of particular interest to the Air Force when implementing DLMS if transactions are no longer processed through their direct interface via Customer Information Control System (CICS). The DLMSO understanding is that the CICS interface would be phased out when implementing a fully DLMS compliant system with all transactions processed via the DLA Transaction Services Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) hub. Mr. Gary Ziegler (DLA) noted the Air Force would need to look at the timing requirements with the shortened timeframe needed for IFR. Ms. Hilert noted that that there may be ways to speed up DAAS processing using an approach similar to what was done for the base realignment and closure (BRAC) transaction processing or with DAAS Web Services. See Action Item 1.

(2) SPRC 13-01, Action Item 11 – Army to provide additional process details about the issue resulting in the use of $511R/A4_vs 511R/DIC A0_$ (Requisition) to trigger induction into maintenance. Discussion of the Army action item resulted in a more general discussion of the three project codes $(3AD^1, 3BB^2 \text{ and } 3AB^3)$ related to requisitioning reparables for induction to maintenance. During the discussion of the MILSTRIP policy to use the 3AD Project Code, Air Force noted that they only programmed to Project Code 3BB. DLA

¹ 3AD – Used to identify materiel requisitioned for depot repair (**overhaul and maintenance**) of Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement (DMISA) items. DAAS will use the RIC (To) (rp 4-6) to pass the A0_ requisitions to the activity indicated. (This code will also assist in billing and credit processes.) 3AD was established October 1, 1998

² 3BB – Used for materiel shipments to a repair activity for **repair** as directed under existing agreements including DMISA. (Not applicable to repair and return. See Project Code 3AB). 3BB was established June 1, 1999.

³ 3AB – Used for materiel shipments to a designated repair activity for **repair and return** to an end user as directed under existing agreements including DMISA. Established December 1, 1977

Transaction Services noted that DAAS is passing A0_/AM_/AT_ transactions with Project Code 3AD to the routing identifier code (RIC) in record position (rp) 4-6 with the exception of RIC SMS which is DLA. There are no DAAS edits currently in place to support Project Codes 3AB and 3BB. A review of this process is needed to make sure that when the Army switches back to using the A0_ (requisition) versus A4_ (referral order) to induct materiel into maintenance, the A0_ is passed to the RIC-To, vice routed to the manager based on the NSN. The Air Force noted that under the existing procedures, if the Army does not use Project Code 3BB, the Air Force will reject the transaction. The Air Force indicated that it is impossible to bill correctly since the 3AD and 3AB Project Codes are tied to the billing process. Additionally, the current rules state that the Components should use an A3_ (passing order) to bypass DAAS routing rules when an operational project code is needed in the requisition. DLMSO action is needed to remove the maintenance induction project code, since this will cause systems to fail to recognize the specific process involved. See Action Items 2, 3, 4, and 5.

(3) **SPRC 13-01, Action Item 13**. The Navy was asked whether they are using the distribution center as a transshipper to move condemned materiel from maintenance to DLA Disposition Services and an additional question about the shipment status relating to condemned materiel. The Navy needs to look at additional input but generally does not believe they are sending the AS_ Shipment Status transaction for items that are picked up by DLA Disposition Services. Ms. Hilert noted that this is not correct and the shipment status is required; DLMSO suggested using Transportation Mode Code X to indicate materiel pickup in this situation. **See Action Items 6 and 7**.

(4) **SPRC 13-01. Action Item 16**. Are maintenance activities generating shipment status (DLMS 856S/DIC AS_) out of maintenance? Air Force noted a systems change request (Communications-Computer Systems Requirements Document (CSRD)-2013-06-6095⁴) will address this item. **See Action Item 8**.

(5) **SPRC 13-01. Action Item 18**. Army provide input on whether any Army owned items are being repaired by other Services' maintenance depots, and whether the PMR transaction is being provided as required by DLMS. Army noted that several items were being repaired by Air Force and Navy, but did not address the PMR question. **See Action Item 9**.

(6) **SPRC 13-01 Action Item 22**. This action item addressed distribution center receipt of reparable returns under Army directed Stock Readiness procedures. The SPRC 13-01 action requested that the Army submit a change to the language in the stock readiness procedures DLAI 4145.4 et al, or a DLMS change to align the two sets of procedures. Ms. Hilert provided a summary of the issue and the conflict with MILSTRAP rules, which require receipt reporting of materiel in the actual condition received and objected to the guidance associated with "used materiel". Just because materiel appears "used" is not justification to change the condition code to less than one that reflects issuable materiel. On a separate issue, DLA Distribution confirmed that they are sending Army receipts for Supply Condition Code (SCC) K materiel and LMP has not indicated any issue. DLA Distribution provided examples of SCC K being sent to Army on October 23, 2014. See Action Item 10.

⁴ CSRD-2013-06-6095 is scheduled to start October 1, 2015 and the ECD is 1 December 2016.

(7) **SPRC 13-01 Action Item 24**. Army to verify the Stock Readiness procedures for Depot SCC H determination for Army non-reparable customer returns where the item has been used and is not in its original pack. **See Action Item 11**.

c. Pre-Meeting Questions: Day 1.

