



LOGISTICS AND
MATERIEL READINESS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

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WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

DLM 4000.25-2, June 16, 2015
Change 5

MILITARY STANDARD TRANSACTION REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROCEDURES CHANGE 5

I. This change to DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), June 2012, is published by direction of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration under the authority of DoD Instruction (DoDI) 4140.01, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy, December 14, 2011. Unless otherwise noted, revised text is identified by bold, italicized print. An exception is when the entire chapter or appendix is replaced or a new one added. Change 5 also includes administrative updates: In all updated documents "DLA Logistics Management Standards" is changed to "Defense Logistics Management Standards Office" to reflect the most recent name change for the DLMSO office and abbreviations such as etc., e.g., and i.e. are incorporated inside the parentheses. Change 5 also includes administrative updates not marked by bold italics, to include changing "shall" to "will" per a style change for DoD issuances and updating "Defense Logistics Management System" to "Defense Logistics Management Standards."

II. This change includes Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Changes (ADC) published by Defense Logistics Management Standards Office memorandum:

A. ADC 1022A dated September 2, 2014. Amended procedures as originally approved under ADC 1022. Revised MILSTRAP procedures to support DLA Distribution Center processing and automatic disposal of materiel categorized as Supply Condition Code (SCC) H, Unserviceable (Condemned), with specific exceptions identified including exclusion of materiel from an FMS customer or owned by the Air Force. Revises Chapter 4.

B. ADC 1043A dated August 20, 2014. Amended ADC 1043 guidance regarding rejection transactions returned when DLMS transactions include discrete SLOA data elements that do not correspond to the entries in the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Code Account Conversion Table for the Fund Code in the transaction. Revises Appendix 2.8. Revises DLMS ICs 824R, 180M, 511M, 511R, 517M, 810L, 842A/W, 856S, 867I, 869F, and 940R.

C. ADC 1070 dated September 12, 2014. Eliminated procedures for use of an Inventory Adjustment – Supply Condition Code Change (DLMS 947I/legacy DAC), as a mechanism to move assets into, or out of, maintenance. Revises Chapters 3, 4, and 5. Revises Appendices 2.5 and 2.6.

D. ADC 1075 dated January 17, 2014. Notified the PRC members of DLMS implementation for the GENC Standard and updates related DLMS documentation and database tables at DLA Transaction Services for Country Codes. Revises Appendix 2.8. Revises DLMS implementation conventions (ICs) 511M, 511R, 842A/R, 842A/W, 856, 856R, 856S, 869F, and 940R.

E. ADC 1086 dated June 18, 2014. Eliminated the MRA Report for Shipment Discrepancy Report by Depot; created a new MRA Report by Source of Supply to enable wholesale inventory control points (ICP) to report metrics on how well the Services acknowledge receipt of materiel, for a given Component; and created a requisition data download file capability. Revises Chapter 6.

F. ADC 1087 dated June 12, 2012. Revised the MRA Report selection criteria to exclude intra-Component shipments of wholesale assets when those assets are reported by a Materiel Receipt transaction to the issuing wholesale Inventory Control Point (ICP), rather than by an MRA transaction. Revises Chapter 6.

G. ADC 1088 dated October 1, 2014. Updated the MRA Report selection criteria by MILSTRIP legacy document identifier code (DIC) (and corresponding DLMS transaction); and aligns the MRA exclusions identified in the DLM 4000.25-2, DLM 4000.25, and DLM 4000.25-4 Manuals. Revises Chapter 6 and Appendix 5.

H. ADC 1102 dated June 5, 2014. Established specific guidance to report DLA Distribution Center receipts and SDRs for unauthorized consumable item returns to the returning Service using a pre-designated routing identifier code (RIC) (rather than the item manager); revised DOD WebSDR routing rules to require distribution of an information copy to the DLA Distribution Center when the shipment was directed by the Army and the materiel was shipped from the Distribution Center; and updated the SDR transaction and discrepancy code list. Revises Chapter 4 and DLMS IC 842A/R.

I. ADC 1103 dated August 20, 2014. Modified the DLMS 824R Reject transaction to expand the scope to include rejection of logistics bills. Revises Appendix 2.8 and DLMS IC 824R.

J. ADC 1111 dated August 27, 2014. Revised procedures for intransit control of materiel turned in to DLA Disposition Services and established the DLMS 527R for a new Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) transaction. Revises Appendix 2.17 and DLMS IC 527R.

K. ADC 1142A dated October 21, 2014. Formally withdrew GSA from the Materiel Returns Program (MRP) effective March 1, 2014. Revises Chapter 4.

III. The list below identifies the chapters, appendices or other files from the manual that are replaced by this change:

Added or Replaced Files

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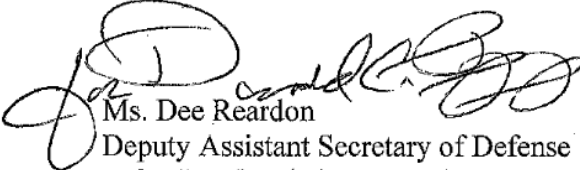
Added or Replaced Files

Appendix 2.5
Appendix 2.6
Appendix 2.8

Chapter 4
Chapter 5
Chapter 6

Appendix 2.17
Appendix 5

IV. This change is incorporated into the on-line MILSTRAP manual at the Defense Logistics Managements Standards Office Website www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp and the PDF file containing the entire set of change files is available at www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Manuals/DLMS/formal_changes.asp



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MILITARY STANDARD TRANSACTION
REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY
PROCEDURES (MILSTRAP)
PROCESS CHANGE HISTORY

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
191	3/14/2006	Management Codes on Supply Status Transaction. This change establishes two new management codes for use on the Supply Status transaction. Both new management codes are authorized for use in the DLMS. Revises Appendix (AP) 2.6., Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2. Issue Related Transactions.	0
197	6/5/2006	Request for New Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code and Add Code to Historical Transactions. DLA identified a requirement to have a code to distinguish transaction history associated with annual reconciliation from other transaction history submittals. This change was approved for immediate DLA implementation. Implementation of this change by other DoD Components is optional, but they are encouraged to consider the requirement for their system modernization initiatives. Revises AP2.2. Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes, and Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.	0
198	6/6/2006	Revise DLMS 846P to Provide Capability to Advise When No History is Available in Response to a Transaction History Request. The capability to identify that no history is available in response to a request for transaction history exists in MILSTRAP, but was not incorporated in DLMS. Revises AP2.2. Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes.	0
218	11/14/2006	Revise MILSTRAP Receipt Transactions to Document Use of Distribution Standard System Operations Control Number (OCN) and Additional Z4/Z6 Requirements. Provides for Distribution Standard System (DSS) entry of the OCN in receipt transactions regardless of materiel owner, to support current use of OCN by Army, Navy, and Mapping. Revises AP3.1. DIC D4_, and AP3.2, DIC D6_.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
220	12/8/2008	ADC in Two Parts, Part I: Revise Definitions for Small Arms to Address Light Weapons, and Part II: Visibility and Traceability of Captured, Confiscated or Abandoned Enemy Small Arms and Light Weapons. Revises Term and Definitions, Chapter 12, Small Arms and Light Weapons Serial Number Registration and Reporting, and revises the following appendices to reflect Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) in place of Small Arms: AP2.1. DIC, AP2.12, Small Arms Transaction Codes, AP2.13, Small Arms Error Transaction Reject Codes; format appendices AP3.31 through AP3.37 (DICs DSA, DSB, DSC, DSD, DSF, DSM, and DSR).	0
232	3/23/2007	Administrative Update to MILSTRAP and DLMS to Clarify Supply Condition Code (SCC) Q is authorized for Turn-in to Defense Reutilization Marketing (Supply). This change revises guidance to support the turn-in of SCC Q materiel to DLA Disposition Services Field Office. This ADC revises AP2.5. Supply Condition Codes.	0
234	4/9/2007	Identification of Intra-Army Data Requirements for DLMS 527R and 527D, and Administrative Update to Batch/Lot and UII Length. This change incorporates data elements in DLMS required to accurately process intra-Army data for nonprocurement source receipts, dues-in, and advance receipt information (ARI) (prepositioned materiel receipt (PMR) under MILSTRAP). Revises AP3.2, DIC D6_, Materiel Receipt-Other Than Procurement Instrument Source, AP3.12, DIC DF_, Due-In – Other Than Procurement Instrument Source, and AP3.39. DIC DW_, Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt.	0
235	4/17/2007	Revise DLMS 867I and MILSTRAP Issue Transactions to Support Navy Issue On Request Code. Revises DLMS 867I and DIC D7_ Issue transaction to add the Navy issue on request code in support of an existing Navy requirement. Navy uses the issue on request code when interfacing with DLA DSS. Revises AP3.3. DIC D7_, Issue.	0
236	4/25/2007	Revise the Property Accountability Accuracy Goal for Controlled Inventory Items Not Subject to Annual Complete Physical Inventory. Revises the property accountability records accuracy level, from 85 percent to 95 percent, for controlled inventory items that are not subject to an annual complete physical inventory. Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
237	4/25/2007	Rename Location Audit Program to Record Reconciliation Program. This change renames the Location Audit Program to the Record Reconciliation Program. Revises Terms and Definitions and chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.	0
240	6/13/2007	Transactions for Stock Screening Request/Reply and Web-Enhanced Stock Screening Requests and Storage Quality Control Reports and Update to MILSTRAP Appendix. This change defines a requirement for new DLMS transactions to be used by supply chain owners/managers to request storage sites to perform stock screening actions and allow storage sites to reply to the owners/managers electronically. Revises AP2.18. Type Inspection Codes.	0
244	5/10/2007	Definition for Reconciliation, Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) and Clarification of Procedure. This change clarifies the SA/LW reconciliation procedures and revises SA/LW Transaction Code E to acknowledge that when a Service performs the reconciliation with a DLA Distribution Depot, the reconciliation is inter-Component. This ADC revises Chapter 12, SA/LW Serial Number Registration and Reporting, and AP2.12. SA/LW Transaction Reject codes.	0
246	5/22/2007	Revise DS 527R and MILSTRAP Receipt Transactions to Document Use of Navy MTIS Indicator. When sending DIC D6_ receipt to the Navy, DAAS will send MTIS indicator in position 7 of the D6_. This change incorporates the MTIS indicator in DIC D6_.	0
250	7/30/2007	Revise DS 846I and MILSTRAP DZA Asset Status Transactions to Support Army Distribution Operations, and Revise DS 846I for Use of UTC and for Administrative Updates. Incorporates changes to support Army requirements for Asset Status Report transaction (DLMS 846I and corresponding DIC DZA Asset Status), to accommodate recording the on hand quantity of assets being held in the DLA ownership at DLA Defense Depot, Kuwait. Revises Chapter 8, Asset Status Reporting, and AP3.52. DIC DZA, Asset Status.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
255	11/20/2007	Storage Activity Accountability to Service Materiel Owners. Revises the chapter 7 procedures to require that the storage activity send the Inventory Owners a quarterly summary of the causative research results for each individual NIIN, for all adjustments of extended dollar value greater than \$16K and any adjustment of an item with a controlled inventory item code that is Classified, Sensitive or Pilferable This change documents a mechanism for the storage activity to provide the materiel owner with insight for physical inventory adjustments (loss, gain, reversal or no conclusive findings) and loss, damage or destruction of property. Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.	0
259	11/9/2007	Revise DS 867I and MILSTRAP Issue Transactions to Support Navy Issue Reversal Code. Revise DLMS 867I transaction to add a “Reason for Reversal Code” in support of an existing Navy legacy system requirement for an issue reversal code. Revises DLMS 867I Issue to add a “Reason for Reversal Code”. Revises AP3.3, DIC D7_ Issue, to accommodate Navy’s use of a Navy issue reversal code.	0
267	1/30/2008	Interim Change for DLMS 527R Receipt to Support Intra-Army Direct Support/Reparable Exchange Decapitalization Transaction. Documents and incorporates for temporary use, the DLSS requirements for intra-Army data elements, to support the Direct Support/Reparable Exchange receipt and follow-on triggers at the National level. Revises AP3.2. DIC D6_, Materiel Receipt – Other Than Procurement Instrument Source.	0
272	3/4/2008	Revise DLMS 527R and MILSTRAP Receipt Transactions to Add Discrepancy Indicator Codes for use with Intra-Army Discrepancy Receipt Process. Incorporate changes to DLMS 527R to support the existing Intra-Army Single Stock Fund (SSF) Discrepancy Receipt Process. Revises AP2.17, Discrepancy Indicator Codes, and AP3.2. DIC D6_, Materiel Receipt – Other Than Procurement Instrument Source.	0
274	4/1/2008	DLMS and DLSS Changes to Support Army Exchange Pricing. Documents and incorporates DLSS and DLMS requirements for intra-Army data elements to support Army’s implementation of Exchange Pricing in order to comply with OSD guidance. Revises Chapter 4, Receipt and Due-In.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
287	6/24/2008	<p>Special Program Requirements (SPR) Status and Corresponding DLMS Manual Procedures Administrative Update. This change revises SPR procedures in the DLMS manual to bring the DLMS procedures in line with corresponding MILSTRAP procedural requirements and the existing SPR process. Administrative updates identify DIC functionality associated with the DLMS SPR and War Material Requirement transactions, and updates terminology in the DLMS 830R for consistency with the procedural language. Revises the MILSTRAP DIC Correlation Table.</p>	0
312	1/22/2009	<p>Denial Management Code in a Supply Status Transaction. This change requires that the denial management code approved by ADC 191 for use on a supply status transaction on an intra-Army basis, be established for DOD use. This ADC revises AP2.6., Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2. Issue Related Transactions.</p>	0
324	6/24/2009	<p>DLMS Procedures for Materiel Returns from National Inventory Management Strategy (NIMS) Sites and Industrial Sites under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC). This change documents procedures for materiel returns to the DLA under the NIMS and in support of the 2005 BRAC decision. The change addresses communication between customer, the distribution depot, and the DLA ICP, and establishes new procedures for authorizing and processing customer credit for the returned materiel. Revises Chapter 4, Receipt and Due-in.</p>	0
333	6/24/2009	<p>Revision to DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter for Logistics Asset Support Estimate (LASE); and Administrative Updates to DLMS 846L, 870L, LASE Request Codes and Reject Advice Codes. This change made administrative updates to the DLMS LASE chapter to position it for movement to a combined DLMS/MILSTRAP DLM. ADC 333 is overcome by ADC 400 which eliminated the LASE process.</p>	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
338A	8/24/2010	New Advice Code for Surge Requirements of Mission Support Material under Navy BRAC Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP). This change republishes ADC 338 to replace the assigned advice code with a new management code for use on DLMS transactions associated with requisitioning to identify surge requirements for Mission Support Material under DLA-Navy BRAC IMSP. Use of a management code (in lieu of an advice code) to identify surge requirements will allow for continued independent use of applicable advice codes on the requisition. Revises AP2.6 Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.6. Requisition Transactions.	0
352	2/18/2010	Management Code for Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Replacement Requisitions. This change authorizes the assignment of a new management code for use on DLMS MILSTRIP requisitions. The new code will indicate the materiel is being re-requisitioned upon determination that the originally requisitioned materiel was deficient and subsequent to submission of a PQDR. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2., Issue Related Transactions, and paragraph AP2.6.6., Requisition Transactions.	0
355	2/5/2010	Revise DLMS 846I, Asset Status Report to Address Intra-Navy Use of Transaction Preparation Date in Multiuse Field of MILSTRAP DZA Transaction. Navy modernized system will be DLMS compliant. This change maps DIC DZA data reflected in intra-Component multiuse field to the DLMS 846I. Revises AP3.52, DIC DZA, Asset Status.	0
359	2/23/2010	Perpetuation of the Denial Management Code to the DLMS Requisition, and Modification of USAF BRAC IMSP SDR Procedures. This change request authorizes the perpetuation of existing management codes on a DLMS requisitioning transaction to indicate a denial has occurred on a prior requested release of materiel purchased by the USAF from DLA under BRAC SS&D IMSP business rules. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.6., Requisition Transactions.	0
364	5/18/2010	Revise DoD Physical Inventory Requirements to Allow Annual Complete Inventories as Alternative to Statistical Sampling and Location Survey Requirement. Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
366	4/16/2010	<p>New Special Program Requirement (SPR) Status Code to Reject US Air Force SPRs Submitted for Planning for DLA Managed Consumables (PDMC) Flight. As a result of Air Force standing up the Air Force Global Logistics Support Center (AFGLSC) PDMC flight, SPR input will be superseded by Demand Data Exchange (DDE) for DLA managed assets. Any SPR input which DLA received would conflict with DDE forecasts, and thus need to be rejected back to origin with instruction to follow-up with the appropriate Air Force PDMC office. Revises AP2.11, SPR Status Codes.</p>	0
370	5/18/2010	<p>Requisitioning for Off-Station Forward Site Support and New Non-Inventory Affecting Denial Management Code indicating Off-Station Materiel under Navy BRAC SS&D IMSP. This change provides procedures for storage and distribution of materiel associated with a forward (remote) maintenance site, while under DLA ownership. The materiel will be physically located at the forward site, but the accountability for the materiel will remain at the primary Distribution Depot, which is co-located with the responsible Navy industrial activity. This change assigns a new denial management code for use on the Materiel Release Denial indicating the denial is the result of materiel being physically located outside the physical confines of the storages site to which the MRO was directed. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2., Issue Related Transactions.</p>	0
372	5/21/2010	<p>Request for Discrepancy Indicator Code to Identify 527R MRA Generated Based on "Virtual Receipt" to Support Navy BRAC SS&D/IMSP. This change request is for the assignment of a new Discrepancy Indicator code for use on DLMS 527R standard transactions indicating the MRA is the result of a virtual receipt being posted in a Navy Maintenance system (Material Access Technology (MAT), or Material Resource Planning (MRP) II (MRPII)). This change allows 527R MRA transactions which are generated from the Navy 'virtual' receipt process to include an MRA Discrepancy Indicator code to facilitate recognition by external parties (e.g., logistics response time). Revises AP2.17, Discrepancy Indicator Codes.</p> <p>This change was inadvertently omitted when the Manual was republished and is being added as part of Formal Change 2.</p>	0/2

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
375	9/15/2010	New Management Code for Navy Funded Non-Production Support Materiel Ordered under BRAC SS&D/IMSP. This change request is for the assignment of a new Management Code for use on applicable DLMS transactions associated with requisitioning of Navy-funded non-production support materiel ordered under DLA-Navy BRAC IMSP. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2., Issue Related Transactions and paragraph AP2.6.6., Requisition Transactions.	0
391	8/10/2010	New Denial Management Code to Support the New Protection Process at the Navy Shipyards when Protection Document Number/Job Order does not Match DSS Records under BRAC SS&D/IMSP. This change request authorizes the use of a new management code on the DLMS 945A, Material Release Denial, indicating a denial has occurred on a request for a Navy Shipyard maintenance customer. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2., Issue Related Transactions.	0
393	8/4/2010	Revise DLMS 846P, Response to Transaction History Request When No History Available, to Add a Second Iteration of Type Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code. This change recognizes the requirement to carry 2 Type Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes in 846P when it is used as a "Response to Transaction History Request (No History Available)". DLA requests an optional second iteration of the transaction history code to cite the code which appeared on the associated Transaction History Request, in addition to code value 8 or 9. Revises AP2.2., Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes.	0
396	10/6/2010	Revised Procedures and Data Content for DLMS Materiel Release Order (940R) and Materiel Release Advice (945A) and New Denial Management Code for Marine Corps BRAC SDI. This change proposes new procedures and updates the DLMS Materiel Release Order and Materiel Release Advice between the Marine Corps Maintenance Center and DLA Depots operating under the DSS. Revises AP2.6. Management Codes, paragraph AP2.6.2., Issue Related Transactions.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
398	10/20/2010	<p>Revise DLMS 846A Asset Reclassification, 947I Inventory Adjustment, and Associated Procedures to Support Marine Corps BRAC Storage and Distribution Interface. The DLMS 846A Asset Reclassification transaction will be used in support of Marine Corps and DLA re-identification of assets to support less than unit of issue functionality at the Marine Corps Maintenance Centers. Revises AP2.6 Management Codes.</p>	0
400	4/11/2012	<p>Elimination of the DLMS-MILSTRAP Logistics Asset Support Estimate (LASE) Process no Longer Required by the DOD Components. This change eliminates the DLMS-MILSTRAP LASE process as recommended by the DOD Components after staffing two separate PDCs from DLA and Army respectively. The PDCs documented that DLA and Army were not implementing LASE in their respective enterprise resource planning systems: DLA Enterprise Business System and Army Logistics Modernization Program. The remaining DOD Components agreed to DLA and Army's elimination of the LASE process. In response to the PDCs, Navy and Air Force stated they would not implement LASE in their modernized systems, and Marine Corps also concurred with the elimination of LASE.</p>	0
403	4/25/2011	<p>Administrative Update to Identify MILSTRAP Transactions Authorized for Reversal. This administrative change updates MILSTRAP to identify in a single list, all MILSTRAP transactions that are authorized for reversal. This change clearly identifies all transactions authorized for reversal in one place for easy reference and information. This change also incorporates portions of AMCL 13 in the AP3 Introduction, regarding the MILSTRAP reversal indicator used in place of the former "11-zone overpunch". Revises AP3 Formats Introduction.</p>	0
404	12/9/2010	<p>Revision to Small Arms and Light Weapons Procedure to Address Reporting Foreign Weapon Serial Numbers and Definition Updates. This change provides new procedures for assignment of serial numbers for foreign weapons with unrecognizable serial number character. This ADC revises Chapter 12, SA/LW Serial Number Registration and Reporting, to add new paragraph C12.2.11, and updates "Definitions and Terms."</p>	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
414	3/28/2011	<p>Revisions to DLMS and MILSTRAP Procedures to Address Owner/Manager Research of Inventory Adjustments (Accounting Error). This change addresses owner/manager research requirements for 'Inventory Adjustments (Accounting Error)' by adding a section on "Research of Potential or Actual Inventory Adjustments (Accounting Errors) – DIC D8B/D9B". In addition, a distinct code list is being added to clearly identify the inventory adjustment 'error classification codes' that apply to the DIC D8B/D9B inventory adjustments (accounting error). Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control, and adds new Appendix 2.16, Inventory Adjustments - Accounting Error Classification Codes.</p>	0
415	11/29/2011	<p>Revise the DOD Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report (General Supplies) and Revise Type Physical Inventory/Transaction History Code C and Add Code Z. This change realigns the ICE Report information to enhance data analysis to provide meaningful performance data for the varied range of line items managed by the Components and the depth of inventories, including the Monetary Values related to Record Reconciliation and end of day processing. Revises Definitions, Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control, as well as, AP2.2, Type of Physical Inventory/Transaction History Codes.</p>	0
423	9/29/2011	<p>Revise DLMS 527D to Allow Use of Supply Condition Code (SCC) with Due-In (Procurement Instrument Source) and Specifically with Logistics Reassignment Memorandum Due-In. Allow Use of SCC with Due-In (Procurement Instrument Source) transactions and specifically with Logistics Reassignment (LR) Memorandum Due-In (MILSTRAP DDX functionally). DLA uses SCC in LR Memorandum Due-In transactions (Procurement Instrument Source). Revises AP3.10, DIC DD_, Due-In Procurement Instrument Source.</p>	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
441	8/22/2011	<p>Exception Rules to Accommodate Communication of Ammunition/Ammunition Related Quantities in Excess of Five Digits. This change proposes that DLA Transaction Services split large quantities for ammunition communicated via DLMS Transaction into two legacy 80-record position transactions without creating or changing the suffix code. The split into separate transactions is necessary because the legacy format restricts the allowable field length for quantities and does not accommodate residual quantities when using the “M” quantity multiplier described above. The Defense Automatic Addressing System conversion split from a single DLMS transaction into two separate 80-record position legacy transactions will result in the maximum allowable quantity on the first transaction and the residual quantity on the subsequent transaction produced with like document number/suffix. Revises AP3, Formats Introduction.</p>	0
444	12/1/2011	<p>Revise Asset Status Report Transactions, DLMS 846I and MILSTRAP DZA, to Document Ammunition Systems Use by Agreement of Nine Digit Quantity On-Hand. At the end of each day, Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) will send a DLMS 846I Asset Status Report to the Air Force, Marine Corps, and Navy to report asset balances for their owned assets stored in an LMP storage location. Revises Chapter 9, Rejection Routing; AP3, Formats Introduction; and AP3.52, DIC DZA, Asset Status.</p>	0
446	11/15/2011	<p>New Supply Condition Code (SCC) T, Serviceable (Ammunition Suitable for Training Use Only). This change established new SCC T for ‘Serviceable (Ammunition Suitable for Training Use Only)’, for use by agreement. SCC T is authorized for Intra-Service use and authorized for staggered implementation for inter-Service use by agreement of impacted trading partners. SCC T is scheduled for October 2012 implementation in the Ordnance Information System used by Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. For Army, further analysis is required to determine supportability of SCC T in Logistics Modernization Program. Air Force does not use SCC T. Revises AP2.5, Federal Condition Code.</p>	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
449	11/21/2011	Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice, Cancellation Reason Code, Management codes, and Associated Procedures under RBI. This change revises the DLA Disposition Services procedures in DLMS DLM, Volume 2, Chapter 16 (Changes reflected in DLM reissuance) and revises the definition for Management Code Q expanding applicability to DTID Number for DLA Disposition Services. (Change was missing in Version 0). Revises Appendix 2.6, Management Codes.	1
461	12/1/2011	Revision for Commercial Asset Visibility-Organic Repairables Module (CAV-ORM) Estimated Completion Date on MILSTRAP DAC/DLMS 947I and Administrative Update to 527D, 527R, 856S, and 867I. This change enables CAV-ORM to receive, store, and pass the initial estimated completion date to other systems. CAV-ORM can also accept updated estimated completion date. Revises AP3.8, DIC DAC/DAD, Inventory Adjustment - Dual (Condition/Purpose Transfer).	0
458	12/12/2011	Documentation of Intra-Army Use of Army Data Elements for MILSTRAP DZA and DLMS 846I Asset Status Transactions. This change updated the DIC DZA format multiuse fields to reflect Army's use of Stockage List Code and Project Code; and that DLA Transaction Services mapping between MILSTRAP legacy DZA and DLMS 846I be updated accordingly. Revises AP3.52, DIC DZA, Asset Status.	0
474	4/4/2012	New Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) Discrepancy Indicator Code. This change creates a new MRA discrepancy code for use with Navy ships to indicate that an MRA is being submitted in response to a follow-up request, but that there has not yet been an opportunity to pick-up/stow the order due to deployment or extended transit times. Revises Chapter 6, MRA.	0
482	4/12/2012	Revision Documenting Changes to the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) Report. Revises the manual to document the changes to the on-line MRA Management Information Report structure which were agreed to by the Supply Process Review Committee. Updates the report descriptions and provide additional information regarding the capability to save the reports to a spreadsheet for additional analysis. Revises Chapter 6, MRA.	0

