

C2. CHAPTER 2 – RETAIL SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION INTERCHANGE – STOCK SHIPMENTS

C2.1. GENERAL. This chapter provides procedures for use in retail transportation and supply processes related to the transportation in-check of cargo from a supply warehouse and subsequent outbound shipment by the servicing transportation activity. These procedures create a virtual warehouse between supply and transportation by standardizing a supply-transportation interchange and provide in-transit visibility and accountability of government assets shipped in the Defense Transportation System (DTS). The transactions provide users with an electronic method of obtaining shipment data and status on specific line items upon inquiry.

C2.2. BACKGROUND. This section documents a standardized interchange of information between retail transportation and supply through the use of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transactions. For materiel requirements processed using Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) procedures, the standardized interchange employs DLMS 940R, Materiel Release and DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice. This standard provides retail supply systems the ability to pre-position release order data in transportation, to submit follow-up status messages to transportation requesting updated shipment status, and to submit cancellation requests to transportation for release orders already turned over to transportation for shipment planning and execution. The standard also provides retail transportation systems the capability to provide supply status messages to supply, to provide cancellation response messages to supply, and to submit materiel release confirmation messages to supply when the materiel has shipped.

C2.3. STOCK SHIPMENT PROCEDURES

C2.3.1. Supply and Transportation Systems. There are six Automated Information Systems (AISs) that use this standardized interchange between retail transportation and supply activities. They are the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS), Global Combat Support System – Marine Corps (GCSS-MC), USAF Expeditionary Combat Support System (ECSS), and the Integrated Logistics Solution—Supply (ILS—S; formerly Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)), which represent the supply systems for their respective business areas, and the Cargo Movement Operations System (CMOS), as well as the DLA Warehouse Management System (WMS), which represents the transportation system. Systems other than the six systems above, planning to use these standardized interchange transactions to implement a similar capability must coordinate with the Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) prior to attempting to implement the interchange.

C2.3.2. Retail Supply Activity. This paragraph provides general procedures for retail supply activities related to the delivery of items to the servicing transportation activity for further shipment.

C2.3.2.1. Pre-Positioned Release Order. Supply trading partners, must transmit a DLMS 940R Cargo Release Order (W0506/CU) in advance to the delivery of cargo. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will route the DLMS 940R, Cargo Release Order transaction to the designated transportation system to be pre-positioned awaiting actual arrival of cargo from the supply warehouse. transactions to the designated transportation system to be pre-positioned awaiting actual arrival of cargo from the supply warehouse.

C2.3.2.1.1. For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the SBSS—CMOS interface) the DLMS 940R, Materiel Release will be used to pass Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) National Stock Number (NSN) item data (as identified in the 940R) that is not otherwise available to CMOS. This is an interim measure pending establishment of a FLIS interface.

C2.3.2.1.2. For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the SBSS—CMOS interface), the DLMS 940R, Materiel Release will be used to support the unique item tracking (UIT) program for Positive Inventory Control (PIC) Nuclear Weapon Related Materiel (NWRM). A unique item identifier (UII) and the associated serial number will be passed in the DLMS 940R for each item meeting the PIC NWRM program criteria. For legacy items where the UII has not been marked in accordance with Item Unique Identification (IUID) policy, the serial number alone will be passed. This is an interim measure pending transition to tracking by UII and associated IUID business rules/transactions. DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 30, Procedures For Serially Managed Materiel Requiring Owner Visibility applies (with exceptions as noted). Future CMOS releases will include the serial number/UII in the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice transaction.

C2.3.2.1.3. For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the SBSS—CMOS interface), an information copy (image) of the Materiel Release 940R will be used in support of Air Force PIC Fusion program data requirements. The routing of an additional information-only copy of the DLMS standard transactions (940R) is authorized for forwarding PIC Fusion data needed for the Air Force UIT registry. This is a specific authorized use with unique identifiers to flag the transaction as information only.¹

C2.3.2.1.4. Item Unique Identification. For designated trading partners, when NSNs containing an IUID indicator Yes (Y), indicating that DoD IUID Supply Policy is required, the DLMS 940R Materiel Release must contain the UII and/or serial number for each item when available.²

C2.3.2.1.5. Updated Pre-Positioned Release Order. In the event required UII and/or serial number information is not transmitted in the initial DLMS 940R to transportation or issuance for testing or release from maintenance where a specific serial number is required, an updated DLMS 940R citing the value R at 1/W0502/0200 must be sent prior to sending the materiel to transportation. The lack of serialization data in the transaction may result in a denial.

