



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 2533
FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221



IN REPLY
REFER TO

DLMSO-MM

MAR 25 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR: DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: DoD Joint Small Arms Coordinating Group (JSACG)
Meeting, February 6-7, 1996

The attached memorandum of meeting is forwarded for your information and action. The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office point of contact is Ms. Mary Jane Hefner, (703) 767-6123, DSN 427-6123.


CHARLES L. MORRISON
Chief
Materiel Management

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION:

ADUSD(L)MDM PNT Rm 2D261
ARMY LOIA-LT New Cumberland PA
DALO-SMP Wash DC
AMCLG-SM (Terry Davis)
NAVSEA PMS 340 Arl VA
AF Warner Robins WR-ALC/LKJL Robins AFB GA
MCLB ILSD 833 Albany GA
CG G-ODO Wash DC
HQ ARMY AMSMC-MMD-U Rock Island IL
DLA MMSC (Joe Kunda)
DLA MMLSI (Mary Day)
DDRE-TM New Cumberland, PA (Paul Dugan)
Navy NSWC Code 2043 Crane IN
JLSC Wright-Patt AFB OH



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HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 2533
FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221



IN REPLY
REFER TO DLMSO-MM

MAR 25 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Summary of the DoD Joint Small Arms Coordinating Group (JSACG) Meeting, February 6-7, 1996

Purpose: The Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) hosted the JSACG meeting at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Headquarters Complex, Ft. Belvoir, VA, February 6-7, 1996. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the agenda items listed in Attachment 1. A list of attendees is at Attachment 2.

Brief Summary of Discussion:

a. The JSACG chair, Ms. Mary Jane Hefner (DLMSO), opened the meeting with administrative comments and introductions. She announced that Army had withdrawn, for discussion at this meeting, their agenda item regarding the elimination of Service registries by reporting weapons data directly to the DoD registry. Army indicated that this issue is being addressed by an OSD group which has representation from each of the Services. The group was given a list of JSACG representatives to review and update. The updated listing is at Attachment 3.

b. Agenda Items:

1. **AGENDA ITEM 1.** DoD Small Arms Serialization Program (DoDSASP) Statistics:

(a) Discussion: The DoD Registry Advisor, Ms. Marie Bast (Army), provided DoDSASP statistics (Attachment 4) reflecting the results of the worldwide rebaselining effort. The group discussed the chart displaying discrepancies between the number of records reconciled and the number of records matched. Army asked if they could archive the unmatched records after two additional reconciliations if there was still no match. Army believed that erroneously entered serial numbers would account for the majority of these mismatches. Army also stated that 2300 Army units did not respond to the reconciliation requirement and



that Army was concerned about the discrepancy in the DLA records for Anniston Depot (2.4 million records reconciled vs 1.9 million records matched).

(b) Disposition:

(1) To ascertain the current status of the discrepancy between records reconciled and matched at Anniston Depot, Army agreed to provide a count of the records on the DoDSASP registry for Anniston to DLA, and DLA agreed to provide a count of their Industrial Logistics System Small Arms Serialization Program records at Anniston to Army for review and comparison. Both will also provide the record counts to DLMSO and ADUSD(L)MDM.

(2) The JSACG chair requested that Army submit their request for archiving unmatched records in writing to include rationale and justification.

(3) The JSACG Chair and OSD representative emphasized that Army should enforce Army unit compliance with the reconciliation requirement.

2. **AGENDA ITEM 2.** Transition of registry operations from Rock Island, IL to Huntsville, AL:

(a) Discussion:

(1) Army had intended to have LOGSA representation at the meeting to address this topic. However, the LOGSA personnel were unable to attend because adverse weather conditions prevented them from leaving Huntsville, AL. Ms. Terry Davis, Army, gave an overview of the DoDSASP registry transition which is scheduled for completion at the end of March 1996. She indicated that Army currently has three separate baselines (DoDSASP, Declassified Controlled Cryptographic Items, and Radioactive Testing and Tracking System) which will be combined into the Continuing Balance System Expanded at LOGSA in Huntsville, AL. Other than a change in address for submitting tape/file overlay records, the transition should be invisible to the Components.

(2) By this agenda topic, Army LOGSA had requested that the Components provide overviews on their

systems for trackable/reportable items and maintenance of their Component registry. Ms. Sandra Nasco, Navy, presented the overview for the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Registry (Attachment 5). Air Force did not present an overview. DLA agreed to provide a summary of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) process for inclusion in the minutes (Attachment 6).

(3) MILSTRAP specifies that the monthly Component overlay of the DoD Registry will be by magnetic tape. However, discussions revealed that some Services were using electronic file transfers in lieu of mailing tapes. The JSACG chair/MILSTRAP System Administrator agreed to make an administrative change to MILSTRAP to allow overlay records to be transferred by electronic means so as not to exclude technological advances in data transfer.

(b) Disposition: DLMSO will publish an administrative change to MILSTRAP to allow record overlay by electronic means. This change will be included in Formal Change 5 to MILSTRAP which we anticipate publishing in the fourth quarter Fiscal Year 1996.

3. **AGENDA ITEM 3.** Impact of the Defense Logistics Management Standard System (DLMS) on Unique Item Tracking (UIT):

(a) Discussion:

(1) The JSACG Chair provided an overview of the impact of DLMS on UIT (Attachment 7) and notified the group that ADUSD(L)MDM transferred chairmanship of the DoD UIT Committee (UITC) to DLMSO effective January 11, 1996.

(2) The JSACG Chair distributed a series of three memorandums by which ADUSD(L) directed the logistic CIMs to implement the DLMS into their wholesale systems by October 1996, as well as a memorandum requiring that the CIMs coordinate all changes impacting DLMS with DLMSO (Attachments 8 through 11). She noted that the Components have been directed to implement DLMS into their retail systems by October 1998. Maj. Greg Kaminski, Air Force, asked how the Service implementation of the DLMS was being funded. The requirement to implement the DLMS at the retail level was included in the DoD Logistics Strategic

Plan, 1995 Edition. Accordingly, the Components should have programmed for the DLMS retail level implementation by October 1998 through established budgeting procedures.

