**C5. CHAPTER 5**

STATUS REPORTING

C5.1. SUPPLY AND SHIPMENT STATUS - GENERAL

C5.1.1. Status Data. Status data is either supply status or shipment status. Sources of supply to include inventory control point (ICP)/integrated materiel manager (IMM) and shipping activities prepare status transactions using the applicable transaction described under paragraphs C5.1.2. and C5.1.3.. Status documents from sources of supply shall be forwarded to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) for transmission to status recipients. Status data may be informational or require additional action by organizations based on the assigned status code. Status recipients include, but are not limited to, requisitioners, storage activities, control offices, and/or monitoring activities. For security assistance (SA) shipment status, the control office or monitoring activity receives the status from the source of supply and provides it to the appropriate country status recipient. For foreign military sales (FMS) customers, the status goes to the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD) type address code (TAC) 4 country status recipient. For grant aid (GA) customers, the status goes to the MAPAD TAC 3 country/in-country security assistance organization (SAO) status recipient.

C5.1.1.1. Supply Status. Supply status informs organizations of action taken or being taken on materiel requisitioned but not shipped, shipment consignment instructions, or disposition instructions for materiel offered under the materiel returns program (MRP).

C5.1.1.2. Shipment Status. Shipment status informs organizations of the actual shipping dates (such as the date released to the carrier), the release criteria for shipments, or shipment delay notifications. It also provides for an interface with transportation and for shipment tracing by organizations under [DTR 4500.9-R](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eLibrary/Manuals/regulations.asp).

C5.1.2. Types of Supply Status

C5.1.2.1. Supply Status. Use a DLMS 870S transaction, Supply Status.

C5.1.2.1.1. Response to Requisition

C5.1.2.1.1.1. Sources of supply (or management control activities (MCA)), processing GFM transactions, use the DLMS 870S with appropriate status codes to convey advice to organizations. It is used to convey notice of action taken or being taken on requisitions and requisition-related transactions; such as, retransmitted requisitions, cancellations, modifications, and requisition inquiries (follow-ups and/or requests for supply assistance). Organizations shall identify additional status addressees in the original requisition and/or requisition-related transactions, as applicable. DAAS generates supply status in selected situations resulting from item identification edits but shall indicate their RIC as the MESSAGE FROM address in the supply status.

C5.1.2.1.1.2. Reporting Status Decisions. Sources of supply or MCAs shall respond to requisition(s) to advise activities of action taken (as indicated), alone or in combination, to any of the requests listed below. This includes status upon processing a requisition inquiry (follow-up and request for supply assistance) or a cancellation request, and rejection status when rejecting transactions.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.1. Backorder.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.2. Partial issue or partial other action.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.3. Materiel substitution.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.4 Unit of issue changes.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.5. Retransmitted (rerouted) requisitions.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.6. Cancellation, modification, or inquiry.

C5.1.2.1.1.2.7. Any circumstance that predicts that issue may not be made within the timeframes established for the assigned priority designator (PD).

C5.1.2.1.2. Response to Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD). Sources of supply shall use the notice of response to DVD to advise organizations materiel is being supplied by DVD from procurement. The supply (procurement) source generates this notice for each requisition that is procured for DVD to a consignee. The DVD, DLMS 870S notice provides a cross-reference between the requisition document number and the contract information. Organizations may also use information in this notice to report nonreceipt of materiel using the appropriate discrepancy reporting process.

C5.1.2.1.3. Response to Supply Assistance. Sources of supply shall use the notice of response to supply assistance to advise organizations of action taken to expedite the shipment of the requested materiel.

C5.1.2.1.4. Materiel Processing Center (MPC) Supply Status

C5.1.2.1.4.1. The MPC shall provide Status Code NL to notify the Navy ship/customer that materiel has arrived at the MPC for sortation and temporary storage pending delivery to the customer.

C5.1.2.1.4.2. The MPC shall provide Status Code NW to provide systematic notification materiel has been delivered from the MPC to the Navy ship/customer.

C5.1.2.1.5. Air Force Integrated Logistics Solution-Supply (ILS-S) (Retail Supply). Supply Status DLMS 870S shall be used on an intra-Air Force basis to provide the latest status to the intended receiving activity. Additionally, supply status shall be used to support the unique item tracking (UIT) program for positive inventory control (PIC) nuclear weapons related materiel (NWRM) by providing UII and/or serial numbers. For legacy items where the unique item identifiers (UIIs) have not been marked in accordance with item unique identification (IUID) policy, the serial number alone shall be passed.

C5.1.2.1.5.1. DLA Transaction Services shall enable transmission of information copies of the ILS-S Supply Status to the NWRM PIC Fusion Module UIT Registry to ensure the PIC NWRM program has near real time access to UIIs and the associated serial numbers of NWRM item movements.

C5.1.2.1.5.2. DLA Transaction Services shall block transmission of ILS-S Supply Status to non-Air Force recipients where feasible.

C5.1.2.2. Materiel Returns Supply Status. Organizations and sources of supply shall use the DLMS 870M, Materiel Return Supply Status to convey advice to one another as notice of action taken or being taken on Offer of Materiel Reports (OMRs) and OMR-related transactions. Use the DLMS 870M to send status to the ICPs/IMMs. The ICPs/IMMs shall use the DLMS 870M to provide status or disposition instructions for materiel to organizations, including disposition instructions related to discrepant materiel reported under Chapter 17. Follow Chapter 11 to determine the processing procedures for and the prescribed usage of this status.

C5.1.2.2.1. Unsolicited Report. Customer organizations shall use the unsolicited report to provide status to the source of supply on open OMRs for unshipped materiel.

C5.1.2.2.2. Response to Materiel Returns. Sources of supply shall use the DLMS 870M to provide informational status or disposition instructions to organizations for materiel reported under the MRP.