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
485	3/15/2012	<p>DOD Physical Inventory Control Program (PICP), Chief Financial Officers Act (CFOA) of 1990, Statistical Sampling Requirements and Procedures. In support of the CFOA of 1990 reporting requirements, DLA shall annually prepare and execute the DOD sampling plan using a mutually agreed upon stratified, hierarchical inventory sample for the purpose of accurately estimating the dollar value of the DOD inventory in DLA storage locations. DLA, as the common warehouse provider, stores the preponderance of the DOD on-hand inventories. The purpose of this sample is to estimate the dollar value of the non-fuel portion of the DOD on-hand inventory held in DLA storage. Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control, in support of the CFOA of 1990 reporting requirements.</p>	0
489	4/25/2012	<p>Administrative Change to Maintain Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) Report Ammunition Procedures. This change updates procedures for ICE Report Ammunition to provide explicit procedures specific to the Ammunition report (rather than using references to the ICE Report General Supply procedures). Revises Chapter 7, Physical Inventory Control.</p>	0
1022	10/19/2012	<p>Procedures for Processing Depot Returns (including Receipt, Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), and Revision to Time Standard for Reclassification of Supply Condition Code J and K Assets). This change documents revises receipt, inventory and SDR procedures to support DLA Distribution Depot processing and automatic disposal of materiel categorized as Supply Condition Code H, Unserviceable (Condemned). This change also revises the dollar value associated with automatic disposal, and revises the time standard for providing disposition on materiel identified upon receipt in SCC J Suspended (In Stock) and K, Suspended (Returns). ADC 1022 also addresses administrative updates and revisions to MILSTRAP to clarify procedures for storage activity receipt of discrepant/unauthorized returns retrograde. Revises MILSTRAP Chapters 4, Receipt and Due-In, and 5, Adjustments.</p>	2

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
1022A	9/4/2014	<p>Procedures for Processing Depot Returns - Revised Exclusions from Automatic Disposal Procedures. Amends procedures as originally approved under ADC 1022. This change revises MILSTRAP procedures to support DLA Distribution Center processing and automatic disposal of materiel categorized as Supply Condition Code (SCC) H, Unserviceable (Condemned), with specific exceptions identified including exclusion of materiel from an FMS customer or owned by the Air Force. Revises Chapter 4, Receipt and Due-In.</p>	5
1034	10/23/2012	<p>Intra-DLA Revision to Procedures to Support DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice, Cancellation Reason Code and Denial Management Code for Redistribution Orders Associated with DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI). This change establishes a new Cancellation Reason Code YJ for use on the DLMS 945A Reply to Cancellation Request (Document Identifier Code (DIC) AG6) and a new Denial Management Code N for use on the DLMS 945A Disposal Release Denial (DIC A6J) for proper financial processing of Redistribution Orders (RDO) cancellations and denials within DLA Disposition Services systems under RBI. Revises Appendix 2.6, Management Codes.</p>	2
1034B	7/5/2013	<p>Intra-DLA Revision to Procedures to Support DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice, Cancellation Reason Code and Denial Management Code for Redistribution Orders Associated with DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration. This change establishes a new Cancellation Reason Code YJ for use on DLMS Implementation Convention (formerly DLMS Supplement) 945A (DIC AG6) and a new Denial Management Code N for use on the DLMS 945A (DIC A6_) for proper financial processing of Redistribution Orders (RDO) cancellations and denials within DLA Disposition Services systems under RBI. Replaces ADC 1034. Revises Appendix 2.6, Management Codes.</p>	3

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
1043	09/18/2013	DLMS Revisions for Department of Defense (DOD) Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)/Accounting Classification (Finance/Supply). This change adds discrete SLOA/Accounting Classification data elements to logistics transactions with financial implications to implement SLOA within DLMS. Revises Chapter 3, Issue, Backorder, Demand, Loan and Single Manager Conventional Ammunition Freeze/Unfreeze Actions, and the Acronyms list.	4
1043A	8/20/2014	Revised Procedures for Department of Defense (DOD) Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)/Accounting Classification to Support Transaction Rejection Requirements. Amends ADC 1043 guidance regarding rejection transactions returned when DLMS transactions include discrete SLOA data elements that do not correspond to the entries in the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Code Account Conversion Table for the Fund Code in the transaction. Revises Appendix 2.8, Reject Advice Codes.	5
1054	4/23/2013	Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 945A Materiel Release Advice, Denial Management Code for Credit to Commercial Venture (CV) Contract Associated with DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI). A new Denial Management Code is added to DLMS 945A (MILSTRIP legacy DIC A6_, that represents a denial of an unauthorized Commercial Venture (CV) delivery order line item. Revises Appendix 2.6, Management Codes.	3
1070	9/12/2014	Revised MILSTRAP Procedures for Logistics Accountability during Maintenance - Disallows Logistics Use of Inventory Adjustment Transaction (DAC) for Physical Movement of Materiel from a Storage Activity to a Maintenance Activity, and Incorporate DODM 4140.01 Policy for In-Repair Accountability. Eliminates use of an Inventory Adjustment – SCC Change (DLMS 947I/legacy DAC), as a mechanism to move assets into, or out of, maintenance, in favor of using standard DLMS transactions for movement of materiel. Standard transaction flowcharts were included in ADC. Revises Chapters 3, 4, and 5 and Appendices 2.5 and 2.6,	5

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
1075	1/17/2014	<p>Implementation of Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard by DoD Components for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions. Notifies the PRC members of DLMS implementation for the GENC Standard and updates related DLMS documentation and database tables at DLA Transaction Services for Country Codes. The country code tables in DoDAAD and MAPAD will also be updated as a result of this change.</p>	5
1080	10/17/2013	<p>Intra-Air Force Requirement for use of Priority Designator in DLMS 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) (Supply/MILSTRAP). This change authorizes intra-Air Force use of the Priority Designator in DLMS 527D PMR and legacy DIC DW_. Revises Appendix 3.39, DW_ Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt - Other Than Procurement Instrument Source.</p>	4
1086	6/18/2014	<p>Create New Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Source of Supply Report, Create Requisition/Initial Supply Transaction Download File and Eliminate the Shipment Discrepancy Report by Depot. Eliminates the MRA 04, Shipment Discrepancy Report by Depot; creates a new MRA Report by Source of Supply to enable wholesale inventory control points (ICP) to report metrics on how well the Services acknowledge receipt of materiel the wholesale ICP shipped out of wholesale assets, for a given Component; and creates a requisition data download file capability after accessing the MRA Report Detail page for all reports.</p>	5
1087	6/12/2012	<p>Revise Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Selection Criteria to Reflect the MRA Process Exclusion for Receipt Transaction Reporting. Revises the MRA Report selection criteria to exclude intra-Component shipments of wholesale assets when those assets are reported by a Materiel Receipt (aka Receipt) transaction to the issuing wholesale Inventory Control Point (ICP), rather than by an MRA transaction.</p>	5

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
1088	10/1/2014	<p>Joint Supply/Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) Changes to the Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Criteria and Documentation of MRA Report Business Rules. Identifies changes required to update the LMARS and corresponding MRA Report business rules; updates MRA Report selection criteria by MILSTRIP legacy document identifier code (DIC) (and corresponding DLMS transaction); and aligns the MRA exclusions identified in the DLM 4000.25-2, DLM 4000.25, and DLM 4000.25-4 Manuals. Revises Chapter 10, Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement.</p>	5
1102	6/5/2014	<p>Enhanced SDR Guidance including SDR Routing for Army-Directed DLA Distribution Center Shipments and Procedures for Discrepant or Unauthorized Returns to the Distribution Centers. Establishes specific guidance to report DLA Distribution Center receipts and SDRs for unauthorized consumable item returns to the returning Service using a pre-designated routing identifier code (RIC) (rather than the item manager); revises DOD WebSDR routing rules to require distribution of an information copy to the DLA Distribution Center when the shipment was directed by the Army and the materiel was shipped from the Distribution Center; and updates the SDR transaction format and discrepancy code list for clarification and as a corrective action for identified gaps in data transmission.</p>	5
1103	8/20/2014	<p>Revise DLMS 824R, Reject Advice, to Include Rejections of Logistics Bills and Clarify use for Rejection of DLMS MILSTRIP Transactions. Modifies the DLMS 824R to expand the scope to include rejection of logistics bills and make administrative adjustments to convert the supplement into an implementation convention (IC) and to reflect current element use by DLA Transaction Services.</p>	5
1111	8/27/2014	<p>Revise Procedures for Intransit Control of Materiel Turned In To DLA Disposition Services and Establish use of the DLMS 527R for a New Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) Transaction . Revises the procedures for intransit control of materiel turned in to DLA Disposition Services and proposes use of the DLMS 527R for a new Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) transaction. A distinct DLMS 527R beginning segment transaction type code is being established.</p>	5

ADC Number	Date	Change Description	Change Number
1142A	10/21/2014	<p>Update to Remove General Services Administration (GSA) from MILSTRIP Materiel Returns Program (MRP). Formally withdraws GSA from the Materiel Returns Program (MRP) effective March 1, 2014. To support this change, GSA and DLA Transaction Services will reject all DLMS 180M Customer Asset Report (MILSTRIP legacy document identifier code (DIC) FTE/FTG) and Follow-Up for Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager Reply to Customer Asset Report (MILSTRIP legacy DIC FTF) transactions directed to routing identifier code (RIC) GG0, with Status Code SN indicating that customer asset reports directed to GSA are not authorized.</p>	5

C3. CHAPTER 3

ISSUE, BACKORDER, DEMAND, LOAN, AND SINGLE MANAGER FOR CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION FREEZE/UNFREEZE ACTIONS

C3.1. GENERAL

C3.1.1. This chapter provides a standard procedure for processing issue transaction information to an inventory control point (ICP) for the purpose of:

C3.1.1.1. Updating the central inventory control record.

C3.1.1.2. Recording the appropriate financial transaction. Conformance with standard line of accounting (SLOA)/accounting classification requires any initiation of a financial business event to include SLOA mandated standard financial information system (SFIS) elements.¹ Transition to DLMS issue transactions is required to support inclusion of SLOA required elements. Pending full implementation of SLOA under DLMS, DLA Transaction Services will facilitate interoperability by updating selected SLOA data fields based upon the initiator's Service/Agency and Fund Code when moving from a legacy environment to a DLMS compliant system.

C3.1.1.3. Providing a basis for billing the customer.

C3.1.2. Processing points receiving requisitions, passing actions, follow-ups and cancellations, irrespective of format or transmission method, will process such transactions in accordance with their respective internal procedures.

C3.1.3. Internal processing methods may vary due to automated capability and related procedures; however, the forms and formats for output from processing point to requisitioner and between processing points will be in the form and formats prescribed in [DLM 4000.25-1](#), "Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) Manual," and this manual.

C3.1.4. This chapter also provides for processing by the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) of freeze and unfreeze actions.

C3.2. ISSUE TRANSACTIONS. Issue transactions are used to convey issue data to the ICP or Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). Issue transactions are identified by document identifier codes (DIC) in the D7 series that are assigned and explained in appendix AP2.1. Issue transactions resulting from a backorder release are identified by issue transaction related Management Code M in record position 72 (Appendix AP2.6). See appendix AP3.3 for transaction formats.

¹ Refer to ADC 1043.

C3.3. MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY DURING MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

C3.3.1. Applicability

C3.3.1.1. These procedures apply to issues from inventory for assembly, disassembly, reclamation, conversion, modification, repair, and destructive or nondestructive test/evaluation by DoD, other Government (non-DoD), and commercial activities.

C3.3.1.2. These procedures exclude repair and return of materiel owned below the wholesale distribution system. However, ***DoDM 4140.01 policy and, for commercial maintenance, the provisions of the FAR, apply.***

C3.3.2. Accountability

C3.3.2.1. For organic maintenance, responsibility for maintaining the **asset balance portion of the** property accountability record for DoD-owned property **being repaired resides with the activity having physical custody. Organic maintenance facilities will assume accountability of materiel upon receipt at the maintenance facility and while in its custody during maintenance actions.**

C3.3.2.2. For Contractor maintenance, the owning DoD Component will maintain accountability for materiel in a contractor's possession for repair. The contractor will have stewardship of the materiel in accordance with the requirements in Part 52.245-1 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and associated clauses, terms, and conditions. The stewardship includes all government furnished property, including items furnished for repair, and remains until the repaired assets are returned to and received by the DoD Component.

C3.3.2.3. For both organic and contractor maintenance, the activity having physical custody will provide visibility and report changes to the on-hand balance to the materiel owner (the Principal for maintenance by DMISA).

C3.3.3. Requirements

C3.3.3.1. When the maintenance activity is co-located with a DoD storage activity, owners will direct materiel into maintenance only from the collocated storage activity. When necessary, owners will relocate materiel from remote storage activities to the storage activity co-located with the maintenance activity to accomplish this requirement using a MILSTRIP materiel release transaction. The action will be posted to the property accountability record using either a DIC D7K Issue Transaction or the MILSTRIP ***Materiel Release Confirmation (DIC AR_)*** transaction.

C3.3.3.2. The owner (Principal) will direct the issue of materiel to the maintenance activity ***from the co-located storage activity. Based on the repair schedule, the maintenance activity (Agent for maintenance by DMISA) may initiate induction to maintenance by requisitioning the unserviceable asset from the***

owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA) under the provisions of MILSTRIP, Chapter 2, paragraph C2.22.

C3.3.3.3. Each DoD Component will ensure that:

C3.3.3.3.1 Owned inventory in the hands of DoD, other Government (non-DoD), and commercial activities is properly accounted for under the provisions of Chapters 3, 4, 5, and 7 (including C7.2.3. and C7.2.4.) of this manual and, for commercial maintenance, the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). This includes returns from field activities for repair and reissue as wholesale inventory. Components will prescribe use of any required internal codes to meet this requirement. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C3.3.3.3.2. Total item property records for materiel released to maintenance activities are maintained and adjusted based on the quantity of returned materiel and will support the [DoD 7000.14-R](#), "Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations" financial accounting and reconciliation requirements. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C3.3.3.3.3. Contracts for commercial maintenance require the commercial activity to report shipment or condemnation of materiel to the contracting officer. (Responsibility of the Agent for maintenance by DMISA.)

C3.3.3.3.4. Any needed interface between its procurement and supply operations/functions exists to **ensure that *changes in inventory segment data (stock number, quantity, supply condition code) are*** transmitted to the owner. (Responsibility of the Agent for maintenance by DMISA.) Arrangements may be made for commercial activities to report directly to the contracting officer and/or the owner using "Military Standard Transaction Reporting and **Accountability** Procedures" ([MILSTRAP](#)) transactions.

C3.3.3.3.5. Reported data affecting inventory balances is recorded in the owner's total item property record. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C3.3.3.4. Owners (Principals for maintenance by DMISA) **will release** materiel from storage for maintenance action using MILSTRIP transactions. Issues will be posted to the property accountability record using either MILSTRAP transactions containing the appropriate DIC D7 series from appendix 2.1 or the MILSTRIP **DIC AR_materiel release confirmation** transaction. Include any internal coding needed for proper financial accounting in the transaction.

C3.4. ISSUE SUPPLY CONDITION CODE Q MATERIEL TO DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES FIELD OFFICE. When an inspection or technical/engineering analysis reveals a product quality deficiency that prohibits further DoD use of the materiel, the ICP will direct the transfer of the materiel to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office in SCC Q. Disposal release orders and related issue transactions for this materiel must cite either Management Code O (alpha) to identify deficient materiel that does not

require mutilation or Management Code S to identify deficient materiel that requires mutilation. DLA Disposition Services will perform mutilation in accordance with existing guidance for the national stock number (NSN)/type of materiel. The ICP/IMM should identify to DLA Disposition Services any unique instructions for disposal requiring specific methods or information regarding hazardous contents contained in the item.

C3.5. BACKORDER TRANSACTIONS. Backorder transactions may be used to report establishment or cancellation of a backorder to ICPs². Backorder transactions are identified by document identifiers in the DIC DG series transactions. See Appendix AP3.13 for format.

C3.6. DEMAND TRANSACTIONS. Demand transactions, DIC DHA, may be used between supported activities and ICPs to report the establishment or cancellation of supply system demands, or may be used by ICPs as a technique for recording and accumulating demands for NSN items resulting from processing MILSTRIP requisitions, passing orders, or other forms of supply system demands. See Appendix AP3.14 for format.

C3.7. LOAN TRANSACTIONS

C3.7.1. When authority is given to loan Government-owned materiel, supporting documentation pertaining to the terms and conditions of the loan will be maintained in a manual jacket file. As a minimum, the file should contain appropriate records to provide information on the purpose of the loan/authorization, location(s) of the materiel, condition of materiel at time of loan, loan duration, quantity, and value of materiel loaned.

C3.7.2. If accountability is dropped, the Issue (Loan) Transaction (DIC D7N) will be used to loan materiel from depot inventory to authorized recipients. Some centralized systems do not use the DIC D7 series transactions for effecting issues; however, the applied method should reflect the issue of loan materiel for audit and accountability purposes. For a decentralized system, the D7N transaction, if created by other than the IMM, may be used. See Appendix AP3.3 for format.

C3.8. SINGLE MANAGER FOR CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION FREEZE/UNFREEZE ACTIONS

C3.8.1. Processing of MILSTRAP and MILSTRIP transactions such as mismatched Location Reconciliation Request transactions (DIC DZH) or Materiel Release Denials (DIC A6_) may require the SMCA to freeze and, when resolved, to unfreeze wholesale assets at a specific storage activity for a given stock or part number, ownership/purpose code, and SCC.

C3.8.2. When freeze or unfreeze actions are taken based on C3.9.1, the SMCA will provide SMCA freeze/unfreeze action (DIC DA1 or DA2, as appropriate) to the

² Backorder transactions were eliminated from DLMS by intent after coordination with the DoD Supply Process review Committee.

owning Service ICP for update of the ICP wholesale financial accountable records. See Appendix AP3.7 for format.

C4. CHAPTER 4

RECEIPT AND DUE-IN

C4.1. GENERAL

C4.1.1. This chapter prescribes standard procedures for transmitting information about incoming materiel between inventory control points (ICP) and storage activities. It also provides for processing materiel receipt documentation from the storage activity where materiel is received to the owner. The procedures require timely establishment of procurement on-order records and expeditious reflection of assets in the owner's records and related financial account.

C4.1.2. Documentation covering consignment of materiel to storage activities is prescribed in other DoD and DoD Component regulations. These documents are used, together with information developed by inspection and classification procedures, as source data for documenting transactions in terms of this manual. The distribution of disbursement, procurement, and transportation documentation by storage activities is also governed by existing regulations and is, therefore, not a consideration here.

C4.1.3. When data reflected in consignment documentation are converted into MILSTRAP receipt transactions, recording of receipts within the DoD is standardized and complements the principles established in other chapters of this manual.

C4.2. CONTROL OF MATERIEL DUE-IN.

C4.2.1. Due-in transactions are used in establishing and canceling due-in records and when transmitting due-in establishment and cancellation actions. These transactions are identified by document identifier codes (DIC) in the DD series for materiel due-in from procurement instrument sources and in the DF series for materiel due-in from other than procurement instrument sources. Prepare due-in transactions in the Appendix AP3.10 or AP3.12 format.

C4.2.2. When ICPs direct materiel for return based on a reported product quality deficiency, they will prescribe use of Supply Condition Code (SCC) Q in the disposition instructions to the returning activity. ICPs will establish and monitor due-ins for all returns of potential/confirmed product quality deficiency related materiel, citing the document number included in the report. Provide pre-positioned materiel receipts (PMR) for the returns to receiving storage activities, under C4.3, citing the due-in document number and SCC.

C4.2.3. Due-in records will be established to maintain property accountability or visibility of materiel due-in to inventory, as required under Chapter 7, (C7.2.3. and C7.2.4).

