



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
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IN REPLY  
REFER TO DLMSO

December 15, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved DLMS Change (ADC) 189, Revise DLMS Supplement (DS) 650C,  
Component Packing Confirmation, to Allow for Functionality of Decimal  
Capability in Quantity Packed (Supply) (Staffed by PDC 192)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, is approved for implementation. The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Web site (<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/ICs/Default.htm>) within 30 days from the above date for implementation planning. DLMSO will submit concurrently necessary revisions to the governing Federal Implementation Convention to the DOD Electronic Data Interchange Standards Management Committee, and the Federal Electronic Data Interchange Standards Management Coordinating Committee.

Addressees may direct questions to the DLMSO point of contact, Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, 703-767-0677, DSN 427-0677, e-mail: [Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil](mailto:Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil). Others must contact their Component designated Supply Process Review Committee representative.

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

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director  
Defense Logistics Management  
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:  
ADUSD(L)SCI

## ATTACHMENT TO ADC 189

### Revise DLMS Supplement (DS) 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, to Allow for Functionality of Decimal Capability in Quantity Packed (Supply)

#### 1. ORIGINATOR:

a. **Service/Agency:** Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) in Support of the Defense Logistics Agency's (DLA) Distribution Standard System (DSS) and Business System Modernization (BSM)

b. **Points of Contact:** DLMSO, Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, DOD MILSTRAP Administrator, e-mail: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil

c. **Functional Area:** Supply.

#### 2. REQUESTED CHANGE:

a. **Title:** Revise DLMS Supplement (DS) 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, to Allow for Functionality of Decimal Capability in Quantity Packed (Supply).

b. **Description of Change:** This change incorporates in DS 650C, functionality which exists in the 80-record position Document Identifier (DI) Code C2F, Component Packing Confirmation transaction. The DLA-unique DI Code C2F provides for up to two decimal positions for quantity packed.

c. **Alternative:** This alternative was **not** selected but is included here for historical purposes. As part of PDC 192 staffing, DLMSO requested that DSS and BSM personnel familiar with the Component Packing Confirmation function consider an alternative approach and evaluate whether use of the QTY segment, QTY03 C001 Composite Unit of Measure, data element 649-Multiplier, may be a preferred method over that identified in paragraph 2.d. below, to provide the functionality conveyed by use of a decimal point in the constraints of the 80-record position C2F transaction. The alternative suggested that rather than perpetuate the decimal point as used in the 80-record position transaction, Data Element 649 could be opened for use under QTY03 C001 as follows:

#### **“649 Multiplier**

**Description:** Value to be used as a multiplier to obtain a new value

**DLMS Note: 1.** *Use in conjunction with QTY01 Code UA, when the quantity in QTY02 represents a portion of a complete unit. For example, if an X-Ray apparatus has four pieces that make up one X-Ray unit, a quantity packed of 1 in QTY02, and a multiplier of .25 in the QTY03, indicates that the QTY02 quantity of one item, represents .25 (or one-quarter) of the complete X-ray unit.*

**2.** *A multiplier may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system. See introductory DLMS note 3c.”*

**d. Procedures:** The following approach was approved based on the DLA response to PDC 192. Revise DS 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, to mirror the DI Code C2F capability as follows:

Item #	Location	DS 650C Revision (Component Packing Confirmation)	Reason	Federal IC Impact
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC 189 to DLMS introductory note 6:</u></p> <p><i>-ADC 189, Revise DLMS Supplement 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, to Allow for Functionality of Decimal Capability in Quantity Packed.</i></p>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS.	No impact
2.	2/QTY02/0600	<p><u>Delete Federal note:</u></p> <p><i>Express as whole number with no decimals.</i></p>	The Federal note, which was originally created by DLMSO, conflicts with the “quantity packed” requirement to provide the capability to use up to two decimal positions in support of an existing requirement. Non-DLSS, DI Code C2F, record positions 25-31, carries 2 decimal positions in the format.	Revision required
3.	2/QTY02/0600	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes to read:</u></p> <p><i>DLMS Note 1: For QTY01 Code 63, express as whole number with no decimals. A field size exceeding 5 positions may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system. See introductory DLMS note 3c.</i></p> <p><i>2: For QTY01 Code UA, express number with up to two decimal positions. A field size exceeding 8 positions (three of which are the decimal point and two decimal positions), may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system. The non-DLSS DI Code C2F carried 2 decimal places in the quantity packed field (rp 25-31). See introductory DLMS note 3c.</i></p>	Allows the 650C DLMS Supplement to carry up to two decimal positions for the Quantity Packed in support of an existing capability in DI Code C2F.	No impact

**e. PDC 192 Response:**

(1) DLA concurred with the change and cited a clear preference for allowing the decimal in QTY02. Several explanatory comments for the use of this functionality were received from the DLA Medical kitting community and are included at the enclosure for information. Based on the explanations in the enclosure, particularly that at comment # 2, it appears that the DLA Medical kitting community may want to consider ADC 189 as an interim, near-term solution. For a longer term solution, DLA may want to pursue a data management solution requiring the creation of a new data elements to more fully address the business functional requirement.