(b) Disposition. DLMSO will convene the initial UITC meeting in May 1996 rather than during the tentative April 17-19, 1996 dates discussed at the meeting. DLMSO will release a memorandum announcing the meeting and requesting names of Component and CIM representatives.

4. **AGENDA ITEM 4.** Removal of Category I Non-nuclear Missiles and Rockets From DoDSASP Reporting Requirements:

(a) Discussion: The JSACG discussed this topic at the May 1993 JSACG meeting. At that time it was agreed that the requirement in DoD 4140.1-R to report Category I Non-nuclear Missiles and Rockets to the DoDSASP was invalid as those assets were Supply Class V while the DoDSASP reporting requirements apply to Supply Class VII assets. The JSACG Chair distributed an excerpt from the May 1993 meeting as well as a draft memorandum to ADUSD(L)MDM recommending that the requirement be removed (Attachment 12). There were no objections to the draft memorandum.

(b) Disposition: In their February 16, 1996 memorandum (attachment 13), ADUSD(L)MDM allows removal of Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets from the DoDSASP registry if the asset and its physical custodian are recorded in Service internal Supply Class V tracking systems.

5. **AGENDA ITEMS 5 and 6.** The Army deferred discussion of their agenda items proposing transaction based reporting by the Components to the DoDSASP registry and the elimination of the Service registries. They deemed that discussion of these topics was premature in light of information gained during discussions of the Service overviews of small arms system processing. Navy, for example, does not use MILSTRAP transactions for intra-Navy small arms reporting.

6. **AGENDA ITEM 7.** Review of Service/Component Efforts to Apply Bar coding or Automated Identification Technology Markings to Weapons. Navy and Marine Corps stated that they do not affix a bar code to weapons. Air Force did not believe that they bar coded weapons. Army does bar code weapons

and has been conducting tests to include the issue and receipt of weapons using bar code technology.

7. **AGENDA ITEM 8.** Clarification of DoD Procedures for Shipment of Weapons Between Components.

(a) Discussion:

(1) Inter-Service shipments - change in ownership between Components. In accordance with MILSTRAP, chapter 12, paragraph G.4.a., when small arms are shipped between Components, a Document Identifier (DI) Code DSM, with Small Arms Transaction Code S is submitted. The shipping Component Registry uses this transaction to indicate an intransit shipment and forwards the transaction to the destination Component registry. The receiving Component registry enters the data into the active file to open the record. The record is maintained until confirmation of a receipt (DI Code DSM with Small Arms Transaction Code R) is provided by the receiving activity. Army believed that these transactions were not being processed in accordance with the procedures and that the file overlay process would not close out Army "S" records. After much discussion, the group agreed that the basic procedures in MILSTRAP were valid. If the process wasn't working, the programming logic may need to be examined. Army requested that MILSTRAP procedures be further clarified to specify that, for the record to clear for small arms shipments, an item must be receipted for using the exact same data it was shipped under. The JSACG Chair noted that a MILSTRAP change proposal must be submitted for the proposed revision/clarification of MILSTRAP procedures.

(2) Repair and return

[a] MILSTRAP requires that shipments between Components for repair and return also be reported using DI Code DSM transactions with Small Arms Transaction Codes S and R. Army indicated that these procedures were not being followed. Discussion revealed that the Services were not submitting the appropriate transactions because they had been instructed not to by the DoD Registry. However, the group agreed that the MILSTRAP procedures are valid and should be enforced.

[b] The group discussed the impact of MILSTRAP AMCL 8A, Revised Physical Inventory Procedures. Under AMCL 8A, the depot is accountable for assets in their physical custody. Accordingly, when assets are shipped to a depot for repair, the depot is accountable for those assets.

Ms. Terry Davis (Army) contended that the DoDSASP is a visibility record not an accountable record, and that past philosophy has been to reflect ownership not physical custody. ADUSD agreed to provide clarification of the purpose of the DoDSASP registry regarding visibility of property accountability, physical custody, or ownership.

(b) Disposition:

(1) If Army desires clarification of MILSTRAP procedures as discussed, Army will submit a MILSTRAP change proposal to DLMSO through their MILSTRAP Focal Point.

(2) To provide clarification on the purpose of the DoDSASP registry, the February 16, 1996, ADUSD(L)MDM memorandum (attachment 13) states that the DoDSASP registry shall reflect the physical custodian of the item.

8. **AGENDA ITEM 9.** Army Recommended Changes to MILSTRAP:

(a) Discussion:

(1) Use of Small Arms Transaction Code C vice U. MILSTRAP, chapter 12, paragraph E.2.h requires that Components use Small Arms transaction Code U (Found or Recovered) for reporting if a weapon is found or recovered. Army recommended using code C (Inventory Adjustment Gain) in place of code U. Army indicated that a field unit can not determine if a found weapon was previously reported as lost or stolen to the Army registry and that code U transactions will not post to the Army registry unless there is a corresponding Small Arms Transaction Code L (Inventory Adjustment - Loss) recorded. The JSACG Chair advised that if a unit finds a weapon it is not authorized to possess, code U is the appropriate code for reporting the weapon. Code U transactions should not reject because there is no corresponding code L record. Army agreed to review their programming logic.

(2) MILSTRAP, chapter 12, paragraph G.7.b. Army recommended that the time allotted for responses to DI Code DSR Rejects be extended from 14 days to 21 days. Army indicated that for OCONUS they were unable to meet the 14 day time frame. The JSACG Chair advised Army to submit a MILSTRAP change proposal for their recommended change.

(b) Disposition:

(1) Army will review their programming logic for Small Arms Transaction Code U and L and revise if needed.

(2) If Army wants to pursue a change to the response time frame for DI Code DSR Rejects, Army will submit a MILSTRAP change proposal to DLMSO through their MILSTRAP Focal Point.