C5.1.3. Types of Shipment Status

C5.1.3.1. Preparation of Shipment Status. Shipment status shall be provided by the shipping activity or the source of supply for direct vendor delivery (contractor direct) or in response to a requisition follow-up. The consolidation and containerization point (CCP) and other locations performing consolidation subsequent to issuance of shipment status may also provide shipment status for the purpose of identifying passive RFID.[[1]](#footnote-1) Under DLMS, the shipment status shall include enhanced data content and support item unique identification (IUID) and intransit visibility requirements as directed under DoD policy/procedures ([DoD 4140.1-R](http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eLibrary/Manuals/regulations.asp)), when available and pending full DLMS implementation/modernization. Shipment status shall be provided by the DoD shipping activity, the CCP, or by the source of supply[[2]](#footnote-2) using the DLMS 856S. Maintenance activities (organic and commercial) shall provide shipment notification to the receiving activity and other interested parties when materiel is shipped to the distribution depot, DLA Disposition Services Field Office, or other designated receiving activity per source of supply/inventory control point guidance. This may be accomplished using either the DLMS 856S Shipment Status, or the DLMS 856 Advance Shipment Notice (ASN), provided via Wide Area Work Flow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA).[[3]](#footnote-3) The DLMS Shipment Status shall include asset visibility content, such as IUID, and intransit visibility requirements, such as passive RFID and the TCN as directed under DoD policy/procedures ([DoD 4140.1-R](http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eLibrary/Manuals/regulations.asp)). DLMS enhancements include, but are not limited to the following:

C5.1.3.1.1. Passive RFID for the shipment unit/case/pallet associated at the requisition document number level. The shipment status transaction may identify a hierarchy to clarify the relationship of passive tags within different shipment levels.

C5.1.3.1.2. For Unique Item Tracking (UIT) purposes, the IUID and/or serial number. Serial number without applicable IUID may only be used during MILSTRIP/DLMS transition and pending implementation of IUID capability. Additional UID information as identified in the DLMS 856S is optional. Refer to Chapter 19 for UIT guidance.

C5.1.3.1.3. Both the TCN and a secondary transportation number, such as the small package carrier number, when this is applicable.[[4]](#footnote-4)

C5.1.3.1.4. Identification of the carrier when other than United States Postal Service (USPS) by name and Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC).[[5]](#footnote-5)

C5.1.3.1.5. Identification of the initial DoD shipping activity (origin) by DoDAAC.[[6]](#footnote-6)

C5.1.3.1.6. For OCONUS shipments made via the Defense Transportation System (DTS), GBL/CBL, parcel post, and small package carrier shipments, specific identification of the POE or CCP. The shipment status shall specify air terminal, water terminal, or CCP by applicable qualifier code in the transaction. (During MILSTRIP/DLMS transition, DAAS may substitute a generic terminal qualifier

for shipment status transactions converted from legacy 80 record position transactions where the type of facility is unknown.)[[7]](#footnote-7)

C5.1.3.1.7. Under DLMS, the shipment status shall perpetuate data content as applicable: project code, the special requirements code (legacy MILSTRIP required delivery date (RDD) coded entries, e.g. 999), and priority designator.[[8]](#footnote-8) ***Shipment status applicable to shipment of GFP, including requisitioned GFM and shipment of reparables to/from commercial maintenance, shall perpetuate contract data from the MRO, to include the contract number authorizing GFP, and the call/order and CLIN when provided.***

C5.1.3.1.8. The transportation priority shall be included in all shipment status transactions as derived under DoD 4140.1-R guidance or other pertinent criteria.[[9]](#footnote-9)

C5.1.3.1.9. The shipment status may include the unit price (required for Distribution Standard System (DSS)-generated shipment status; otherwise optional).[[10]](#footnote-10)

C5.1.3.2. Shipment Status from the CCP or Other Locations Performing Consolidation. Shipment status shall be provided by the CCP or other locations performing consolidation subsequent to the original issuance of shipment status, for the primary purpose of providing updated RFID information. This in turn supports intransit asset visibility and receipt processing. Other locations include distribution depots performing consolidation of local deliveries resulting in passive RFID updates.

C5.1.3.2.1. Preparation of the CCP/Consolidation Shipment Status

C5.1.3.2.1.1. The CCP/consolidation shipment status shall be identified by a unique code in the transaction and shall include the information as describe below.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.1. Ship-To-Activity. This activity shall be explicitly identified.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.2. Lead TCN. This TCN may differ from that on the original shipment status.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.3. RFID Tag Value. When applicable, the transaction shall contain multiple passive RFID tag values using a hierarchical structure. The original passive RFID shall be repeated when it is available. Any additional tag values available shall also be provided.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.4. Transaction Originator, This shall identify the routing identifier code (RIC) of the ICP perpetuated from the original shipment status.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.5. Consolidation Activity. This shall identify the DoDAAC of the location where the consolidation occurred, e.g. CCP or depot performing local delivery manifesting.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.6. Shipment Date. This shall be the CCP/consolidation point shipment date.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.7. Mode of Shipment. This shall be the mode shipped by the CCP/consolidation point.

C5.1.3.2.1.2. Shipment status information content may be repeated from the original shipment status when this information is available, e.g., when the original shipper was a co-located distribution depot. Where access to the original shipment status information is not available, the original data content shall not be perpetuated and applicable data fields shall not be populated.

C5.1.3.2.2. DAAS Distribution of CCP/Consolidation Shipment Status. DAAS shall route the CCP/consolidation shipment status to the ship-to activity. Standard DAAS business rules for distribution of the shipment status to status recipients do not apply. In addition, DAAS shall not distribute the CCP shipment status to Distribution Depot ship-to locations or Materiel Processing Center (MPC) locations supported by DSS.

C5.1.3.2.3. Use of the CCP/Consolidation Shipment Status by the Receiving Activity. The value of this transaction to the receiving activity is to support passive RFID-enabled receipt processing. DLMS applications not supporting passive RFID may disregard this status or choose to append the mode of shipment and the shipment date. New content on the CCP/consolidation shipment status should not be viewed as replacement values for a previously received shipment status matching on document number/suffix. Since there may not be a match on the previously identified TCN, the CCP/consolidation shipment status information shall be handled in a way that does not impact quantity due or visibility of partial shipments that may not have been consolidated within the reconfigured shipment.