(2) Mr. Ron Shoemaker, United States Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA) noted that USAMMA does not use the C2F transactions as part of their Medical Assembly Process under SAP applications. USAMMA uses the 'Packed Data File Transfer' to capture what items/quantity was packed according to Build Directive Number (BDN)/Assembly Control Number (ACN). USAMMA had no objections with the proposed changes identified to C2F transaction. Per Mr. Shoemaker, the Packed Data File Transfer is an electronic packing list from Assembly site identifies by NSN/quantity of what items were packed into an Assembly package by BDN and ACN. It also identifies quality control data such: Expiration Date of Materiel Packed, Lot Numbers, Manufacturer, Serial Numbers on equipment items.

**3. REASON FOR CHANGE:**

This change is necessary to support an existing requirement. DS 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, was developed to incorporate the requirements of the 80-record position non-MILS, DLA-unique, Document Identifier (DI) Code C2F transaction in DLMS. The assembly activity uses DS 650C to notify the assembly manager that packing has been completed at the assembly activity. DI code C2F record positions 25-31 provides for a quantity packed which includes 2 decimal positions. During implementation testing between DLA's Business System Modernization (BSM) and Distribution Standard System (DSS), it was revealed that DS 650C does not currently accommodate the requirement for decimal positions for Quantity Packed. This change rectifies the disparity between the DI Code C2F requirement and the DS 650C capability. The DOD MILSTRAP Administrator notes that there was an indication that the decimal point capability had originally been left out of DLMS by intent. A note in the backup files indicated that Quantity Packed "*carries 2 decimals in C2F format, none for EDI transmission.*" Accordingly, DLMSO requested that DLA BSM, DSS, and others familiar with ANSI and the Medical component packing function, closely evaluate/consider the alternative identified in paragraph 2.c. above. The DLA BSM and DSS preference was to use the revision identified in paragraph 2.d., to allow the decimal entry in QTY02, rather than use the QTY03 multiplier.

Initial rationale DLMSO received for allowing the decimal point capability included that quantity packed may reflect less than a whole number because field units may have a requirement to split items into separate containers, or reflect items on the Packing Lists with their respective Manufacture Serial, Lot or Contract numbers. A component may have a required quantity that is packed in multiple containers that splits the quantity in less than whole numbers. An example is an X-Ray apparatus that has multiple pieces that make up the 1 (quantity of 1) X-Ray. Each separate piece has a different Serial Number, a different Manufacture Lot Number or a different Contract Number. If there are 4 pieces that make up that X-Ray with each having a different Serial Number,

there would be four DI Code C2F transactions with quantities of .25 for each. In this example, the DS 650C transaction would have .25 in QTY02-Quantity. **[See the enclosure for additional examples and explanation of this requirement.]**

**4. ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES:**

- a. Advantages:** Revises DLMS 650C to support an existing requirement.
- b. Disadvantages:** None.

**5. IMPACT:**

- a. Publication(s):** 650C DLMS Supplement and Federal IC; DAASC mapping.
- b. Systems:** Impacts systems implementing DS 650C to provide for decimal functionality for quantity packed.