(1) Are Services following DLMS/MILSTRAP/MILSTRIP procedures to move materiel into and out of organic maintenance (reference SPRC 13-01)? Air Force noted the DLMS/MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP flows for organic maintenance are not being followed for DMISA, and Air Force CSRD-2013-06-6095 will correct this. When Maintenance goes to DSS to get assets, they go through the Air Force D035K system; in the future the DMISA owner will come to D035K to ask for the asset. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps are still reviewing the flows. In response to SPRC 13-01 discussion, DLA noted that there is no more SCC M (Suspended – In Work) materiel in the DLA distribution centers. See Action Items 12 and 13.

(2) **Pre-Meeting Question asked on 10/22/2014:** Will the Air Force system change CSRD-2013-06-6095 correct the use of D7_ as a receipt business event, and D6_ as an issue business event? If not, when will this be corrected? Implementation must be coordinated with DLA since DLA implemented unique non-compliant programming for the USAF use of D6_ as issue and D7_ as receipt. Refer to SPRC 13-01 minutes, page 7, para c.(1). Air Force indicated that the use of "pseudo" RICs in D035K and DSS to segregate storage or reparables by principal account will be corrected by CSRD-2013-06-6095. The Air Force noted that when the CSRD is implemented, the asset will belong to the wholesale IM and maintenance will ask the wholesale IM to issue an item for maintenance. **See Action Item 14**.

(3) **Pre-Meeting Question asked on 10/22/2014:** Has the use of "pseudo RICs" in D035K and DSS to segregate storage of reparables by principal account been discontinued? Air Force noted that the pseudo RIC issue should be resolved with the implementation of CSRD-2013-06-6095. DLMSO queried as to how Air Force and DLA will manage segregated storage without the pseudo RIC. DLMSO suggested Air Force talk to DLA's DSS Gateway team (Mr. Chris Oxley) to ascertain why "ship to self" will not work as an alternative to pseudo RICs. DLMSO also reminded Air Force that they have a draft PDC outstanding to request creation of a new Supply Condition Code (SCC) X which was also intended to facilitate segregation of stock in a DLA Distribution Center. DLMSO has not received Air Force responses to the DLMSO comments in the PDC draft. See Action Item 15.

(4) **Pre-Meeting Question asked on 10/22/2014:** Army and DLA to confirm that local form 1549 is not being used at Tobyhanna Army Depot (and/or other sites) in lieu of standard transaction processing. Army and DLA confirmed that the materiel release order is now being transmitted and received; the form is no longer in use. Also, Tobyhanna is using WebCAV to communicate SCC changes while in maintenance.

(5) **Pre-Meeting Question asked on 10/22/2014:** DLA to review their systemic process (SMOK) to ascertain its use for induction to maintenance. DLA confirmed that it is using the SMOK/post-post requisition process to induct materiel for maintenance. DLA also advised that they are working with the Marine Corps to reduce the reliance on bearer walk-throughs and use materiel release orders instead. **See Action Item 16**.

d. Open Policy Demonstration. Mr. Bill Tanner (LMI) provided an overview and brief demonstration of a semantic search tool that was developed for OSD Supply Chain Integration to allow users to simultaneously search multiple documents/manuals. Business and government enterprises have massive amounts of information and knowledge virtually locked away in electronic text files of written prose. Until now, researchers and analysts were required to search through important online documents by downloading individual files, opening them, and using the "Find Next" search feature, looking for one keyword at a time. LMI's OpenPolicy[™] semantic search tool eliminates this time-consuming task. The tool can examine scores of documents simultaneously using subject-specific thesauri of key terms, synonyms, acronyms, and other related terms and phrases. The enhanced vocabulary-based semantic search pinpoints relevant paragraphs and highlights search terms. By avoiding the one-at-a-time document search paradigm, OpenPolicy can reduce the time spent searching across multiple documents by more than 90 percent.

Supply PRC and JPIWG Representatives can obtain an OpenPolicy User ID from Bill Tanner at <u>btanner@lmi.org.</u>

e. DLMSO Brief on PMR Policy and Procedures. Ms. Mary Jane Johnson provided a brief on PMR policy, procedures, and issues to focus attention on the fact that PMRs are not consistently provided to storage activities. The absence of the PMR degrades the receipt process and accurate DOD accountability. There is a significant amount of lost time due to manual research and ultimately, materiel can be reported to the wrong owner. Failure to generate PMRs to receiving storage activities is an Audit Readiness issue.

Mr. Gary Ziegler (DLA JPIWG representative) addressed concerns about the acquisition community submitting PMR transactions and the requirement to provide PMR data to receiving distribution centers. Ms. Johnson noted that ICPs provide the PMR to distribution centers, but the information for the PMR would be based on the supply interface with procurement, for procurement source PMRs. Ms. Jan Mulligan noted that ODASD(SCI) plans to involve the acquisition community in the second phase of CIMIP to address known disconnects in receiving PMR data. Mr. Greg Feie (DLA Distribution) noted lack of a PMR contributes to errors in assigning ownership of materiel. If the receipt goes to the wrong owner, corrections to property records are difficult and could even result in the wrong owner issuing the materiel. Ms. Hilert noted that when there is no PMR and the materiel is receipted to the wrong owner the receipt may be reversed (although use of the receipt reversal is restricted to operational "mistakes") or, alternately, the gaining Service may provide a PMR and an MRO for a shipment in place (shipto-self) to change the ownership to the correct activity. Ms. Johnson noted that when an ICP receives a receipt transaction for which they have no due-in, they can reject the receipt using the DLMS 824R/DZG Transaction Reject. The 824R/DZG has the capability to include the correct RIC to report the receipt when known. Ms. Johnson noted that the logistics reassignment (DZC/DZD) transactions are not a viable solution to changing ownership once a receipt has been reported incorrectly due to absence of a PMR.