C4.2.4. Due-in records will be maintained in a current status. Use revised delivery schedules, notification of shipment or delayed shipment, repair schedules and repair schedule changes, contracts and contract changes, customer and ICP cancellations, materiel receipts, and completion of shipment tracer/discrepancy reporting actions to establish, revise, or delete due-in records and maintain appropriate delivery dates.

C4.2.5. An audit trail will be established when due-in quantities are deleted or reversed and all due-in deletions and reversals will interface with the financial system. Due-in deletions are prohibited without advance coordination between the supply and financial functions, and with the procurement function for dues-in from procurement instrument sources, unless the supply, financial, and procurement systems are fully integrated. When due-in quantities are deleted or reversed, action will be initiated to correct receiving storage activity PMR records under C4.3.

C4.2.6. Components will establish the necessary interface between the supply and financial operations/functions to account for materiel intransit as required under DoD 7000.14-R, "DoD Financial Management Regulations".

C4.2.7. Owners will monitor due-in records and follow up to storage activities for intransit dues-in under the procedures in C4.10.

C4.3. PRE-POSITIONING DOCUMENTS FOR RECEIPTS

C4.3.1. Owners/Managers will transmit advance notification of scheduled materiel receipts to maintenance and storage activities. Use PMRs, prepared in the appendix AP3.38 or AP3.39 format and identified by DICs in the DU or DW series, for this purpose.

C4.3.2. Storage activities receiving PMRs will maintain them in a suspense file pending receipt of the materiel or of PMR updates from the ICP.

C4.3.3. Upon arrival of the materiel, storage activities will use the PMR suspense records to report the receipt to the ICP. Change or add only those suspense record data elements which are required to prepare the materiel receipt transactions shown in Appendix AP3.1 or AP3.2. Assure that DICs in the materiel receipt transaction are changed to D4_ for DU suspense records and to D6_ for DW_ suspense records. Absence of a PMR is not to delay prompt recording and reporting of materiel receipts. Deletion of pre-positioned suspense records is controlled by the ICP. To delete a suspense record, the ICP will transmit a reversal (reversal indicator in record position 25) of the original PMR to the storage activity. New PMRs and replacement PMRs for deleted documents do not contain the reversal indicator. Proper and accurate maintenance of the PMR suspense file by storage activities is extremely important. Timely updates by the owner/manager are essential to proper and accurate maintenance of the PMR suspense file by the storage activity.

C4.3.4. Under the National Inventory Management Strategy (NIMS) concept of operation, the integrated materiel manager (IMM) may own materiel for managed national stock numbers (NSN) down to the retail level. Such arrangements will be

based on agreements between participating DoD Components. Replenishment of the IMM-owned retail will be accomplished under a push scenario. Redistribution from depot inventory will be accomplished using the MILSTRIP DIC A2_ Redistribution Order transaction. When assets are available to push, DIC DWK PMR will be sent to the NIMS site using standard PMR procedures. Optionally, the DoD Component agreements may authorize the use of DIC DWK for the IMM to notify the NIMS site that materiel to support a NIMS site requirements is delayed¹. In this instance, the DIC DWK will contain the quantity not available for push replenishment, the delay notification status code "BD" and estimated shipping date. If at the time push replenishment is required only a partial quantity is available, then two DWKs will be generated; one for the quantity pushed and one for quantity delayed. These two DWKs will have different documents numbers and the delayed one will have the "BD" notification. Subsequently, if only a partial amount of the quantity previously delayed becomes available to push, two DWKs will be generated. The one for the quantity pushed will maintain the document number of the original delayed notification with the "BD" indicator eliminated. The DWK for the quantity still delayed will be assigned a new document number and a "BD" delayed indicator. If the total quantity is initially delayed and subsequently the total quantity is shipped, the DWK will have the same document number throughout the process. The IMM will update/replace the DWK delayed notification any time either the replenishment quantity or the estimated shipping date changes. New delayed notification will maintain the same document number unless a partial push occurs. Replacement delayed notification under the same or new document number will not require the reversal of the previous DWK. Reversal logic for DWKs indicating that a push shipment has been initiated will follow the requirement in C.4.3.3 above.

C4.3.5. PMR for Materiel Returns under NIMS and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Retail Supply, Storage and Distribution (SS&D)/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP). The PMR is used in a variation of the materiel returns program for processing DLA-managed materiel returns to DLA from selected sites in support of the BRAC SS&D/IMSP and NIMS. The returning activity will be responsible for submission of a PMR to the storage site identifying the Military Service activity to which the receipt will be reported for these returns of DLA-managed items. Because the Military Service sites will no longer retain retail stock balances under these programs, DLA will assume ownership of all materials regardless of asset position. Upon notification of receipt by the storage activity by a Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) 527R (D6A), the Military Service activity will determine if there is a need for the material by another maintenance user (backorder). If so, an issue document will be forwarded to the storage activity for action. If not, a materiel release order will be initiated, directing shipment-in-place (citing the ship-to/supplemental address of the storage activity), authorizing a change of ownership to DLA. The receipt of the returned materiel from the Military Service ownership to DLA will be accomplished with a receipt (DIC D6B).

¹ See ADC 135.

C4.4. MATERIEL RECEIPTS (PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE)

C4.4.1. Storage activities will report receipts of materiel from procurement instrument sources to ICPs using materiel receipt transactions citing a DIC in the D4 series (see Appendix AP3.1). (For logistically reassigned items, report receipts after the ETD in accordance with Chapter 11. However, also see the procedures in C4.8 for reporting receipts of discrepant/deficient shipments.) DICs for reporting procurement receipts for depot inventory are assigned and explained in Appendix AP2.1.

C4.4.2. Receipts from vendors can emanate from central procurement or local procurement actions. Authorized procurement delivery documents should accompany each shipment as prescribed in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

C4.4.3. When shipments of materiel received from commercial sources require inspection and/or acceptance at destination, storage activities will accomplish the inspection and/or acceptance and the in-check operations concurrently.

C4.4.3.1. Inspect shelf-life materiel for appropriate condition and type of shelf-life code in accordance with applicable DoD Component prescribed procedures based on DoD 4140.27-M, Shelf-Life Management Manual, May 5, 2003. Mark materiel, as appropriate, for shelf-life code and SCC upon receipt. Package markings will be in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

C4.4.3.2. Based on inspection, storage activities will prepare separate materiel receipt transactions indicating the actual condition of the materiel received. Prepare materiel receipt transactions for discrepant shipments from commercial sources in accordance with the guidelines provided in C4.8.

C4.4.4. Complete the materiel receipt transaction by changing or adding to data in the PMR suspense record, or by extracting data from the consignment documentation.

C4.5. MATERIEL RECEIPTS (OTHER THAN PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE)

C4.5.1. Storage activities will report receipts of materiel from other than procurement instrument sources to ICPs using materiel receipt transactions citing a DIC in the D6 series (see Appendix AP3.2). (For logistically reassigned items, report receipts after the ETD in accordance with Chapter 11. However, also see the procedures in C4.8. for reporting receipts of discrepant/deficient shipments.) DICs to report nonprocurement receipts for depot inventory are assigned and explained in Appendix AP2.1.

C4.5.2. Complete the materiel receipt transaction by changing or adding to data in the PMR suspense record or by extracting data from the consignment documentation.

C4.6. TIME STANDARDS FOR PROCESSING RECEIPTS

C4.6.1. One objective of the MILSTRAP system is to process receipts and reflect them on both the accountable and owner records with minimal delay. Wholesale activity receipt processing performance will, therefore, be measured in two segments:

C4.6.1.1. Date materiel is turned over by the carrier to the designated receiving activity to date when storage location/proof of storage is posted in storage activity records. Materiel is considered to be in storage when it reaches the first location (either temporary or permanent) where actual storage control exists through locator data and the materiel can be issued in response to materiel release documentation.

C4.6.1.2. Date materiel is turned over by the carrier to the designated receiving activity to date of posting to the total item property record.

C4.6.2. MILSTRAP performance standards for processing receipts through these time segments are as follows:

C4.6.2.1. Receipts from new procurement and redistribution² will be processed through segments one and two within 7 calendar days.

C4.6.2.2. All other receipts will be processed through segments one and two within 10 calendar days.

C4.6.3. Recording asset receipts and making asset records visible from the point of inspection and/or acceptance normally will be accomplished within 24 hours (holidays and weekends excepted). The accounting and finance office will be notified of the item receipt within the 24-hour period.

C4.6.4. Address wholesale activity receipt processing effectiveness as prescribed by Chapter 7, (C7.11.2.2.1.). The acceptable DoD performance goals for receipt processing are: percent posted within the time standard, 90 percent; percent stored within the time standard, 90 percent. When computing the overall performance against the above time standards, include receipt transactions frustrated for a long period of time prior to posting/storing.

C4.7. CONTROL OF RECEIPTS

C4.7.1. Storage activities will establish these receipt control procedures for posting information relating to the status of materiel in the storing cycle. The cycle begins with the release of materiel and documents into custody and control of the receiving activity.

² A deviation granted to DLA allows DLA to process redistribution receipts through segments one and two within 10 calendar days.

C4.7.2. After the materiel has been physically received but prior to or concurrent with movement to storage, storage activities will accomplish the following actions:

C4.7.2.1. Establish a transaction suspense record to record the materiel as an in-process receipt.

C4.7.2.2. Prepare and transmit the materiel receipt transaction to the ICP within the prescribed timeframe (see C4.6.).

C4.7.3. When the storage activity receives requisitions or materiel release orders and there is not sufficient materiel available on the onhand balance of the stock record (physically stored), a check will be made of the in-process receipt suspense file to determine if there is an in-process quantity to fully or partially satisfy the requisition document. When in-process receipts are recorded, fill priority 01-08 requirements from these receipts. Defer the filling of priority 09-15 requirements from in-process receipts until proof of storage is recorded.

C4.7.4. Storage activities will periodically refer to the suspense file of in-process receipts to expedite the storage of materiel delayed beyond authorized receipt processing timeframes. Expedite the storing of materiel for which issues have been deferred pending storage.

C4.7.5. After proof of storage is received, storage activities will clear the suspense record, update the storage locator record, and release the deferred issues.

C4.7.6. As an additional aid in control of receipts, ensure that appropriate storage activity records (e.g., stock locator) reflect the date of the last receipt of an item and storage information (e.g., date of storage or some other code indicating that storage has been reported).

C4.8. SUBMITTING REPORTS FOR DISCREPANT/DEFICIENT RECEIPTS

C4.8.1. In addition to processing and reporting materiel receipts, storage activities will submit reports for all discrepant/deficient receipts in accordance with the procedures and forms prescribed by the following:

C4.8.1.1. Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR) per DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 17.

C4.8.1.2. Transportation Discrepancy Report (TDR) per DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation", Part II, Chapter 210.

C4.8.1.3. Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) per DLAR 4155.24/AR 702-7/SECNAVINST 4855.5A/AFR 74-6 and DLAI 4155.24 (including Enclosures 1 and 2).

C4.8.1.4. Inspection of Subsistence Supplies and Services per Joint Regulation DLAR 4155.3/AR 30-12/NAVSUPINST 4355.2D/AFR 74-5/MCO 10110.21E.

C4.8.1.5. Other DoD and joint or intra-DoD Component regulations governing discrepancies/deficiencies not covered by the above.

C4.8.2. Neither the dollar value nor the timeframes for submitting discrepancy/deficiency reports apply for reporting the materiel receipt to the cognizant ICP. The receipt reporting timeframes are prescribed by C4.6. The procedures for reporting receipt of discrepant/deficient shipments to the ICP are prescribed by C4.9.

C4.9. PROCESSING DISCREPANT/DEFICIENT RECEIPTS

C4.9.1. General

C4.9.1.1. Upon receipt of all incoming materiel shipments, from procurement and nonprocurement sources, storage activities will research all available documentation and item markings to determine the receipt data (i.e., document number, NSN, or other item identification number, PMR or due-in data, quantity, condition, inspection/ acceptance requirements, etc.). Using this data, storage activities will determine if a discrepancy/deficiency (hereafter referred to as discrepancy or discrepant) exists and will identify its nature.

C4.9.1.1.1. Not all discrepant receipts require submission of discrepancy reports. Storage activities will follow the procedures in C4.8 to determine whether a discrepancy report must be submitted.

C4.9.1.1.2. Management Codes R, S, and U have been assigned in Appendix AP2.6 for use in receipt transactions to identify discrepant receipts for which the procedures in C4.8 require submission of a discrepancy report. The purpose of the codes is to notify the ICP in advance that a receipt was discrepant and that a discrepancy report is being submitted which will provide additional information relating to the reported item. Management Codes S and U are entered only for DIC D4 series receipts and identify vendor caused misdirected shipments and contract over shipments. These discrepancies, which occur more frequently and are more easily resolved than others, are separately identified so ICPs can initiate immediate corrective action before the formal report of discrepancy is received.

C4.9.1.1.3. When part of a receipt is not affected by a discrepancy requiring submission of a discrepancy report, the following receipt reporting procedures may require storage activities to report the nondiscrepant quantity in a separate transaction without citing the discrepant receipt management code. Additionally, the discrepant receipt management code is not used when special circumstances require the use of another management code (e.g., M for automatic disposal by the storage activity, P for storage activity created document number, or Z for explanatory remarks) even though submission of a discrepancy report is required. Prescribed omission or replacement of the discrepant receipt management code in the receipt transaction does not negate the requirements in C4.8 to submit a discrepancy report.

C4.9.1.1.4. Never enter the discrepant receipt management code in transactions for discrepant receipts if the procedures in C4.8 do not require submission of a discrepancy report.

C4.9.1.2. When materiel is received without accompanying documentation, or with inadequate documentation to process the receipt, storage activities will use one of the following data sources to develop materiel receipt transactions:

C4.9.1.2.1. Pre-positioned materiel receipt documents.

C4.9.1.2.2. Authorized procurement delivery documents and vendor packing lists.

C4.9.1.2.3. Advance copies of DD Forms 1348-1A or 1149.

C4.9.1.2.4. Transportation and fiscal records.

C4.9.1.2.5. Container markings.

C4.9.1.2.6. Contract information available via the Electronic Document Access (EDA) Website reference archive.

C4.9.1.2.7. Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) or WebFLIS data.

C4.9.1.2.8. The Item Unique Identification (IUID) Registry for serially managed assets.

C4.9.1.2.9. Advice provided by the ICP upon request of the storage activity if receipt documentation cannot otherwise be developed.

C4.9.1.2.10. Advice provided by the shipper upon request of the storage activity if receipt documentation cannot otherwise be developed.

C4.9.1.2.11. Advice provided by the U.S. Customs Inspector's Office upon request of the storage activity if the receipt documentation cannot otherwise be developed for receipts which passed through customs.

C4.9.1.3. Normally when a discrepant receipt is retained in U.S. Government custody, whether or not it is U.S. Government-owned, storage activities will store the materiel, submit a DIC D4_/D6_ receipt to the cognizant ICP, and hold the materiel pending receipt of disposition. For improbable situations, storage activities will use exception transactions (i.e., Code Z in the third position of the DIC and/or Management Code Z in record position 72). In these situations, storage activities will provide to the cognizant ICP a separate written explanation which includes the receipt transaction document number and the discrepancy report number when a discrepancy report was required. For nonprocurement receipts with no PMR, see C4.9.3.3.11.

C4.9.1.4. If unusual circumstances prevent normal receipt reporting of discrepant shipments, the storage activity will communicate with the ICP or the contract administrative office (CAO)/Purchasing Office (PO) to determine how the discrepancy report should be submitted and the receipt reported. When the ICP determines that receipt reporting will be delayed pending subsequent action, the storage activity must control the receipt by physically segregating and monitoring the status of the materiel until the receipt is reported or until the ICP directs other disposition (e.g., reshipment, return to shipper, etc.). This paragraph applies only when circumstances exist which prevent normal receipt reporting.

C4.9.1.5. Report discrepant receipts on items which have been logistically reassigned as follows:

C4.9.1.5.1. Report all receipts for which PMRs are established to the LIM or to the GIM under the procedures in Chapter 11, Logistic Reassignments.

C4.9.1.5.2. Research procurement receipts for which no PMR is recorded in coordination with the recorded item manager. The item manager will direct the appropriate reporting of the receipt under the procedures in Chapter 11, Logistic Reassignments, to assure accurate accountability and reporting of the assets is maintained.

C4.9.1.5.3. Report nonprocurement receipts for which no PMR is recorded following C4.9.3.3.11.

C4.9.1.6. When receipts are reported by a storage activity outside the normal distribution system for the NSN, the ICP will record the receipt so assets are issued from that site first. ICPs will effect disposition of such materiel as quickly as possible. If the materiel is not issuable, the ICP will direct repair induction, reclassification, relocation, or disposal using the appropriate transaction prescribed by this manual or MILSTRIP.

C4.9.1.7. Separate and/or secure storage may be required for procurement discrepancies, discrepancies imposing a health/safety hazard, classified risk, etc. When these situations exist, storage activities will take protective measures in accordance with established DoD or DoD Component procedures.

C4.9.2. Receipt Reporting For Discrepant Shipments From Procurement Instrument Sources

C4.9.2.1. When acceptance is accomplished at a point other than destination, storage activities may not reinspect supplies at destination for acceptance purposes. However, storage activities will examine such supplies at destination for identity, damage in transit, quantity, and condition (including proper packing/packaging and labeling). The U.S. Government's right to litigate a discrepant receipt is not affected by the point of acceptance. Consequently, storage activities will report discrepancies detected during the destination examination under the regulations cited in C4.8.

C4.9.2.2. Shipment of procurement receipts directly to disposal is not authorized unless unusual circumstances (e.g., health/safety hazard, etc.) exist and separate/ secure storage facilities, addressed in C.4.9.1.7., are not available. When unusual circumstances require that materiel be shipped directly to the property disposal activity (or that other disposal actions be taken as prescribed by the Services/Agencies), the storage activity will first report the receipt using a DIC D4 series, Materiel Receipt transaction, citing SCC L and Management Code R (discrepant receipt management code). The disposal action will then be reported using a DIC DAC, Dual Inventory Adjustment transaction citing SCC H and Management Code M (excludes shelf-life materiel) or Management Code T (expired shelf-life materiel).

C4.9.2.3. When the receipt cannot initially be identified to an NSN, the procurement instrument and the sources identified in C4.9.1.2. will be used to identify the item.

C4.9.2.4. Unless otherwise allowed by these procedures, storage activities will report discrepant shipments from a procurement instrument source to the ICP using a DIC D4 series Materiel Receipt transaction, the NSN of the item received, and the applicable ownership/purpose code (normally taken from the DIC DU series PMR). In receipt transactions for discrepant quantities, cite SCC L as noted in the next paragraph. Include Management Code R (discrepant receipt management code) when a discrepancy report was required, except as prescribed in C4.9.1.3. or the following subparagraph.

C4.9.2.5. Follow the subsequent procedures to report receipt of discrepant shipments from procurement instrument sources (these categories are not mutually exclusive; multiple discrepancy conditions may exist for a single receipt):

C4.9.2.5.1. Condition of Materiel. Storage activities will report the actual discrepant quantity as a SCC L receipt. Report the nondiscrepant quantity in the actual condition received and do not cite a discrepant receipt management code in the transaction.

C4.9.2.5.2. Documentation. Absence of the shipping documentation should not preclude receipt processing and reporting or subsequent issue of the materiel. Storage activities will research in accordance with C4.9.1.2. to report the receipt. The discrepancy reporting requirements in C4.8 still apply.

C4.9.2.5.3. Misdirected Shipments. (Improperly addressed by the procurement instrument source). Storage activities will contact the cognizant ICP to ensure that the procurement instrument requirements (i.e., inspection, acceptance, etc.) are complied with. Report the total quantity in the actual condition received (normally A) and enter Management Code S in record position 72 of the transaction. Upon receipt of the DIC D4_ transaction and prior to posting the receipt as available for issue, owner/managers will initiate immediate action to resolve the discrepancy in accordance with the procedures in C4.9.3.4. If the ICP or CAO/PO directs reshipment/return of a reported receipt without issuing MILSTRIP materiel release documentation, the storage

activity will submit a reversal (reversal indicator in record position 25) of the previously submitted materiel receipt transaction.

C4.9.2.5.4. Overage/Duplicate Shipment. Storage activities will research PMR, receipt, and contract documentation to determine the discrepant quantity. Report confirmed duplicate shipments as discrepant SCC L receipts. When overages are valued above the contract variance clause, or above the excess delivery clause (after considering any allowable variance), report the overage above the allowable variance as a Discrepant Condition L receipt and enter Management Code U in record position 72 of the transaction. ICPs will initiate immediate action to resolve the discrepancy upon receipt of the DIC D4 series transaction (see C4.9.3.4.). Overages within the allowable variance or within the excess delivery clause (after considering any allowable variance) are not considered discrepant. Report the total quantity as a single receipt in the applicable condition, and do not cite a discrepant receipt management code in the transaction.

C4.9.2.5.5. Packaging Discrepancy. Storage activities will report the total discrepant quantity as a SCC L receipt. Report any acceptable quantity in the applicable condition and do not cite the discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. The ICP and/or the contract administrative office (CAO)/purchasing office (PO) will determine whether litigation is required. If litigation is not required the ICP will request that the suspended assets be transferred to the appropriate condition.

C4.9.2.5.6. Shortages/Nonreceipt of Materiel. Storage activities will research PMR, receipt, and contract documentation to determine the discrepant quantity. For shortages, report the total quantity in the condition received. Except for shortages attributed to transportation discrepancies, the receipt will be considered discrepant only if the shortage exceeds the allowable contract variance. When the receipt is discrepant, cite the discrepant receipt management code in the receipt transaction. Nonreceipts are addressed under C4.10.

C4.9.2.5.7. Item Technical Data Marking. (Includes nameplates, logbooks, operating handbooks, special instructions, etc.). Storage activities will report any nondiscrepant quantity as a receipt in the applicable condition without citing the discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. Report the discrepant quantity as a SCC L receipt, and identify and describe the specific technical data discrepancy in the SDR for ICP evaluation. If the ICP determines the assets can be issued, the ICP will initiate action to transfer the suspended assets to the appropriate condition.

C4.9.2.5.8. Wrong Item. Storage activities will report the total incorrect quantity of the item received in SCC L. Report any assets in the shipment which are the correct item in the applicable condition and do not cite the discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. If the majority of the assets are the incorrect item, the storage activity may report the total quantity in SCC L based on internal Service/Agency procedure.

C4.9.2.5.9. Product Quality Deficiency. It is normally preferable for the receiving activity to retain custody of the materiel, whether or not it has been accepted. Report the deficient quantity as a SCC Q receipt³. The ICP or CAO/PO will determine if litigation or informal action with the procurement instrument source should be initiated. The ICP will initiate action to transfer the assets under C5.2.2.

C4.9.2.5.10. Transportation Discrepancies. When materiel is accepted by the Transportation Officer, the receipt will be processed and reported in accordance with procedures cited above for the type of discrepancy which exists (e.g., C4.9.2.5.1, Condition of Materiel, for damage, etc.).

C4.9.2.5.11. Procurement Receipts Not Due-in. (No PMR/due is recorded). See C4.9.2.5.3. and C4.9.2.5.4. for processing receipts of misdirected shipments and overages/duplicate shipments, for which PMRs are not normally available.