C5.1.3.3. Shipment Status for Local Delivery Manifested, Outbound MILSTRIP Shipments on Behalf of On-Base Customers, Re-warehousing actions/transshipments between Distribution Depots in support of ‘Home’ Industrial Activity and ‘Forward Support’ Industrial Activity site materiel requirements, and non-MILSTRIP Shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to Off-Base Customers, with Passive RFID. For shipments prepared by the transportation office that are local delivery manifested, materiel processing center (MPC) deliveries, outbound MILSTRIP shipments on behalf of on-base customers, re-warehousing actions between distribution depots, and outbound non-MILSTRIP shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to off-base customers, the shipment status shall be prepared in accordance with paragraph C5.1.3.1 using a

DLMS 856S, Shipment Status, to include identifying the passive RFID information and associating the tag data to the document number of the item(s) to be transshipped or cross-docked.

C5.1.3.3.1. For local delivery manifested shipments, MPC deliveries, and outbound MILSTRIP shipments for On-Base Customers, the DLMS 856S shall contain the transaction status reason code (BSN07 = 091 Transship/Cross-dock Shipment Status (non-CCP)) to denote that the shipment status is being provided by a location performing transshipping/cross-docking subsequent to the original shipment. The RIC From shall be the RIC of the activity executing the local delivery manifest. The remaining data elements for a shipment status transaction shall be ascertained from the pack list/shipping documentation accompanying the shipment. If the shipment already has a pRFID tag on it, no additional DLMS 856S is required; the existing pRFID tag will just need to be read and an XML Visibility transaction sent to DLA Transaction Services recording the tag read event. If there is no document number either on the inbound data or on the pack list/shipping documentation, then do not generate the DLMS 856S for conveying the pRFID tag. This is to preclude a mismatch of data with the original DLMS 856S transmitted by the ICP, that will have a document number.

C5.1.3.3.2. For re-warehousing actions/transshipments between distribution depots in support of ‘Home’ Industrial Activity site and ‘Forward Support’ Industrial Activity site materiel requirements, a normal DLMS 856S shall be generated and transmitted to DAAS. This transaction shall carry the normal shipment status message data, along with the pRFID tag identification numbers and any extended transportation data (e.g., bill of lading number, commercial carrier tracking numbers). Since there will never be a materiel receipt acknowledgement (MRA) for these re-warehousing actions/transshipments between the Home and Forward Industrial Activities, a status reason code (BSN07=048 Industrial Activity Re-Warehousing/Transship Shipment Status) shall be included so that DLA Transaction Services can flag these DLMS 856S instances and prevent them from triggering the MRA Report.

C5.1.3.3.3. For outbound non-MILSTRIP shipments documented on a DD Form 1149, a DLMS 856S shall be created. Table C5.T1 lists the minimum data elements that shall be included in the shipment status message; sources of the data are the DD Form 1149 and pRFID tag information. ***Shipment status applicable to shipment of GFP shall perpetuate all GFP contract data from the shipping documentation, to include the contract number authorizing GFP, and the call/order and CLIN when provided.***

| Table C5.T1. Non-MILSTRIP Shipment Status Message | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ITEM # | DATA ELEMENT | X12 REFERENCE | VALUE |
|  | Transaction Set Purpose Code | BSN01 | 00 |
|  | Shipment Identification | BSN02 | ZZ |
|  | Transaction Date | BSN03 | [YYYYMMDD] |
|  | Transaction Time | BSN04 | [HHMM] |
|  | Transaction Type Code | BSN06 | AS |
|  | Status Reason Code | BSN07 | 014 |
|  | Hierarchical Level (Transaction Originator) | HL01 | 1 |
| HL03 | V |
|  | Routing Identifier Code (From) | N101 | CS |
| N103 | M4 |
| N104 | [RIC of Activity Generating Status] |
| N106 | FR |
|  | Hierarchical Level (Shipment Status Information) | HL01 | 2 |
| HL03 | W |
|  | Materiel Identification | LIN02 | FS (for single line item NSN) |
| MG (for single line item part number) |
| ZZ (for multi-line items) |
| LIN03 | [NSN] (if LIN02 = FS) |
| [Part Number] (if LIN02 = MG) |
| MIXED (if LIN02 = ZZ) |
|  | Unit of Issue | SN103 | [Unit of Issue] (for single line items) |
| MX (for multi-line items) |
|  | Quantity | SN102 | [Quantity] (for single line items) |
| 1 (for multi-line items) |
|  | Document Number | REF01 | TN |
| REF02 | [Document Number from DD Form 1149] |
|  | Consignor | N101 | CN |
| N103 | 10 |
| N104 | [DoDAAC] |
|  | Ship To | N101 | ST |
| N103 | 10 |
| N104 | [DoDAAC] |
| N106 | TO |
|  | Release Date | DTM01 | 011 |
| DTM02 | [CCYYMMDD] |
|  | Transportation Control Number | REF01 | TG |
| REF02 | [TCN] |
|  | Mode of Shipment | TD504 | [X12 Code from DLMS Conversion Guide] |
|  | Hierarchical Level (Passive RFID Information) | HL01 | 3 |
| HL02 | [Parent Loop Number] (if multiple levels of pRFID used between interior and exterior packaging) |
| HL03 | P |
|  | pRFID Tag Number | REF01 | JH |
| REF02 | [Tag Number] |

C5.1.3.3.4. DAAS Distribution of Shipment Status for Local Delivery Manifested, Deliveries to MPC, Outbound MILSTRIP Shipments on Behalf of On-Base Customers, and non-MILSTRIP Shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to Off-Base Customers. DAAS shall route the shipment status to the ship-to activity. Standard DAAS business rules for distribution of the shipment status to status recipients do not apply.