Ms. Hilert commented about the policy related to materiel returns to DLA and the requirement to establish a due-in for a directed return (especially related to SDRs and PQDRs) to a DLA distribution center. The effort to create a manual 80 record position due-in transaction in DOD

EMALL is an interim solution and, a PMR template has been requested to simplify the manual creation of a PMR using the future FEDMALL/DOD EMALL 2.0.

Ms. Johnson's briefing included examples provided by the Air Force that show the absence of the required PMR from Army in response to the Automatic Return Notification (DLMS 180M/FTA) of materiel from Air Force. Without the PMR, the receipt was incorrectly posted to Air Force (RIC FLZ) based on an Air Force DoDAAC versus an Army DoDAAC in the documentation. The Air Force inappropriately used the logistics reassignment process (DLMS 846S/DZC/DZD) to change the owner. The Army should have generated the 527D PMR based on receipt of the 180M/FTA transaction in accordance with MILSTRIP/DLMS procedures. Ms. Hilert noted that the DLMS 856R/FTM (Shipment Status, Customer to ICP) was not received until after the actual materiel receipt because the secondary inventory control activity (SICA) is preparing the shipment status. Recently, <u>ADC 1071</u> shifted generation of the shipment status to the shipping activity, rather than another external activity (e.g., SICA) acting on behalf of the shipper. This shipment transaction would also carry item unique identification data (IUID) data when it is available. **See Action Items 17, 18, and 19**.

Ms. Johnson's brief noted <u>ADC 1102</u> which addresses the unauthorized return of consumable items with no PMR and incomplete or missing documentation with no identified owner. ADC 1102 was written to help the distribution centers process what looks like unauthorized materiel to a default RIC when there is no PMR. Default RICs were assigned for Navy (NRP) and Marine Corps (MPB). Army remains a problem area in this process and DLMSO would like materiel to come into the AJ2 ownership for redistribution. The Army indicates this will not work; however, no reason was provided. **See Action Item 20**.

Ms. Hilert noted the awkward wording in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Receipt Chapter as shown below. The guidance indicates receipt should be reported to the "manager of the shipping DOD Component," but it is not clear what organization this represents or how the storage activity is to identify this activity.

C13.2.8.2.11.2. DoD-Managed Reparable Items. Report the Receipt Transaction to the <u>manager of the shipping DoD Component</u>. Do not include a discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. For materiel shipped between wholesale storage activities, report the receipt citing Reason for Materiel Receipt/Return Code N. IMMs⁵ receiving transactions reporting returns not-due-in of phase II reparables, for which they are not the IMM, will follow the materiel returns program procedures to report/ship the materiel as prescribed by the IMM.

This wording came from Approved MILSTRIP Change Letter (AMCL) 12/43. Ms. Mulligan indicated she will put the issue on the agenda of the November Integrated Materiel Management Committee (IMMC) meeting. See Action Item 21.

f. DLA Brief on the Impacts of Receipt Processing with no PMR. Mr. Mark Lieberman, DLA J34, addressed the impacts on receipt processing with no PMR transaction. The figures provided in his briefing address receipts of new procurement materiel and items

⁵ Integrated Materiel Manager

being returned to DLA. Approximately 34 percent of new procurement materiel arriving at DLA does not have a PMR record. DLA also experiences a very high volume of materiel returns with no PMR/unknown originator, and cited approximately 322,000 receipts for \$20 billion in military managed material (snapshot at point of receipt). Mr. Gary Ziegler (DLA) noted that the majority of these transactions were eventually receipted correctly after some amount of research. This delays receipt processing, causes receipt processing errors and materiel storage and disposition issues. During the discussion, Ms. Jan Mulligan requested clarification on the extent of the issue given DLA's data on returns with no PMR and comments that much of the materiel is receipted correctly after some amount of research.

Ms. Hilert noted that for items that go through the Materiel Returns Program (MRP), there is generally a PMR and would expect that the items noted by Mr. Lieberman did not go through the MRP. Ms. Johnson noted that in the 2008 time frame, a DLA Continuous Process Improvement (CPI) effort looked at DLA PMRs. At the time, on the surface, functional experts felt that PMRs were being generated and updated as required, but when the systemic logic was reviewed, numerous issues were identified for correction. Ms. Daverede (DLMSO) noted a concern for how much materiel is held in a suspended condition pending research. The research itself may increase processing time for the receipt and has an additional cost.

Ms. Hilert commented on existing language in the MILSBILLS, MILSTRIP, and SDR procedures enabling the ability of recipients to bill the processing and handling costs for unauthorized returns back to the returning activity. Subsequent to the meeting, the DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) implemented a change to send an information copy of SDRs for discrepant returns to the returning activity (although distribution of the SDR is an ongoing problem for Services lacking a full DLMS SDR interface at the retail level). See Action Items 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26.

g. Document Number Integrity. While reviewing the transaction flows for both organic and commercial maintenance, a number of questions were raised regarding document number integrity and if the original document number is retained throughout the maintenance process. Prior to the meeting, the Services were asked to respond to two questions, one related to receiving materiel in maintenance, and the second one addressing when materiel leaves maintenance. See Action Item 27 for the original questions.