C4.9.2.5.12. Discrepancies in IUID Data. Report discrepancies involving IUID under DoD IUID supply policy, including but not limited to DoD Unique Item Tracking (UIT) programs, or as contractually required. IUID discrepancies may be related to the packaging label, including automated information technology (AIT) readable content; the item marking, including AIT readable marks; supply documentation; the due-in record; and/or a mismatch between the item and any of these. Discrepancies identified during receipt of new procurement materiel must be reported prior to acceptance (if not accepted at origin). Discrepant materiel may be placed in a suspended condition pending resolution. Discrepancies that resulted in incorrect information within the IUID registry must be reported and corrective action taken.

C4.9.2.5.13. Other Discrepancies. Receipt reporting will depend upon the type of discrepancy involved. When unusual circumstances exist, the receipt and discrepancy reporting requirements provide sufficient time for the storage activity to obtain guidance from the appropriate authority before reporting the receipt or submitting discrepancy report. See the storage and accountability requirements in C4.9.1.4.

C4.9.3. Receipt Reporting For Discrepant Shipments From Non-Procurement Instrument Sources

C4.9.3.1. When the receipt cannot initially be identified to an NSN, the storage activity will attempt to identify the NSN or usage by following the procedures in C4.9.1.2. and report the receipt to the cognizant ICP.

C4.9.3.1.1. If the NSN cannot be identified and the estimated value of the item is under \$100, storage activities will not report the receipt to an ICP. Ship the

³ SCC Q not implemented by Navy. Navy implementation deferred to their Enterprise Resource Planning system modernization initiative.

materiel directly to DLA Disposition Services using a local document number. Retain an accessible record of the transaction and its backup for two years.

C4.9.3.1.2. If the NSN cannot be identified and the estimated value of the item is \$100 or more, the storage activity will contact the ICP managing like items to determine disposition. [EXCEPTION: If GSA is the manager of like items, process as prescribed in C4.9.3.3.11.] If the ICP can identify the NSN, the ICP will direct the storage activity to submit the receipt and supply discrepancy report (SDR) to the cognizant ICP. If the ICP cannot identify the NSN, the ICP will provide disposition instructions to the reporting activity. These instructions will include an item identification number (part number, MCN, LCN, etc.) for reporting the receipt and submitting the SDR. If the ICP directs shipment to DLA Disposition Services, the ICP will maintain an accessible record of the transaction and its backup for 2 years.

C4.9.3.2. Unless otherwise allowed by these procedures, storage activities will report discrepant shipments from a nonprocurement instrument source to the ICP using a DIC D6 series Materiel Receipt, the NSN of the item received, and the applicable ownership/purpose code (normally from the DIC DW series PMR). In receipt transactions for discrepant quantities, cite the SCC which most accurately describes the condition of the materiel. Classify and report the materiel in SCC K when the actual condition cannot be determined. Include Management Code R (discrepant receipt management code) when a discrepancy report was required, except as prescribed in C4.9.1.3. above, or the following subparagraph.

C4.9.3.3. The following procedures apply for reporting receipt of discrepant/deficient shipments from nonprocurement sources (these categories are not exclusive; multiple discrepancy conditions may exist for a single receipt):

C4.9.3.3.1. Condition of Materiel

C4.9.3.3.1.1. When inspection of inter-Service/Agency receipts reveals materiel to be SCC H and no PMR is recorded, storage activities will automatically ship discrepant materiel valued at less than \$500 per item direct to the property disposal activity except as specified in these procedures or take other automatic disposal actions based on criteria promulgated by the Services/Agencies. This includes Type I shelf-life materiel which has passed the expiration date regardless of value. When automatic disposal action is taken, cite SCC H and Management Code M (excludes shelf-life materiel) or Management Code T (expired shelf-life materiel), in lieu of the discrepant receipt management code, in the receipt transaction for the discrepant quantity.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.1. GSA Managed materiel and Non-Army Managed (NAMI) (Routing Identifier Code (RIC) AJ2) owned materiel will not be subject to the dollar value threshold for disposal eligibility, but will be subject to all other automatic disposal screening criteria.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2. Automatic disposal does not apply to the following:

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2.1. Materiel that is identified as requiring DEMIL or containing radioactive, classified, or NWRM properties will not be subject to automatic disposal. This includes:

- DEMIL Codes: B, C, D, E, F, G, or P
- CIIC: A-H, K, L, O, Q, R, S, T, 5, 6, 8, 9
- Radioactive Water Type Cargo Codes: A and 4

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2.2. Materiel owned by U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) (RIC B17), will not be subject to automatic disposal.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2.3. Unidentified materiel will not be subject to automatic disposal. Follow procedures in paragraph C4.9.3.1.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2.4. FMS materiel will not be subject to automatic disposal. Follow procedures in paragraph C4.9.3.1.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.2.5. Materiel owned by USAF will not be subject to automatic disposal except for non-AF managed material located at a DLA distribution center not co-located with a USAF depot maintenance site.

C4.9.3.3.1.1.3. Upon receipt, or subsequent storage activity determination, that materiel is in SCC H, where the above criteria prohibit automatic disposal, an SDR will be prepared clarifying why automatic disposal is not possible and requesting specific disposition instructions. Where applicable the SDR remarks will inform the action activity that the materiel cannot be shipped to the local DLA Disposition Services Field Office and must be sent to an approved DEMIL/destruction center via MILSTRIP DIC A5J generated by the owner/manager.

C4.9.3.3.1.2. Report discrepant quantities other than those mentioned above citing the applicable SCC, or Code K when the condition cannot be determined.

C4.9.3.3.1.3. Report receipt of nondiscrepant quantities in the normal manner and do not cite the discrepant management code in the transaction.

C4.9.3.3.2. Documentation. Absence of the shipping documentation should not preclude receipt processing and reporting or subsequent issue of the materiel. Storage activities will research in accordance with C4.9.1.2. to report the receipt. The discrepancy reporting requirements in C4.8 still apply. When the document number in the receipt transaction must be created by the storage activity, cite Management Code P in lieu of the discrepant receipt management code in the transaction.

C4.9.3.3.3. Misdirected Shipments (improperly addressed by the supply activity). Storage activities will report misdirected shipments as receipts to the cognizant ICP. ICPs will effect disposition using the appropriate MILSTRIP transaction.

C4.9.3.3.4. Overage. Report the total quantity received as a single receipt in the applicable condition.

C4.9.3.3.5. Packaging Discrepancy. Storage activities will report the total quantity received as a single transaction in the applicable condition. The storage activity will schedule the discrepant quantity for preservation/packaging/marketing/labeling in accordance with Service/Agency criteria.

C4.9.3.3.6. Shortages/Nonreceipt of Materiel. For shortages, storage activities will report the total quantity received in the applicable condition. The ICP will initiate any necessary financial adjustment action. Nonreceipts are addressed under C4.10.

C4.9.3.3.7. Item Technical Data Marking. (Includes nameplates, logbooks, operating handbooks, special instructions, etc.). Storage activities will report any nondiscrepant quantity in the applicable condition without citing discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. Report the discrepant quantity as a SCC D receipt. Identify and describe the specific technical data discrepancy in the SDR for ICP evaluation. If the ICP determines the asset can be issued, the ICP will initiate action to transfer the asset to the appropriate condition.

C4.9.3.3.8. Wrong Item. Storage activities will report the receipt in the applicable condition. If both correct and incorrect items are received in the same shipment, report each separately. Omit the discrepant receipt management code in the transaction for the correct item.

C4.9.3.3.9. Product Quality Deficiency. SCC Q entered in PMRs will indicate that the receipt is related to a reported product quality deficiency. Storage activities will report receipt of this materiel in SCC Q. Do not cite a discrepant management code in the transaction. Based on the results of the inspection or technical/engineering analysis, ICPs will direct the appropriate material disposition (see Chapter C5, C5.2.).

C4.9.3.3.10. Transportation Discrepancies. When materiel is turned over by the Transportation Officer, the receipt will be reported in accordance with the procedures cited above for the type of discrepancy which exists (e.g., condition of materiel for damage, etc.).

C4.9.3.3.11. Receipts Not Due-In (no PMR/due-in recorded).

C4.9.3.3.11.1. GSA Managed Items. GSA does not authorize return of assets to DoD storage activities. Receipts **of GSA assets without a corresponding** due-in are, therefore, DoD-owned assets. The DoD Components are responsible for providing DLA with an organization to which the DLA storage activity

can record these assets. The DoD Components will establish internal procedures for processing the receipts from the depot for these assets for subsequent issue or release for DLA Disposition Services. ***The DoD Components will identify an owner RIC to be used when the DLA storage activity processes a Receipt transaction for the DoD Components' unauthorized return of GSA-managed assets.*** In the absence of guidance from the DoD Components for reporting receipt of unauthorized return of GSA assets to their DoD Component, DLA storage activities will receipt the assets for ***local*** use by the depot. If the materiel cannot be used locally it is sent to disposal. This procedure ***ensures*** the assets are recorded on a DoD record.⁴ ***The Navy and Marine Corps have directed implementation of this procedure as follows:***

C4.9.3.3.11.1.1. Report Navy-returned GSA-managed items to Navy RIC NRP. An SDR will be provided to the Navy owner for information.

C4.9.3.3.11.1.2. Report Marine Corps-returned GSA managed items to Marine Corps RIC MPB. An SDR will be provided Marine Corps owner for information.

C4.9.3.3.11.2. DoD Managed Items.

C4.9.3.3.11.2.1. Reparable Items. Report receipt to the managing ICP of the Service ***that is returning the item*** in the applicable condition using DIC D6A. Do not include a discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. For materiel shipped between wholesale storage activities, report the receipt using DIC D6K. ICPs receiving transactions reporting returns not-due-in of phase I reparable, for which they are not the IMM, will follow the MILSTRIP MRP procedures to report/ship the materiel as prescribed by the IMM.

C4.9.3.3.11.2.2. Consumable Items. Report receipt to the IMM in the applicable condition and do not include a discrepant receipt management code in the transaction. However, Services may prescribe reporting to their own item manager for returns from their own Service activities. ***The Navy and Marine Corps have directed implementation of this procedure as follows:***⁵

C4.9.3.3.11.2.2.1. Navy-returned consumable items must be reported to the Navy using RIC NRP regardless of the item manager. An SDR will be provided to the Navy owner for information.

C4.9.3.3.11.2.2.2. Marine Corps-returned consumable items must be reported to RIC MPB regardless of the item manager. An SDR will be provided to the Marine Corps owner for information.

⁴ To date, no DoD Component has identified an organization to which DLA storage activities should report receipts not due-in for GSA assets.

⁵ Refer to ADC 1102.

C4.9.3.3.12. Discrepancies in IUID Data. Report discrepancies involving IUID under DoD IUID supply policy, including but not limited to DoD UIT programs, or as contractually required. IUID discrepancies may be related to the packaging label, including AIT readable content; the item marking, including AIT readable marks; supply documentation; the due-in record; and/or a mismatch between the item and any of these. Discrepancies identified during receipt of new procurement materiel must be reported prior to acceptance (if not accepted at origin). Discrepant materiel may be placed in a suspended condition pending resolution. Discrepancies that resulted in incorrect information within the IUID registry must be reported and corrective action taken.

C4.9.3.3.13. Other Discrepancies. Receipt reporting will depend upon the type of discrepancy involved. When unusual circumstances exist, the receipt and discrepancy reporting requirements provide sufficient time for the storage activity to obtain guidance from the ICP before reporting the receipt or submitting the discrepancy report. See the storage and accountability requirements in C4.9.1.4.

C4.9.3.4. Resolution Of Reported Receipt Discrepancies

C4.9.3.4.1. ICPs will maintain accurate records and audit trails for reported receipts with evidence of a supply discrepancy. Resolution of these discrepancies requires the establishment of interfaces among the materiel accountability, procurement, financial accounting, and discrepancy reporting systems.

C4.9.3.4.2. When discrepant receipts are reported, ICPs will process the transactions and effect the research required to resolve the discrepancy. When materiel received from procurement will be retained in the wholesale inventory, coordinate with the CAO/PO for a contract modification which will recoup any administrative costs and any additional second destination transportation costs or onward shipment (redistribution) costs incurred by the U.S. Government as a result of the discrepancy. For all receipt discrepancies, ensure that procurement/supply due-in records and related financial accounts (including intransit) are corrected to reflect any new receipt status and transmit required update PMR(s) to the storage activity(ies) involved. Care must be taken, however, to suppress PMR output if the corresponding receipt has already been reported (e.g., for overages or misdirected shipments being retained where delivered).

C4.9.3.4.3. Management Evaluation and Corrective Action. ICPs will develop management evaluation data for contract shortages/overages, wrong item, IUID mismatches, and vendor caused misdirected shipments, and other discrepancies impacting cost or customer satisfaction for use in identifying trends or indications of system problems and in initiating corrective action. When the same discrepancy is repeatedly reported on shipments from a given procurement source, the ICP through the CAO/PO will advise the source of the error and request action be taken to correct its repeated occurrence. When a procurement source continues to commit the same error, initiate action to consider inclusion on the Awards Review List or other disciplinary action.

C4.10. FOLLOW-UP ON INTRANSIT DUE-INS

C4.10.1. When a maximum of 45 calendar days have elapsed since the shipping date indicated in shipment notification and receipt of the total quantity has not been reported, the owner will follow up, for the intransit quantity(s) to the storage activity(s) designated to receive the materiel. (Extension of the 45 day calendar timeframe is authorized when long intransit times are involved.)

C4.10.2. Prepare follow-ups on receipts due from procurement sources using DIC DXA. Prepare follow-ups on receipts due from nonprocurement sources using DIC DXB.

C4.10.3. When the storage activity reply indicates that the materiel has not been received (DIC DXC or DXD), any required shipment tracer and/or discrepancy reports are to be initiated under the procedures cited in C4.8. Coordinate with the CAO/PO for intransit contract receipts.

C4.10.4. Storage activities will submit shipment tracers and discrepancy reports for materiel not received as indicated in DoD Component implementing procedures or when directed to do so by the owner.

C4.11. REPLY TO MATERIEL RECEIPT FOLLOW-UP

C4.11.1. When materiel has been received, storage activities will respond with a materiel receipt transaction prepared in the Appendix AP3.1 or AP3.2 format citing the appropriate DIC in the D4 or D6 series.

C4.11.2. When materiel has not been received, the response will be as follows:

C4.11.2.1. Prepare replies to DIC DXA Materiel Receipt Follow-Ups (Procurement Instrument Source) in the Appendix AP3.42 format citing DIC DXC.

C4.11.2.2. Prepare replies to DIC DXB Materiel Receipt Follow-Ups (Other Than Procurement Instrument Source) in the Appendix AP3.43 format citing DIC DXD.

C4.12. MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY DURING MAINTENANCE ACTIONS

C4.12.1. Applicability

C4.12.1.1. These procedures apply for returns to inventory including unused materiel, relocations of materiel for maintenance, and receipts from assembly, disassembly, reclamation, conversion, modification, repair and destructive or nondestructive test/evaluation consigned by DoD, other Government (non-DoD) Agency, or commercial activities.

C4.12.1.2. These procedures exclude repair and return of materiel owned below the wholesale distribution system. However, ***DoDM 4140.01 policy and, for commercial maintenance, the provisions of the FAR, apply.***

C4.12.2. Accountability

C4.12.2.1. For organic maintenance, responsibility for maintaining the asset balance portion of the property accountability record for DoD-owned property being repaired resides with the activity having physical custody. Organic maintenance facilities will assume accountability of materiel upon receipt at the maintenance facility and while in its custody during maintenance actions.

C4.12.2.2. For Contractor maintenance, the owning DoD Component will maintain accountability for materiel in a contractor's possession for repair. The contractor will have stewardship of the materiel in accordance with the requirements in Part 52.245-1 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and associated clauses, terms, and conditions. The stewardship includes all government furnished property, including items furnished for repair, and remains until the repaired assets are returned to and received by the DoD Component.

C4.12.2.3. For both organic and contractor maintenance, the activity having physical custody will provide visibility and report changes to the on-hand balance to the materiel owner (the Principal for maintenance by DMISA)

C4.12.3. Requirements

C4.12.3.1. Owners (Principals for maintenance by DMISA) will establish a DIC DFA, DFB, or DFC due-in when materiel is being returned from field activities to wholesale storage activities or to commercial activities for maintenance. Also, provide a DIC DWA, DWB, or DWC PMR to receiving Government storage activities. Take these actions upon receipt of MILSTRIP MRP transactions, or equivalent intra-service documents, reporting return of the materiel. (Services/Agencies may delegate the PMR requirement to intermediate level or transshipment activities.)

C4.12.3.2. When owners direct relocation of materiel from a remote storage activity to the storage activity co-located with the maintenance activity (as required under C3.3.), they will establish a DIC DFK due-in for the intransit materiel and provide a DIC DWK PMR to the receiving storage activity following the procedures in C4.2. and C4.3.

C4.12.3.3. Storage activities will report receipt of reparable materiel based on the information contained in the PMR. If a PMR is not available, report the receipt to the cognizant ICP in accordance with C4.9.3.3.11.2.1.

C4.12.3.4. When materiel is scheduled for organic maintenance by DMISA or other inter-Service/Agency agreement, the agreement will specify **that** the storage activity will report returns from maintenance to the owner (Principal) as receipts under this section.

C4.12.3.5. Each DoD Component will ensure that:

C4.12.3.5.1. Owned inventory which is in the hands of DoD, other Government (non-DoD), and commercial activities is properly accounted for under the

provisions of Chapters 3, 4, 5, and 7 (including C7.2.3. and C7.2.4.) of this manual and, for commercial maintenance, the provisions of the FAR. This includes returns from field activities for repair and reissue as wholesale inventory. DoD Components will prescribe use of any required internal codes to meet this requirement. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C4.12.3.5.2. Total item property records for materiel in the hands of maintenance activities are maintained and adjusted based on the quantity of materiel actually returned and will support the DoD 7000.14-R accounting and reconciliation requirements. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C4.12.3.5.3. Contracts for commercial maintenance require the commercial activity to report or acknowledge receipt and report shipment or condemnation of materiel to the contracting officer. (Responsibility of the Agent for maintenance by DMISA.)

C4.12.3.5.4. Any needed interface between the procurement and supply operations/functions exists to **ensure that *changes in the inventory segment data (stock number, quantity, supply condition code) are*** transmitted to the owner. (Responsibility of the Agent for maintenance by DMISA.) Arrangements may be made for commercial activities to report directly to the contracting officer and/or the owner using MILSTRAP transactions.

C4.12.3.5.5. Reported data affecting inventory balances is recorded in the total item property record. (Responsibility of the owner (Principal for maintenance by DMISA).)

C4.12.3.6. Owners will establish dues-in for expected returns from commercial and Government maintenance activities using the appropriate **Appendix 2.1 MILSTRAP DICs** in the DD or DF series. Provide PMRs to storage activities to receive the materiel under C4.3. using the corresponding DICs in the DU or DW series. Storage activities will report receipts under C4.4 or C4.5 and C4.9., using the corresponding DICs in the D4_ or D6_ series.

C4.12.3.7. When materiel is issued to a customer directly from a **DoD or commercial maintenance** activity, **ensure** that appropriate supply transactions are processed to establish the property accountability and financial accounting audit trails, **as well as visibility within the supply system used by the materiel owner.**

C4.12.3.8. When materiel is condemned by maintenance activities, **ensure** that the condemnation action is recorded (**issue to disposal**) to adjust the DoD inventory and financial accounts. **This includes automatic disposals (Management Code M).**

C4.13. RECLAIMED ITEMS

C4.13.1. When reclamation activities do not have adequate facilities to test and classify the serviceability condition of reclaimed assets, they will identify such assets as SCC R (Suspended Reclaimed Items Awaiting Condition Determination). When

receiving storage activities determine that immediate classification of such SCC R assets is not possible, they will ensure that the assets are checked/tested and classified to actual condition within established parameters under C5.2.3.

C4.13.2. When reclamation activities cite an actual SCC (i.e., other than R) for returned materiel, storage activities will cite that SCC when recording and reporting the receipt. However, if inspection upon receipt reveals that the condition assigned by the reclamation activity is incorrect, the storage activity will record and report the receipt citing the actual condition to which the item is classified or SCC K if the actual condition cannot be determined. Materiel reported in SCC K must be classified to actual condition within established parameters under C5.2.3.

C4.14. LOAN TRANSACTIONS

C4.14.1. Use appropriate MILSTRAP adjustment and/or receipt transactions to reflect the onhand/due-in and subsequent receipts. Reflect materiel on loan on accountable activity records in the appropriate purpose code (as prescribed by DoD Component procedures—usually Purpose Code L to denote loan) or as a DIC DFN Due-In (Other Than Procurement Instrument Source) depending on the method/system applied. Format for these due-in transactions are contained in Appendix AP3.12.

C4.14.2. DIC DWN Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (Other Than Procurement Instrument Source) may be used to provide advance notification to activities scheduled to receive returned loaned materiel. Alignment and format for PMRs are contained in Appendix AP3.39.

C4.14.3. Receiving activities will inspect loaned materiel upon receipt. Submit DIC D6N Materiel Receipts (Other Than Procurement Instrument Source) using the Appendix AP3.2 format to provide information about the condition and quantity of the returned loaned materiel.

C4.14.4. The ICP is responsible for final determination and resolution of Government property returned from loan. Establish controls to ensure the materiel is returned in an appropriate condition, (e.g., as good as or better than the condition of the original loan issue). Take appropriate action to resolve any discrepancies and ensure reimbursement to the loaning activity.

C4.15. ARMY EXCHANGE PRICING PROCESS

C4.15.1. The Army Exchange Price interim approach is a multi system functionality implementation. Exchange Price employs a dual pricing system for repairable NSN items based upon Standard Price (latest acquisition cost plus cost recovery rate) and Exchange Price (latest repair cost plus cost recovery rate) and a “buy one – return one” relationship with the customer. That is, a qualified exchange pricing customer buys at the Exchange Price and pays a penalty if a reparable is not turned-in within a specified period of time from the issue date. This process is applicable to the Army customers and Army-managed material only; other Services will continue to pay Standard Price and receive 65 percent credit exchange upon receipt of carcass by the Army PICA.

C4.15.2. Once an item of supply is identified for a national repair program and the national item identification number (NIIN) has an established Exchange Price, all requisitions for the item will be priced at the Exchange Price if the customer is an authorized EP customer.

C4.15.3. When a requisition submitted to the Supply Support Activity (SSA) is processed by the Standard Army Retail Supply System, The Standard Army Retail Supply System will determine if both the customer DODAAC is an Exchange Price customer, and the NIIN has an established Exchange Price. If the customer is an Exchange Price customer the requisition will be updated to include the Exchange Price Indicator. As this transaction is processed through the Army supply system, middleware, Funds Control Module (including Exchange Price Tracking) Defense Automatic Address System (DAAS), Commodity Control Supply System (CCSS), and Army Logistics Modernization Program (LMP), the Exchange Price Indicator will be used to identify the transaction as Exchange Price related. All the legacy systems will continue processing the MILS transactions, LMP will process DLMS transactions that are converted by DLA Transaction Services.