C5.1.3.3.5. DAAS Distribution of Shipment Status for Re-warehousing actions/transshipments between Distribution Depots in support of ‘Home’ Industrial Activity and ‘Forward Support’ Industrial Activity site materiel requirements. DAAS shall route the shipment status according to standard DAAS business rules for distribution of the shipment status to status recipients.

C5.1.3.3.6. Receiving Activity Use of Shipment Status for Local Delivery Manifested, Deliveries to MPC, Outbound MILSTRIP Shipments on Behalf of On-Base Customers, Re-warehousing actions/transshipments between Distribution Depots in support of ‘Home’ Industrial Activity and ‘Forward Support’ Industrial Activity site materiel requirements, and non-MILSTRIP Shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to Off-Base Customers. The value of this transaction to the receiving activity is to support passive RFID-enabled receipt processing. DLMS applications not supporting passive RFID may disregard this status or choose to append the mode of shipment and the shipment date. New content on the shipment status should not be viewed as replacement values for a previously received shipment status matching on document number/suffix.

C5.1.3.4. Shipment Status Materiel Returns. The DLMS 856R, Shipment Status Materiel Returns, shall be used to prepare a shipment status and be submitted promptly to the ICP/IMM after materiel directed for return is released to the carrier. Refer to Chapter 11 for materiel returns program procedures. Shipment status for materiel returns shall include the TCN, shipment date, mode of shipment, and quantity shipped. It shall perpetuate data content from the DLMS 180M automatic return notification or the ICP/IMM DLMS 870M reply to the customer’s asset report and shipping information, as applicable, per guidance in the DLMS Supplements. The DLMS 856R shipment status shall include asset visibility content and intransit visibility requirements as directed under DoD policy/procedures (DoD 4140.1-R). DLMS enhancements include, but are not limited to, the following:

C5.1.3.4.1. Passive RFID for the shipment unit/case/pallet associated at the document number level. The shipment status transaction may identify a hierarchy to clarify the relationship of passive tags within different shipment levels.

C5.1.3.4.2. For UIT purposes, the IUID and/or serial number. Serial number without applicable IUID may be used during MILSTRIP/DLMS transition and pending implementation of IUID capability. Refer to [Chapter 19](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/v2.asp) for UIT guidance.

C5.1.3.4.3. Both the TCN and a secondary transportation number, such as the small package carrier number, when this is applicable.

C5.1.3.4.4. Identification of the carrier, when other than USPS, by SCAC.

C5.1.3.4.5. Specific identification of all parties associated with the materiel return. This includes the party to receive credit when different from the document number DoDAAC (previously carried in the MILSTRIP supplementary address) and all parties to receive status. Transition to use of specifically identified parties facilitates full DLMS implementation, by enabling identification of multiple different activities (e.g. submitter, ship-from, credit-to, status-to). Prior coordination for this DLMS enhanced capability is required.

C5.1.3.5. Shipment Status Message Changes/Updates. In the event a shipment does not get lifted as originally intended (e.g., shipment is left off the truck) and the shipment is re-booked, the activities (e.g., shippers, ICPs) that originate the DLMS 856S shipment status transaction shall send an updated transaction with all of the changed transportation information. The shipment status update can also be used to convey updated passive RFID tagging information, if it changed from the original erroneous submission. Examples of changed transportation information includes transportation method code, SCAC, ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information.

C5.1.3.5.1. Preparation of the Shipment Status Change/Update

C5.1.3.5.1.1. The shipment status change/update message shall be identified by a unique code (BSN02 = RR) in the transaction to flag it as an updated shipment status message.

C5.1.3.5.1.2. It shall convey a new Status Reason Code (BSN07 = A40) to advise the shipment status recipient that the updated shipment status transaction corrects erroneous content data (e.g., transportation data, pRFID data).

C5.1.3.5.1.3. It shall repeat the shipment status information from the original shipment status message, in addition to any changes to the original information.

C5.1.3.5.1.4. It shall convey updated passive RFID information if it has changed from the original erroneous submission. When applicable, the transaction shall contain multiple passive RFID tag values using a hierarchical structure. The original passive RFID shall be repeated when it is available. Any additional tag values available to the shipment status recipient shall also be provided.

C5.1.3.5.1.5. It shall convey changed transportation information (e.g., transportation method code, SCAC, ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information).

C5.1.3.5.2. DLA Transaction Services Distribution of Shipment Status Change/Update. DLA Transaction Services shall route the shipment status change/update to the shipment status recipient per standard business rules for distribution of the shipment status. DLA Transaction Services shall not distribute the shipment status change/update to MILSTRIP legacy recipients.

C5.1.3.5.3. Use of the Shipment Status Change/Update by the Receiving Activity. The value of this transaction to the receiving activity is to provide corrected transportation data and to support passive RFID-enabled receipt processing. DLMS compliant systems’ receiving applications should handle the updated transactions as the official shipment status, since they carry the corrected data.

C5.1.4. Requesting Status

C5.1.4.1. Purpose. Use the DLMS 869F Requisition Follow-Up to request status on a previously submitted requisition.

C5.1.4.2. Organizations Receiving Status. To ensure sources of supply automatically provide status data to all organizations required to receive supply and/or shipment status, identify all additional organizations to receive status in the initial requisition or in requisition related transactions. To obtain status on previously submitted requisitions or cancellation requests, activities may submit follow-ups.

C5.1.4.3. Reports. The DoD Components shall submit reports when requisition status reporting is required to designate status of a project. Obtain special reports, when required, from an eligible recipient of status identified in requisitions. Special reports are not required from the inter-DoD Component sources of supply.

C5.1.4.4. Status Code CA. When Status Code CA is received in response to a follow-up request and no record of the previous Status Code CA and the reasons for rejection can be located, authorized status recipients may inquire off line, such as via mail, message, or telephone, to the source of supply to obtain reasons for rejection.