Air Force (Mr. Ralph Kindler-AF contractor) raised an issue with interfacing with the Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) system and noted while the DLMS 947I/DAC (Inventory Adjustment /Condition Code) transaction has the same document number as moved into maintenance, some transactions have a plain language phrase in the document number field that cannot be processed. See Action Item 28.

A subtopic during the document number integrity discussion was the use of the MILSTRAP suffix code in receipt transaction. The MILSTRAP suffix code is used to identify different SCCs by quantity for materiel received at the same time on the same document numbers. It does not appear that any Components implemented use of 527R Receipt transaction RCD looping for receipt of different supply condition codes as an alternative to separate Receipt transactions using a document number with MILSTRAP suffix. DLMSO (Ms. Hilert) recommended that the

RCD looping language for DLMS receipt (quantity/condition) loop (RCD Loop within the QTY Loop) be removed from the 527R Receipt transaction if not being used. **See Action Item 29**.

Day Two - Commercial Maintenance

h. Accountability in Repair. Ms. Jan Mulligan repeated her Day One overview briefing on DOD policy for accountability during repair. See Day One notes.

i. Commercial Maintenance Transactions Flow. DLMSO presented the commercial maintenance transaction flow overview and then reviewed the slide showing the typical Wide Area Work Flow e-Business Suite Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance, and Property Transfer (iRAPT) Transactions (formerly WAWF) and flow.

A good bit of discussion centered on the Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) process. For the transactions affecting movement of serviceable materiel out of maintenance (Slide 4), CAV is not using Procurement Instrument Source transactions 527D/DU_ (PMR) and 527R/D4M (Receipt). CAV is incorrectly using (Other Than Procurement Instrument Source) transactions DW_ (PMR) and D6_ Receipts in Steps 8B and 10. CAV is also tracking and moving materiel on the document number versus the contract number. The Navy CAV representative noted that CAV relates (systemically) the contract number to the document number. This was an issue identified while aligning CAV and Navy Enterprise Resource Planning processes. Some CAV changes are pending but were not specifically identified during the discussion. Ms. Jan Mulligan questioned the impact if the contract number/document number can be related. Ms. Hilert responded that the GFP module of the IUID Registry requires the contract number and the transaction must be properly identified as a procurement source transaction. Ms. Hilert noted that DLMSO is working with OSD (DPAP) to try to eliminate the need for double work by contractors where similar transactions are required to support logistics and iRAPT (formerly WAWF) processes. For example, we are trying to align the use of 856 transactions sent by the commercial maintenance activity by having GEX repurpose the transaction to meet both logistics and iRAPT requirements. Similarly, the 527R sent from the storage activity may be repurposed using the GEX to support both logistics and iRAPT (see the last topic in the meeting minutes on harmonization for additional discussion). Not recognizing the transaction as procurement source vs non-procurement source could limit the ability to merge the functionality of the transactions. Ms. Mulligan asked whether the effort was worth the return. Ms. Hilert noted we still want the transaction to use the correct coding and have the contract number as the controlling data element that identifies it as procurement source. Dave Guinasso (OSD (DPAP)) noted there is a material weakness for GFP; the contract number is a key audit readiness item. OSD (DPAP) noted that the contractor is required to follow the iRAPT flows. Mr. Guinasso noted that DODI 4161.02, Accountability and Management of Government Contract Property, April 27, 2012, requires shipment on the contract number. Ms. Mulligan noted ongoing efforts to meet the requirements of DODI 4161.02 and questioned if there are alternatives to meet requirements. Dave Guinasso noted the effort to combine supply and iRAPT transactions to use the same data to meet data requirements of the iRAPT, Registry updates for GFP and supply systems, and work toward a solution that provides the most benefit. Ms. Hilert expressed concern about identifying the transaction; we usually use a code to identify the transaction and it is the safest way by having the sender identity the transaction such as putting D4 /D6 DIC in the transaction. An

action item relating to streamlining transactions is addressed under the last topic on future harmonization of logistics and property accountability transactions. **See Action Items 30, 31, and 32**.

j. Day Two Pre-Meeting Questions.

(1) Action Item (ALL): Ensure the original Day Two Pre-Meeting questions for Commercial Maintenance have complete answers including the slide with the iRAPT transaction flows. Due January 26, 2015. See Action Item 33.

Ms. Hilert noted that for question 1 regarding whether the Services are following procedures identified by policy and procedures, we know that there are still gaps in iRAPT implementation. Mr. Guinasso noted that generally the contractors are doing their part for the data the transaction requires. Several comments were received during the discussion of shipment of serviceable items out of maintenance. The Air Force noted that when the CAV interface was built in 2005, funding was not available to create the materiel release order (MRO) interface due to use of funds for development of Expeditionary Combat Support System (ECSS) (NOTE: The ECSS program was recently terminated). The scenario addressed is repair and return where the contractor does not need an MRO because it is returned to the original source from where it came. Any deviation in the return location requires off-line communication. Regarding shipment status from commercial activities to customers, the Air Force does a PMR DW_ but not the shipment status transaction and felt the (PMR) DW transaction tells them it is on the way. The Marine Corps thought they did have some repair and return and felt that there were scenarios where the AS_ shipping status was not received. Navy did not think any shipments were being done without being directed by a release order and will address this in their formal reply responding to the Day Two pre-meeting questions. Army comments indicated they will determine where CAV is used and will include in formal response to the Day Two pre-meeting questions and if they are not using CAV they will check if they are using the MRO A5_/Shipment Status AS_ transactions. Several additional action items were generated during the discussion of the Day Two pre-meeting question responses. See Action Items 34, 35, and 36.

