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IN REPLY
REFER TO

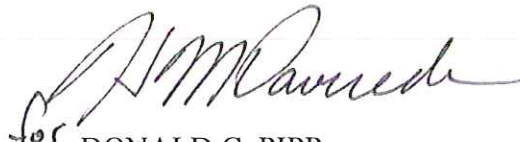
J627

February 25, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS
SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 410,
Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527D Pre-Positioned Materiel
Receipt (PMR) to Add Disposition Container ID for use with Relocation of Material
between DLA Disposition Field Offices Under Reutilization Business Integration
(RBI) (Supply) (Staffed as PDC 433)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, is approved for implementation. The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office Web site <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/TransFormats/formats.asp> within **10** days from the above date for implementation planning.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, email Mary.Jane.Johnson@dlm.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative.


for DONALD C. PIPP
Director
DLA Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:
ODASD(SCI)

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 410

Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527D Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) to Add Disposition Container ID for use with Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Field Offices Under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply)

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

- a. **Service/Agency:** Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services
- b. **Technical POC:** Kevin Bess, DLA Logistics Information Service (LAR), Erin Hancock, DLA Logistics Information Service (LAR), and Ryan Geers, DLA Logistics Information Service (LAR)
- c. **Functional POC:** Lanie Thrall, DLA Logistics Information Service (LAR) and Tiffany Emmons, DLA Logistics Information Service (LAR)

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

- a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Primary: Supply/Logistics DLA Disposition Services
- b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Primary: Material Delivery Notification for DLA Logistics Information Services products

3. REFERENCES:

- a. *Draft PDC 434 (under development), Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527R Receipt by DLA Disposition Services Under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply); STAFFING NOTE: PDC 434 is expected to be finalized and available in March 2011 at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Changes/proposed.asp>*
- b. *Draft PDC 453 (under development), Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 511R Requisition to Support Requisitioning from DLA Disposition Services under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI); STAFFING NOTE: PDC 453 is expected to be finalized and available in March 2011 at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Changes/proposed.asp>*
- c. DLA Logistics Management Standards Office memorandum, February 11, 2011, subject: PDC 432, Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 511R Requisition to Support Directed Release of Material (Post-Post Action) by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices under RBI (Supply); available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Changes/proposed.asp>

4. BACKGROUND: The DLA Disposition Services (formerly Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS)) is a worldwide presence within the Department of Defense, with disposal specialists in 14 foreign countries, two U.S territories, and 39 states. DLA Disposition Services mission is the execution of disposition solutions for excess military

property. The Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) project will replace the DRMS Automated Information System (DAISY) by integrating DLA Disposition Services business processes within the DLA enterprise suite of applications, including the Enterprise Business System (EBS) and the Distribution Standard System (DSS).

a. Intent of the Transaction:

STAFFING NOTE: “Container ID” was changed to “Disposition Container ID” throughout this ADC based on a comment received from DLA. See the DLA comment in the PDC 433 Comments Disposition Table at paragraph 12.

1) This change covers modifications to the 527D Pre-Positioned Material Receipt (PMR) (also known as Advance Receipt Information (ARI) in DLMS). With the inclusion of the Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) functionality in DSS and EBS, the 527D PMR transaction needs to be updated to include passing of Disposition Container Identification (ID). DLA Disposition Services uses containerization to consolidate property from multiple Disposal Turn-in Documents (DTIDs) with similar characteristics. This includes hand tools, uniforms and computer equipment. At the time of receipt of the property, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office personnel may place similar property into specific containers. The Disposition Container ID is used to identify all of the property within the container allowing visibility and complete accountability of the contents of the container. The individual materiel identification (e.g. National Stock Number (NSN), Local Stock Number (LSN), DTID numbers, etc., in the container are on the DSS record. In addition, they are identified as being contained within the container. This allows DLA Disposition Services to stow and market all of the property contained in the container by the Disposition Container ID. Rules of Containerization are provided at the enclosure for additional background information.

2) **DISPOSITION CONTAINER ID BACKGROUND:** The passing of the Disposition Container ID is required by EBS so they can link the DTID to the container to allow for property control of DTIDs. Containerization of property is important to both RBI and Disposition Services and provides benefits that are documented as a part of RBI. Processing of property using containers provides Disposition Services with warehouse efficiencies and reduces the number of physical actions required to manage the property (e.g., store, relocate, and issue). When property is received and identified as eligible for containerization, it is placed in the correct container, which is then stored in the appropriate location in the warehouse. Disposition Services maintains visibility of the individual items within the container through the assignment of a Disposition Container ID to each of those items. In addition, the inventory offered to a customer can be requisitioned as part of a container or the whole container. Efficiencies are also seen when a customer requisitions, via DLA Disposition Services web-based ordering¹, all items within a container or when an entire container is identified for transfer to another Disposition Services field office. The overall advantage for DLA Disposition Services customers is the opportunity to order the entire container and view all the container's contents. Adding the Disposition Container ID will dramatically increase the marketability of the items, increasing both Reutilization, Transfers, and Donation (RTD) (Dispositions mission #1) and sales. Additionally, it will reduce labor time spent pulling items out of containers.