C5.1.5. Status Recording. Organizations shall promptly record all status information received (automatically and/or in response to requisition inquiries) to applicable due-in records and/or requisition history (status) files, and, in the case of the DLA Disposition Services, the disposal suspense file. Status recipients shall use supply status data to establish or update the due-in record to monitor for materiel receipts under [Chapter 13](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/v2.asp). In addition, status recipients shall:

C5.1.5.1. Give particular attention to the supply status transaction date to ensure that records/files are updated in the proper chronological order/date sequence.

C5.1.5.2. Review the DLMS 870S received for any additional action required by the status code if any.

C5.1.5.2.1. If supply status identifies a processing delay due to storage site denial to the source of supply’s materiel release order (Status Code BD with Management Code R), the customer/customer’s system shall update/clear the local record for the suffix and quantity identified (so that later status on a next available suffix is not misinterpreted as duplicative/exceeding the quantity ordered, potentially triggering cancellation). Estimated shipping dates shall not be provided with BD status when associated with storage activity denial as indicated by Management Code R. Further supply action to satisfy the denied quantity shall be identified on later supply status transactions under the next available suffix code. Use of Status Code BD with Management Code R allows the customer’s system to better track status and recognize the correct quantity in process.

C5.1.5.2.2. If a requisition has been rejected with a rejection status code, and the materiel is still required, the requirement shall be submitted as a new requisition with a new document number and a current transaction date.

C5.1.5.3. Treat shipment status received as notice shipment has been made and that additional follow up shall only result in receipt of another shipment status document.

C5.1.5.4. Anticipate receipt of materiel within prescribed Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) timeframe for the assigned PD, or the RDD cited in the requisition, upon receipt of supply status without an estimated shipping date (ESD).

C5.1.5.5. Evaluate status already received prior to submitting requisition inquires to follow up for additional status.

C5.1.5.6. Ensure appropriate status is sent to other activities requiring status when the only status recipient is the activity identified by a distribution code.

C5.1.6. Sending Status - General

C5.1.6.1. Requirements. Sources of supply shall automatically send a DLMS 870S when processing requisitions, redistribution orders (RDOs), cancellations, modifications, and requisition inquiries (follow-ups and requests for supply assistance). MCAs shall send reject status for requisitions they process. Sources of supply shall maintain and send current supply status as provided below. For these purposes, MCAs and sources of supply shall maintain accessible requisition history records for a minimum of 6 months after completing a shipment of materiel or canceling a requisition, to provide for timely status responses. MCAs shall maintain requisition history records until contract termination.

C5.1.6.2. Associated Transaction Status. Sources of supply initiated requisition status shall include all status transactions (supply and shipment) generated during source of supply processing that are not produced in response to requisition inquiries or cancellation requests.

C5.1.6.3. Normal Requisitioning Processing. The sources of supply shall provide supply status based on normal requisition processing, including additional supply status due to changes in requisition processing, such as, cancellation actions, modifications, item substitutions, DVD actions, changes in ESDs (when retransmitting requisitions to another source of supply), and requisition inquires (follow-ups and requests for supply assistance). In addition, supply sources shall send:

C5.1.6.3.1. A DLMS 870S with Status Code BB (citing the scheduled ESD for release of materiel from stock to the customer) when backordering a requisition against a due-in to stock. The source of supply shall always send additional Status Code BB to organizations with a revised ESD when adjusting shipping dates.

C5.1.6.3.2. A DLMS 870S with Status Code BZ with an ESD after deciding to process the requirement as a DVD shipment. Sources of supply shall give Status Code BV after effecting contracts or procurement actions and establishing an agreed to contract shipping date. Status Code BV must contain contract shipping date and also the contract data that provides organizations with a cross-reference to the original requisition. At a minimum, contract data shall include the contract number, call/order number, notification of destination/origin acceptance, allowable quantity variances, and identification of the contractor by CAGE. The contract required shipping date shall be discretely identified and may be equal to the estimated shipment date. Additional contract data may be included as available.[[11]](#footnote-11)

C5.1.6.3.3. A DLMS 870S with additional Status Code BV with a revised ESD to organizations when adjusting contract shipping dates on items scheduled for DVD.

C5.1.6.4. Manual Requests. The source of supply may reject a requisition, or initiate a manual off-line request to obtain additional information, when the requisition contains insufficient information to continue processing. Use the STATUS TO organization identified in the requisition as the action addressee on all requests for additional information. Treat other organizations identified in the requisition, not designated as STATUS TO organizations, as information addressees on requests for additional information. When an inquiry for additional information is made, the source of supply shall send a DLMS 870S with Status Code BD, to all designated STATUS TO organizations. Sources of supply shall suspend further action on requisitions awaiting additional information until a response is received or until 30 calendar days from date of inquiry, whichever occurs first. Upon receipt of requested information, the source of supply shall continue normal processing. If the organization does not provide needed information within 30 calendar days, the source of supply shall reject the requisition using a DLMS 870S with Status Code D3.

C5.1.6.5. Status Frequency. For each reinstated requisition, retransmitted (rerouted) requisition, requisition modifier, and Materiel Release Order (MRO) processed, sources of supply shall automatically send supply and/or shipment status, as appropriate.

C5.1.6.5.1. Shipment Status to DAAS. Sources of supply shall transmit shipment status to DAAS for all source of supply requisitions to include a DLMS 856S for all DVDs, as required. Upon receipt of shipment status, DAAS shall convert the shipment status to the appropriate type of status and make distribution. Except for cancellation and rejections, DAAS shall send status to designated status recipients as identified by a significant media and status code (DoD or Component level), a significant distribution code  
[www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eApplications/LOG.NET/UIL/Log\_Qualifiers/lqvqcDetails.aspx?code=AK](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/eApplications/LOG.NET/UIL/Log_Qualifiers/lqvqcDetails.aspx?code=AK) and to any activity identified by RIC as a party to receive status. Sources of supply shall give shipment status for exception ship-to addresses.[[12]](#footnote-12)

C5.1.6.5.1.1. Materiel Processing Center (MPC) Shipment Status. DAAS shall also provide a copy of shipment status for materiel to be delivered to Navy ships to the applicable MPC operated by DLA Distribution at the co-located Distribution Depot (DD) receiving site. In order to accomplish this, DLA Transaction Services shall maintain a table of DoDAACs associated with a particular copy of DSS as identified by DLA Distribution that the copy of DSS MPC supports. DLA Distribution, in coordination with the Service, shall provide updates to DLA Transaction Services as needed. When DAAS processes the DLMS 856S/AS8 and the ship-to DoDAAC begins with N, R, V, Z, M, or as otherwise identified, DAAS shall match the ship-to DoDAAC to the MPC table. When an appropriate DSS DoDAAC for MPC support is identified, shipment status shall be forwarded to the DSS for establishment of pre-positioned materiel receipt (due-in) record at the applicable MPC.