¹ Refer to ADC 316C.

² Refer to DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 5, Status Reporting, and ADC 1030.

C2.3.2.1.6. When authorized by the trading partners, the materiel release may include identification of a pre-designated carrier and the carrier account number for the applicable shipment. When provided, this information will be perpetuated to the materiel release confirmation.³

C2.3.2.2. Delivery and In-Check. The supply activity will make local deliveries of the items to be shipped to the servicing transportation activity. The line items will be in-checked by the transportation activity based on the cargo and the documentation received from the supply activity.

C2.3.2.3. Shipment Documentation. The materiel for shipment will be delivered to the servicing transportation activity by the retail supply activity accompanied by a DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document, (IRRD). DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 29 documents procedures for the use and generation of the IRRD.

C2.3.2.4. Follow-up Requests. The supply system will initiate DLMS 940R, Cargo Release Inquiry transaction for follow-up requests. The supply system will initiate the inquiry using standard materiel release/confirmation follow-up procedures as documented in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 4. The only exceptions relate to multi-packs (see paragraph C2.3.6. below) and assemblages (e.g., medical (see paragraph C2.3.7. below)).

C2.3.2.5. Cancellation Requests. The supply system will initiate DLMS 940R, Cargo Release Cancellation for cancellation requests. DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 4 prevails; the only exceptions relate to multi-packs (see paragraph C2.3.6. below) and assemblages (e.g., medical (see paragraph C2.3.7. below)).

C2.3.2.6. Shipment Status Messages.

C2.3.2.6.1. Initial Shipment Status Message. When the retail supply activity receives the Cargo Release Confirmation for a multi-pack, the activity must associate it with all the document numbers that were contained in the initial Cargo Release Order, generate the required DLMS 856S, Shipment Advice (DIC AS_) shipment status transactions for the multipack, and transmit to DAAS for distribution per existing procedures and trading partner profiles. When the retail supply activity receives the Cargo Release Confirmation for an assemblage (e.g., medical), the activity will generate the required DLMS 856S Shipment Status transaction at the Assemblage Identification Number (AIN) level.

³ Refer to ADC 1164.

C2.3.2.6.2. Shipment Status Message Updates. In the event a shipment does not get lifted as originally intended (e.g., shipment is left off the truck) and the retail supply activity receives an updated DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Confirmation message from the retail transportation activity, then the retail supply activity will generate an updated DLMS 856S, Shipment Status transaction to convey the changed transportation information. See DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 5 for detailed procedures. Examples of changed transportation information would include transportation method code, standard carrier alpha code (SCAC), ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information.

C2.3.2.6.3. Unique Item Identification.⁴ Shipment Status for NSNs containing an IUID indicator Yes (Y), indicating that DoD IUID Supply Policy is required, must contain the UII and/or serial number for each item when available. Refer to DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 5, Status Reporting; paragraph C5.1.3.5. contains specific shipment status requirements for IUID.

C2.3.3. Servicing Transportation Activity. This paragraph provides general procedures for servicing transportation activities following receipt of the Cargo release order from the retail supply systems and subsequent local delivery of items for shipment (received from retail supply).

C2.3.3.1. Initial Transportation Account Code Validation.⁵ Following receipt of the Cargo Release Order from the retail supply system, transportation will validate the transmitted transportation account code (TAC). In case of an invalid or missing TAC, the transportation system will generate a DLMS 945A (AE6), Cargo Release Advice transaction with Shipment Hold Code S, Invalid or Missing Transportation Account Code (TAC), and send it back to the retail supply system. This provides visibility for possible delays in processing a shipment due to an invalid or missing TAC and gives the supply activity the option to resend the DLMS 940R with the correct TAC. If the supply activity sends an updated MRO, the transportation activity will validate the TAC and append the Cargo Release Order. Figure C2.F1. depicts the transaction account code validation process.