¹ Refer to PDC 453 (reference 3b). PDC 453 revises 511R requisition in support of RBI and addresses RTD. Note that requisitions will not be gerated at the container level.

b. Scenarios for which the transaction is used: The 527D PMR (Relocation)² transaction is used when property is to be relocated from one DLA Disposition Services Field Office to another. DLA Disposition Services Inventory Control Point (ICP), using EBS, creates a 527D PMR transaction to notify the receiving DLA Disposition Services Field Office (which uses DSS) of the incoming property. This 527D PMR transaction initiates from EBS and is sent via DAAS to DSS. DLA Disposition Services ICP (EBS) will populate the Disposition Container ID on the PMR for DLA Disposition Services Field Office transfer orders where a container is being relocated from one field office to another.

c. Transactions, data elements, processing details in use today: Currently DSS uses the 527D PMR for relocation (MILSTRAP DWK functionality). DLA Disposition Services requires the Disposition Container ID data element in the PMR to identify property in a single container, and will require it on transactions between EBS and DSS.

5. PROPOSED CHANGE(S):

a. Requested change in detail: This change adds the ‘Disposition Container ID’ data element to DLMS 527D for PMRs associated with relocation.

b. Proposed procedures: The Disposition Container ID will be used to track inventory for groupings of like DTIDs when applicable. Containerization will be allowed for like items (which are pre-identified) using item characteristics such as DEMIL Code and/or specific NSNs. DLA Disposition Services business rules will be used to categorize each individual container. Each DTID in the container will be individually receipted with its own NSN or LSN/qty/etc., and will be picked up to the Field Office DSS record. If the container is being transferred from one DLA Disposition Services Field Office to another, a DLMS 527D PMR (Relocation) will be created for each DTID in the container. The transaction will include the Disposition Container ID that will be used to tie all the DTIDs together.

c. DLMS Supplement (DS) 527D Change Table (includes administrative update being made while this transaction is open for update) (change from PDC 433 are highlighted) :

Item #	Location	DS 527D PMR Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes:	<u>Add ADC 410 to DLMS Introductory note 7:</u> - <i>ADC 410, Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527D Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) to Add Disposition Container ID for use with Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Field Offices Under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI)</i>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.

² A 527D PMR transaction for Relocation is identified by 2/LIN01/10 code ‘N - Return to inventory of material relocated between storage activities without change in ownership. Applicable only to non-procurement source transactions. This is MILSTRAP Document Identifier (DI) Code DWK functionality.

Item #	Location	DS 527D PMR Revision	Reason
2.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Revise the first sentence of DLMS Introductory note 1:</u> “1. Managers use this transaction set to provide <i>preposition materiel receipt (PMR) (also known as advance receipt information)</i> transactions to storage activities. For ...”	Administrative update to reflect 527D is used for PMR to bring the MILSTRAP and DLMS terminology in synch.
3	1/BR02/20	<u>Revise the DLMS note for Transaction Type Code DE:</u> DE Advance Receipt DLMS Note: <i>Owners use to provide storage activities with Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) transaction. PMR is also known as advance receipt information transaction. (MILSTRAP DI Code DU_/DW_ functionality)</i>	Administrative update to reflect 527D is used for PMR to bring the MILSTRAP and DLMS terminology in synch.
4.	2/N901/90	<u>Add qualifier with DLMS Note:</u> 98 Container/Packaging Specification Number DLMS Note: <i>Use to identify the Disposition Container identification (ID). DLA Disposition Services uses Disposition Container ID with PMR (Relocation) transactions (LIN01 code N). Authorized DLMS enhancement. Refer to ADC 410.</i>	Supports RBI requirement. The field name was changed from ‘Container ID’ to ‘Disposition Container ID’ per DLA comment (refer to paragraph 12.)

d. Alternatives: There are no other alternatives for this proposed process.

6. REASON FOR CHANGE: With the addition of DLA Disposition Services business processes into the DSS and EBS systems, data elements and transaction information needs to be introduced in a DLMS transaction to provide accurate transfer of information between systems. The 527D PMR transaction requires the addition of the Disposition Container ID.

7. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Adding the Disposition Container ID to the transaction information will ensure the proper property identification capabilities as well as enable marketing of property through the RTD web. The passing of the Disposition Container ID to EBS is required by EBS to link the DTID to the container that allows for property control of DTIDs. Also "Containerization" allows for multiple DTIDs to be consolidated for property with similar characteristics. It also provides visibility and identification of the contents of the container. This will streamline the induction, stow, and issue processes while providing DLA Disposition Services with the capability to market by container. DSS will determine if an item can or should be containerized

based upon pre-defined, site-specific business rules. This allows EBS to be able to maintain visibility of a DTID that is placed into a container. This allows DTIDs to be individually requisitioned from a container and it provides the ability to remove individual DTIDS from containers due to controlled property rule changes. Adding the Disposition Container ID to the PMR increases the accuracy of the identification of the inventory of many DTIDs in a container that ultimately saves time in the store and issue process within the DLA Disposition Services. EBS needs to know what DTID is in what container; EBS is going to try to market and issue whole containers to save on time and shipping to customers as well.

b. Disadvantages: None identified.

8. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW

DEVELOPMENT: The Disposition Container ID data element will be passed in 527D transactions.

9. NOTE ANY REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE: (IF APPLICABLE): Requires that DLA provide updates for the DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, Volume 2 procedures. DLA J33 advises that DRMS-I 4160.14 requires update. See impact paragraph below.

10. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Testing begins May 2011, and full implementation in October 2011.

11. IMPACT:

a. Publications:

1) Requires update to DLMS 527D transaction as noted in ADC.

2) **NOTE:** Requires update to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, Volume 2, to add procedures for the DLA Disposition Services RBI business process for containerization and for use of the Disposition Container ID. **The DLA J33 Supply PRC representative is responsible for coordinating with the appropriate DLA office(s) to provide DLA J627 with procedures for inclusion in the DLMS manual. DLA J33, RBI and DLA Disposition Services must coordinate as needed to ensure these procedures are written and submitted to DLA J627 in a timely manner.**

3) DLA J33 advises that DRMS-I 4160.14 requires update by the appropriate DLA office. DRMS-I 4160.14 is not under purview of DLA J627, but the requirement is noted here as a courtesy.

b. Automated Information Systems (AIS):

1) **DLA:** Impacts EBS and DSS.

2) **Service AIS: The Services systems will not be impacted by this change.** DLA states that this change to the 527D PMR transaction/process does not impact systems external to DLA. DLA will only cite the Disposition Container ID on PMRs for DLA Disposition Services Field Office to Field Office transfers (EBS to DSS interface only).

c. New DLMS Data Elements: Disposition Container Identification (ID): Disposition Container ID is a unique number that is generated at time of receipt that will link multiple DTIDs to one container. The Disposition Container ID number will be assigned to a container by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office (using DSS) at the time items are received at the warehouse. The Field Office will "containerize" items based on similar property characteristics (DEMIL Code, Controlled Inventory Item Code, Precious Metal Indicator Code, etc.).

12. PDC 433 COMMENTS DISPOSITION:

ORGANIZATION	COMMENT	DISPOSITION
DLA	<p>DLA concurs, but does have one comment from out AIT team (see below). The SCR for this change will get worked as part of an RBI build effort.</p> <p><u>DLA AIT Comment:</u> "While I have no objection, I do have a comment. The container ID field should not be mandatory field, it should be an optional field. The DLMS 527D is not meant to be a DLMS 856 (shipment notice); it is just to provide advanced data. Normally a shipper does not know tracking numbers and container ID, when they develop a 527D."</p>	<p>The Container ID is not a mandatory field in 527D; however please note that the reference to Container ID in the 527D has no relation to a Container ID that may be assigned during a transportation consolidation into a SEAVAN/MILVAN/CONEX. The Container ID in the RBI containerization process is assigned by DSS during the receipt process for DTID turn-ins and is documented in the DSS inventory. So, EBS will have knowledge of the Container ID when generating the 527D PMR.</p> <p>To eliminate any confusion with the Transportation use of 'Container ID', the field has been renamed from "Container ID" to "Disposition Container ID". We do not anticipate the transportation business processes/transactions perpetuating the "Disposition Container ID."</p>
Air Force	Concurs without comments.	Noted.
Navy	Concurs as written.	Noted.
Marine Corps	Concurs as written.	Noted.
DFAS	No comment.	Noted.
USTRANSCOM	Abstains	Noted.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE TO ADC 410

Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 527D Pre-Positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) to Add Disposition Container ID for use with Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Field Offices Under RBI

The following is provided as background information for this change:

RULES OF CONTAINERIZATION

The special processing requirement is defined for the type of property containerized.

The following items are NIIN driven and may not be comingled / containerized with other types of items:

1. Combat Uniforms identified by NIIN in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09-001.
2. Kevlar (PASGT) Helmets identified by NIIN in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09-002
3. F14 unique property identified by NIIN may only be containerized with other F14 unique items as identified in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09-003.
 - a. No F14 common property may be containerized with the F14 unique.
4. DEMIL B and Q items as described in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09 004
5. Lab Equipment may only be containerized as described in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09-005.
6. Aircraft and Ground Tires as described in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 09-007
7. Body Armor as identified by NIIN in DEMIL Bulletin DRMS 08-001
8. Dell Optiplex and GETAC computers as identified by NIIN in DEMIL Bulletin dated Aug. 28 2006.

The following items are DEMIL Code driven that may be containerized with the same DEMIL Code:

1. DEMIL A and Q6 may be containerized.
2. DEMIL B in serviceable condition may be containerized with other DEMIL B serviceable items.
3. DEMIL Q3 in serviceable condition may be containerized with other DEMIL Q3 serviceable items.
4. DEMIL D and other items requiring complete destruction may be containerized.
5. DEMIL C and other items requiring partial destruction may be containerized.