9. **AGENDA ITEM 10.** ADP Security Concerns Over Internet Use Of Small Arms Registry Data:

(a) Discussion. Ms. Sandy Nasco, Navy, asked the group if there were potential security concerns over providing access to small arms registry data over the Internet. The group knew of no specific reason the data could not be put on the Internet and stated that most registry data had been declassified years ago. The JSACG chair advised that MILSTRAP, chapter 12, section F states that if the total number of serial number numbers by weapon type were summarized, it could produce classified data. Accordingly, Navy must assure that the Internet would not provide access to data which, when grouped, could become classified. As indicated in MILSTRAP, security of ADP records must be in accordance with DoD 5200.1-R. The group also discussed the use of dial in query capability as opposed to the Internet for accessing registry data.

(b) Disposition. The JSACG Chair recommended that Navy discuss this topic with their ADP security personnel to ascertain whether registry data could be adequately secured on the internet or would a different type of data accessing capability be more appropriate.

10. **AGENDA ITEM 11.** Proposal for New Small Arms Transaction code for Sight Verification:

(a) Discussion: DLA distributed a February 7, 1996 DLA-MMLSI memorandum (Attachment 14) requesting that a new Small Arms Transaction Code be assigned to identify "sight verification" of each small arm serial number. DLA requested the code in support of the transfer of accountability to the depot under AMCL 8A. DLA indicated that they will submit a MILSTRAP change proposal for the new code and requested that the JSACG endorse the code for immediate use. The JSACG Chairperson noted that an implementation date for the code would be determined through a Request for Implementation Date once the proposed change is approved. During the discussion of the codes available for use, it was revealed that Army is using Codes W, X, and Y which are unassigned and reserved for DoD use. Army agreed to review their use of the unassigned codes and to either discontinue use, or submit a MILSTRAP change proposal if the code is required.

(b) Disposition:

(1) DLA will submit a MILSTRAP change proposal to DLMSO through their MILSTRAP Focal Point proposing a new small arms transaction code for sight verification.

(2) Army will review their use of unassigned DoD Small Arms and, if required, submit a MILSTRAP change proposal to DLMSO through their MILSTRAP Focal Point.

11. **AGENDA ITEM 12.** Moratorium on Demilitarization of Small Arms. Ms. Sherry McNeil, the OSD representative, distributed to the JSACG for their information, a February 6, 1996 ADUSD(L)MDM memorandum (Attachment 15) establishing a moratorium on the demilitarization and disposal of specific small arms. The moratorium was established in response to restrictions imposed by the Defense Appropriations Act for 1996.

12. **AGENDA ITEM 13.** Joint Logistics Systems Center (JLSC) Functional Description for Unique Item Tracking.

(a) Discussion. The JSACG chair distributed the Joint Logistics Systems Center (JLSC) functional description for UIT. She asked the group to review the paper and suggested they contact the JLSC directly if they had specific questions. The JLSC points of contact are Joe Cook, DSN 785-0208 and Mr. Kenny Russelburg, DSN 785-4968. DLA requested clarification of

the acronym AMSS as used in the functional description. Per a conversation between the JSACG chair and Mr. Cook, AMSS refers to the Ammunition Management Standard System. Mr. Cook stated that UIT will reside in the AMSS and the Stock Control System (SCS) as well as other select systems such as those dealing with radioactive materiel and nuclear weapons. Within SCS, the intent is to eventually provide UIT capability for any assets in SCS that require UIT.

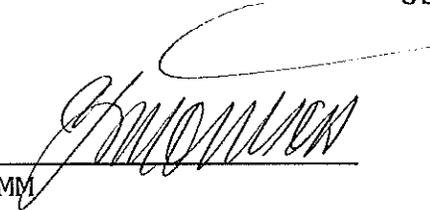
c. The JSACG discussed the need for another meeting to discuss/assess the transition of the DoD registry from Rock Island, IL to Huntsville, AL. The transition should be completed by March 31, 1996. Army offered to host the next JSACG meeting in Seattle, Washington during the week of May 20, 1996 at Army's Ft. Lewis test site for bar coding small arms. This would provide the JSACG the opportunity to observe initiatives in the area of automated identification technology applied to small arms to include coding, reading, issue and receipt.

DECISIONS REACHED: Decisions reached are as described in the discussion paragraphs.

FOLLOWUP ACTIONS REQUIRED: Followup actions are as described in the disposition paragraphs.

Mary Jane Hefner
MARY JANE HEFNER
JSACG Chairperson

COORD/REVIEW:
C.L. MORRISON
Chief, DLMSO-MM



APPROVE:
J.A. JOHNSON
Director, DLMSO



Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
SMALL ARMS SERIALIZATION
PROGRAM (DODSASP)

MARIE BAST
AMSTA-AC-AST-D
DSN 793-4678/FAX 793-0155
EMAIL mbast@ria-emh2.army.mil