C2.3.3.2. In-Check. Upon local delivery of the item (from retail supply) to the transportation activity customer service area, transportation personnel will in-check the items as follows:

C2.3.3.2.1. Either scan the DD Form 1348-1A, IRRD using a handheld scanner or manually in-check the document numbers into the transportation system.

C2.3.3.2.2. Generate DLMS 945A, Notice in-check status message and send it to the supply activity electronically.

⁴ Refer to DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 5, Status Reporting, and ADC 1030.

⁵ Refer to ADC 1206 for detailed procedures.

C2.3.3.2.3. When CMOS is the servicing transportation activity, the in-check status message will include the transportation in-checker identification code (three position numeric value) and the associated in-checker full name in the format of First Name Middle Initial Last Name, with no special characters (e.g., periods, commas) to separate the components of the full name. If there is no middle initial, then insert NMN (no middle name) in place of the middle initial. Optional contact information may include phone numbers (e.g., commercial, DSN, international, and fax) and electronic mail. If more than three types of contact information are required, repeat the X12 PER segment, not to exceed two repetitions.

C2.3.3.3. Transportation Account Code Validation on Shipping Documents. Verify that the TAC on the DD Form 1348-1A matches the TAC on the Cargo Release Order. If the TAC on the DD Form 1348-1A is either missing or there is a mismatch, then coordinate with the supply activity. Upon receipt of a valid TAC from the supply activity, update historical records and shipping documentation to reflect the correct TAC citation. Figure C2.F1. depicts the transaction account code validation process.

C2.3.3.4. Hold Status. Subsequent to in-check and prior to cargo release confirmation, if the cargo is placed in transportation hold status, additional DLMS 945A status messages will be sent by transportation to supply.

C2.3.3.5. Status/Follow-up Response. The transportation system will respond to a follow-up request using DLMS 945A Materiel Release Advice (W0610/NO). When the cargo was checked-in and/or shipped, the transportation system will transmit an image copy of the transaction as applicable.

C2.3.3.6. Cancellation Response. The transportation system will generate a DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Denial (W0506/56) status message with applicable status code indicating acknowledgement of the cancellation requirements.

C2.3.3.7. Cargo Release Confirmation.

C2.3.3.7.1. Initial Cargo Release Confirmation. After the shipment is processed and shipped, the transportation activity generates a DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Confirmation, and sends it to the supply activity, where the shipment status message will be generated and transmitted.

C2.3.3.7.2. Cargo Release Confirmation Corrections/Updates. In the event a shipment does not get lifted as originally intended (e.g., shipment is left off the truck), the transportation activities will send an updated DLMS 945A Cargo Release Confirmation (W0611/CJ and W0612/A6) with all changes made to the transportation information. The updated information will enable the supply activity to prepare an updated DLMS 856A Shipping Status message. Examples of changed transportation information would include transportation method code, SCAC, ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information.

C2.3.3.7.3. Item Unique Identification. When the DLMS 940R contains IUID data content (e.g., UII and/or serial number), perpetuate the IUID content in the DLMS 945A Cargo Release Confirmation to clearly delineate which UIIs/serial numbers were shipped under a particular TCN. When a shipment contains IUID content and is shipped in multiple freight pieces, shippers are NOT authorized to execute the movement of the shipment using multiple freight piece procedures (e.g., citing the same TCN for all boxes). Those shipments must be “partialled” by using the 16th position of the TCN to uniquely identify each freight piece. A separate DLMS 945A Cargo Release Confirmation will be transmitted for each document number – partial TCN pair, identifying the contents of each freight piece, to include pRFID tag(s) and UII(s) and/or serial numbers.

C2.3.3.8. Transaction Information Copy. For designated supply trading partners (currently limited to the SBSS–CMOS interface), an information copy (image) of the DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Advice will be used in support of Air Force PIC Fusion program data requirements. The routing of an additional information-only copy of the DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Advice transaction is authorized for forwarding PIC Fusion data needed for the Air Force UIT Registry. This is a specific authorized use with unique identifiers to flag the transaction as information only.