C.4.15.4. All related supply transactions prepared by the Army will carry and perpetuate the Exchange Price Indicator. As a result of the Exchange Price implementation the following transactions will be impacted, requisition, requisition modifier, requisition follow-up, material release order and supply status. The returns process will also process Exchange Price related transactions. The material receipt transaction will be generated by the Standard Army Retail Supply System for all returns of Exchange Price NIINs, and will include an Exchange Price Type of Credit indicator for Unserviceable credit when applicable, as well as an Exchange Price Conversion Indicator to identify the need to provide credit according the pre-Exchange Price credit policy, which will last for 60 days following the implementation of Exchange Pricing.

C.4.15.5. If the return is in an un-repairable condition code or the item is not returned within the established timeframe (Delta Delay Days), the National Level systems (LMP, CCSS) will create an obligation adjustment based on the receipt from Middleware Funds Control Module of a material returns supply status (Delta Bill Trigger) transaction. As a result of processing the delta bill trigger the national systems will create the logistics/interfund bill transaction with an Exchange Price Indicator and Type Bill code to identify the specific type of Exchange Pricing bill to the Army financial systems.

C5. CHAPTER 5

ADJUSTMENTS

5.1. GENERAL

C5.1.1. This chapter provides procedures relating to the following types of adjustment actions:

C5.1.1.1. Adjustments caused by catalog change actions.

C5.1.1.2. Reidentification of improperly identified materiel.

C5.1.1.3. Offsetting adjustments to purpose and supply condition codes.

C5.1.1.4. Discrepancies disclosed by physical inventory.

C5.1.1.5. Ownership gains and losses applicable to the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA).

C5.1.2. MILSTRAP provides two methods for effecting adjustments--single or dual actions.

C5.1.2.1. The single adjustment method accommodates those processing techniques that use individual increase or decrease adjustment actions against the accountable and owner records. Document identifier codes ([DICs](#)) in the D8 or D9 series, prepared as outlined in Appendix AP3.4, apply to these transactions. When processing DICs D8S and D9S, see Appendix AP3.6 for format.

C5.1.2.2. The dual adjustment method provides for offsetting adjustments to supply condition or purpose code in a single adjustment transaction. This is possible by using the FROM and TO data fields in the transaction. DIC DAC or DAD, prepared as outlined in Appendix AP3.8, applies to these transactions. When processing DIC DAS, see Appendix AP3.9 for format.

C5.1.2.3. When DoD Component practice prescribes the use of single transactions in the DIC D8 and D9 series internally for condition or purpose transfer, make provisions to accept and process DIC DAC and DAD documents from other DoD Components.

C5.1.3. Changes between ownership codes, from purpose code to ownership code, or from ownership code to purpose code will not be made by an adjustment action. Process appropriate issue and receipt transactions to make the necessary accounting actions. An exception to this rule is the use of the dual Inventory Adjustment Transaction, DIC DAS, and corresponding single adjustments, D8S/D9S, to effect ownership gain/loss under the SMCA concept per section C5.3.

C5.1.4. Accomplish changes in project or distribution codes maintained on the owner record by using individual increase or decrease materiel adjustment transactions containing appropriate DICs in the D8 and D9 series (other than D8A/D9A).

C5.1.5. Submit Inventory adjustments resulting from clerical or automated information system errors that cannot be corrected by reversing the original transaction, or from reconciliation between the storage activity and owner using DIC D8B if the adjustment is an increase and DIC D9B if the adjustment is a decrease.

C5.1.6. Inventory adjustments for which a specific DIC is not otherwise provided, will use DIC D8Z when the adjustment is an increase and DIC D9Z when the adjustment is a decrease. (Assignor of these codes will maintain detailed backup information as to the use and requirement for the transaction.)

C5.1.7. Inventory adjustments for losses resulting from shrinkage, theft, contamination, deterioration, and expired shelf-life will use DIC D9G. Losses resulting from major disasters, fire, enemy action, acts of God, etc., will use DIC D9H.

C5.1.8. DICs in the DIC DB series (for gains) and DIC DC series (for losses) will be used for financial adjustments and the transactions will be prepared in accordance with the regulatory procedures prescribed by the DoD Components. These transactions are for use as prescribed by the DoD Components and no formats are prescribed in the MILSTRAP manual. There are no DLMS equivalent transactions by intent. Requiring DoD Components must submit a proposed DLMS change if they require DIC DB_/DC_ functionality in DLMS.

C5.2. CHANGES IN SUPPLY CONDITION OF MATERIEL

C5.2.1. Supply Condition Reclassification of Assets in Storage

C5.2.1.1. When inspection of stocks on hand reveals that a supply condition code (SCC) reclassification is required, storage activities will report the variance to the owner within 3 calendar days using a DIC DAC Inventory Adjustment--Dual. Enter the new SCC in record position 66 of the dual adjustment. Enter the SCC under which the item is carried on the records in record position 71.¹

C5.2.1.2. When immediate reclassification of suspect stocks is beyond current capabilities, transfer the materiel to SCC J. In the dual adjustment, show the new SCC in record position 66. Show the SCC under which the item is carried on the record in record position 71.

C5.2.1.2.1. With the exception of explosive and inert ammunition, complete the reclassification of materiel reported in SCC J within 80 calendar days after reporting the original transfer to the owner. Owner/managers will provide timely disposition instructions for materiel in a suspended condition to promote rapid

¹ Storage activities may not transfer stored materiel into SCC K or R.

reclassification of materiel (with a maximum of 50 days for provision of owner/manager disposition instructions and 30 days for storage activity reclassification). Complete the reclassification of explosive and inert ammunition within 270 calendar days after reporting the original transfer.

C5.2.1.2.2. When the reclassification is complete, report the change to the owner using the dual adjustment transaction. Use the same document number used to report the materiel in SCC J. Enter the new SCC in record position 66 and SCC J in record position 71 of the dual adjustment transaction.

C5.2.2. Reclassification of SCC Q (Suspended) Product Quality Deficiency Related Materiel

C5.2.2.1. Storage activities will report discrepant receipts in SCC Q as prescribed in Chapter 4, (C4.9.2.5.9. and C4.9.3.3.9) receipt processing procedures. When directed by the owner, storage activities will also transfer stored, including suspended, materiel to SCC Q and report the action using a dual adjustment transaction following the procedures identified in C5.2.1.1.

C5.2.2.2. When inspection or technical/engineering analysis of materiel confirms a product quality deficiency, possibilities for other use of materiel within Department of Defense, as well as public health/safety and national security interests, must be considered. Owners will determine if further use of the item can be made within Department of Defense.

C5.2.2.3. When inspection or technical/engineering analysis of material indicates that litigation action is required, the owner will direct transfer of the materiel to SCC L.

C5.2.2.4. If the deficiency does not prohibit further DoD use (e.g., the defect is minor or the item meets specification for another national stock number (NSN)), owners will direct storage activities to re-identify and/or transfer the suspended SCC Q materiel to the appropriate condition. Storage activities will, within 3 calendar days from receipt of the ICP direction, reclassify the condition Q materiel to the appropriate condition. Report completion of this action with a DIC DAC Inventory Adjustment – Dual, using the same document number originally used to report the materiel in SCC Q (i.e., the document number of the original receipt or adjustment transaction). Enter the new SCC in record position 66 and SCC Q in record position 71 of the dual adjustment. For re-identifications, storage activities will follow the procedures in C5.7.

C5.2.2.5. If the deficiency prohibits further DoD use, the materiel will remain in SCC Q and owners will direct transfer of the materiel to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices following the procedures in Chapter 3. Improperly documented, unauthorized source, defective, non-repairable, and time-expired Aviation critical safety item (CSI)/flight safety critical aircraft part (FSCAP) materiel that is not mutilated by the holding activity will be directed to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office in SCC Q with Management Code S. All such material will be mutilated. When turning such

Aviation CSI/FSCAP in to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office, the turn-in document must clearly note that the part is defective, non-repairable, time-expired, or otherwise deficient and that mutilation is required.

C5.2.3. Reclassification of SCC L Receipts

C5.2.3.1. Storage activities will report discrepant receipts from procurement and materiel held pending resolution of a transportation discrepancy in SCC L as prescribed by the receipt processing procedures in Chapter 4. When directed by the owner, storage activities will also transfer materiel to SCC L and report the action using a dual adjustment transaction following the procedures in C5.2.1.1.

C5.2.3.2. Owners are responsible for monitoring materiel suspended in SCC L and directing transfer of the materiel to its correct condition when litigation or other action to resolve the discrepancy is completed. If inspection or technical/engineering analysis confirms that a product quality deficiency prohibits further use of the materiel within DoD, the owner will direct transfer of the materiel to SCC Q.

C5.2.3.3. When directed by the owner, storage activities will, within 3 calendar days from receipt of the direction, reclassify the suspended materiel to its correct SCC. Report completion of the action with a DIC DAC Inventory Adjustment--Dual using the same document number originally used to record the materiel in SCC L (i.e., the document number of the original receipt or adjustment transaction). Enter the new SCC in column 66 and SCC L in record position 71 of the dual adjustment.

C5.2.4. Reclassification of SCC K and R Receipts

C5.2.4.1. In accordance with the receipt processing procedures in Chapter 4, storage activities may suspend materiel in SCC K upon receipt for condition determination. Storage activities may also receive materiel identified as SCC R (suspended) from reclamation activities that do not have the capability to determine the materiel condition.

C5.2.4.2. Storage activities will reclassify these suspended receipts to their correct SCC within the timeframes prescribed in the following paragraphs. When materiel has been reclassified to its correct SCC, the storage activity will submit a DIC DAC Inventory Adjustment--Dual to the owner using the same document number cited in the original receipt transaction. Show the new SCC in record position 66 and the suspended SCC in record position 71 of the dual adjustment.

C5.2.4.2.1. With the exception of ammunition, complete the reclassification of materiel reported in SCC K within 80 calendar days after reporting the discrepant receipt via SDR. Owner/managers will provide timely disposition instructions for materiel in a suspended condition to promote rapid reclassification of materiel (with a maximum of 50 days for provision of owner/manager disposition instructions and 30 days for storage activity reclassification). Reclassify explosive and inert ammunition within 45 calendar days after reporting the receipt.

C5.2.4.2.2. When materiel identified as SCC R is received from reclamation activities, reclassify the materiel within 180 calendar days after reporting the receipt or prior to induction into maintenance facilities for repair/modification, whichever is sooner.

C5.2.4.2.2.1. When the capability to test/check SCC R assets for actual condition does not exist, the materiel may be forwarded to a maintenance facility for condition determination.

C5.2.4.2.2.2. The actual SCC of the assets must be recorded on the-owner record before the assets may be included in a scheduled maintenance program.

C5.2.5. Automatic Disposal of Reclassified Stock. When materiel is reclassified to SCC H, storage activities may also, based on criteria promulgated by the DoD Components, automatically turn condemned and expired shelf-life materiel in to reutilization and marketing or take other authorized automatic disposal action. Advise the owner of such simultaneous reclassification and automatic disposal action by entering Management Code M (materiel condemned—excludes expired shelf-life materiel) or Management Code T (materiel condemned—expired shelf-life materiel) in record position 72 of the dual adjustment transaction. Refer to C4.9.3.3.1. for exclusions from automatic disposal.

C5.2.6. Exceptions to Prescribed Timeframes for Condition Reclassification.

C5.2.6.1. When additional time is required to reclassify materiel held in SCCs J, K, or R, because of large quantities, lack of facilities, nonavailability of personnel and/or test equipment, or other circumstances considered justified by the storage activity commander, the storage activity will forward an extension request to the owner.

C5.2.6.1.1. When appropriate, the owner will approve the request for extension, notify the storage activity, and establish a suspense to ensure that classification action is taken within the agreed upon timeframe.

C5.2.6.1.2. If the owner does not approve the request for extension, the storage activity will make every effort to comply with the established timeframe.

C5.2.6.2. Owners may request expedited reclassification of SCC J, K, and R assets whenever it is deemed necessary based on their stock position and overall management responsibility.

C5.2.7. Monitoring Assets Recorded in Suspended SCCs.

C5.2.7.1. Owners will review records for all materiel suspended in SCCs J, K, and R at least monthly and ensure that storage activities accomplish reclassification actions within prescribed timeframes.

C5.2.7.2. Although there is no prescribed timeframe for transferring suspended materiel from SCC L, owners will review all records for materiel suspended in SCC L at least quarterly and will take necessary action to ensure expeditious litigation/negotiation with contractors or common carriers.

C5.2.7.3. Although there is no prescribed timeframe for transferring suspended materiel from SCC Q, supply sources will review all records for materiel suspended in condition Q at least monthly. Supply sources will take necessary action to ensure expeditious inspection or technical/engineering analysis of suspect assets and prompt transfer of the assets, under C5.2.2. of this chapter based on the inspection results.

C5.3. OWNERSHIP GAINS AND LOSSES

C5.3.1. Based on the unique requirements of the SMCA and the Military Services, authorized by DoD Directive 5160.65, "Single Manager for conventional Ammunition," August 1, 2008, separate inventory adjustment transactions DAS, D8S, and D9S have been developed to permit:

C5.3.1.1. Retaining the integrity of the document number from the requisitioner's original demand throughout total processing, when payback actions are necessary.

C5.3.1.2. Online recording and reconciliation of materiel debit and credit balances of the SMCA and affected Military Services.

C5.3.1.3. The DoD Components to have an audit trail when their inventory/financial records are affected.

C5.3.2. The DIC DAS transaction (Appendix AP3.9) is designed for use as a dual transaction limited to effecting paybacks of SMCA items from one owning Service to another Service, in accordance with current DoD policy and inter-Service agreements. The SMCA will always initiate a DIC DAS transaction for processing internal adjustments to custodial/accountable records and for notification of SMCA storage activities. The use of the M modifier in record position 29, to express thousands when the quantity exceeds 99,999, is an optional feature that can be applied intra-Component and, by agreement, inter-Component. M modifiers are only applicable to ammunition items in Federal supply group(FSG) 13.

C5.3.3. The DIC D8S and D9S transactions (see Appendix AP3.6) are designed for use as a single transaction limited to effecting paybacks of SMCA items for conventional ammunition items from one owning Service to another Service, in accordance with

current DoD policy and inter-Service agreements. The SMCA will always initiate the DIC D8S/D9S transactions for updating internal custodial/accountable records and for notification to affected Military Services of actions to be accomplished. The use of the M modifier in record position 29, to express thousands when the quantity exceeds 99,999, is an optional feature that can be applied intra-Component and, by agreement, inter-Component. M modifiers are only applicable to ammunition items in FSG 13.

C5.4. PURPOSE TRANSFERS. Based on authorized programs, materiel may be reserved for specific purposes and retained on inventory control records until requisitioned. To effect the transfer of assets between purpose codes, the single inventory adjustment transactions, DICs D8D and D9D (Appendix AP3.4), or the dual inventory adjustment transaction, DIC DAD (Appendix AP3.8) will be processed against the inventory control records.

C5.5. INVENTORY GAINS AND LOSSES. Procedures concerned with adjustments due to physical inventory losses or gains are contained in Chapter 7.

C5.6. REIDENTIFICATION OF STOCK, STOCK NUMBER CHANGES, AND UNIT OF ISSUE CHANGES

C5.6.1. Reidentification of Stock

C5.6.1.1. When inspection reveals that an item in stock has been misidentified, storage activities will prepare and transmit two or more materiel adjustment transactions prepared as outlined in Appendix AP3.4. The first transaction will contain the misidentified stock number, the quantity misidentified, DIC D9J (Decrease–Reidentification of Stock), and Suffix Code A.

C5.6.1.2. When one new stock number is picked up due to reidentification, the second materiel adjustment transaction will contain the same document number as the first transaction, the identified stock number, the quantity of the identified stock number, DIC D8J (Increase–Reidentification of Stock), and Suffix Code B.

C5.6.1.3. When more than one new stock number is picked up due to reidentification, an additional DIC D8J adjustment transaction for each newly identified stock number will be prepared and transmitted. The additional DIC D8J adjustment transaction(s) will be prepared in the same manner as the second transaction except that the suffix codes will progress to C, D, etc., as each transaction is prepared. The suffix codes in the second and ensuing transactions will serve to correlate the transactions to the misidentified stock number.

C5.6.1.4. The owner/manager and storage activity will process the adjustment transactions against their inventory control records to effect the decrease under the incorrectly identified stock number and increase(s) against the correct stock number(s).

C5.6.2. Stock Number and/or Unit of Issue Changes:

C5.6.2.1. When only a stock number change occurs, the owner/manager and storage activity will each prepare and process two materiel adjustment transactions prepared as outlined in Appendix AP3.4. The first transaction will contain the replaced stock number, DIC D9K (Decrease - Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code A. The second transaction will contain the same document number as the first transaction, DIC D8K (Increase - Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code B.

C5.6.2.2. When only a unit of issue change occurs, the owner/manager and storage activity will each prepare and process two materiel adjustment transactions prepared as outlined in Appendix AP3.4. The first transaction will contain the quantity and unit of issue prior to change of unit of issue, DIC D9K (Decrease—Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code A. The second materiel adjustment transaction will contain the same document number and stock number as the first transaction, the new unit of issue, the new adjusted quantity based on the new unit of issue, DIC D8K (Increase Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code B.

C5.6.2.3. When a simultaneous stock number and unit of issue changes occur, the owner/manager and storage activity will each prepare and process two materiel adjustment transactions. The first transaction will contain the replaced stock number and its unit of issue and quantity, DIC D9K (Decrease—Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code A. The second materiel adjustment transaction will contain the same document number, the replacing stock number and unit of issue, the adjusted quantity based on the new unit of issue, DIC D8K (Increase—Catalog Data Change), and Suffix Code B.

C5.7. CONDITION CHANGES FOR ITEMS BEING REPORTED/TURNED IN TO DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES

C5.7.1. When materiel is not identified by an NSN and is actually scrap, Components may prescribe that it be classified in SCC S for turn in to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. Otherwise, only materiel recorded in SCCs A through H and Q will be reported or turned in to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office.

C5.7.2. When excess, serviceable or unserviceable materiel is classified in SCC J, K, L, M, N, P, or R, activities must initiate action to reclassify the materiel to an acceptable SCC (A through H, S, or Q) before preparing the turn-in documentation. The materiel reclassification procedures are contained in C5.2.

C5.7.3. Activities not reporting or turning in materiel to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices in an appropriate SCC will risk having the materiel rejected/returned by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office for proper classification.

C5.7.4. DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will use the Appendix AP2.5 disposal condition codes to accurately describe the physical condition of the materiel based on its inspection at time of receipt. DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will record both the supply and the disposal condition code for the materiel and will reflect

both codes as management data for DLA Disposition Services screening and review. Within the DLA Disposition Services process, Disposal Condition Code S is assigned for "property that has no value except for its basic materiel content." Consequently, Disposal Condition Code S may be assigned by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to materiel with or without NSN identification.

C6. CHAPTER 6.

MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

C6.1. PURPOSE

C6.1.1. This chapter provides policy and procedures for a DoD automated, closed-loop system to provide accountability and monitor receipt of shipments of DoD and General Services Administration (GSA) wholesale stocks and DLA Disposition Services stock which are issued from onhand assets or procured for direct vendor delivery (DVD). These procedures interface with **logistics response time (LRT)** for measuring receipt take-up time by requisitioners and with DLM 4000.25-1, MILSTRIP, for providing 100 percent shipment status on stock issues, including DVDs.

C6.1.2. These procedures provide for the control of due-in records below the wholesale level and the interface among the transportation, quality, supply, and financial operations/systems below the wholesale level and between the supply and purchasing operations/systems at the wholesale level to provide proper control over intransit assets and document receipt in the payment files.

C6.1.3. MRA Business Rules. Appendix 5.1 identifies the detailed business rules for generating the MRA Report. Appendix 5.1 also includes an MRA Decision Tree diagram to provide graphic representation of the MRA business rules to capture shipments out of wholesale assets that qualify for MRA Reporting.

C6.2. APPLICABILITY¹

C6.2.1. These procedures apply to shipment of DoD wholesale stocks and DLA Disposition Services stocks and in part, to shipments of GSA wholesale stocks—whether pushed or pulled, delivered or picked up, issued from onhand assets, or procured for DVD from commercial sources.

C6.2.2. These procedures, therefore, apply to:

C6.2.2.1. All DoD wholesale inventory control points (ICP) and the DLA Disposition Services.

C6.2.2.2. Recipients of DoD and GSA wholesale stocks and DLA Disposition Services stock—including DoD intermediate/retail level and end use activities; contractors which receive Government furnished materiel, and defined under DoDM 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures”, February 10, 2014, implemented in MILSTRIP; DoD ICPs which requisition materiel from GSA, DLA

¹ For the purpose of this chapter, DLA Disposition Services is the DoD ICP for shipments from disposition service.

Disposition Services, or other DoD ICPs; and DoD maintenance facilities which receive items for maintenance when the maintenance activity accountable office assumes property accountability for the inducted items—hereafter called reporting activities.

C6.2.3. Implementation of the materiel receipt acknowledgment concept is optional for intra-Component shipments of retail stock. However, DoD Components which choose to implement the concept for such shipments will prescribe use of these procedures.

C6.3. EXCLUSIONS.² These procedures are not applicable to the following:

C6.3.1. Commodities excluded from requisitioning under MILSTRIP, except that receipt of forms and publications requisitioned under MILSTRIP will be acknowledged.

C6.3.2. Shipments to foreign military sales and grant aid customers except when the shipment concerns an unconfirmed materiel release order (MRO) as described in MILSTRIP, Chapter 3 (Processing Follow-Ups). ***FMS documents beginning with B, D, I, P, K, and T.***

C6.3.3. Inter-Component lateral redistributions of retail stock not directed by the integrated materiel manager.³

C6.3.4. Shipments to state, civil, or Federal Agency activities. ***Special Program DoDAACs are identified by numeric character in the first position followed by an alpha character in the second position. These identify entities that are neither DoD or other Federal entities and that are associated with a special program.***

² (ADC 1088) *Known MRA gaps include shipments associated with DLA Industrial Prime Vendor (IPV), and DLA Tailored Vendor Relationships (TVR) such as Medical Prime Vendor; Subsistence Prime Vendor; Maintenance Repair and Operations program; and Kentucky Logistics Operation Center (KyLOC). The MRA process requires a Shipment Status transaction; there is no shipment status in these processes. These processes are not excluded from MRA (except Fresh fruits and vegetables (FF&V)), and are identified as known process gaps that DLA is working to close. Another possible MRA gap exists for immediate issue scenarios (e.g., bearer walk-through or “over the counter” issues) where shipment status /materiel release confirmation is provided and an MRA would typically be expected. DLA will submit a proposed DLMS changes to document this as an MRA exclusion.*

³ (ADC 1088) *This is not a true “exclusion” from MRA because the MRA is only required for release of wholesale assets. When DAAS gets the passing order that has a RIC-TO of a non-wholesale ICP, they will flag the document number as not eligible for LMARS/MRA, but still be available for WEBVLIPS as history. Any subsequent transactions that come in under that document number (regardless of data content and indication of a wholesale ICP) automatically gets that flag. This is similar to what DAAS does for the requisition alert process. The one underlying assumption to this solution is that the passing order (DIC A3_) will be present so that the flag can be set at the document number level. This is a safe assumption, since ADC 1062 states that GCSS-A will not release the requisition image until they receive the passing order routed by DAAS. Note the DAAS check on the shipment status is just the presence of a shipment status for the document number that clears the first part of the MRA decision Tree. DLA Transaction Services feels this will eliminate a concern with LMARS picking up the transaction as a byproduct when the bill comes out of the wholesale ICP system (LMP) after the post-post issue is passed to that system (For Army GCSS-A to LMP).*

Among other purposes, special programs include programs authorized by Congress for state and local entities to purchase materiel from Federal sources. The existing DLA Transaction Services logic for extracting the LMARS database includes the exclusion or Special Program DoDAACs (ADC 1088).