DODSASP MASTER FILE
SERIAL NUMBER COUNT

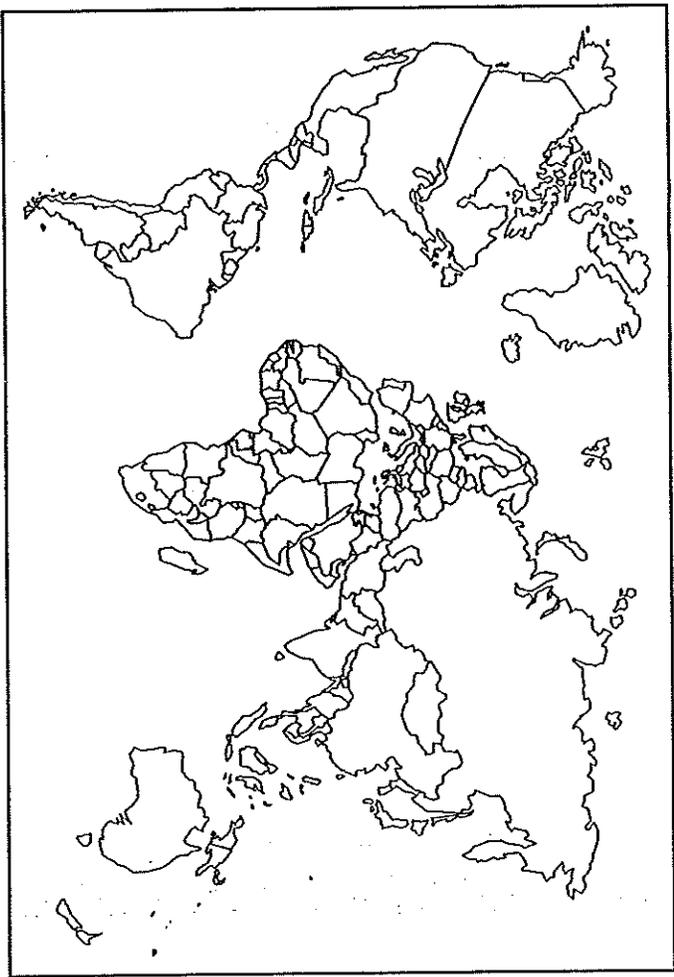
JANUARY 1996

ARMY INACTIVE FILE 3,980,932

ARMY ACTIVE FILE 4,701,536

TOTAL ARMY SN FILE: 8,682,468

WORLDWIDE



REBASELINE

DA 1995 REBASELINE RESULTS

	RECORDS RECONCILED	RECORDS MATCHED	ACCURACY PERCENTAGE
MACOMS			
AMC DEPOTS	33,773	6,220	18.42%
DLA (Army Assets)	2,448,072	1,845,965	75.40%
TRADOC	217,634	188,836	86.77%
FORSCOM	528,321	443,692	83.98%
USPFO	596,463	498,436	83.57%
ARSENALS/AAPS	350,534	344,279	98.22%
MISC MACOMS	56,055	44,590	79.55%
USAREUR	240,844	173,759	72.15%
USARSO	13,511	7,589	56.17%
USARPAC	87,086	72,537	83.29%
USAEIGHT	102,313	57,312	56.02%
TOTALS	4,674,606	3,683,215	78.79%

DA TRANSACTION REJECT

JAN 96 BY AGING

01 - 30	DAYS	119,604
31 - 60	DAYS	27
61 - 90	DAYS	199
91 - 120	DAYS	15
121 +	DAYS	28
TOTAL < 60 DAYS		119,631
TOTAL > 60 DAYS		242

TOP (3) REASONS FOR REJECT:

- 5D - "R" RECEIPT RECEIVED WITH NO "S" ON THE MASTER FILE
- 2E - THE ENTRIES IN COLUMNS 45-50 (ship to) AND 51-56 (RA) ARE EQUAL
- 5C - THE RA FOR THIS SN/NSN DOES NOT MATCH THE RA ON THE MR

DA CURRENT SN COUNT
FOR
FMS/LOSSES/OPEN SHIPMENTS

TYPE	COUNT
FMS	687,818
LOSSES "L"	9,240
POTENTIAL LOSS "Q"	1,783
SHIPMENTS	126,358

DODSASP MASTER FILE
TOTAL SERIAL NUMBERS

JAN 1996

ARMY	8,682,468
(ARMY CAT I)	(379,307)
NAVY/MARINES	859,147
AIRFORCE	552,440
DLA	383,660
TOTAL	10,477,715

DODSASP INQUIRIES

OCT 94 - SEP 95

INQUIRIES HITS

<u>NON DOD</u>		
ATF	230	31
CID	52	23
FBI	2	1
DIA	6	0
CIV LAW	$\frac{1}{291}$	$\frac{1}{56} = 19\%$
<u>DOD</u>		
ARMY	3,636	3,217
OTHER SERVICES	98	74
ACALA, IM, LOANS, ETC.	$\frac{304}{4,038}$	$\frac{238}{3,529} = 87\%$
TOTAL INQUIRIES	4,329	3,585 = 83%

NAVY, MARINE & COAST GUARD REGISTRY

SANDRA M. NASCO, Code 2043

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division

300 Highway 361

Crane, IN 47522-5001

Topics of Discussion

- *Serial Number Reporting/Tracking*
- *Annual Inventories*
- *Interfacing with DOD Registry*
- *Other Service Transactions*

Serial Number Reporting/Tracking

■ *Receipt Documentation*

- *Letters*
- *Messages*
- *DD 1348's*
- *DD 1149's*
- *DD 250's*

Annual Inventories

■ Annual

■ Special

Interfacing with DOD Registry

- Monthly Tape Sent
- FTP

Other Service Transactions

- *S and R Transactions*
- *Reject Listings*

OVERVIEW OF DRMS PROCESS

Provided by Joe Kunda, DLA-MMLC

DLA has an automated data base of small arms serial numbers, maintained by the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, for the weapons DLA manages and for small arms (complete, unserviceable, and condemned) and small arms residue received by the DRMO from initial receipt to final disposition.

Interrogation of the small arms assets is available by the following methods: turn-in-document number, requisition number, serial number, DoDAAC, NSN, transaction code, transaction history file and box number.

The registry is maintained through input of fixed-position 80 column data in standard formats. Each input contains a standard transaction code to identify the type of action involved. Upon input of a shipment transaction from a generating activity, the DRMO will input the receipt transaction to show the small arm has been received. DRMS processes actions to update the DoD Central Registry on a cyclic basis.

Upon receipt of a small arm with missing, obliterated, mutilated, or illegible serial number, DRMS will request assignment of a serial number from the DoD Central Registry.

The transaction formats are identified in DRMS-M 4160.14 Vol IV, Policy and Procedures in Disposal Operation for Property Accounting.



ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3000



July 21, 1995

LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, JOINT LOGISTICS SYSTEMS CENTER

SUBJECT: Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (EC/EDI) Funding in Support of Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Implementation in Stock Control System (SCS) and Deficiency Reporting System (DRS)

Fiscal Year 1995 funding totaling \$1.972M in support of three projects to implement DLMS standard ANSI ASC X.12 transactions and associated procedures has been requested for the Joint Logistics Systems Center (JLSC) from the EC/EDI Program Office. We have been assured that these funds will be provided to JLSC within the next few days. Your staff has provided Program Management Plans and Spend Plans in support of these three projects and is currently working with the EC/EDI Program Office to finalize the funds transfer.

Assuring the incorporation of the DLMS ANSI ASC X.12 procedures in all systems at the time of initial deployment has been and continues to be a cornerstone of logistics business process improvement. The most basic functionalities in the DLMS are those supported by the SCS. I am confident that these additional funds will be employed to make this basic necessity a reality. I look forward to receiving information on your more detailed plans towards meeting the target DLMS implementation dates which remain October 1996 for the Inventory Control Point/Depot-level systems and 1998 for the component legacy environment.

M. E. Beattie
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary
of Defense (Logistics Business Systems
& Technology Development)



Att 8



ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3000



(LBS)

22 April, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, JLSC
DIRECTOR, DDSC
COMMANDER, JTCC

SUBJECT: Implementation of the Defense Logistics Management System
Release 2.0 (MODELS)

The "Defense Guidance for the FY 96-01 POM" as implemented by the POM Preparation Instructions (excerpts attached) will direct that the FY 96-01 POM contain budgetary requirements for implementation of "MODELS" by October 1996.

The Logistics migratory systems must incorporate MODELS. Use of the most modern technology, infrastructure and an EDI environment should be cornerstones of our efforts. Accordingly I would like to review your plans for implementing MODELS in your selected migration systems within 60 days. Those implementation plans should be coordinated with the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office prior to forwarding to me.

Attachment

M. E. Beattie
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary,
Logistics Business Systems and
Technology Development

cc: DUSD(L)
Director, DLA
TRANSCOM
ADUSD(TP)
✓ BLMSO
Director, LSD

ATT 9





ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3000



17 AUG 1994

LBS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDER, JLSC
THE DIRECTOR, DDSC
THE COMMANDER, JTCC

SUBJECT: Implementation of the Defense Logistics Management System Release 2.0
(MODELS)

My memorandum of 22 April 1994, subject as above, advised of the Defense Guidance for FY 96-01 POM direction to provide budgetary requirements for implementation of "MODELS" by October 1996. I also requested that each of you provide plans within 60 days to incorporate MODELS into your migration systems.

Subsequent to that memorandum, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) approved the Department of Defense Logistics Strategic Plan, Edition 94, and Goal 2-C-2 which calls for a strategy for the implementation of MODELS by October 1996. Prior to asking the Components to develop their internal MODELS implementation plans, we must have a DoD Logistics Corporate Information Management (CIM) implementation plan.

The JLSC, in coordination with other Logistics CIMs, is requested to take the lead in developing an integrated Logistics CIM MODELS implementation plan that meets the milestones of the DoD Logistics Strategic Plan which should be provided by 31 October 1994.

M. E. Beattie
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary
of Defense (Logistics Business Systems
and Technology Development)

ATT 10



ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY
(L/MDM)

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3000



24 FEB 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
(INSTALLATIONS, LOGISTICS AND ENVIRONMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (RESEARCH,
DEVELOPMENT, AND ACQUISITION)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
(ACQUISITION)
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, DIRECTOR FOR
LOGISTICS (J4)
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DIRECTOR, JOINT LOGISTICS SYSTEMS CENTER

SUBJECT: Configuration Control for Changes to DLSS and DLMS

The Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS) and Defense Logistics Management Systems (DLMS) are, respectively, the existing military and pending ANSI ASC X.12 transaction sets and procedures for exchanging logistics information, including some information moving between logistics, finance, and procurement. The DLSS and DLMS standards are documented under authority of DoD 4140.1 and DoD 4140.1-R, Materiel Management.

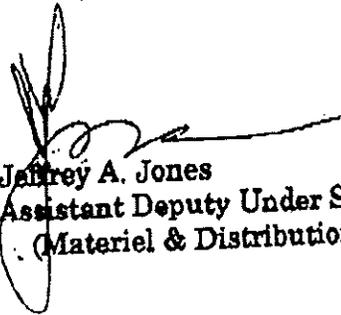
In order to ensure coordination and to maintain overall integrity of the logistics system, no changes to DLSS (DoD 4000.25-(1-13)M) or DLMS (4000.25-M) policies, processes, procedures, transaction sets, or implementation conventions, whether wholesale or retail, will occur without DLMSO configuration control review and final approval by OSD.

For disposition of proposed changes, Components should forward changes directly to DLMSO if: a) the proposed changes affect the DLSS or DLMS, processes, procedures, transaction sets, or implementation conventions, whether wholesale or retail; or b) the proposed changes primarily affect a retail process or system; or c) the initiator cannot identify the affected process or system. Components should forward proposed changes directly to the CIM center if the proposed changes clearly affect that CIM's business area process or system, and clearly do not affect the DLSS or DLMS.



Att 11

For process changes that originate within the CIM center, proposed changes should be referred to DLMSO for parallel review through existing coordinating processes. Proposals to modify DLSS or DLMS policies, processes, procedures, transaction sets or implementation conventions in support of "data sharing" initiatives will be coordinated with DLMSO to ensure external impacts are addressed (e.g. retail systems, procurement, and finance).