C2.3.3.9. Transportation Account Code Validation Process Flow. Figure C2.F1. depicts the transaction account code validation process.

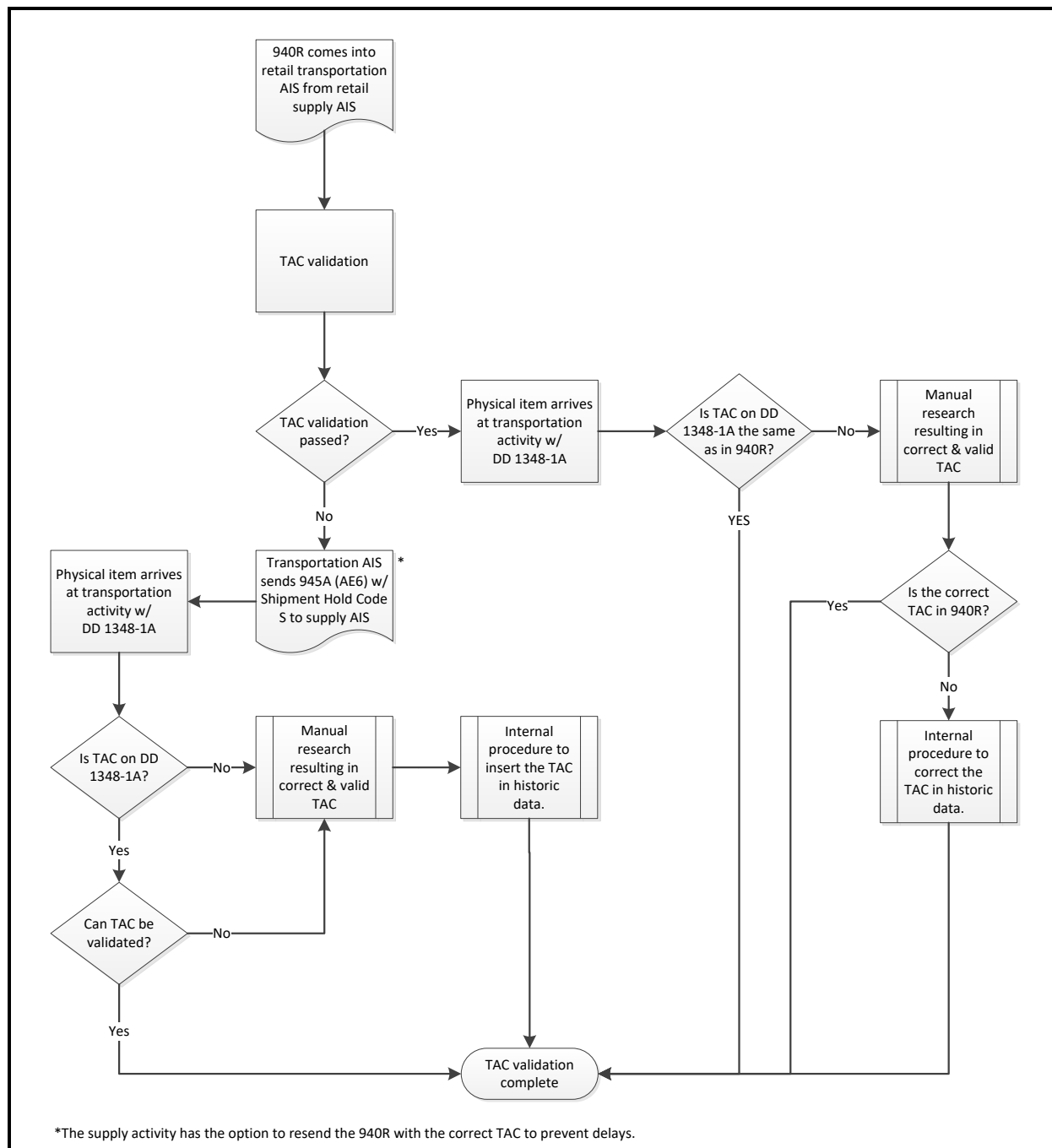


Figure C2.F1. Transportation Account Code (TAC) Validation Process Flow

C2.3.4. DAAS Processing. DAAS will route transactions between designated supply and transportation systems based on mutual agreements between the trading partners.