C5.1.6.5.1.2. MPCs receiving shipment status are located at the distribution depot locations identified in Table C5.T2.

| Table C5.T2. Distribution Depots and Co-Located Materiel Processing Centers | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Depot with co-located MPC | Depot DoDAAC | MPC Routing Identifier |
| Norfolk | SW3117 | PSJ |
| Jacksonville | SW3122 | PSU |
| San Diego | SW3218 | PSK |
| Puget | SW3216 | PSN |
| Yokosuka | SW3142 | PSL |
| Sasebo | SW3143 | PSM |
| Guam | SW3147 | SCN |
| Pearl Harbor | SW3144 | PSY |
| Sigonella | SW3170 | SNH |
| Bahrain | SW3183 | SNN |
| Everett, Washington State | SW3237 | SNY |
| Little Creek, Norfolk, VA | SW3187 | SEF |
| D&S Pier, Norfolk, VA | SW3186 | SEE |
| Subron 11, Point Loma, CA | SW3236 | SNX |
| Groton, Ct | SW3188 | SEX |

C5.1.6.5.1.3. The MPC shall use the supplementary address, project code, special requirements code, and transportation priority or priority designator from the due-in record or the shipment documentation to sort materiel for delivery per the Navy customer direction.

C5.1.6.5.2. Status of Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders. Sources of supply shall send DLMS 856S transactions to DAAS in accordance with C5.1.6.5.1. DAAS shall send this status to the ship-to activity. If DAAS cannot determine the ship-to activity, DAAS shall return the transaction to the ICP for handling. DAAS shall route the pseudo shipment status transaction for SA requisitions to the applicable DoD Component International Logistics Control Office (ILCO).

C5.1.6.6. Turn-In Document Status. For each shipment on a defense turn-in document (DTID), the shipping activity shall provide a DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Advice, or a DLMS 856S with appropriate in-transit control coding as specified under Chapter 16 for materiel being shipped to the DLA Disposition Services. If pricing information is not available, enter an estimated unit price.

C5.1.6.7. Requisition/Reinstatement for Backorder. When a requisition or reinstatement of a requisition is to be backordered against due-in to stock, sources of supply shall furnish exception supply status. Sources of supply shall send Status Code BB and the ESD for release of materiel from stock to the customer. Sources of supply shall send Status Code BB to the customer with the revised ESD when shipping dates are adjusted.

C5.1.6.8. Exception Status. Sources of supply shall send a DLMS 870S Exception Supply Status when the intent to process for DVD is known. This exception status shall contain Status Code BZ and the ESD. When contracts or procurement actions have been effected and an agreed to contract shipping date is established, sources of supply shall send additional Status Code BV indicating the contract shipping date.

C5.1.6.9. Contract Shipping Date Adjustment. When contract shipping dates are adjusted on items scheduled for DVD, the source of supply shall provide a DLMS 870S with Status Code BV to indicate the revised shipping date. Sources of supply use the DVD notice DLMS 870S to notify organizations of materiel being supplied by DVD. This notice provides a cross-reference between the document number and contract data. When delivery dates are established for DVD shipments, the source of supply shall provide the DVD notice in addition to supply status.

C5.1.6.10. Indicating Processing Delay. Sources of supply shall furnish supply status indicating a processing delay when an MRO is denied by the storage activity. Use Status Code BD and denial Management Code R citing the MRO denied quantity and suffix.[[13]](#footnote-13) Further supply action to satisfy the denied quantity is anticipated to occur on a later suffix code.

C5.1.6.11. Mandatory Status Reporting. The use of supply and shipment status is mandatory for all source of supply initiated requisition statuses. Supply source initiated requisition status includes all statuses generated during source of supply processing not produced in response to follow-ups or cancellation requests. Use of supply and shipment status in response to cancellation requests is optional when supply status distribution rules require multiple recipients of status. Upon receipt of a DLMS 856S, DAAS shall convert the request to the appropriate response transactions and make distribution to all eligible status recipients.

C5.1.6.12. Preparation of Status

C5.1.6.12.1. Late Delivery. All supply status transactions, indicating materiel will be released for shipment later than the standard delivery date (SDD) or RDD/required delivery period (RDP) must contain an ESD. Such supply status is applicable to materiel obligations including procurement for DVD. Conversely, the source of supply shall reject requisitions that contain Advice Code 2C, 2J, 2T, or 2W with Status Code CB when items are not available for immediate release or cannot be supplied by the SDD/RDD/RDP, with a DLMS 870S.

C5.1.6.12.2. Estimated Shipment. ESDs are also mandatory entries for those transactions reporting adjusted ESDs and any circumstance that predicts that issue may not be made within the timeframes established for the PD. Storage facilities in receipt of requisition inquiries on requirements that are in the process of being filled shall use supply status to provide ESDs to the requesting source of supply. Status transactions providing advice of such events as changes in stock numbers, unit of issue changes, rejections, and shipments shall not contain an ESD.

C5.1.6.12.3. Rejecting Requisitions. Sources of supply shall use a DLMS 870S with status codes in the C and D series when rejecting requisitions and RDOs.