C6.3.5. Receipts into DoD wholesale stock which are controlled under Chapter 4, including relocations/shipments to contractors, commercial, or industrial activities which are receipt reported to the owning ICP **when the owning ICP also issued the materiel**. However, when ICPs requisition materiel from another ICP or the DLA Disposition Services and the receipt is reported under Chapter 4, the requisitioning ICP will acknowledge the receipt **(ADC 1087)**.

C6.3.6. **Shipment status (AS3) with Distribution Code 9 (DLA Distribution Services)**. Shipments to disposition services **that** are covered under the MILSTRIP procedures for intransit control of shipments to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices.

C6.3.7. Shipments of fresh fruit and vegetables (FF&V). **FF&V transactions are received by DLA Transaction Services in a monthly data feed from DLA Troop Support and do not have shipment data.**

C6.3.8. Shipments to Army/Air Force Exchange Service (DoDAACs HX1_, HX2_, HX3_, and HX4_).

C6.3.9. DoDAAC indicating activity is GSA or FEDSTRIP.

C6.3.10. Exclude intra-Component shipments when the issuing wholesale ICP does not generate a Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA transaction within the required delinquent MRA Follow-up time limit. The rationale is that if the issuing wholesale ICP business process requires that the intra-Component reporting activity provide a Receipt transaction back to the issuing wholesale ICP, then it falls under the MRA exclusions and the issuing ICP would not generate a Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction. For the purpose of this exclusion logic, DLA Transaction Services will use the MRA Follow-up timeframe plus one day. Under existing MRA Report logic, lookup will be done at the end of the month (ADC 1087).

C6.4. COMMUNICATIONS

C6.4.1. Chapter 1, section C1.10, states the responsibilities for reporting activities to make arrangements for the preparation and transmission of MILSTRAP transactions.

C6.4.2. Reporting activities will direct MRAs to the managing ICP, as identified from the instructions in Appendix AP3.29. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will pass the MRA to the designated ICP and provide images to other designated activities based upon DoD Component rules.

C6.4.3. ICPs will send all MRA follow-ups to the DAAS for transmission. The DAAS will route MRA follow-ups for U.S. forces to the “ship-to” activity identified by the signal code. If DAAS cannot determine the “ship-to” activity, DAAS will return the document to the ICP for mailing. The DAAS will route MRA follow-ups for security assistance requisitions to the applicable service International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) based on the entries in record position 30 (service code) and record position 54 (distribution code).

C6.5. POLICY

C6.5.1. Reporting Activities and ICPs will meet the time limits stated throughout this chapter and summarized in Appendix AP4.1.

C6.5.2. Reporting Activities, excluding ILCOs, will:

C6.5.2.1. Establish supply due-in records for all requisitions (pulled or pushed) being supplied from wholesale stock. It is not required to establish a due-in record when shipment status is received after the materiel has been received.

C6.5.2.2. Update (or establish, when no previous record of the due-in/materiel receipt exists) due-in records and estimated delivery dates, based on supply and shipment status received. Establish due-in record estimated delivery dates which equal the Appendix AP4.1 timeframes (i.e., the shipment status release day (document identifier code (DIC) AS_/AU_ record positions 57-59) plus 30 or 90 calendar days for shipments to continental United States (CONUS) or overseas activities, respectively).

C6.5.2.3. Post receipts from wholesale stock to a stock record/property, or equivalent, account and acknowledge materiel receipt under these procedures.

C6.5.2.4. Whenever materiel is taken into U.S. Government custody at final destination, whether it has been accepted or not, ensure that the receipt is posted to the stock record/property, or equivalent, account. Establish any needed interface among the transportation, quality, and supply operations/processes to meet this requirement.

C6.5.2.5. Monitor due-in records and report nonreceipt under these procedures when materiel is not received within the timeframes prescribed by Appendix AP4.1. MILSTRIP requires that 100 percent shipment status be sent to all reporting activities so they can meet this requirement.

C6.5.2.6. Coordinate with the financial operation/function before clearing a due-in record by any action other than materiel receipt. Maintain an auditable record of all due-in records so cleared.

C6.5.2.7. Establish an interface with financial accounting operations/processes to maintain proper financial accounting control for intransit assets, as prescribed by DoD 7000.14-R, “DoD Financial Management Regulations”

C6.5.3. ILCO reporting activities will screen history records for valid shipment status or coordinate with freight forwarders/customers to determine shipment status/receipt data, for unconfirmed MROs and send an MRA within the timeframes prescribed in Appendix AP4.1.

C6.5.4. ICPs will:

C6.5.4.1. Have a closed-loop system to monitor materiel receipt on all shipments of wholesale stock to DoD activities.

C6.5.4.2. Control MRA data based on quantity within document number. When the MRA does not match a shipped record, use the data only for quality control/management evaluation purposes. Do not reject MRAs to the submitter.

C6.5.4.3. Keep an accessible record of requisitions, by document number and suffix code shipped, until materiel receipt is confirmed, nonreceipt is reported for the quantity shipped, or failure to acknowledge is included in management evaluation reports.

C6.5.4.4. Establish an interface between the supply and disbursing functions/operations to provide receipt acknowledgment data for all direct vendor deliveries for documentation of payment files.

C6.5.4.5. Consider MRA data in the supply discrepancy report (SDR) validation process.

C6.5.5. DoD Components:

C6.5.5.1. Will establish the internal interface among the logistics, financial, and contracting operations/systems necessary to accomplish the requirements of this chapter. When operations are geographically removed from each other, DoD Components may prescribe use of intra-DoD Component transactions to accomplish the required interface.

C6.5.5.2. May, for intra-DoD Component shipments, elect to have their shipping activity or container consolidation point create an MRA and send it with the shipment for completion and submission by the reporting activity.

C6.5.5.3. May prescribe, where appropriate, that intermediate levels of supply (i.e., organizations that are not the ultimate materiel recipient but maintain due-in records for referred user requisitions) post receipts to their due-in records and acknowledge materiel receipt for the user.

C6.5.5.4. May record MRA data in requisition history and use such acknowledgment to close unconfirmed materiel release orders.

C6.5.6. GSA will not use the MRA to monitor materiel receipt but will use the data to interface with the discrepancy reporting process. Therefore, GSA will not follow up to reporting activities to request an MRA.

C6.5.7. Components may prescribe additional internal follow-up requirements using the Appendices AP3.29 and AP3.30 formats.

C6.6. PREPARING AND SENDING MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

C6.6.1. Reporting activities will submit an MRA when a materiel receipt is posted to the retail stock record, stock record account, property account, or equivalent record. Also, submit an MRA when due-in dates are reached and materiel has not been received. Send an MRA to the ICP:

C6.6.1.1. Within 5 calendar days of materiel receipt.

C6.6.1.2. 30 calendar days from the release date when a shipment to a CONUS activity has not been received.

C6.6.1.3. 90 calendar days from the release date when a shipment to an overseas activity has not been received.

C6.6.2. ILCOs in receipt of DIC ASH pseudo shipment status (see MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Processing Follow-Ups)), will screen history records for valid shipment status. If valid shipment status is not available, ILCOs may coordinate with freight forwarders/customers to determine shipment status/receipt data. Submit an MRA to reflect the shipment status, or receipt data, or nonreceipt within 120 calendar days from the DIC ASH pseudo shipment status release date.

C6.6.3. Follow the AP3.29 instructions for preparing the MRA. Send the MRA to the ICP.

C6.6.4. To acknowledge receipt of a nondiscrepant shipment, submit the MRA leaving record position 63 blank and entering the day posted to the stock record/property, or equivalent, account in record positions 60-62.

C6.6.5. When a shipped line item (requisition document number and suffix code) is consigned as a split or partial shipment, send an MRA for the shipment segments as they are received. If the total quantity for the shipped line item is not received by the due-in date, report the missing quantity under C6.6.6.3.

C6.6.6. To acknowledge receipt of a discrepant/deficient shipment, submit an MRA, except as noted below, with the appropriate discrepancy indicator code (Appendix AP2.17) in record position 63. Note that these requirements and timeframes are independent from prescribed shipment tracing and discrepancy/deficiency reporting requirements and timeframes to which the receiving facility must also adhere.

C6.6.6.1. If the document number cannot be identified, post the receipt using a local document number. Do not submit an MRA.

C6.6.6.2. If the stock number/part number of the item received cannot be fully entered in record positions 8-22, leave blank. If stock number/part number cannot be fully entered in record positions 8-22 and is a wrong item or cannot be identified, leave record positions 8-22 blank and enter Discrepancy Indicator Code A in record position 63.

C6.6.6.3. For total or partial nonreceipt, enter the quantity not received in record positions 25-29, Discrepancy Indicator Code F in record position 63, and the transaction preparation day in record positions 60-62.

C6.6.6.4. Except for shortage and partial or total nonreceipt, covered in C6.6.6.3., enter a code X in record position 63 of the MRA if the discrepancy does not meet discrepancy reporting criteria.

C6.6.6.5. When the discrepancy causes the receipt to be posted using more than one transaction (e.g., multiple supply condition codes or multiple stock numbers are received), send an MRA for each transaction posted. If needed, also send an MRA for any quantity not received.

C6.7. FOLLOW-UPS FOR DELINQUENT MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

C6.7.1. When materiel shipment is confirmed or when the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO as described in MILSTRIP Chapter 3, the ICP will monitor for receipt of MRA(s). MRA must be received for the total quantity shipped within 45 calendar days from the date released to carrier for shipments to CONUS activities, within 105 calendar days from the date released to carrier for shipments to overseas activities, or within 135 days from the DIC ASH pseudo shipment status release date for security assistance requisitions. Otherwise, the ICP will send a DIC DRF follow-up, prepared in the Appendix AP3.30 format.

C6.7.2. To answer the follow-up, the reporting activity will fill out an MRA following the procedures in C6.6, but entering DIC DRB in record positions 1-3. Send the MRA to the ICP within 15 calendar days from the transaction day in the follow-up.

C6.7.3. In the event that materiel has not been received because a Navy ship has not yet had the opportunity to physically pick it up (it is awaiting pick up at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or the Material Processing Center), the Navy ship reporting activity will respond with a DIC DRB containing Discrepancy Indicator Code G in record position 63. This will signal the ICP to keep the record open and continue to monitor for receipt of MRA(s), and send another DIC DRF after another 45 calendar days have elapsed (which may be responded to with an additional DIC DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G if the ship is unable to pick up their materiel from the Navy Local Logistics Support Center or the Material Processing Center). The Navy ship reporting activity may send up to six MRA transactions in response to follow-up, using DIC DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G. The Navy ship reporting activity will send an MRA,

using DIC DRB, without the Discrepancy Indicator Code G, once the materiel is received (e.g., picked-up or otherwise delivered directly to the ship), which may include the use of other discrepancy codes as appropriate. If a reply is not received within 45 calendar days from the sixth DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G, the ICP will include the delinquency information in the management evaluation report (C6.10). Also, if the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO (see MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Processing Follow-Ups)), then the ICP will resolve the record as described in MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Force Closed Materiel Release Confirmation).

C6.7.4. Except as noted in C6.7.3., if a reply is not received within 30 calendar days from the follow-up transaction date, the ICP will include the delinquency information in the management evaluation report (C6.10). Also, if the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO (see MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Processing Follow-Ups)), then the ICP will resolve the record as described in MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Force Closed Materiel Release Confirmation).

C6.8. CORRECTING OR CANCELING MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

C6.8.1. MRA Errors

C6.8.1.1. Activities which acknowledge a materiel receipt in error, other than an invalid quantity or blank unit of issue which could not be processed to a DLMS trading partner as noted below, will not correct the MRA. However to ensure validation of any SDR for the shipment, the reporting activity must identify the erroneous MRA information in the SDR remarks. MRAs with an invalid quantity field or blank unit of issue will be processed and corrected as addressed in C6.8.1.2.

C6.8.1.2. MRAs with an invalid quantity or blank unit of issue cannot be processed by DLMS trading partners due to syntax errors. Accordingly, when DLA Transaction Services must convert DIC DRA/DRB to a DLMS 527R MRA transaction for a DLMS trading partner, and the DRA/DRB contained an invalid quantity or blank unit of issue, DLA Transaction Services will reject the transaction using narrative message rejects as follows:

C6.8.1.2.1. Invalid Quantity. (Quantity field is blank or contains alphas or special characters):

C6.8.1.2.1.1 DLA Transaction Services will reject MRA transactions (DICs DRA/DRB) received with an invalid quantity field (record position 25-29) to the reporting activity with a narrative message reject stating: Correct and resubmit. The quantity in record position 25-29 is invalid.

C6.8.1.2.1.2. Reporting activities which acknowledged receipt using an invalid quantity are to correct and resubmit the MRA upon receipt of the narrative message reject.

C6.8.1.2.2. Blank Unit of Issue

C6.8.1.2.2.1. DLA Transaction Services will reject MRA transactions (DICs DRA/DRB) received with a blank unit of issue (record position 23-24) to the reporting activity with a narrative message reject stating: Unit of Issue contains blanks or special characters.

C6.8.1.2.2.2. Reporting activities which acknowledged receipt using a blank unit of issue are to correct and resubmit the MRA upon receipt of the narrative message reject.

C6.8.2. When an ICP receives an MRA that does not match a shipment record, or contains errors, the ICP will document the error in the management evaluation report or quality control data, as applicable.

C6.9. QUALITY CONTROL

C6.9.1. To comply with the requirements of Chapter 7, ICPs and reporting activities will include the evaluation of internal MRA processing in their quality control programs. The following work processes will be included: accuracy of MRA initiation of follow-up, submission timeliness, and investigative research to determine and correct processing errors.

C6.9.2. Command managers will assign to specific organizations the responsibility for directing and monitoring corrective action. The purpose of the program is to assist management in identifying those human, procedural, or system errors which adversely affect the MRA process or indicate potential deficiencies in the control over intransit assets.

C6.9.3. Command managers must ensure effective organizational interrelationships among the functional operations/processes concerned with MRA, such as; supply, procurement, financial, inventory management, transportation, quality assurance, and storage.

C6.10. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION

C6.10.1. DoD Components will establish a management evaluation program which monitors and evaluates MRA submission to ensure compliance with MRA requirements. Execute timely processing and perform response rate analyses to identify nonresponsive activities and initiate corrective actions.

C6.10.2. The program will provide for:

C6.10.2.1. Review of the MRA Management Information report (Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L(AR)1419 applies). DLA Transaction Services will prepare the report and provide access by electronic means. The report content is determined by the Supply Process Review Committee. Each Supply Process Review Committee representative is responsible for analysis of the report to identify potential deficiencies in their Service or Agency MRA operations or procedures contributing to breakdowns in internal controls for intransit wholesale stock. Supply Process Review Committee representatives are responsible for initiating corrective action with delinquent and non-reporting activities.

C6.10.2.2. The MRA Management information report will include as a minimum:

C6.10.2.2.1. General MRA Management Report Criteria.

Documentation of nonresponses for a reporting period to include: the number of qualifying shipments made to an activity (by “ship to” DoDAAC); the number of MRA responses received from that activity; the number of nonresponses. The following sections identify a common report description, how to do additional analysis of the data, and the types of breakdown to be available for MRA responses/non-responses for several different categories and whether detail by individual DoDAAC is available.

C6.10.2.2.2. Capability *for* Additional MRA Report Analysis.

C6.10.2.2.2.1. Most of the MRA reports contain a “Save” link above the report title. Clicking the “Save” link will launch the applicable MRA report content in a spreadsheet format for additional analysis.

C6.10.2.2.2.2. *The MRA reports contain an option from the MRA Report Detail page (after selecting a DoDAAC) to download the entire list of document numbers with associated requisition/initial supply transaction data to an Excel file for additional research.⁴ The following data elements are included in the downloadable file:*

- **Header with Date Run and Source of Supply RIC**
- **Shipment Date**
- **Document Number**
- **Suffix**
- **Supplementary Address⁵**
- **Ship-To DoDAAC**

⁴ ADC 1086.

⁵ This enhancement perpetuates legacy “MILS” data requirements due to the DLA Transaction Services Micro Automated Routing System (DMARS) which performs transaction level services, such as, validation, editing, routing, imaging, and exception processing, using the 80 record position legacy format.

- **Signal Code⁶**
- **Bill-To DoDAAC**
- **Priority**
- **NSN**
- **Shipped Quantity**
- **Unit of Issue**
- **Unit Price (U/P)**
- **Total Cost**
- **Initial Transaction DLMS/MILS, (e.g., requisition or initial supply transaction if no requisition is available per MRA Business Rules/Decision Tree)⁷**
- **Communication Routing Identifier (COMMRI) of the system from which the requisition or initial supply transaction originated**
- **COMMRI associated with the Document Number DoDAAC, (e.g., could be a requisitioner/requiring/other activity)**
- **COMMRI where the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction was transmitted**

C6.10.2.2.3. Common Text for Report Descriptions. In general, for each report category, the count of qualified shipments requiring an MRA is matched against MRAs received/not received within the allotted timeframe and a percentage is computed. The reports shows results for Shipments Requiring MRA and MRA Not Received. Some of the reports include a column for MRA Received. Where the report is broken out by Service, click on the Service line hyperlink to show the specific report category MRA Service/Agency Detail Report showing all DoDAACs making up the totals within each Service. The detail report shows results for shipments requiring an MRA and MRA received. Some of the detail reports include a column for MRA received. Selecting a DoDAAC from the detail report will show all document numbers associated with that DoDAAC total. Clicking on an individual document number will launch WEBVLIPS for further analysis of the selected document number. Differences from this standard report description are noted in the following descriptions of each specific MRA report type:

C6.10.2.2.3.1. MRA Service/Agency Summary. This summary shows shipments for DoD Components/Participating Agencies and all categories by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC and customer. Detail report is available. Summary and Detail Reports include an extra column for MRA received.

C6.10.2.2.3.2. Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) (Non Stock) MRA Summary. This summary shows DVD (Non Stock) shipments for DoD

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *This is the transaction that results in the inclusion in the MRA Report per the MRA Business Rules/Decision Tree (ADC 1088 , Reference 3.d.).*

Components/Participating Agencies and all categories by Area and Customer. Detail report is available.

C6.10.2.2.3.3. Stock Shipment Summary, MRA Not Received.

This summary shows Stock Shipments by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC and DoD Components/ Participating Agencies. Detail report is available.

C6.10.2.2.3.4. Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) and Stock Shipment Summary, MRA Not Received. This summary shows DVD and Stock Shipments for all DoD Components/Participating Agencies and all categories by Ship-to DoDAAC. Detail report is available.

C6.10.2.2.3.5. **MRA Report by Source of Supply (Wholesale ICP).** *This report shows MRAs from the perspective of the wholesale ICP to review how well the Services acknowledge receipt of the materiel the ICP shipped out of wholesale assets for a given Service/Agency. Detail report is available.*

C6.10.2.2.4. Specific Category Reports. The MRA Management Information report provides the capability to access information by specific categories. For these specific category reports, the detail report reflects the same layout as the summary report:

C6.10.2.2.4.1. Ammunition Percent of Delinquents Summary. This summary shows shipments for ammunition by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC and DoD Component/Agency. The report shows results for Shipments Requiring an MRA, where an MRA was received within the allotted timeframe and where an MRA was not received within the allotted timeframe. Only the percentage of qualified shipments that received an MRA is shown.

C6.10.2.2.4.2. Contractor Percent of Delinquents Summary. This summary shows contractor shipments by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC and DoD Component/Agency. Detail report is available. The report shows results for Shipments Requiring an MRA, where an MRA was received within the allotted timeframe and where an MRA was not received within the allotted timeframe. Only the percentage of qualified shipments that received an MRA is shown.

C6.10.2.2.4.3. Army Total Package Fielding (TPF), Percent of Delinquents Summary. This summary shows Army TPF shipments by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC. The report shows results for Shipments Requiring an MRA, where an MRA was received within the allotted timeframe and where an MRA was not received within the allotted timeframe. Only the percentage of qualified shipments that received an MRA is shown.

C6.10.2.2.4.4. Percent of Delinquents General Summary. This summary shows general shipments by area of the ship-to-DoDAAC and DoD Component. The report shows results for Shipments Requiring an MRA, where an MRA was received within the allotted timeframe and where an MRA was not received within the allotted timeframe. Only the percentage of qualified shipments that

received an MRA is shown. The report excludes the categories for Ammunition, Contractor, and Army Total Package Fielding.

C6.10.3. ICPs will maintain accessible records of shipments and MRA transactions to support the reporting requirements.

AP2.5. APPENDIX 2.5

FEDERAL CONDITION CODE

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alpha/Numeric

EXPLANATION: There are two different and distinct condition codes under the definition of Federal condition codes:

- a. Supply condition codes are used to classify materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel. MILSTRAP/DLMS is the authoritative source for the supply condition code portion of the Federal condition code.
- b. Disposal condition codes are assigned by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office based on inspection of materiel at time of receipt. A combination of the disposal condition codes, which most accurately describe the materiel physical condition, and the supply condition codes will constitute the Federal condition codes for utilization program screening and review purpose. [DoD 4160.21-M, "Defense Materiel Disposition Manual", 23 August 1997](#), is the authoritative source for the disposal condition code portion of the Federal condition code.

SUPPLY CONDITION CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alphabetic

EXPLANATION: Classify materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel. When materiel is determined to be in excess of approved stock levels and/or no longer serviceable, Supply Condition Codes (SCC) A through H, Q, and S will be utilized to reflect materiel condition prior to turn-in to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office.¹

RECORD POSITIONS: 71

DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER: LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier "83 – Supply Condition Code"

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A	SERVICEABLE (ISSUABLE WITHOUT QUALIFICATION)	New, used, repaired, or reconditioned materiel which is serviceable and issuable to all customers without limitation or restriction. Includes materiel with more than 6 months shelf-life remaining.
B	SERVICEABLE (ISSUABLE WITH QUALIFICATION)	New, used, repaired, or reconditioned materiel which is serviceable and issuable for its intended purpose but which is restricted from issue to specific units, activities, or geographical areas by reason of its limited usefulness or short service life expectancy. Includes materiel with 3 through 6 months shelf-life remaining.
C	SERVICEABLE (PRIORITY ISSUE)	Items which are serviceable and issuable to selected customers, but which must be issued before SCCs A and B materiel to avoid loss as a usable asset. Includes materiel with less than 3 months shelf-life remaining.
D	SERVICEABLE (TEST/MODIFICATION)	Serviceable materiel which requires test, alteration, modification, technical data marking, conversion, or disassembly. This does not include items which must be inspected or tested immediately prior to issue.