(2) Accounting for Disassembled Items. Responses to the question about accounting for disassembled items were received from the Air Force. See Action Items 38, 39, 40, and 41.

3.a.1. Air Force Commercial Maintenance – No visibility of disassembled items or a process to pick up disassembled items on property books.

3.a.2. Air Force NWRM – Unable to speak to the NWRM module, believes they may use CAV. See Action Item 37.

3.a.3. **Air Force Organic**. The D6L (Materiel Receipt - Other Than Procurement Instrument Source (Assembly/Disassembly/ Reclamation/Conversion/Modification)) is used to

receipt returns to supply when using an M-series document number. (ADC 388⁶ addressed the discontinued assignment of the document numbers beginning with M).

k. MILSTRAP Procurement Source Document Number Identifier Codes. Ms. Hilert led a discussion of this topic that was addressed at previous Supply PRC meetings regarding retaining selected MILSTRAP procurement source receipt transactions related to the return of GFM from a contractor (D4G, D4H, D4L and D4N). CAV cited an issue with using a controlling contract number, as the CAV system currently requires a controlling document number. DLMSO concluded that for every DIC that identifies an action for organic maintenance there should be a corresponding DIC on the commercial side. To accommodate the CAV requirement for a document number, DLMSO will update guidance via a PDC to document the authorized use of a document number as a secondary control number for these transactions, with the primary control number being the contract number. The D4L (Materiel Receipt -Procurement Instrument Source (Assembly/ Disassembly/Reclamation/ Conversion/Modification)), should be used to pick up the individual disassembled items at a contractor facility onto DOD property books. Navy was unable to answer whether CAV has programming that would support this process to report the disassembled items that are retained by the contractor. Air Force noted the serviceable bit parts tend to be picked up under the CAV GFM Module with a D6H and stay at the contractor site. Air Force indicated if contractors are going to keep the parts, they are supposed to be picked up under the CAV GFM process so the item manager has visibility. Air Force reported a recent system change in the Air Force module in D035A that enabled receipt/visibility of the entire 400 record position CAV transactions.

Relating back to the disassembled item discussion, Ms. Johnson noted that in the 527R Receipt, the 2/LIN01/010 segment conveys the information from the third position of the legacy MILSTRAP DIC D4_/D6_. The **controlling** number for the transaction is either a contract number in 2/CS01/020 for procurement source transaction (legacy D4_ functionality) or a document number in 2/N9/030 for nonprocurement source transactions (legacy D6_ functionality) in the 2/LIN/010 loop. At this time, due to constraints of DLA Transaction Services Micro Automated Routing System (DMARS), the corresponding legacy DIC is included in the transaction for the translation from DLMS to DLSS that DMARS currently requires. When the controlling number for the 527R Receipt is a document number, the transaction has capability for use of a cross-reference contract number in 2/N9/090 (Code CT) or a cross-reference GFM contract number in 2/GF/060. When the controlling number is a contract number, the transaction has capability for use of a cross-reference document number in 2/N9/090 (Code X9), if needed for tracking purposes. Looking at a policy change that says all property shipped back to the government must be on an 856S. For retained property, we need a "ship in place" 856S. See Action Items 42 and 43.

I. Harmonization of logistics and property accountability transactions (iRAPT). The DLMSO Team with OSD (DPAP) led a general discussion on this topic. We have been talking about the redundant requirements imposed on contractors to provide two sets of transactions for

⁶ From ADC 388 – Air Force use of maintenance document numbers containing pseudo DoDAACs beginning with M is not consistent with DOD procedures because the Service/Agency Code M is reserved for the Marine Corps. Originally these document numbers were retained within Air Force applications and didn't interact with DOD systems causing misidentification of the Service. That is no longer true. Alternatives are being investigated; however, due to the legacy system constraints this practice may persist until modernization.

logistics and iRAPT property accountability. The vision for harmonization includes enabling iRAPT to accept the 856S and 527R.

- For the DLMS 856S transaction, all the necessary programming is not in place to update the GFP module of the IUID Registry, so a conversion process is required to map the data to a comparable iRAPT GFP transaction, which can then be used to update the Registry under established iRAPT procedures.
- The contractor could take in the 856S as an advance ship notice, when the contractor receipts the GFP materiel with a 527R, all the information can be sent to iRAPT via the GEX conversion of DLMS 856S and 527R to GFP shipment and receipt transactions that can be processed by iRAPT and then update the GFP module of the IUID Registry.
- As a first step in this harmonization process, the goal is for the 856S to be converted to an iRAPT 856 GFP shipment notice. DLMSO recently completed <u>ADC 1014</u>⁷ to require the inclusion of the contract number in several transactions associated with GFP to position the DLMS formats for Registry update.
- Recently an iRAPT engineering change proposal (ECP) was developed to support adoption of the 856S and 527R by iRAPT. It was reviewed and put on hold due to an open policy issue with DLMS receipt transaction reporting. Many receipts are directly recorded in the Service system where the materiel is received, without exiting a transaction to DLA Transaction Services for routing to other enterprise systems. DLMSO recommended materiel management policy requires an image of the receipt be passed to DAAS (in the absence of a receipt transaction directed to the owner) to provide visibility of the all receipts. In addition to satisfying the requirement to close out GFP receipts, this would improve visibility of receipts for the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) and other Enterprise visibility systems. The issue here is DAAS must receive the transaction (or image) for it to be picked up in LMARS and if there is no materiel receipt acknowledgement (MRA) submitted there will not be the total pipeline measurement to track logistics response times. LMARS uses the last segment to measure receipt take up time. The receipt image requirement would mirror the existing requirement for requisition images. Mr. Guinasso suggested we have a smaller focused group work through the harmonization and any necessary policy or procedural changes See Action Item 44.