C2.3.5. Retail Transportation and Supply Interchange. Figure C2.F2. shows the standard transactions that will occur between retail supply and the transportation activity for the business processes covered in this chapter.

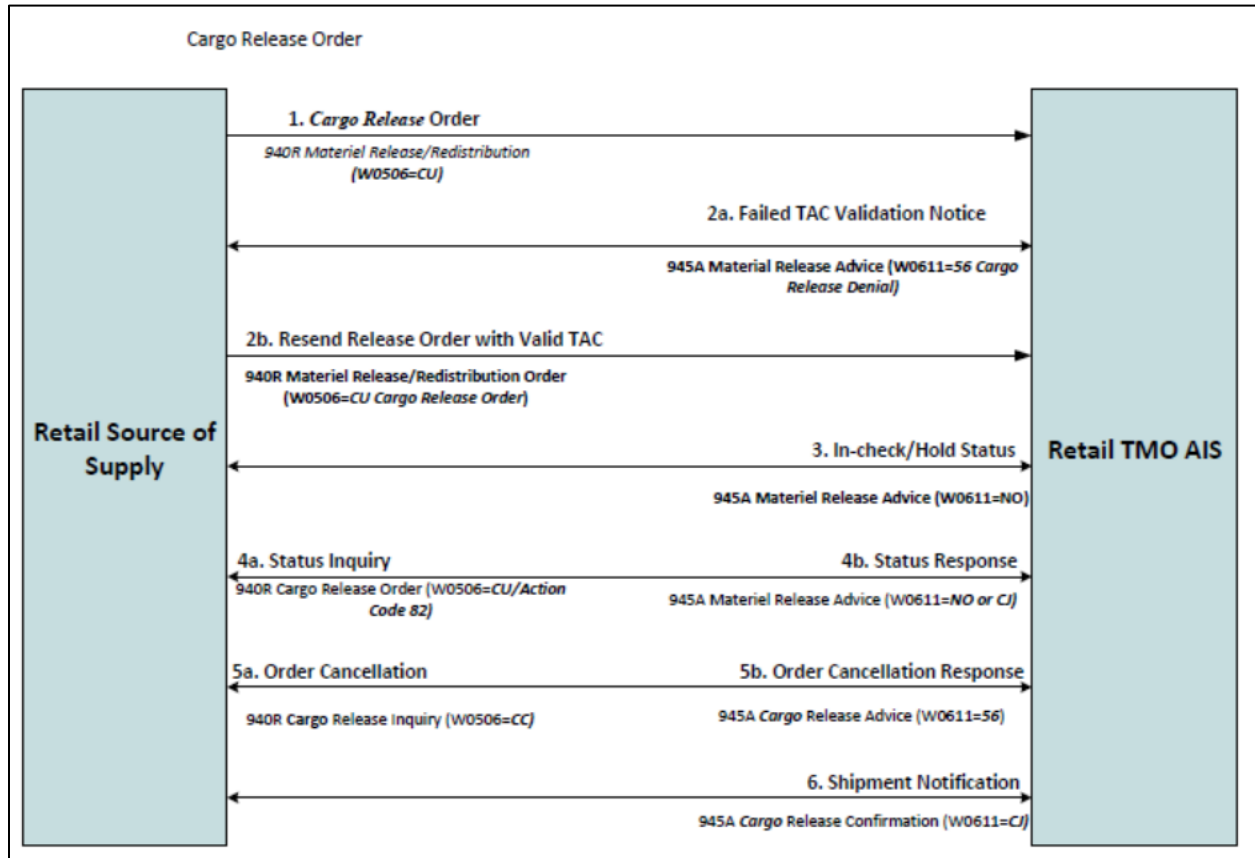


Figure C2.F2. Retail Transportation and Supply Data Interchange

C2.3.5.1. Pre-Positioned transactions from Supply. For designated supply trading partners, the DLMS 940R Cargo Release Order (W0506=CU) transaction can be used to pre-position a cargo-only release order awaiting actual arrival of cargo from the supply warehouse. Once the cargo arrives and checked-in, the storage activity (wholesale) will transmit a DLMS 945A Materiel Release Advice (W0611=NO) transaction to notify the supply activity (retail) that the property has been received.