Jeffrey A. Jones
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary
(Materiel & Distribution Management)

Copy to:
Vice Commander, US TRANSCOM
Director, Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

REMOVAL OF CATEGORY I NONNUCLEAR MISSILES AND ROCKETS FROM DODSASP REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Following is an excerpt from the minutes of the May 1993 JSACG meeting providing rationale for deleting Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets from the DoDSASP reporting requirements in MILSTRAP chapter 12:

Revise DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Materiel Management Regulation, as follows:

Page 6-11, para. D.2.c.: Delete "...and all Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets..." Reason: The current DoDI (DoD 4140.52) does not apply to class of supply V (Ammunition) non-nuclear missiles and rocket. The requirement to register, track, etc., Category I non-nuclear missiles and rockets has not been previously promulgated by DoD; however, the Services are tracking Category I non-nuclear missiles and rockets in their internal Class V tracking systems. Recommend that a paragraph be developed to specifically address the registration, tracking, etc., of Class V Category I non-nuclear missiles and rockets. The paragraph should be a separate topic in Chapter 6 of this Regulation rather than buried in the Small Arms Serialization Program (Class VII) requirements.

ACTION TAKEN AT FEBRUARY 1996 JSACG MEETING:

DRAFT letter to ADUSD(L)MDM to accomplish this action is attached for JSACG review and comment.

Att 12

2. Procedures

a. This Regulation establishes and charters the DoD Joint Small Arms Coordinating Group (JSACG) for continuous program improvement, identification of inter-component problems, and the formulation of workable solutions to those problems. Appendix K of this Regulation contains the JSACG Charter.

b. The DoD Registry shall serve as the core of the DSASP and shall be updated by the DoD Components in accordance with the detailed procedures in Chapter 12 of DoD 4000.25-2-M (reference (t)). Deviations from these requirements, such as for small static inventories, require the concurrence of the JSACG and the approval of the MILSTRAP System Administrator.

c. All small arms as defined in Chapter 12 of reference (t), including those mounted on aircraft, vehicles, and vessels that are accounted for in unclassified property records and all Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets, shall be reported to the DoD Registry in accordance with the procedures in Chapter 12 of reference (t).

PROPOSED
FOR
DELETION

3. Responsibilities

a. The ASD(P&L) shall establish policy and oversee the operation of the DSASP, including the JSACG.

b. For arms covered by the DSASP, the Heads of the DoD Components shall establish, control, and fund the automated registration of all serial numbers in their inventories, including all arms transferred outside their inventories, such as those released to the GSA and those released under foreign military sales arrangements.

c. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Director, DLA, shall:

- (1) Provide representatives for the JSACG.
- (2) Provide logistics and ADP personnel participation, as required, to support JSACG efforts.
- (3) Fund travel and administrative costs associated with JSACG reviews and meetings.

DRAFT

DLMSO

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
LOGISTICS (MATERIEL & DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT)

SUBJECT: Proposed Revision to DoD 4140.1-R

DoD 4140.1-R requires that all Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets be reported to the DoD Small Arms Serialization Program (DoDSASP) Registry in accordance with MILSTRAP chapter 12 procedures. However, nonnuclear missiles and rockets fall under Supply Class V while the DoDSASP reporting requirements apply to Supply Class VII assets. Accordingly, we recommend that you revise DoD 4140.1-R, chapter 6, paragraph D.2.c to delete: "...and all Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets,". This recommendation was reviewed and approved by the Joint Small Arms Coordinating Group at their annual meeting, February 6-9, 1996.

Please note that the Services track Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets in their internal Supply Class V tracking systems. If you have any questions or we can be of further assistance, please contact Ms. Mary Jane Hefner, (703) 767-6123, DSN 427-6123.

JAMES A. JOHNSON
Director, Defense Logistics
Management Standards Office

cc:

Army (LOIA-OT)
Navy (SEA 91WE)
Air Force (WR-ALC/LKJL)
Marine Corps (ILSD (833))
Coast Guard (G-ODO)
DLA (MMSC)

DRAFT

Sherry III.



ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000



16 FEB 1996

(L/MDM)

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (INSTALLATIONS,
LOGISTICS, AND ENVIRONMENT)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (RESEARCH,
DEVELOPMENT & ACQUISITION)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (ACQUISITION)
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

SUBJECT: DoD Small Arms Serialization Program (DSASP)

Custodial inventory accountability is an integral part of the ongoing effort to provide visibility of assets. The organizational entity having physical custody of the property will be responsible for the content, changes and accuracy of the inventory held under its control. As part of the effort to ensure asset visibility of small arms, the DSASP registry shall reflect the physical custodian of the item; this policy is effective immediately.

The Security Risk Category I nonnuclear missiles and rockets may be removed from the DSASP if the asset and its physical custodian are recorded in Service internal Supply Class V tracking systems. In the future, these missiles and rockets will be included in the National-level Unique Item Tracking (NUIT) registry upon its development.

These changes will be incorporated into the next change to DoD 4140.1-R, "DoD Materiel Management Regulation."

James B. Emahiser
James B. Emahiser
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary
(Materiel and Distribution
Management)

cc: HQDA, DCSLOG
OPNAV/N4
HQAF/LG
HQMC (I&L)

AH 13





DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, SUITE 2533
FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221



IN REPLY
REFER TO

MMLSI

February 7, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)
Attention: DLMSO-MM (Ms. Hefner)

SUBJECT: Request for New Transaction Code for Weapons Serial Number (WSN) Control
(Document Identifier Code (DIC) "DSM")

In support of the Army's rebaselining efforts and in preparation for transfer of accountability under AMCL 8A, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) has developed a conversion plan that includes sight verification of each small arm serial number (SN). The purpose of this memorandum is to request the Joint Small Arms Coordinating Group's (JSACG) endorsement for a new transaction code to specifically denote that a small arm's SN has been sight verified.

Recommend a reserved/unassigned numeric transaction code be designated for this purpose. Subject DIC and existing transaction codes are prescribed by DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP), Appendices C32 and B13, respectively.

If the JSACG determines that it cannot endorse approval for immediate use on a full inter-Service/Agency basis due to adverse impacts upon Air Force and Navy registries, request DLMSO approve the transaction code for immediate use by the Army and DLA. Full documentation for proposed MILSTRAP change letter (PMCL) will be submitted with other JSACG action items.