C5.1.6.12.4. Processing Point Response. Processing points provide a DLMS 856S in response to receipt of a DLMS 869F, Requisition Follow-up, containing the DoDAAC of the initial (origin) transportation activity. If the processing point is unable to provide the DoDAAC information to the requesting activity, the follow-up transaction shall be rejected with Status Code DY.

C5.1.6.12.5. Requisition Inquiry. Status furnished by a DLMS 870S in response to a DLMS 869A, Requisition Inquiry, shall contain the most current information available regarding the status of the requisition. Supply status in response to a requisition inquiry shall contain a changed/new ESD, when applicable, and a transaction date that corresponds to the date of the reply. A DLMS 856S in response to a requisition inquiry shall contain the shipping data for the materiel shipped.

C5.1.6.12.6. Narrative Explanation. Status Code CA and TD are the only status conditions to which the source of supply shall provide a narrative explanation (in a free-form format) identifying the reason for rejection.

C5.1.6.12.7. Abbreviated Messages. The DoD Components may opt to use abbreviated status to activities.

C5.1.6.12.8. Cancellation Request. A DLMS 870S with Status Code BF sent in response to cancellation requests, with a document number not matching source of supply records, prevents source of supply processing of later transactions for this same document number. When providing Status Code BF in response to a cancellation request, also provide Status Code BF in response to all other transactions received containing the same transaction reference number. Sources of supply shall retain accessible history records of Status Code BF generated from processing no-record cancellation requests for a minimum of six months following the generation of Status Code BF.

C5.1.6.12.9. Materiel Returns Status. Use [Chapter 11](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/v2.asp) procedures for providing materiel returns supply status transactions resulting from processing OMRs and OMR-related transactions.

C5.1.6.12.10. Free Issue. Requisitions that fail free issue validation shall be rejected with Status Code CM; a new funded requisition may be submitted if the materiel is still required. Requisitions that fail free issue validation after materiel release (post-post requisitions/issue) may be handled as funded requirements. In this case, the source of supply shall furnish Status Code DT alerting eligible status recipients that the post-post requirement is not authorized for free issue and to adjust fund obligation records as materiel will be billed to the requisitioner.

C5.1.6.12.10.1. Where a post-post requisition contains a free issue Signal Code D or M and free issue is not authorized, the signal code shall be modified to the applicable billable signal code. Where the original requisition identified a valid fund code, it shall be used for billing; otherwise, the fund code shall be modified to indicate non-interfund billing (Fund Code XP):

C5.1.6.12.10.1.1. Signal Code D shall be replaced with Signal Code A to show the correct shipping activity. (Both D and A ship-to the requisitioner as identified in the document number of original submission.)

C5.1.6.12.10.1.2. Signal Code M shall be replaced with Signal Code J to show the correct shipping activity. (Both M and J ship-to the supplementary address identified in the original submission.)

C5.1.6.12.10.2. Since post-post orders are already shipped and cannot be split, if part of the quantity ordered is not eligible for free issue, the entire order shall be denied free issue.

C5.1.6.13. Time Standards for Providing Status Transactions. When required, sources of supply shall dispatch applicable status on requisitions, retransmitted requisitions, reinstated requisitions, and responses to requisition inquiries within the times prescribed below:

C5.1.6.13.1. Supply Status

C5.1.6.13.1.1. Two calendar days from receipt of PD 01-08 transactions.

C5.1.6.13.1.2. Five calendar days from receipt of PD 09-15 transactions.

C5.1.6.13.1.3. Twenty-four hours after release of MOV requests.

C5.1.6.13.2. Shipment Status

C5.1.6.13.2.1. Twenty-four hours after shipment (or release to carrier) for PD 01-03 transactions.

C5.1.6.13.2.2. Forty-eight hours after shipment for PD 04-08 transactions.

C5.1.6.13.2.3. Three working days after shipment for PD 09-15 transactions.

C5.1.6.13.2.4. Twenty-four hours from receipt of PD 01-03 requisition inquiries.

C5.1.6.13.2.5. Forty-eight hours from receipt of PD 04-08 requisition inquiries.

C5.1.6.13.2.6. Three working days from receipt of PD 09-15 requisition inquiries.

C5.1.7. Distribution of Status

C5.1.7.1. Requisition Cancellations. Sources of supply shall automatically send supply and/or shipment status in response to requisition cancellations, including mass and universal cancellations. In addition to status sent to organizations, DLA Transaction Services shall send shipment status to storage/procurement activities and/or the source of supply (when DVD actions with Status Code BV are applicable) on all affected shipments entering the DTS during mass or universal cancellation situations. Sources of supply shall send the status of cancellation actions within five calendar days of receipt of the requisition cancellations. Sources of supply shall revise this status as further actions are taken on the cancellation request.

C5.1.7.2. Procedures. Sources of supply shall address supply and shipment status sent in response to requisition cancellations as follows:

C5.1.7.2.1. When there is no record of the requisition cancellation, address the status transaction to the requisitioner.

C5.1.7.2.2. When there is a record of the requisition cancellation, address the status transaction to the organization(s) identified in the cancellation request, including any additional status organizations.

C5.2. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

C5.2.1. Notice of Availability

C5.2.1.1. General. U.S. shipping activities use the Notice of Availability (NOA) to notify the designated country representative/freight forwarder (CR/FF) addressee that materiel is ready for shipment. A manual NOA shall be prepared for all classified shipments and certain unclassified shipments for all FMS purchases except those customers specifically requesting mechanized NOAs such as the Federal Republic of Germany. FMS purchasers desiring to receive the mechanized NOA shall submit their request to the Director, DLA Logistics Management Standards. All purchasers requesting mechanized NOA shall be identified in this paragraph. Procedures for NOA preparation are contained in paragraphs below.

C5.2.1.2. For mechanized NOAs, use the DLMS 856N Notice of Availability.

C5.2.1.3. The NOA document, manual or mechanized, shall be assigned a notice number. The FMS notice number shall be the transportation control number (TCN) assigned to the shipment and created with guidance in the DTR 4500.9-R, Appendix L.