Enclosure

**ENCLOSURE TO ADC 189**

**Revise DS 650C, Component Packing Confirmation, to Allow for Functionality of Decimal Capability in Quantity Packed**

<b>Additional DLA clarification of Medical requirement for decimal capability in Component Packing Confirmation</b>	
<b>Comment # Activity/Name</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<p align="center"><b><u>1</u></b></p> <p><b>DLA J6N</b></p> <p><b>Defense Distribution Center (DDC)</b></p> <p><b>John Barron</b></p>	<p>I would like to state DDC's take on this issue and hope it can be put to rest. To put it simply, the C2F requires the capability to employ a decimal quantity in order to report to the build manager how much of a component is packed in the kit when the component NSN has a Unit Measure Quantity greater than one , and the build order calls for less than a standard Unit of Issue be packed.</p> <p>Industrial kitting may likely never send a C2F with other than whole numbers, but given the nature of the items in medical kitting and how the components are ordered versus how they're packaged, Depmeds will utilize decimal placing in almost every build order to some extent. The DSS assembly programs are designed to create and send the transaction to meet the BSM interface requirement of inventory and financial accountability. If USAMMA develops a need for it, it's there for them too.</p>
<p align="center"><b><u>2</u></b></p> <p><b>DLA DSCP</b></p> <p><b>Defense Supply Center- Philadelphia (DSCP)</b></p> <p><b>Ron Miller</b></p> <p>DSCP Medical Support Contractor</p> <p>Principal Logistics Specialist</p>	<p>I hope I can further clarify and support the requirement for the perpetuation of decimal quantities based on an actual example from our Medical assembly perspective. The requirement for decimal quantities in packing transactions relates to the Unit of Issue(UI) and Lowest Unit of Measure (LUM). The unit of issue is the level at which items are normally stored and issued from the depot. This is also normally the lowest level for which an NSN is established. One of the services we provide our assembly customers is to break the UI quantity and pack at the LUM level. For example, one of our items, a First Aid Kit, Individual, has a requirement for 18 Bandages. However this item is procured and stored in the Depot as NSN 6510009137909, which has a UI of BX and contains 300 EA bandages at the LUM level, for which there is no NSN.</p> <p>We have always handled this in terms of requirements and packing data throughout our system and to communicate to the customers by reflecting decimal quantities of the UI NSN, i.e. .06 of NSN 6510009137909 X 300 = 18 ea Bandages (LUM). We pack based on the decimal quantity and price and bill our end item kits accordingly as well. The DLIS assigned UI is an integral part of the definition of an NSN throughout the DoD so we cannot use the quantity "1" for that NSN on the packing list because the customer would then expect to receive a Box of 300. . NSN 6510009137909 is a Box of 300 bandages, not 1 bandage or 18 bandages. We cannot communicate at the LUM level because there is no NSN at that level. It is a data integrity issue</p> <p>It is my understanding that USAMMA has solved this problem by establishing NSNs at the LUM level. They then can reflect the LUM NSN in the appropriate whole number quantity (which would be 18 in the above example) on the packing list without confusing the customer. I personally believe that that is the best solution and have proposed the same to our SAP developers. However, that solution would require not only an effort to establish the LUM NSNs, but also require changes to SAP to manage the numeric relationship between the UI and LUM NSNs. That capability does not currently exist. In that R2.2 of BSM is scheduled for implementation in Jan 2006, I do not envision the required changes will occur in the near term.</p> <p>This issue affects approximately 1500 lines in our Unit Assembly Master File today. In the absence of NSNs at the LUM, we have no other means to communicate items at the LUM without the use of the decimal quantities. Consequently, I believe it is a valid requirement lacking any other implementable near-term solutions.</p>

**3**

**DLA J6U  
Distribution  
Standard  
System (DSS)  
Reid Canning**

...from a DSS CDA perspective I will attempt to further explain our situation and why we prefer the option we have requested.

...As it may be easier for us all to visualize and communicate I will use a bull dozer as an example vice an X-Ray machine. As a Class 7 Major End Item the bull dozer has an NSN, however due to the width of the blade and the height of the roll cage it cannot always ship in one piece. So, the blade is removed and packaged separately, the roll cage is removed and packaged separately, and the dozer itself is packaged. The blade and cage have NSNs of their own that a soldier could order and replace separately if damaged, but they lost their identity when they were mounted on the dozer and became the end item NSN. I'm sure everyone already knew that, point is, when DEPMED is packaging the X-Ray machine it was identified and issued to them as the X-Ray end item NSN and the individual components in the four boxes have lost their identity. No person or system wants to know those NSNs, only to report the respective packages for which that end item was collectively put into. Also, it is not a simple matter of four separate NSNs but rather lots of NSNs, if we were to drill down to the subcomponent or unit items there could be thousands. For example the bull dozer again, the blade package is not just merely the blade NSN but rather the brackets, bolts, pins, and etc, all of which have their own NSNs too. We are not conscious of, or in the business of determining component level NSNs of end items to enable communicating packaging information.

As the requirement to us is to report the end item NSN at the subsequent individual packaging level, our preference still remains to use the literal decimal in the QTY02 segment for these 650C (C2F) transactions.