⁷ ADC 1014 revised procedures to include contract data in transactions associated with GFP.

Next Meeting: The DLMSO committee chairs thanked all attendees for their participation, enthusiasm and continued support, and suggested a follow-on meeting in six months to discuss open issues related to PMR as well as accountability during maintenance. The participants strongly agreed to another meeting.

we

MARY JANE JOHNSON Supply PRC Co-Chair

HEIDI DAVEREDE

Supply PRC Co-Chair

4

Approved: DONALD C. PIPI

Director Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

ELLEN HILERT Supply PRC Co-Chair

LUIS MADRIGAL

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
		Action Items fro	om October 22, 2	014 Meeting	(DMISA)	
1.	Minutes § b.(1) Page 2	In response to Action Item 5 from SPRC 2013-01, in the absence of a DLA Distribution proposal for IFR processing, Air Force should investigate the impact of their transition to DLMS (with possible termination of CICS interface) and continuing need for IFR processing using either DAAS or a web service from DLA Transaction Services.	Air Force	1/30/2015		
2.	Minutes § b.(2) Pages 2-3	Action Item 11 from SPRC 2013-01 noted that Army will draft a PDC to identify process changes (project code to be used to indicate passing the requisition vice routing based on the SoS) required when making the switch from A4_ to A0_/DLMS 511R when inducting materiel into maintenance. Due:	Army	12/8/2014		
3.	Minutes § b.(2) Pages 2-3	Action Item 17 from SPRC 2013-01 noted that Navy will submit a PDC to update the language in MILSTRIP 2.23 (Requisitioning Reparables for Induction to Maintenance) regarding the RIC-To for induction to maintenance (NRP) (any additional changes needed should also be identified).	Navy	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
4.	Minutes § b.(2) Pages 2-3	Reference –Action Item 11 from SPRC 13-01 to address the three project codes related to requisitioning reparables for induction to maintenance (3AD, 3BB and 3AB). 3AD and 3BB have documented procedures in MILSTRIP C2.23.2. Two specific questions were identified for All Services:	All	11/24/2014		
		1) Identify which of the noted project codes are being used for induction to maintenance under DMISA? Commercial contracted maintenance?				
		2) Does your Service require DAAS to pass the transaction to the RIC-To versus routing to the source of supply for all three project codes? What is the difference between 3AD and 3BB.				
5.	Minutes § b.(2) Pages 2-3	Based on the feedback, DLMSO will take appropriate action to update the project code table/MILSTRIP procedures and provide revised guidance that the repair project code will take precedence over an operational project code when inducting materiel into maintenance.) The intent is to consolidate the Service requirements with the DLMSO action item into a single PDC for staffing to update and clarify procedures for use of the three project codes associated with maintenance.	DLMSO	1/30/2015		
6.	Minutes § b.(3) Page 3	Navy provide a timeframe for being able to send the shipment status for items being picked up by DLA Disposition Services.	Navy	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
7.	Minutes § b.(3) Page 3	DLMSO will research/revisit the policy whether a business rule is needed to address SCC H (Unserviceable/Condemn) items going directly to DLA Disposition Services and bypassing the co-located distribution center. The review will also address whether use of the new DLA Disposition Services <u>Turn-In Receipt</u> <u>Acknowledgement (TRA)</u> and PMR could help in this scenario.	DLMSO	1/30/2015		
8.	Minutes § b.(4) Page 3	Marine Corps – Provide estimated timeline for generating shipment status for wholesale level shipments out of maintenance at Marine Corps Logistics Bases (MCLB) Barstow and Albany.	Marine Corps	1/30/2015		
9.	Minutes § b.(5) Page 3	In response to Action Item 18 from SPRC 2013-01, Army to verify whether they are generating the PMR, as required by policy for Army owned items being sent to other Service maintenance depots for repair.	Army	1/30/2015		
10.	Minutes § b.(6) Page 3	Army confirm there are no problems with LMP processing of SCC K per Action Item 22 from SPRC 13-01 and submit a PDC if they want to retain the stock readiness guidance and integrate within MILSTRAP (Army to review language for PDC regarding requirement to automatically condemn "used" material).	Army	1/30/2015		
11.	Minutes § b.(7) Page 3	Relates to SPRC 13-01 Action Items 22, 23 and 24. Army evaluate and provide a PDC if they want to retain the stock readiness guidance and integrate within MILSTRAP (Army to review language regarding criteria for requirement to downgrade materiel to SCC F)	Army	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
12.	Minutes § c.(1) Page 4	Review existing organic maintenance transaction flows and identify any deviations from the DOD DLMS/ MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP <u>Organic</u> <u>Maintenance Transaction Flowcharts</u> identified in SPRC 13-01 and linked to SPRC 14-01, Agenda Item 2, and a timeline to comply.	Army Navy Marine Corps DLA	12/8/2014		
13.	Minutes § c.(1) Page 4	Review the DOD DLMS/MILSTRIP/ MILSTRAP Organic Maintenance transaction flows, in conjunction with the Air Force CSRD-2013-06-6095 processes/flow diagrams, and identify any deviations from the DOD transaction flows, and timeline to comply if deviations are found.	Air Force	12/8/2014		
14.	Minutes § c.(2) Page 4	Research if a fix for the reverse usage of D6_ and D7_ transactions is included in CSRD-2013-06-6095 and coordinate implementation with DLA Distribution. (Refer to <u>SPRC 13-01</u> minutes, page 7, para c.(1) which addresses Air Force inappropriate use of D7_ as a receipt business event, and D6_ as an issue business event. SPRC 13-01 minutes are linked to SPRC 14-01 Agenda.) Due Monday December 8, 2014. If fix is not included in the CSRD, Air Force to provide plan for corrective action.	Air Force	1/30/2015		
15.	Minutes § c.(3) Page 4	Submit a PDC to document the procedures to be used for segregation of materiel in storage by SCC.	Air Force	1/30/2015		
16.	Minutes § c.(5) Page 4	Marine Corps to provide procedural guidance to limit use of bearer walk- throughs to emergencies only. MROs should be used for routine/normal inductions.	Marine Corps	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
17.	Minutes § e Page 6	Army and Navy research missing PMRs in response to Automatic Return Notification (FTA) transactions. This was a specific category with a known problem, for Army and Navy as a minimum, and was documented by the Air force with Army and Navy document number examples, where the PMR was not created in response to a DLMS 180M/FTA. The raw transaction data from DAAS confirming this issue was provided to Army and Navy Supply PRC representatives.	Army Navy	1/30/2015		