¹ Refer to the [DoD 4140.27-M](#), "Shelf-Life Item Management Manual", 3 May 2003 for serviceability timeframes associated with shelf-life items. SCCs J through P, R, and V, will not be used for materiel turn-ins to the DLA Disposition Services.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
E	UNSERVICEABLE (LIMITED RESTORATION)	Materiel which involves only limited expense or effort to restore to serviceable condition and which is accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located. May be issued to support ammunition requisitions coded to indicate acceptability of usable SCC E stock.
F	UNSERVICEABLE (REPARABLE)	Economically repairable materiel which requires repair, overhaul, or reconditioning; includes repairable items which are radioactively contaminated.
G	UNSERVICEABLE (INCOMPLETE)	Materiel requiring additional parts or components to complete the end item prior to issue.
H	UNSERVICEABLE (CONDEMNED)	Materiel which has been determined to be unserviceable and does not meet repair criteria; includes condemned items which are radioactively contaminated; Type I shelf-life materiel that has passed the expiration date; and Type II shelf-life materiel that has passed expiration date and cannot be extended. (NOTE: Classify obsolete and excess materiel to its proper condition before consigning to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office. Do not classify materiel in Supply Condition Code H unless it is truly unserviceable and does not meet repair criteria.)
I	NOT ASSIGNED	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
J	SUSPENDED (IN STOCK)	Materiel in stock which has been suspended from issue pending condition classification or analysis, where the true condition is not known. Includes shelf-life Type II materiel that has reached the expiration date pending inspection, test, or restoration.
K	SUSPENDED (RETURNS)	Materiel returned from customers or users and awaiting condition classification.
L	SUSPENDED (LITIGATION)	Materiel held pending litigation or negotiation with contractors or common carriers.
M	SUSPENDED (IN WORK)	Materiel undergoing maintenance at an organic or contractor maintenance facility.
N	SUSPENDED (AMMUNITION SUITABLE FOR EMERGENCY COMBAT USE ONLY)	Ammunition stocks suspended from issue except for emergency combat use.
O	NOT ASSIGNED	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
P	UNSERVICEABLE (RECLAMATION)	Materiel determined to be unserviceable, uneconomically repairable as a result of physical inspection, teardown, or engineering decision. Item contains serviceable components or assemblies to be reclaimed.
Q ²	SUSPENDED (PRODUCT QUALITY DEFICIENCY)	Potential and confirmed product quality deficiency related materiel which is prohibited for use within DoD and prohibited for reutilization screening. Includes product quality deficiency exhibits returned by customers/users as directed by the integrated materiel manager (IMM) due to technical deficiencies reported by Product Quality Deficiency Reports. Exhibits require technical or engineering analysis to determine cause of failure to perform in accordance with specifications. Includes product quality deficient materiel identified by SF 368 Product Quality Deficiency Report; DD Form 1225 , Storage Quality Control Report; SF 364 , Supply Discrepancy Report (Security Assistance only); or authorized electronic equivalent.
R	SUSPENDED (RECLAIMED ITEMS, AWAITING CONDITION DETERMINATION)	Assets turned in by reclamation activities which do not have the capability (e.g., skills, manpower, or test equipment) to determine the materiel condition. Actual condition will be determined prior to induction into maintenance activities for repair/modification.
S	UNSERVICEABLE (SCRAP)	Materiel that has no value except for its basic materiel content. No stock will be recorded as on hand in SCC S. This code is used only on transactions involving shipments to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. Materiel will not be transferred to SCC S prior to turn-in to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices if materiel is recorded in SCCs A through H at the time materiel is determined excess. Materiel identified by NSN will not be identified by this SCC.

² SCC Q not implemented by Navy. Navy deferred implementation to their Enterprise Resource Planning system modernization effort. Navy must advise DLA Logistics Management Standards office when implemented.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
T	SERVICEABLE (AMMUNITION SUITABLE FOR TRAINING USE ONLY) ³	New, used, repaired, or reconditioned ammunition stock originally intended for combat use but due to condition, function, or performance characteristics is serviceable and issuable for training use only. Authorized for intra-Service use and authorized for staggered implementation for inter-Service use by agreement of impacted trading partners.
U	NOT ASSIGNED	Reserved for future DoD assignment
V	Unserviceable (waste military munitions)	Waste military munitions will be assigned SCC V only under the authority of a designated DoD or Service designated disposition authority. The waste munitions must meet criteria of waste munitions under the Environmental Protection Agency Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy, be safe to store and ship based on DoD Explosive Safety Board/Department of Transportation criteria and have a current serviceability inspection. (NOTE: SCC V assets are not authorized for turn-in to DLA Disposition Services Field Office. The Services are responsible for appropriate disposal of SCC V assets.)
W ⁴ , X, Y, Z	NOT ASSIGNED	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

³ Ordnance Information System implementation date for SCC T is October 1, 2012. Ordnance Information System is used by Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. For Army, further analysis is required to determine supportability and implementation timeline for incorporation of SCC T in Army's Logistics Modernization Program. Air Force has no plans to implement SCC T at this time. Refer to ADC 446.

⁴ SCC W is approved for specific use by AMCL 3 but is not yet implemented. See the DLA Logistics Management Standards Website: www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eLibrary/Changes/processchanges.asp. SCC W is not available for assignment other than as approved by AMCL 3.

DISPOSAL CONDITION CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Numeric

EXPLANATION: Assigned by DLA Disposition Services Field Office to accurately describe the materiel physical condition based on inspection of materiel at time of receipt. [DoD 4160.21-M](#) is the authoritative source for the disposal condition code portion of the Federal condition code. Refer to DoD 4160.21-M for disposal condition code values.

MILSTRAP RECORD POSITION: 71

DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER: LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier
“EJ – Disposal Condition Code”

AP2.6 APPENDIX 2.6

MANAGEMENT CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alpha/Numeric

EXPLANATION: Provides supplemental data not indicated through the transaction coding structure. When a situation exists which is not covered by a code, the Component managing the distribution system may assign Management Codes A thru L (except I), and other codes as specified below, and may prescribe their entry in appropriate transactions. Codes established under this option will not duplicate or circumvent the intent of DoD assigned or reserved codes.

RECORD POSITIONS: 72

DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER: LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier "84 – Management Code"

AP2.6.1. RECEIPT RELATED TRANSACTIONS. The following management codes are assigned for use in MILSTRAP materiel receipt-related transactions, Document Identifier Codes (DIC) D4_ and D6_ Materiel Receipts, DD_ and DF_ Due-in Transactions, DU_ and DW_ PMRs, and DX_ Materiel Receipt Follow-ups), and related receiving documentation (when applicable), as indicated below:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DIC</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	Appropriate DICs	Reserved for assignment by Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
M	D6_	Materiel condemned upon receipt. Quantity indicated shipped direct to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office, or other authorized/required disposal action has been taken. (Excludes items for which shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended.)
M	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
N	All DICs	Return of undelivered (frustrated) cargo (with accompanying shipper documentation).

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DIC</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
O (alpha)	D6_	Materiel is not hazardous to public health/safety or national security. Materiel is prohibited for DoD use but may be sold by DLA Disposition Services. DLA Disposition Services must assure that all sales include a restrictive resale provision to deter reentry of the materiel into the DoD supply system.
O (alpha)	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
P	D4_, D6_	Materiel received without documentation. Support documentation and document number created by storage activity.
P	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Q	D6_	Multiple Use: 1. Return of materiel improperly identified at time of shipment from depot. 2. Return of Government-owned containers.
Q	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
R	D4_, D6_	Materiel receipt discrepancy; discrepancy report submission required. (Excludes vendor-caused misdirected shipments covered by code S and quantity overages covered by code U.)
R	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
S	D4_	Materiel receipt discrepancy; discrepancy report submission required. Vendor caused misdirected shipment from procurement instrument source. Materiel meets acceptance criteria specified in the contract.
S	D6_	Materiel is hazardous to public health/safety or national security. DLA Disposition Services Field Office will assure mutilation is accomplished.
S	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DIC</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
T	D6_	Materiel condemned upon receipt. Shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended. Quantity indicated shipped direct to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office or other authorized/required disposal action has been taken.
T	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
U	D4_	Materiel receipt discrepancy; discrepancy report submission required. Quantity delivered exceeded authorized quantity including any allowable contract variance and/or excess delivery clause. Materiel meets acceptance criteria specified in the contract.
U	All other DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
V	All DICs	<i>Reserved for future DoD assignment.</i>
W thru Y	All DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Z	All DIC	Exception data entered in remarks or follows by separate correspondence.
0 thru 9	All DICs	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

AP2.6.2. ISSUE RELATED TRANSACTIONS. Management codes are assigned for use in MILSTRAP issue related transactions (DIC D7_ Issues, DG_ Backorders, and DHA Demands) and MILSTRIP transactions (DIC Code A4_ Referral Orders, A5_ Materiel/Disposal Release Orders, A6_ Materiel/Disposal Release Denials, ACJ Disposal Release Cancellations, AE6 Supply status, AEJ Disposal Supply Status, AFJ Disposal Release Follow-ups, AGJ Reply to Disposal Release Cancellations, AKJ Disposal Release Cancellation Follow-ups, ARJ, ARK, and ARL Deposal Release Confirmations), and related release documentation (when applicable), as indicated below:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	Appropriate DICS	Reserved for assignment by Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
M	D7_ less D7J, A__ less A5J and A6_	Backorder release.
M	D7J, A5J	Materiel condemned. Quantity indicated shipped direct to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office or other authorized/required disposal action has been taken. (Excludes items for which shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended.)
M	All other DIC	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
N	DHA, D7_, A4_	Nonrecurring demand.
N	A6_, excluding A6J	Denied. For intra-DLA Disposition Services use to indicate that the Field Office is unable to complete the DLA Disposition Services-originated RDO due to a need to continue processing the DTID in accordance with established business rules at the current Field Office.
N	AE_ ¹	Non-production Materiel. Identifies Navy-funded requirements not associated with direct support for ship/aircraft maintenance. Applicable to Navy requisitions submitted to DLA under industrial activity (IA) support agreement and may be perpetuated to supply status.
N	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

¹ Refer to ADC 375. New Management Code for Navy Funded Non-Production Support Materiel Ordered under BRAC SS&D/IMSP.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
O (alpha)	D7J, A5J, ACJ, AEJ, AFJ, AGJ, AKJ, ARJ, ARK, ARL ²	Materiel is not hazardous to public health/safety or national security. Materiel is prohibited for DoD use but may be sold by the DLA Disposition Services. The DLA Disposition Services must ensure that all sales include a restrictive resale provision to deter reentry of the materiel to the DoD supply system.
O (alpha)	DHA, D7_ less D7J, A4_	No demand.
O (alpha)	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
P	DHA, D7_, A4_	Nonrecurring demand for special program requirements.
P	AE_ ³	Re-requisitioned materiel alternatively sourced subsequent to receipt of deficient materiel. Applicable to status related to DLMS requisition alerts, requisitions, and applicable follow-on transactions for materiel requisitioned from DLA under an industrial activity support agreement. ⁴
P	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Q	A6_	Denied. Storage activity unable to match materiel release order to identified reference numbers for stock in storage. Requested stock cannot be released. (1) Unable to match the protection document number and job order number. Applicable to DLA Navy industrial activity support agreement. ⁵ (2) Unable to match to the DTID Number. Applicable to DLA Disposition Services. ⁶
Q	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

² Also applicable to DICS assigned by the DoD Components for use on the Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID) below the wholesale level.

³ Refer to ADC 391, implementation date January 2011.

⁴ Expanded for use for all DoD Components requisitioning from DLA is planned for future implementation (approximately 2014.)

⁵ ADC 391, New Denial Management Code to Support the New Protection Process at the Navy Shipyards (NSYs) when Protection Document Number/Job Order does not Match DSS Records under BRAC SS&D/IMSP.

⁶ Refer to ADC 449, Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice, Cancellation Reason Code, Management Code, and Associated Procedures under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
R	DHA, D7_, A4_	Recurring demand.
R	A5_	Pre-inventory document.
R	A6_	Denied. This denial results from a receipt posted in error during real-time "Issue from Receiving" processing, or from discovery of a receipt processing error during denial research. Distribution depot to submit receipt reversal.
R	AE_ ⁷	Requisition delayed due to storage activity denial.
R	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
S	D7J, A5J, ACJ, AEJ, AFJ, AGJ, AKJ, ARJ, ARK, ARL ⁸	Materiel is hazardous to public health/safety or national security. DLA Disposition Services Field Office must ensure mutilation is accomplished.
S	DHA, D7_ less D7J, A4_	Commissary resale demand.
S	AE6 ⁹	Lateral redistribution order (LRO) rejected due to duplication of suffix code internal to receiving Service. LRO may be resent with suffix code advanced.
S	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
T	D7J, A5J	Materiel condemned. Shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended. Quantity indicated shipped direct to DLA Disposition Services Field Office or other authorized/ required disposal action has been taken.
T	A6_	Reserved for a denial management code associated with Unique Item Tracking (UIT). PDC to be developed.
T	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
U	A5_	Post inventory document.
U	A6_	Reserved for a denial management code associated with UIT. PDC to be developed.
U	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

⁷ Authorized for use in intra-Army supply status (ADC 191), and subsequently expanded for inter-Service/Agency use (ADC 312). Implementation outside Army applications is pending.

⁸ Also applicable to DICS assigned by the DoD Components for use on DTID below the wholesale level.

⁹ Authorized for use in Army interface with DLA in response to a DLA directed LRO.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
V	A5_ less A5J ¹⁰	Denied. Requested stock cannot be released due to suspected unacceptable condition. Inspection to be conducted for verification. Applicable to DLA industrial activity support agreement.
V	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
W	A6A, A6B, A61, A62 ¹¹	Unauthorized Commercial Venture (CV) Denial. For intra-DLA Disposition Services use to indicate that a delivery order line item is not authorized for processing as a Commercial Venture and credit must be provided to the Commercial Venture firm.
W	AE6, A4_ ¹² A6_ ¹³ , D7_ ¹⁴	Denied. Cannot identify DoDAAC/MAPAC of designated materiel recipient.
W	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
X	AE6, A4_ ¹⁵ A6_, D7_ ¹⁶	Denied. Consignee, freight forwarder, or country representative has advised that issue of this materiel will constitute a duplicate shipment.
X	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Y	A6_ ¹⁷	Denied. Materiel pre-positioned at a forward site associated with the identified storage activity for Navy industrial activity maintenance operations.
Y	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Z	D7_, DG_, A6_,	Exception Data entered in remarks or follows by separate correspondence.
0	All DIC codes	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

¹⁰ Refer to ADC 396, Revised Procedures and Data Content for DLMS Materiel Release Order (940R) and Material Release Advice (945A) and New Denial Management Code for Marine Corps BRAC SDI.

¹¹ See ADC 1054.

¹² Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

¹³ Excludes intra-DLA Disposition Services A6A, A6B, A61, and A62 denial transactions in support of Commercial Venture actions.

¹⁴ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DLA.

¹⁵ Authorized for use in intra-Army supply status (ADC 191), and subsequently expanded for inter-Service/Agency use (ADC 312). Implementation outside Army applications is pending.

¹⁶ Authorized for use in Army interface with DLA in response to a DLA directed LRO.

¹⁷ Refer to ADC 370, Requisitioning for Off-Station Forward Site Support and New Non-Inventory Affecting Denial Management Code indicating Off-Station Materiel under Navy BRAC SS&D IMSP

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
1	AE6, A4_ ¹⁸ A6_, D7_ ¹⁹	Denied. Stock exhausted; unsuccessful storage activity search has been made.
1	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
2	AE6, A4_ ²⁰ A6_, D7_ ²¹	Denied. Materiel not available in condition requested.
2	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
3	AE6, A4_ ²² A6_, D7_ ²³	Denied. Materiel not available in proper shelf-life.
3	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
4	AE6, A4_ ²⁴ A6_, D7_ ²⁵	Denied. Materiel not available in type pack (overseas or domestic) requested (subsistence only) or specified lot number cannot be released (ammunition only).
4	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
5	AE6, A4_ ²⁶ A6_, D7_ ²⁷	Denied. Reidentification or reclassification of assets in process. Storage activity to advise results of reidentification or reclassification.
5	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
6	AE6, A4_ ²⁸ A6_, D7_ ²⁹	Denied. No record of NSN at storage activity. This denial results from review of the storage records and the storage activity has not conducted a physical search for the item.

¹⁸ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

¹⁹ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

²⁰ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

²¹ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

²² Authorized for use in intra-Army supply status (ADC 191), and subsequently expanded for inter-Service/Agency use (ADC 312). Implementation outside Army applications is pending.

²³ Authorized for use in Army interface with DLA in response to a DLA directed LRO.

²⁴ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

²⁵ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

²⁶ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

²⁷ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

²⁸ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
6	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
7	AE6, A4_ ³⁰ A6_, D7_ ³¹	Denied. Zero balance in an issuable condition indicated on storage activity custodial/ memorandum record and no record location exists. This denial results from review of the storage records and the storage activity has not conducted a physical search for the item.
7	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
8	Appropriate DICS	Reserved for assignment by the Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
9	AE6, A4_ ³² A6_, D7_ ³³	Denied. To ICP from storage. Item was ordered in one continuous length only but is not so available.
9	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

²⁹ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

³⁰ Authorized for use in intra-Army supply status (ADC 191), and subsequently expanded for inter-Service/Agency use (ADC 312). Implementation outside Army applications is pending.

³¹ Authorized for use in Army interface with DLA in response to a DLA directed LRO.

³² Authorized for use only in intra-Navy D7_ Issue transaction reversals and in D7_ Issue transaction reversals between Navy Specialized Support Points and DSCs.

³³ Authorized for use only in intra-Navy referral orders.

AP2.6.3. GAIN/LOSS RELATED TRANSACTIONS. Management codes are assigned for use in MILSTRAP gain/loss related transactions (DIC D8_/D9_ Inventory Adjustment Increases/Decreases, and DAC Dual Inventory Adjustments) as indicated below:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	Appropriate DICS	Reserved for assignment by Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
M	D9_, DAC	Materiel condemned. Quantity indicated shipped direct to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office or other authorized/required disposal action has been taken. (Excludes items for which shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended.)
M	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
N	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
O (alpha)	D8B, D9B	Gain/loss resulting from end-of-day processing.
O (alpha)	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
P	D8B, D9B	Gain/loss resulting from location reconciliation.
P	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Q	D9_	Loss resulting from a materiel release denial on another owner/manager's materiel.
Q	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
R	D8_	Gain resulting from creation of computer record balance in order to process out-of-sequence high priority issues. This posting to an insufficient balance may be used when negative balances are not permitted.
R	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
S	D9_	Loss resulting from automatic adjustment due to receipt of materiel release denial of stocks issued as a result of computer record balance gained through use of Management Code R, above.
S	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
T	D9G, DAC	Materiel condemned. Shelf-life has expired and cannot/will not be extended. Quantity indicated shipped direct to DLA Disposition Services Field Office or other authorized/ required disposal action has been taken.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
T	All other DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
U thru Y	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
Z	All DICS	Exception data entered in remarks or follows by separate correspondence.
0	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
1	D9A	Adjustment based on materiel denial. Stock exhausted; unsuccessful storage activity search has been made.
2	D9A	Adjustment based on materiel denial. Materiel not available in condition requested; other condition codes recorded. Unsuccessful storage activity search has been made.
3	D9A	Adjustment based on materiel denial. Materiel not available in shelf life or for subsistence in date packed/expiration date requested.
4	D9A	Adjustment based on materiel denial. Materiel not available in type pack (overseas or domestic) requested (subsistence only) or specified lot number cannot be released (ammunition only). Unsuccessful storage activity search has been made.
5 thru 9	All DIC	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

AP2.6.4. PHYSICAL INVENTORY RELATED TRANSACTIONS. Management codes are assigned for use in MILSTRAP physical inventory related transactions (DIC DJA Physical Inventory Requests) as indicated below:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	Appropriate DICS	Reserved for assignment by Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
M	DJA	Recount requested.
N	DJA	Inventory cancelled.
O thru Q	DJA	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
R	DJA	Rejected. No record of stock number or no record of ownership.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
S	DJA	Physical inventory in workload bank or in process.
T thru W	DJA	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
X	DJA	Follow-up on unscheduled inventory request when no adjustment or completion transaction received within 40 days.
Y	DJA	Response to follow-up when inventory already complete.
Z	DJA	Exception data entered in remarks or followed by separate correspondence.
0 thru 9	DJA	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

AP2.6.5. INFORMATIVE TRANSACTIONS. Management codes are assigned for use in informative transactions (DIC DRA/DRB Materiel Receipt Acknowledgments, DZC Logistics Reassignment Storage Information transactions, and DZD Logistics Reassignment Storage Information Replies) as indicated below:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	Appropriate DICS	Reserved for assignment by Component managing the item; not assigned by DoD.
M thru O	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
P	A0_, AM, AT_, (including Requisition Alert) ³⁴	Re-requisitioned materiel to be sourced via direct vendor delivery from an alternative vendor or from an alternative storage location, subsequent to receipt of quality deficient materiel. Applicable only to DLMS requisition alerts and applicable follow-on transactions for materiel requisitioned from DLA under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP).
Q thru Z	All DICS	Exception data entered in remarks or follows by separate correspondence.

³⁴ Refer to ADC 352, Management Code for Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Replacement Requisitions. Note: The requisition alert transaction allows Navy BRAC IMSP sites shall notify DLA of their requirements in advance of the funded requisition, thereby allowing DLA to procure and position materiel appropriately to support prompt order fulfillment. Refer to ADC 381 for the procedures and content of the DLMS Requisition Alert.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
0 thru 2	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
4 thru 8	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
9	A0_, AM, AT_ ³⁵	Re-requisitioned materiel to be sourced from an alternative location or new procurement, if stock is not available, subsequent to a storage activity denial to Service owner for release of materiel purchases for DLA under BRAC IMSP. Denial caused by lack of materiel in one continuous length as purchased.

AP2.6.6. REQUISITION TRANSACTIONS. Management codes are assigned for use in requisition-related transactions:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
A thru L	A0_, AT_ ³⁶	Specific values as assigned by Army. Applicable on Intra-Army basis for post-post and image single stock fund activity requisitions.
M	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
N	A0_, AM, AT ³⁷	Non-production Materiel. Identifies Navy-funded requirements not associated with direct support for ship/aircraft maintenance. Applicable to supply status associated with Navy requisitions submitted to DLA under industrial activity support agreement.
O	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
P	A0_, AM, AT_ (including Requisition Alert) ³⁸	Requisitioned materiel to be alternatively sourced subsequent to receipt of deficient materiel (prior requisition document number must be identified for cross reference; PQDR required). Applicable only to DLMS requisition alerts, requisitions, and applicable follow-on transactions for materiel requisitioned from DLA under BRAC SS&D IMSP. ³⁹

³⁵ Refer to ADC 359, Perpetuation of the Denial Management Code to the DLMS Requisition, and Modification of Air Force BRAC IMSP Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Procedures .

³⁶ Refer to ADC 243, Identification of Army Single Stock Fund (SSF) Requisitioning Actions and Edit Action Code (EAC) Authorization.