C2.3.5.2. Transportation Account Code Validation.⁶ Following receipt of the DLMS 940R Cargo Release Order transaction from the supply system, transportation will perform a validation of the transmitted TAC. If the provided TAC proves to be invalid or is missing, the transportation system generates a DLMS 945A (W0611/NO), transaction with Shipment Hold Code S, Invalid or Missing TAC, and sends it back to the supply system. The supply activity then has the option to resend the DLMS 940R Cargo Release Order with the correct TAC to prevent delays in processing the shipment for release.

C2.3.5.2.1. If the supply activity sends an updated Cargo Release Order, the transportation activity will validate the TAC and append accordingly.

C2.3.5.2.2. If the supply activity does not send an updated Cargo Release Order, the transportation activity will validate the TAC following in-check of the materiel by comparing the DD 1348-1A to the Cargo Release Order. If there is a mismatch, the transportation activity will coordinate with the supply activity to identify a valid TAC, at which time the transportation activity will update its records and process the shipment for release.

C2.3.5.3. Receipt/In-Check of Cargo by Transportation. Upon physical receipt/in-check of cargo by transportation, the transportation system will self-initiate a DLMS 945A (W0611/NO) message to notify the supply activity via DAAS that the property has been received. If the materiel is later placed into a transportation hold status, such as awaiting air clearance, a self-initiated DLMS 945A (W0611/NO) status message will be generated for every reportable status change prior to shipment.

C2.3.5.3.1. In-Check Reporting. To report in-check of cargo, W0611 = NO; LQ01 = 81 and LQ02 = BA; G6201 = 17 and G6202 = estimated shipping date in CCYYMMDD format.

C2.3.5.3.2. Transportation Hold and Delay Reporting. To report a transportation hold and delay status, W0611 = NO; LQ01 = BC and LQ02 = authorized code values from DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Appendix 7.17, Shipment Hold Codes; G6201 = 17 and G6202 = estimated shipping date in CCYYMMDD format.

⁶ Refer to ADC 1206 for detailed procedures.

C2.3.5.4. Status Inquiry and Response. The supply system will initiate a DLMS 940R, Cargo Release Order Follow-up (W0506/CU and W0507/82) message for follow-up requests to inquire on the status of a release order turned over to transportation for shipping. Based upon elapsed time from either the initial release or the estimated shipping date, the supply system will initiate the inquiry using standard follow-up procedures MRO/DRO. The transportation system will respond to a follow-up request with a DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice/Disposal Shipment Advice supply status response message with an A6 in the W0612 data.

C2.3.5.4.1. To report the applicable supply status code, LQ01 = 81 and LQ02 = authorized code values from DLM 4000.25, Appendix 7.16. Typical status codes that may be reported by transportation are BA to denote the item is being processed for release and shipment (in-checked) or BF to denote that transportation has no record of the document for the follow-up request, or BX to indicate that pre-positioned data on the item from shipment was received from supply but the item has not yet arrived at the transportation activity for in-check. When providing a BA status, G6201 = 17 and G6202 = estimated shipping date in CCYYMMDD format.

C2.3.5.5. Cancellation Requests and Responses. The supply system will transmit a DLMS 940R, Cargo Release Cancellation transaction to the transportation system and request the cancellation of a previously submitted cargo release order. The transportation system will attempt to process the request unless the cargo was already released to and shipped. For a cancellation prior to release and shipment, the transportation system will transmit a DLMS 945A Cargo Release Denial with the appropriate status code to indicate the cancellation was successful. See DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Appendix 7.16. for available status codes. Once the cargo has been released for transportation, the release order cannot be cancelled. Standard cancellation request procedures will apply.

C2.3.5.6. Shipment Notification (Materiel Release Confirmation). Once the materiel is shipped, the transportation system will initiate a DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Confirmation transaction to notify the supply system. Upon receipt of a DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Confirmation transaction, the supply system will transmit the required DLMS 856S, Shipment Advice (DIC AS_) messages to the designated recipients following standard supply business rules.