18.	Minutes § e Page 6	Services to identify system change request number and target implementation date to address the specific action to shift the generation of the Shipment Status Material Returns Program (DLMS 856R/FTM) transaction from the SICA to the shipping activity (ADC 1071).	All	1/30/2015		
19.	Minutes § e Page 6	Air Force and DLA Distribution discontinue use of the Logistics Reassignment DLMS 846S/DZC/DZD transactions to change ownership of materiel outside the Logistics Reassignment process.	Air Force DLA	1/30/2015		
20.	Minutes § e Page 6	Army to re-evaluate use of RIC AJ2 as a default owner RIC for unauthorized returns of consumable items. Air Force to identify a default RIC similarly.	Army Air Force	1/30/2015		
21.	Minutes § e Page 3	ODASD (SCI) to ask the IMMC to provide updated wording for DLMS/MILSTRAP guidance on who gets the receipt when there is no PMR for reparable returns.	ODASD (SCI)	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
22.	Minutes § f Page 7	Materiel Returns Program (MRP) 1) Services review their existing MRP guidance to ensure it aligns with DoDM 4140.01 policy, issue modified guidance if needed to align with the DoD MRP guidance, and clarify internal procedures for the MRP to educate retail/tactical level activities in an effort to reduce return materiel without authorization. Provide timeline for corrective action. 2) Services pursue enforcement of MRP procedures as a critical step to stopping unauthorized returns of materiel to DLA distribution centers	All	1/30/2015		
23.	Minutes § f Page 7	SDR Recoupment Process. DLA and DLA Distribution to investigate billing the returning activity for reimbursable costs associated with unauthorized returns based upon the SDR (a program change to support SDR identification of the returning activity, when known, is being implemented in November). Refer to DLM 4000.25, Vol 2, Chapter 17	DLA	1/30/2015		
24.	Minutes § f Page 7	Ms. Jan Mulligan, ODASD (SCI) requested clarification on the extent of the returned materiel volume and dollar value given DLA's input (PMR briefing) that much of the materiel is receipted correctly after some level of research.	ODASD (SCI)	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
25.	Minutes § f Page 7	Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR). Services review systemic generation of PMR transactions, as well as timely updates thereto as information changes (e.g., revised delivery dates, etc.), identify PMR gaps and provide DLMSO with their proposed corrective action and time line, for each of the categories where there are gaps. Review must include all categories requiring PMR per DoDM 4140.01, Vol 5, Enclosure 3, page 29, para c.1, procurement source (new procurement and returns from commercial repair), redistribution, requisitioning, returns to include; excess, retrograde, and directed return of discrepant or deficient materiel.	Components	12/8/2014		
26.	Minutes § f Page 7	 Deficiency Reporting Systems Navy – Ask the PDREP program manager to investigate enhancements to PDREP to support generation of the PMR when directing a return to a distribution center for an SDR or PQDR. Air Force – Ask JDRS to do the same. Air Force and DLMSO to research feasibility and desirability for a PMR to be generated as the result of a WebSDR directed materiel return (AF to submit PDC if this is to be pursued). 	Navy Air Force DLMSO	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
27.	Minutes § g Page 7	27. Each Service respond to the Document Number Integrity Questions in the Additional Supply PRC Day 1 Questions. For reference, the specific questions are shown below.	Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	11/24/2-14		
		27a. Is the MILSTRAP guidance followed for assignment of the Receipt transaction (527R (legacy D4_/D6_)) document number suffix? Reference – MILSTRAP Appendix 3.3.3, Appendix 3.2. (This is the receipt suffix and should not be confused with the requisition document number suffix.)				
		27b. Is the MILSTRAP guidance followed for assignment of the Inventory Adjustment transaction (947I/legacy DAC)) document number/suffix? Reference: MILSTRAP Appendix 3.3.3, Appendix 3.8. (For reclassification of previously suspended receipts, <u>enter</u> <u>document number under which the</u> <u>materiel originally was received.)</u>				
		27c. When materiel leaves maintenance, how is the document number assigned for the three scenarios: 1) Return to Stock, 2) Shipment direct to customer, and 3) Condemn – Disposition Services. Reference Additional SPRC Day One Questions #2				
28.	Minutes § g Page 7	Army research whether the LMP use of invalid document numbers for 947I/DAC transaction has been corrected and the receipt document number is being used. Prior to meeting, DLMSO sent separate emails to Army Supply PRC representative for this issue.	Army	11/24/2014		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
29.	Minutes § g Page 7	Components to review 527R Receipt RCD looping capability to provide quantity by supply condition code, in a single DLMS Receipt transaction, vice creating separate Receipt transactions for each SCC as is done under the legacy MILSTRAP, to see if any Service has implemented the capability. If no one has implemented this capability, DLMSO will develop PDC to remove capability from the 527R IC. Related issue for PDC, DLMSO to clarify use of the separate Receipt Suffix data element under DLMS 527R Receipt.	All	12/8/2014		
		Action Items from Octob	oer 23, 2014 Meet	ing (Comme	rcial Main	tenance
30.	Minutes § i Page 8	Navy CAV Program with Air Force input, submit a PDC documenting the current process flows for CAV, identify deviations and gaps from the relevant guidance, and identify the corrective action and timeline to track shipments using contract number as primary and the document number as secondary control.	Navy Air Force	1/26/2015		
31.	Minutes § i Page 8	Army noted a desire to staff/review the commercial flows and use of CAV internally and identify any actions.	Army	1/30/2015		
32.	Minutes § i Page 8	Army verify where CAV is being used with commercial repair sources.	Army	1/30/2015		
33.	Minutes § j (1) Page 9	Ensure the original Day Two Pre-Meeting questions for Commercial Maintenance have complete answers including the slide with the iRAPT transaction flows.	Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	1/26/2014		
34.	Minutes § j (1) Page 9	Check if they are using MROs for other than repair and return.	Marine Corps	1/30/2015		