³⁷ Refer to ADC 375, New Management Code for Navy Funded Non-Production Support Materiel Ordered under BRAC SS&D/IMSP.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
Q thru R	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
S	A0_, AM, AT__ (including Requisition Alert) ⁴⁰	Identifies surge requirements for mission support materiel (MSM) that are to be processed as one-time requests and not sourced against on-hand assets. Applicable to DLMS requisition alerts, requisitions, and follow-on transactions for DLA-sourced materiel under a DLA-Navy industrial activity support agreement.
T thru Z	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
0 thru 2	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
3	A0_, AM, AT_ ⁴¹	Re-requisitioned materiel to be sourced from an alternative location, or new procurement, if stock is not available, subsequent to storage activity denial to Service owner for release of materiel purchased from DLA under BRAC IMSP. Denial caused by lack of materiel in the proper shelf-life as purchased.
4 thru 8	All DICS	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

³⁸ Refer to ADC 352, Identification of Army Single Stock Fund (SSF) Requisitioning Actions and Edit Action Code (EAC) Authorization. Management Code for Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Replacement Requisitions. Note: The requisition alert transaction allows Navy BRAC IMSP sites to notify DLA of their requirements in advance of the funded requisition, thereby allowing DLA to procure and position materiel appropriately to support prompt order fulfillment. Refer to ADC 381 for the procedures and content of the DLMS Requisition Alert.

³⁹ Expanded use for all DoD Components requisitioning from DLA is planned for future implementation (approximately 2014).

⁴⁰ Refer to ADC 338A, Requirements of Mission Support Material (MSM) under Navy BRAC SS&D IMSP. Implementation date January 2011. Note: The requisition alert transaction allows Navy industrial sites to notify DLA of their requirements in advance of the funded requisition, thereby allowing DLA to procure and position materiel appropriately to support prompt order fulfillment. Refer to ADC 352 for DLMS Requisition Alert procedures.

⁴¹ Refer to ADC 359, Perpetuation of the Denial Management Code to the DLMS Requisition, and Modification of Air Force BRAC IMSP SDR Procedures.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICABLE DICS</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
9	A0_, AM, AT_ ⁴²	Re-requisitioned materiel to be sourced from an alternative location or new procurement, if stock is not available, subsequent to storage activity denial to Service owner for release of materiel purchased from DLA under BRAC IMSP. Denial caused by lack of materiel in one continuous length as purchased. New requisition must include the prior requisition document number and shipment suffix, if applicable.

⁴² Ibid.

AP2.8. APPENDIX 2.8

REJECT ADVICE CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: Two

TYPE OF CODE: Alphabetic

EXPLANATION: Identifies to the originator of a transaction, the reason for rejection, and indicates return of the transaction for correction and resubmission.¹

MILSTRAP RECORD POSITION: 79-80

DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER: LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270
Qualifier "ET – Reject Advice Code"

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
AA	Rejected. Document identifier code invalid.
AB	Rejected. Submitted to incorrect manager; routing identifier code of correct manager indicated in record positions 54-56, if known. (When known, incorrect manager is identified in MILSTRAP recorded positions 54-56 or appropriate DLMS segment.)
AC	Rejected. Type of physical inventory code invalid or blank.
AD	Rejected. Stock or part number unidentifiable.
AE	Rejected. Quantity field invalid.
AF	Rejected. Document number invalid.
AG	Rejected. Ship-to address unidentifiable.
AH	Rejected. Required signal code invalid or blank.
AJ	Rejected. Required fund code invalid or blank.
AK	Rejected. Ownership/purpose code invalid or blank.
AM	Rejected. Supply condition code invalid or blank.
AP	Rejected. Required management code invalid or blank.

¹ Codes in the A_ and B_ series not listed above are reserved for future use and are not to be used unless authorized and disseminated by the DoD MILSTRAP Administrator. Codes in the C through Z series are reserved for intra-Component use.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
AQ	Rejected. Processing/count date invalid or blank. Location Reconciliation Request cutoff date invalid.
AR	Rejected. Unit of issue incorrect.
AS	Rejected. Support date invalid. Location Reconciliation Request and/or Transaction History Transmittal received past scheduled deadline.
AT	Reserved for DoD assignment.
AU	Rejected. Invalid Country Code. The code is not valid in the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard. Originator must update the transaction with a valid country code and resend.
AV	Rejected. Activity identified in location reconciliation request record positions 67-69 (RIC (From)) not valid.
AW	Rejected. Logistic Reassignment Transaction (DEE, DEF, DDX) received more than 1 year after the ETD. (The D4X will be rejected if no memorandum due-in is on record at the gaining item manager (GIM) to indicate it is a valid procurement receipt.)
AX	Rejected. Government Services Administration (GSA) is source of supply for requested SPR. GSA does not participate in MILSTRAP SPR procedures. If required, submit funded DoD MILSTRIP requisition citing applicable required delivery date.
AY	Rejected. Location Reconciliation Request and/or Transaction History Transmittal does not equal the number of transactions recorded in the Location Reconciliation Notification and/or Location Reconciliation History Notification.
AZ	Rejected. Number of Location Reconciliation Requests received from storage activity exceed reasonable variance from owner/manager.
BU	Rejected. Discrete values for the SLOA data elements in the transaction do not match data elements from the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Account Conversion Table for the Fund Code cited in the transaction.
BV	Rejected. DoDAAC in the transaction does not have the appropriate authority code for its intended use
BW	Rejected. Suspense account is not authorized for Interfund use
BX	Rejected. Total dollar value detail of bills is not equal to total dollar value of the summary bill
BY	Rejected. Count of detail bills is not equal to the count in the summary bill (MILS RP 5-7, DLMS 810L 3/CTT01/070)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
BZ	<i>Rejected. DoDAAC is not valid in DAAS</i>

AP2.17. APPENDIX 2.17

DISCREPANCY INDICATOR CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alphabetic

EXPLANATION: A one-digit code.

Used in the **Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) transaction** to indicate when a supply or transportation discrepancy or product quality deficiency affects the receipt posting and/or MRA process. **MRA is DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code TH or legacy DIC DRA/DRB.**

Discrepancy Indicator Codes A, D, E, and F may also be used with DLMS 527R Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) transaction when acknowledging receipt of a discrepant/deficient shipment. TRA is DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code CJ. TRA is a DLMS enhancement with no legacy DIC. Refer to ADC 1111.

Select codes may be used with intra-Army Receipt (Other than Procurement Instrument Source) transactions (legacy DIC D6_/DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code D4)

RECORD POSITIONS: 63 of MRA (DIC DRA/DRB)

80 (intra-Army use only) of Other Than Procurement Instrument Source Receipts (DIC D6_).

DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier "EI – Discrepancy Indicator Code"

CODES USED WITH MRA *and select codes (A, D, E, and F) used with TRA:*

CODE DEFINITION

- A SDR being submitted. (Excludes shortage and partial or total nonreceipt.)
- B No record of requisition. (Use in DIC DRB reply to DIC DRF follow-up if there is no record of the requisition and the materiel has not been received.) In DLMS use with 527R MRA in response to a follow-up (identified by beginning segment BR02 code TH with BR06 Action Code V).
- C Reserved for future DoD assignment.
- D Transportation discrepancy report being submitted. (Excludes shortage and partial or total nonreceipt.)
- E Product quality deficiency report being submitted.
- F Shortage or partial or total nonreceipt.

When used with MRA transaction, the quantity not received is entered in legacy DIC DRA/DRB record positions 25-29 or in DLMS 527R MRA 2/RCD02/040.

When used with TRA transaction, the quantity received is entered in DLMS 527R 2/RCD02/040.

- G Nonreceipt due to extended transit time. (Use in DIC DRB reply to DIC DRF follow-up, if more time is needed to pick up the materiel.) Only for use by Navy ships and only when materiel is being held at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or Materiel Processing Center. In DLMS use with 527R MRA in response to a follow-up (identified by beginning segment BR02 code TH with BR06 Action Code V).¹
- H-L Reserved for future DoD assignment.
- M-T*** ***See below***
- U Reserved for future DoD assignment.

¹ Refer to ADC 474. As required by **DODM 4140.01**, the DoD Components must provide implementation status for this approved change. DLA has identified their earliest possible implementation as the latter half of fiscal year 2013.

CODES USED WITH MRA **and select codes (A, D, E, and F) used with TRA:**

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
V	MRA is based on a systemic virtual receipt. MRA is generated from virtual receipt transaction which the Navy industrial site (Navy Shipyard/Fleet Readiness Center) created from a Supply Status transaction (DLMS 870S) with Status Code 'PD'. Authorized for Navy and DLA use in DLMS 527R MRA under Supply, Storage and Distribution/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (SS&D/IMSP). Refer to ADC 372.
W	Reserved for future DoD assignment.
X	Discrepant receipt, other than shortage and partial or total nonreceipt, which does not meet qualifying criteria for discrepancy report submission.
Y-Z	Reserved for future DoD assignment.

CODES USED WITH INTRA-ARMY RECEIPT (OTHER THAN PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE) TRANSACTIONS (**DLMS 527R Receipt/legacy** DIC D6_):

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
M	Damaged Receipt (for intra-Army use)
N	Receipt Storage (for intra-Army use)
O	Reserved for future DoD assignment
P	Receipt Overage (for intra-Army use)
Q	Wrong Material (for intra-Army use)
R	Duplicate Receipt (for intra-Army use)
S	Receipt previously processed as a Materiel Receipt Discrepancy (for intra-Army use)
T	Condemned Upon Receipt or Shelf-Life Expired (for intra-Army use)

AP5. APPENDIX 5

Business Rules

APPENDIX

TITLE

AP5.1

Material Receipt Acknowledgment Report Business Rules

AP5.1. APPENDIX 5.1

MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT REPORT **BUSINESS RULES**

AP5.1.1. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Report – Business Rules

AP5.1.2. Background. MRA reports show shipments and the percentage of shipments for which the DAAS receives and does not receive the associated MRA transactions. Qualifying Shipments included in the report are determined by the date released to carrier (recorded at DLA Transaction Services) plus 60 calendar days to accommodate the 45 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 15 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframes (if CONUS); or plus 120 calendar days to accommodate the 105 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 15 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframe (if OCONUS).¹ Security assistance program requisitions are not captured for inclusion in LMARS or MRA Reports based on the Security Cooperation Implementing Agency code in the first position of the document number.

AP5.1.3. TRANSACTIONS

AP5.1.3.1. Transactions identified in the MRA Business Rules by DLMS Transaction and Legacy Document Identifier Code (DIC)

AP5.1.3.1.1. The Requisition transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy Document Identifier Codes (DIC) A01, A02, A04, A05, A07, A0A, A0B, A0D, and A0E.

AP5.1.3.1.2. The Requisition Follow-up transaction (process as requisition if original requisition not received) is identified by the DLMS 869F by the beginning segment (1/BSI08/020 Code IN). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AT1, AT2, AT4, AT5, AT7, ATA, ATB, ATD and ATE.

AP5.1.3.1.3. The Requisition Modification transaction (process as requisition if original document not received) is identified by the DLMS 511M by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code AM). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AM1, AM2, AM4, AM5, AMA, AMB, AMD, and AME.

AP5.1.3.1.4. The Passing Order transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BM). This transaction provides the

¹ Per DLM 4000.25-2, Chapter 6, the reporting period is defined as 45 calendar days for Conus and 105 calendar days for OCONUS shipments. The follow-up response timeframe for both is 15 days.

functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A31, A32, A34, A35, A37, A3A, A3B, A3D, and A3E.

AP5.1.3.1.5. The Referral Order transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BN). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A47, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E. The exception is where Distribution Code 2 or 3 is present to indicate the transaction is; 2 – lateral redistribution of consumable, or 3 – repairable assets.

AP5.1.3.2. Service Specific Transactions

AP5.1.3.2.1. The Requisition Image transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 or BN and 1/BR06/020 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of DLA, Air Force, and GSA unique legacy DIC CH1 and CHA. This transaction is used where the original transaction has bypassed the normal DAAS transaction flow.

AP5.1.3.2.2. The DLA post-post issue from forward stock at recruit training centers is identified by the DLMS 867I by beginning segment (1/BPT04/20 Code 01). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRAP legacy DIC D7__.

AP5.1.3.2.3. The Image of an Activated Prepositioned Requisition (Army) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 and 1/BR06/020 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of Army unique transaction DIC BE9 (Image of an Activated Pre-Positioned Requisition). This transaction is created by the Army National Inventory Control Point/Service Item Control Center (NICP/SICC) at the same time a pre-positioned requisition in support of Operation Plans, or mobilization station/training base installation requirements is released. The transaction is forwarded to the requisitioner (routed by DAAS), and is used by the requisitioner to establish a due-in record for receipt processing of materiel issued by the NICP/SICC from processing of a pre-positioned requisition.²

AP5.1.3.3. Original Source Transaction Is An equivalent A5 Materiel Release Order (MRO)

AP5.1.3.3.1. The MRO is identified by the DLMS 940R by the shipping order identification segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A51, A52, A54, A55, A57, A5A, A5B A5D, and A5E.

AP5.1.3.3.2. The Lateral Redistribution Order is identified by the DLMS 940R by the shipping order identification segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI and 1/W0507/0200 Code RG). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A47, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E with Distribution

² The Army advised that with the transition to Army LMP, this functionality is not currently in use, but the DAAS processing rules should be retained for potential future use.

Code 2 or 3 present to indicate the transaction is a lateral redistribution of consumable or repair assets.

AP5.1.3.3.3. The DLA Post-Post Directed Material Release Order (MRO) (Requisition) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 and 1/BR06/020 Code J). This transaction provides the functionality of the DLA unique transaction C0A/C01).

AP5.1.3.3.4. The DLA Post-Post Directed MRO (Referral) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BN and 1/BR06/020 Code J). This transaction provides the functionality of the DLA unique transaction CQA/CQ1).

AP5.1.3.3.5. The Army Offline MRO Image is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA, and 1/W0507/0200 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of the Army unique transaction B99.

AP5.1.3.3.6. Intra Navy Issue (MRO) is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA). This transaction provides the functionality of the Intra Navy use of MILSTRIP DIC A4. The Intra Navy A4_ does not have a Distribution Code of 2 or 3³ however it is treated as an MRO. The other transaction used in the Navy Issue (MRO) scenario is identified by the DLMS 867I by the beginning segment (1/BPT04/20 Code 01). This transaction provides the functionality of the Intra Navy use of MILSTRIP legacy DIC D7_. These two transactions are primarily from Navy Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) to Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) sites to issue A condition materiel from a CAV site.

AP5.1.3.3.7. Air Force Redistribution Order (RDO) is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI). This transaction provides the functionality of the MILSTRIP legacy A2_. This Air Force RDO is generated only for AF wholesale (owned) assets that are being shipped to another DSS storage site or being sent to an Air Force site for storage. If no record of the RDO (no shipment suspense or RDO/Referral suspense record then the Air Force will use an RDO Follow-Up identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI and 1/W0507/0200 Code 82). This transaction provides the functionality of the Air Force Unique BF7 transaction. The Air Force system will

³ Standard A4_ transaction with a Distribution Code = 2 or 3 is treated as a lateral redistribution order. Navy A4_ is treating this A4_ as an MRO and not a requisition, thus a special rule is required so LOTS can flag appropriately. The internal rule in LOTS for categorizing these D7s is: If there is no other requisition DIC equivalent as defined in decision blocks 2 and 3, then flag the D7 as a requisition equivalent; if there is a requisition equivalent, but no traditional MRO, then treat the D7 as an MRO; if there is a requisition equivalent and MRO equivalent, but no shipment status, then treat the D7 as shipment. Summary: Navy – No Shipment; D7_ is a shipment; No MRO, D7_ is an MRO; No Reqn, D7_ is a Requisition.

reformat BF7 as an A2_ and either ship or create a B7_ (Denial). For issues to depot maintenance, the A5_ is sent to DSS.⁴

AP5.1.4. MRA Business Rules derived from the MRA Decision Tree. The following list identifies the decision blocks and key transactions and business rules used to identify the presence of a requisition or MRO type transactions to determine MRA Report eligibility. The decision blocks identify transactions unique to Component specific processes. Figure AP5.1. F1 is a graphical version of the MRA Decision Tree.

Decision Block 1. Is the Source of Supply a wholesale ICP? There must be a Wholesale ICP in the To_RIC of the Requisition or the From_RIC of the MRO.⁵ The authoritative list of wholesale ICPs is found on the LMARS master data record at www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/Archives/PMPRC/documents/Data_values.docx.

- a. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
- b. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 2

Decision Block 2. Is the original source transaction a requisition, requisition modification, or requisition follow-up transaction? This business rule applies to all Services/Agencies.

- a. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP. Note: If there is no associated shipment status, there is no MRA tracking for that transaction.
- b. If No, proceed to Decision Block 3

Decision Block 3. Is the original source transaction a passing order or referral order, where the Distribution Code does not equal 2 or 3 in the first position?⁶ This business rule applies to all Services/Agencies.

- a. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
- b. If No, proceed to Decision Block 4

⁴ Some of the Air Force A2_, BF7 process was identified in ADC 405 to support ECSS development.

⁵ DLA Transaction Services records the ICP (To RIC) for requisition type transaction, passing, referral and redistribution order transactions. When an MRO type transaction is received, the ICP is re-recorded and the From RIC is used. If and MRO is received by DLA Transaction Services, unless they receive a denial, the recorded ICP is never changed. A denial and new MRO will change the ICP.

⁶ Distribution Code:

- 2 – For use by IMMs to identify transactions associated with lateral redistribution of DoD consumable assets.
- 3 – For use by IMMs to identify transactions associated with lateral redistribution of DoD reparable assets.

Decision Block 4. Is the original source transaction one of the following Service/Agency-specific transaction types? These transactions are functioning similar to a requisition.

- a. Army: Activated Prepositioned Requisition citing Service/Agency Code A, C or W in the first position of the document number
- b. DLA: Requisition Image CONUS or OCONUS?
- c. DLA: Post-Post issues (D7_) from forward stock at recruit training centers?
- d. GSA: CH1, CHA (image transactions)?
 - i. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
 - ii. If No, proceed to Decision Block 5

Decision Block 5. Is the original source transaction an MRO or equivalent transaction?

- a. All Services/Agencies: MRO or Lateral Redistribution Order citing Distribution Code 2 or 3 in the first position
- b. DLA ICPs: Post-Post Directed MRO (Requisition)⁷
- c. Army: Offline MRO Image
- d. Navy: Intra-Navy Issue (MRO)
- e. Air Force: RDO and RDO Follow-Up⁸
 - i. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
 - ii. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)

Decision Block 6. Is there a shipment status from a Wholesale ICP? The authoritative list of wholesale ICPs is found on the LMARS master data record at www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/Archives/PMPRC/documents/Data_values.docx.

- a. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
- b. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 7 to determine if any additional MRA exclusions apply

⁷ DLA will not generate an A5_ unless it is for a customer requisition.

⁸ Air Force BF7 was only used between D035A and SBSS (ILS-S and base retail). It is an RDO follow-up to the shipping activity. Air Force plans to continue using A2_ and has no plan to convert to A5_.

Decision Block 7. Do any of the following exclusions apply?

- a. Requisition DoDAAC or the ship-to DoDAAC is GSA or FEDSTRIP
- b. Security Cooperation Implementing Agency code B, D, I, K, P or T in the first position of the document number
- c. DoDAAC in document number begins with HX
- d. Distribution Code is 9 in first position indicating the requirement is for DLA Disposition Services
- e. Non-ICP/IMM Directed Inter-Service Lateral Redistributions. ADC 1062 established procedures to support Non-ICP/IMM Directed Inter-Service Lateral Redistributions.⁹
 - i. If No, proceed to Decision Block 8 to determine if a follow-up for delinquent MRA was sent by the wholesale ICP
 - ii. If Yes, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)

Decision Block 8. Did the ICP generate a follow-up for delinquent MRA transaction (DRF) within the required time limit?¹⁰

- a. If Yes, track for Receipt of MRA Transaction
- b. If No, No MRA Tracking required

AP5.1.5. Requirements for Generating MRA Reports

AP5.1.5.1. Data Included in Reports

AP5.1.5.1.1. The initial rule for reports that must be met is the document numbers that yielded the requirement for MRA Tracking are based on the business rules identified in the MRA Decision tree (Enclosure 3).

AP5.1.5.1.2. If Signal Code = J, K, L or M, then the Supplementary Address (SUPPADD) is considered the Ship-To DoDAAC. If signal Code = A, B, C, or D, then the activity address code in the document number is the Ship-To DoDAAC.

⁹ See ADC 1062 – Non-Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM)-Directed Inter-Service Lateral Support via Retail Level Passing Order.

¹⁰ See ADC 1087 – Revise Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Selection Criteria to Reflect the MRA Process Exclusion for Receipt Transaction Reporting.

AP5.1.5.1.3. Parsing the data by Service/Agency is determined by the Service/Agency code in the first position of the document number.

Source: LMARS Table H – Service and/or Report Affiliation

www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/Archives/PMPRC/documents/KeyLMARSTables.docx.

AP5.1.4.1.4. Location (CONUS/OCONUS) is determined by the Ship-To DoDAAC. The CONUS/OCONUS is obtained from the Combatant Command (COCOM) designation in the DoDAAC file and stored in the LMARS/Logistics Response Time (LRT) file.

AP5.1.5.1.5. Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD). DVD is identified one of two ways:

AP5.1.5.1.5.1. Supply Status DLMS 870S beginning segment (1/BSR01/20 Code 5). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AB1, AB2, AB3, and AB8.

AP5.1.5.1.5.2. Supply Status DLMS 870S beginning segment (1/BSR01/20 Code 4 and logistics qualifier (2/LQ01/330 Code 81) citing Status Code BV or BZ. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE.

AP5.1.5.1.6. Dollar Value is determined by multiplying the unit price on the Source of Supply field by the quantity in the requisition.

AP5.1.5.1.7. Suffixed document numbers are treated as individual requisitions and MRA is applied using the 15 position document number, if present. If no match, a match is made on the 14-position document number and quantity.

AP5.1.5.1.8. Split/Partial Shipments

AP5.1.5.1.8.1. Existing Business Rule. Split Shipments at the distribution center (multiple TCNs), the first receipt will be counted as the receipt.

AP5.1.5.1.8.2. Revised Business Rule. DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, C10.2.6. Acknowledgement of Split or Partial Shipments. When a shipped line item (requisition document number and suffix code) is consigned as a split or partial shipment, submit an MRA for the shipment segments as they are received. The split or partial shipment codes are part of the transportation control number (TCN) structure in accordance with DTR 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation. Accordingly, reporting activities must include the TCN in the MRA transaction when it is available (ADC 247). If the total quantity for the shipped line item is not received by the due-in date, report the missing quantity, citing Discrepancy Indicator Code F, in accordance with the guidance in the MRA transaction.

AP5.1.5.2. Categories of Reports. Existing DLA Transaction Services documentation requires update to remove descriptions for reports that were

removed by previous ADCs. (MRA04 (ADC 1086 (Reference 3.h.)), MRA05, MRA06, and MRA31 (ADC 482).

AP5.1.5.3. Invalid, Y-Series, or clear-text exception Ship-To. Existing DAAS edits should prevent successful processing of transactions containing invalid or Y-Series ship-to values. However, if successfully processed, these shipments will be counted against the requisitioner's DoDAAC (ADC 482).¹¹ If no ship-to DoDAAC is associated with the exception address, these shipments will be counted against the requisitioner's DoDAAC.

AP5.1.6. Figure AP5.1.F1 shows a graphic representation of the MRA Report business rules identified in the previous sections.

¹¹ Existing requisition edits are addressed in MILSTRIP Chapter 3, Table C3.T2, Requisition Processing and Related Actions, and the DoDAAC authority code edits identified in MILSTRIP C.2.28.11, Table C2.T1. DoDAAC Authority Codes.

Figure AP5.1.F1. MRA Report Business Rules