Our point of contact for this action is Mary Day, MMLSI, telephone number (703) 767-2535.


CAROLYN S. FARLEY
Chief, Asset Management Team
(Policy, Systems and Engineering)

ATT 14

ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

February 6, 1996

(L/MDM)

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
(LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
(ATTN: N41)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (LOGISTICS), USAF
(ATTN: AF/LGSP)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INSTALLATIONS
AND LOGISTICS, HQ USMC
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

SUBJECT: Moratorium on Demilitarization of Small Arms

The Defense Appropriations Act for 1996 (Public Law 104-61), Section 8028, has imposed restrictions on the demilitarization and disposal of certain small arms. The Act states: "None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize or dispose of M-1 Carbines, M-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols."

Therefore, a moratorium on the demilitarization and disposal of small arms identified above is effective with receipt of this memorandum. This moratorium does not apply to non-repairable small arms or small arms that may be disposed of through authorized means when demilitarization is not a requirement (such as counterdrug organizations, veterans groups, and other federal agencies).

Section 8082 makes it necessary to store and secure the affected small arms during the moratorium. In order to minimize associated costs, impacted organizations are encouraged to pursue storage arrangements that would be most advantageous to the Department.

James B. Emahiser
Assistant Deputy Under Secretary
(Materiel and Distribution
Management)



AH 15

Talking Paper
on
Functional Description 1045, Unique Item Tracking

Background:

During the conception of the Stock Control System, the components identified 68 voids and deltas within the system. One of those voids included the ability to track certain items by their identified serial numbers. A Joint Functional Expert Working Group was assembled and constructed the functional description 1045.

Discussion:

- This functional description describes the capability required for tracking of Radioactive source, Controlled Cryptographical Items (CCI), and Air Force Serialized Control and Reporting System (SCARS) and serialized controlled assets.
- The FD/PCR was approved by the Configuration Management Team (CMT) during the 09-13 Jan 94 meeting.
- The FD/PCR was submitted to the FCCB where it received approval.
- During the 20 Mar 95 CCCB review process, Mr. Jeff Jones DUSD (L) requested that the FD/PCR be amended to include all items. The board deferred the PCR and referred it back to the CMT for review and rewrite to include all items.
 - The CMT reconvened from 01-05 May 95 and amended the FD/PCR to include the requirements of the CCCB. The revised version is attachment (1).
 - The opening descriptive paragraph was change to include the following:
 - "This capability must also be available for tracking of any selected secondary items that already contain an assigned serial number. For example, DoD might elect to do serialized control of specific reparable items. Major/Principal End Items (M/PEI) item serial number tracking will be incorporated at a later date and FD 1045/PCR 0-00565 will be amended at that time."
 - Other various changes were made to the FD/PCR and are in bold type.
- The FD/PCR is currently pending the approval board process.

REVISSED: 02 May 1995

FD 1045

REVISSED: 11 January 1995
 REVISSED: 21 September 1994
 AS OF DATE: 25 AUGUST 1994

FD 1045

Functional Description
 for
 Asset Management Unique Item Tracking

This functional description describes the capability required for tracking of Radioactive source, Controlled Cryptographical Items (CCI), and Air Force Serialized Control and Reporting System (SCARS) and serialized controlled assets. This capability must also be available for tracking of any selected secondary items that already contain an assigned serial number. For example, DoD might elect to do serialized control of specific reparable items. Major/Principal End Items (M/PEI) item serial number tracking will be incorporated at a later date and FD 1045/PCR 0-00565 will be amended at that time.

1. Radioactive Source

a. The requirement for tracking radioactive source is governed by Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license.

-- SCS will track radioactive source by NSN and serial number.

-- If the repository is resident in AMSS, the following conditions are applicable:

--- from manufacture to storage activity

--- in storage

--- in-transit to requisitioners *

--- in post, camp, and station custody

--- in the hands of users

--- during turn ins

--- during wipe tests (to include shipping source for wipe test) *

--- through final disposition of unserviceables *

--- during inventory gains/losses *

--- for shipment to FMS/GA

--- for shipments outside DoD *

--- for transfers between DoD components *

-- If the repository is stand alone, AMSS interface would be limited to processes for loan, repair and return, and test to destruction, (conditions identified by *).

-- See Attachment 1 for BDA format.

REVISED: 02 May 1995

FD 1045

- SCS will provide the ICP the capability to receive the BDA transaction as well as on-line access to generate the BDA transaction.
- SCS will provide reconciliation capability with UIT repository for those serialized items for which they retain accountability.
- In addition, an annual reconciliation will be performed between reporting activities and the UIT repository.
- SCS will provide the capability to establish and maintain a master file of all "sources" to include historical record of wipe test results.
- This file will have individual serial numbered records for each "source," and will be constructed to identify lost or stolen, unserviceables, and shipments of "sources" to activities outside the control of the DoD.
- SCS will provide ad hoc query and report capabilities associated with serialized items as required.

b. Interfaces:

Procurement to AMSS (establish due-in); AMSS to Financial (acceptance of destination to finance); Distribution to AMSS (non Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD)) for receipt processing, S&TDS to AMSS for data element indicator for the NSA required, AF uses serialized reporting codes and phrase codes, Marine Corps uses phrase code, Army uses Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC); DRS to SCS for RODs; SCS to Transportation (In-Transit); Transportation to SCS (In-Transit) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI); AUTODIN and DAAS

c. Monitor Radioactive Source

- Initial registration of source

-- May occur due to procurement, new tracking requirement of existing assets, or discovery of materiel that for which no record exists.

-- All serial numbered sources will be registered with the UIT repository.

- Subsequent Supply/Repository Transaction

-- If the ICP initiates a supply transaction (e.g. A5_) a corresponding component transaction will need to be transmitted to the UIT repository (e.g., Army uses a 'BDA' transaction).

-- In cases, of exception (loan, repair, etc.), the ICP may initiate both transactions.