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
35.	Minutes § j (1) Page 9	Are there scenarios whereby the contractor ships without being directed by a release order? If yes, provide scenario example(s).	Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	1/30/2015		
36.	Minutes § j (1) Page 9	Components confirm whether commercial maintenance activities are generating the 856S/AS_ Shipment Status when shipping directly to customers?	Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	1/30/2015		
37.	Minutes § j (2) Page 9	Air Force – What is the GFM loan lease module and what are the transactions used?	Air Force	1/30/2015		
38.	Minutes § j (2) Page 9	Air Force discontinue use of the M-series document number for receipt of materiel from disassembled (organic repair) items. The Service Code M in the DoDAAC is reserved for Marine Corps use (Reference ADC 388).	Air Force	1/30/2015		
39.	Minutes § j (2) Page 9	(Commercial Maintenance) Air Force provide plans to address the lack of a valid process to add dissembled items to property book when parts are retained at the contractor's location for future use. Reference – Day Two Pre-meeting question response 3.a.1.	Air Force	1/30/2015		
40.	Minutes § j (2) Page 9	How is your Service accounting for material from dissembled items that are retained at the contractor's location for future use (e.g. after the end item or subassembly is condemned). If MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP transactions are used, please specify.	Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	1/30/2015		
41.	Minutes § j (2) Page 9	Review Services feedback, if necessary; draft an update to the DLMS procedures to address accounting for disassembled items.	DLMSO			

No	Reference	Action Item	Responsibility	Target Due Date	Status	Notes
42.	Minutes § k Page 10	Develop a PDC or an Administrative ADC for the 527R Receipt transaction to clarify the use of the contract number and document number in the same transaction as primary and secondary control numbers depending upon whether the transaction identifies a procurement source (legacy D4_ functionality) or non- procurement source (legacy D6_ functionality) receipt. Additionally, clearly document how the 527R LIN01 codes correspond to 3 rd position of the legacy D4_/D6_ DICs. The change will also address retaining the legacy D4_ and D6_ DICs in 527R LQ segment, as an interim requirement to facilitate routing under current DLA Transaction Services Micro Automated Routing System (DMARS) constraints.	DLMSO	1/30/2015		
43.	Minutes § k Page 10	For disassembled items, document procedures to support the DODM 4140.01 policy using a 527R/D4L receipt (for GFM) to record the materiel on the DOD property records. iRAPT can then build the GFP shipment information from the GFP receipt derived from the D4L.	DLMSO	1/30/2015		
44.	Minutes § I Page 11	Discuss streamlining procedures for iRAPT/DLMS harmonization. If the approach noted in the meeting minutes is adopted, pursue ODASD (SCI) policy requirement for receipt images. Review ECP to ensure required changes are aligned to the desired solution.	OSD (DPAP) ODASD (SCI) DLMSO	1/30/2015		