C2.3.5.6.1. Partial Transportation Control Numbers. If the shipment is partialled into multiple TCNs (e.g., alpha character other than X in record position 16), the W12 sub-loop will be repeated for each related partial TCN (e.g., record positions 1-15 are identical) with the TCN and the document number for the shipment identified in the N9/0040 segment.

C2.3.6. Multi-Pack Processing Procedures. This paragraph provides procedures for use when processing multi-packs.

C2.3.6.1. DLMS Compliant Supply Systems.

C2.3.6.1.1. DLMS 940R, Materiel Release. DLMS 940R will be used as a multi-line document transaction to identify the lead document number for a multi-pack and the document numbers contained within the multi-pack. For Cargo Release Orders, the N9/0900 segment will contain the lead document number assigned to the multi-pack, from which the transportation control number will be derived/assigned. The W01 Loop (Loop ID 0310) will be repeated for each document number associated with the multi-pack including the lead document number identified in N9/0900. Follow-up requests will only be at the lead document number level. Cancellation requests will contain the single line Cargo Release Orders document number, and the transportation system will recognize that the document number being used may not be the lead document number, but may still be part of a multi-pack. Cancellation will be attempted for all items/quantities for which a DD Form 1348-1A has been released and there is no record of transportation release, unless the dollar value of a single line packed in a consolidated shipment unit is less than \$200, per DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 4.

C2.3.6.1.2. DLMS 945A, Cargo Release Confirmation. DLMS 945A will be used as a multi-line document transaction to identify the transportation control number (and partial TCNs) and lead document number associated to it. Status responses will only be at the lead document number level. For cancellation responses, the response will be at the single line document number level. When the multi-pack is not partialled into multiple TCNs, the transaction will be processed as a single line transaction with the TCN and the lead document number. If the multi-pack is partialled into multiple TCNs (e.g., alpha character other than X in record position 16), the W12 sub-loop will be repeated for each related partial TCN (e.g. record positions 1-15 are identical) with the TCN and the lead document number. When the retail supply activity receives the Cargo Release Confirmation, the activity will associate it with all the document numbers that were contained in the initial Cargo Release Order, generate the required DLMS 856S, Shipment Advice shipment status transactions for the multi-pack, and transmit to DAAS for distribution per existing procedures and trading partner profiles.

C2.3.7. Assemblage (e.g., Medical) Processing Procedures. This paragraph provides procedures for assemblage processing and the associated transactions between supply and transportation for shipment requirements. Refer to Volume 2, Chapter 20, Medical Unit Assembly Program, for related procedures used by the medical supply system to construct assemblages.

C2.3.7.1. DLMS Compliant Supply Systems.

C2.3.7.1.1. DLMS 940R, Materiel Release. The DLMS 940R will be used as a multi-line document transaction to identify the Assemblage Identification Number (AIN) for an assemblage and the internal document numbers contained within the assemblage. The N9/0900 segment will contain the AIN assigned to the assemblage, from which the transportation control number will be derived/assigned. The W01 (Loop ID 0310) loop will be repeated for each internal document number associated with the assemblage, with the information associated with the AIN being the first loop. Follow-up and cancellation requests will be only at the AIN level. The lead document number will be in the W01 loop in the N9/0400 segment.

C2.3.7.1.2. DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice. The DLMS 945A will be used as a multi-line document transaction to identify the transportation control number (and partial TCNs) and AIN associated to it. Status and cancellation responses will only be at the lead AIN level. When the assemblage is not partialled into multiple TCNs, the transaction will be processed as a single line transaction with the TCN and the AIN identified in the W12 sub-loop. If the assemblage is partialled into multiple TCNs (e.g., alpha character other than X in record position 16), the W12 sub-loop will be repeated for each related partial TCN (e.g. record positions 1-15 are identical) with the TCN and the AIN for the assemblage identified in the N9/0040 segment. When the retail supply activity receives the Cargo Release Confirmation, the supply activity will generate the required DLMS 856S, Shipment Advice shipment status transaction at the AIN level for the assemblage.