C5.2.1.4. Procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS from storage activities shall be prescribed. When FMS Offer/Release Options Y and Z are prescribed, notification to the designated CR/FF is required prior to release of the shipment. When FMS Release Option A or X is prescribed, the shipment shall be released automatically, without providing an NOA to the CR/FF.

C5.2.1.5. When the shipment is unclassified and is to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the shipment shall be released automatically without an NOA and should be either insured, certified, or registered. Evidence of shipment shall be provided for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight, or value. Classified shipments always require use of an NOA.

C5.2.1.6. From SDDC, an NOA shall be furnished to the CR/FF and the shipment shall be held pending release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. NOAs for classified shipments shall be forwarded to the CR identified in the MAPAD.

C5.2.1.7. When an export release is required from SDDC under DTR 4500.9-R, Chapter 203 (Shipper, Transshipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures), the shipping activity shall submit a request for export release to the SDDC Operations Center before shipment. An NOA shall be furnished to the CR/FF and shall indicate that an export release has been requested. The export release provided by the SDDC releasing authority shall include shipping instructions as coordinated with the CR/FF.

C5.2.1.8. When a shipment does not require an export release, or the shipping activity has determined there is no requirement for a high degree of protection or control and Country FMS Offer/Release Option Y is indicated for the materiel, the shipment shall be released to the CR/FF on the 15th calendar day after the NOA date, unless alternate shipping instructions are received. When an export release is required, the shipment shall be held pending receipt of releasing and shipping instructions from the SDDC releasing authority, and if such instructions are not received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, follow up only to SDDC instead of transmitting a duplicate NOA.

C5.2.1.9. In instances where the shipping activity has determined a need for a high degree of protection or control, or FMS Offer/Release Option Z is indicated, the shipment shall be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. Should such instructions not be received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a duplicate of the NOA shall be transmitted to the designated notice recipient, with the same shipment unit number assigned. This duplicate NOA shall be annotated to indicate that the shipment delay is caused by the CR/FF’s failure to furnish release and shipping instructions. Two copies of [DD Form 1348-5](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/forms.asp), “Notice of Availability/Shipment,” together with [DD Form 1348-1A](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/forms.asp), shall constitute the delay NOA. The Service focal point shall be advised of the problem for Army and Air Force sponsored shipments; the Navy freight forwarder assistance office shall be advised for Navy and Marine Corps sponsored shipments.

C5.2.1.10. Note that Offer/Release Option Z procedures shall be followed if any unusual transportation factors apply. This includes oversize or overweight shipments, hazardous materiel shipments, classified shipments, sensitive shipments, ammunition, arms and explosives shipments, or any other factor that mandates coordinated release procedures (this does include Canada). Shipment shall not be made until a response from the NOA is received.

C5.2.2. Notice of Availability – Reply.

C5.2.2.1. Use the DLMS 870N, Notice of Availability (NOA) Reply.

C5.2.2.2. Consignment. FMS country representatives (CR)/freight forwarders (FF) shall use the DLMS 870N to provide shipment consignment instructions to shipping activities for materiel reported available for shipment.

C5.2.2.3. Response to Notice of Availability. The CR/FF shall use the DLMS 870N to respond to the key NOA specifying shipment consignment instructions, if any, and shall coordinate these or other shipment or delivery instructions with the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) releasing authority. The CR/FF shall indicate in the DLMS 870N the date when separate shipment instructions, if required, were mailed.

C5.2.2.3.1. Reject – Duplicate Shipment. When a country replies to a DLMS 856N using a DLMS 870N and rejects the shipment because the shipment unit contains materiel that constitutes a duplicate shipment, the U.S. shipping organization shall withdraw the rejected materiel from the shipment and prepare a new DLMS 856N.

C5.2.2.3.2. Delayed. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all of the referenced shipments are delayed.

C5.2.2.3.3. Export Release Not Required. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all referenced shipments do not require export release instructions.

C5.2.2.3.4. Export Release Required. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all referenced shipments require export release instructions.

C5.2.2.4. Shipment Release Instructions. Shipment release instructions shall provide for shipment or delivery of materiel to a single destination by shipment unit. Shipping activities shall not split shipment units identified by shipment unit numbers to accommodate shipments or deliveries to multiple points. Specify the need for coordinated instructions in instructions to the CRs/FFs regarding replies to NOAs when an export release is required and include provisions for the following minimum data in the DLMS 870N:

C5.2.2.4.1. The complete name and address of the consignee except when the CR/FF will pick up the materiel.

C5.2.2.4.2. The date the materiel is to be shipped or the date when the CR/FF will pick up the materiel.

C5.2.2.4.3. The complete name and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who will be available and authorized to receive on behalf of the purchasing country, for the specific classified shipment covered by the NOA advising of the availability of a classified shipment.

1. Refer to ADC 257, DLMS Shipment Status Generated by the Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Direct vendor delivery shipment status using the 856S includes shipment status prepared by the DLA-sponsored Defense Planning and Management System (DPMS) application. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Business rules for use of the 856 for GFM or Property Transfer, including internal DoD transfers, are evolving. Refer to the Defense Procurement and Acquisition policy for UID available at url; <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html>. Specific applicability and interoperability issues to be resolved by the UID Program Office and DUSD(L&MR)SCI. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Refer to ADC 223, DLMS Shipment Status Enhancements: Secondary Transportation Number, Initial Shipping Activity, Carrier Identification, and POE, approved for phased and staggered implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Refer to ADC 242, Shipment Status DS 856S: Priority Designator (PD), Transportation Priority, Project Code, Special Requirements Code, approved for phased and staggered implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Refer to ADC 242A, Inclusion of Unit Price on DLMS Shipment Status (DS 856S). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Refer to ADC 465, Contract Data for 870S\_BV Status [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Refer to ADC 242B. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Authorized for use on an intra-Army basis (ADC 191) and later expanded to inter-Service/Agency use (ADC 312). Not implemented by DLA and other Components. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)