- Wipe Test Requirements.

-- Monitor wipe test due dates by loading records to file and establishing suspense for wipe test.

-- Establish component - determined parameters for controlling due dates. Below are examples for the table.

--- The NRC requires a wipe test within a three year timeframe for the M43A1

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detector "source".

---An annual wipe test for the Chemical Agent Monitor (CAM) "source".

---The CAM "source" must be wipe tested within 6 months of UIC transfer.

d File Maintenance- provide on-line file maintenance capability for updates

e. Item Accountability (AMCL 8A)

- The organizational activity (storage activity) having physical custody of the materiel shall be accountable for the accuracy of that portion of the total item property record reflecting the quantitative balance in that activities custody.

- The integrated materiel manager is accountable for materiel not in the physical custody of a storage activity (i.e. intransit (due-in from procurement or inter depot transfer), in a contractors custody or on loan) .

f. Determine Radioactive Source

- Source is defined as the cell, detector chemical (a component of the M43A1 detector), and the drift tube monitor (a component of the CAM).

- Cross reference NSN with NRC license.

- Determine logistic data element/catalog data which identifies item requiring UIT for radioactive source (e.g. Army uses RICC, Air Force uses serialized reporting code/phrase code. SCS will establish an S&TDS interface which would provide the data element/indicator).

g. Follow-Up Processing - The follow-up process will utilize the existing shipment, in-transit, receipt acknowledgment, and follow-up process which exists in SCS.

h. On-Line Screens - Allow for on-line retrieval capability of serial tracking data.

Note: Army's system which tracks serialized items for radioactive source is referred to as Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS)

2. Controlled Cryptographical Item (CCI)

a. The requirement for tracking CCI is governed by National Security Agency (NSA).

-- SCS will track unclassified CCI by NSN and serial number.

-- If the repository is resident in AMSS, the following conditions are applicable:

--- from manufacture to storage activity

--- in storage

---in-transit

--- in post, camp, and station custody

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- in the hands of users
- during turn ins
- through final disposition of unserviceables/destructions *
- during inventory gains/losses *
- warranty repairs/renovation
- for shipment to FMS/GA
- for shipments outside DoD *
- for transfers between DoD components *

-- If the repository is stand alone, AMSS interface would be limited to processes for loan, repair and return, and test to destruction, (conditions identified by *).

-- See Attachment 2 for BD_ formats.

-- SCS will provide the ICP the capability to receive the appropriate transaction as well as on-line access to generate the transaction.

-- SCS will provide reconciliation capability with UIT repository for those serialized items for which they retain accountability.

-- In addition, an annual reconciliation will be performed between reporting activities and the UIT repository.

-- SCS will provide the capability to establish and maintain a master file of all CCI.

-- This file will have individual serial numbered records for each CCI and will be constructed to identify lost or stolen, unserviceables, and shipments of "sources" to activities outside the control of the DoD.

-- SCS will provide ad hoc query and report capabilities associated with serialized items as required.

b. Interfaces:

Procurement to AMSS (establish due-in); AMSS to Financial (acceptance of destination to finance); Distribution to AMSS (non Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD)) for receipt processing, S&TDS to AMSS for data element indicator for the NSA required, AF uses serialized reporting codes and phrase codes, Marine Corps uses phrase code, Army uses Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC); DRS to SCS for RODs; SCS to Transportation (In-Transit); Transportation to SCS (In-Transit) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI); AUTODIN and DAAS

c. Monitor Controlled Cryptographical Item (CCI)

- Initial registration of CCI

-- May occur due to procurement, new tracking requirement of existing assets, or discovery of materiel that for which no record exists.

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--All serial numbered sources will be registered with the UIT repository.

- Subsequent Supply/Repository Transaction

-- If the ICP initiates a supply transaction (e.g. A5_) a corresponding component transaction will need to be transmitted to the UIT repository (e.g., Army uses a 'BDB' transaction).

--In cases, of exception (loan, repair, etc.), the ICP may initiate both transactions.

d File Maintenance- provide on-line file maintenance capability for updates

e. Item Accountability (AMCL 8A)

- The organizational activity (storage activity) having physical custody of the materiel shall be accountable for the accuracy of that portion of the total item property record reflecting the quantitative balance in that activities custody.

- The integrated materiel manager is accountable for materiel not in the physical custody of a storage activity (i.e. intransit (due-in from procurement or inter depot transfer), in a contractors custody or on loan).

f. Determine Controlled Cryptographical Item (CCI)

NSA designates an item as a reportable CCI and establishes tracking requirements.

- Cross reference NSN with Department of Army (DA) may be derived from NSA guidance.

- Determine logistic data element/catalog data which identifies item requiring UIT for CCI (e.g. Army uses CIIC, Air Force uses serialized reporting code/phrase code. SCS will establish an S&TDS interface which would provide the data element/indicator).

g. Follow-Up Processing - The follow-up process will utilize the existing shipment, in-transit, receipt acknowledgment, and follow-up process which exists in SCS.

h. On-Line Screens - Allow for on-line retrieval capability of serial tracking data.

3. Serialized Control and Reporting System (SCARS)

The Air Force does serialized control of a limited number of extremely high dollar value items, termed SCARS items. SCS unique item tracking must include automated tracking of SCARS items by serial number. See attached SCARS procedures (Atch 11).

Attachment Summary

Attachment 1 BDA Format

Attachment 2 BD_ Formats

Attachment 3 Reject Codes to be used if UIT repository is incorporated into AMSS

Note: CSC has an entire copy of Army Regulation 710-3 (Asset and Transaction Reporting) and DoD 4140.1-R (DoD Material Management Regulation, Chp 6 Other Logistics Programs).

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4. SCS will provide the capability for tracking of any secondary item by its assigned serial number. Tracking capability will be provided for:

- from manufacture to storage activity
- in storage
- in-transit to requisitioners
- in post, camp, and station custody
- in the hands of users
- during turn ins (will need to interface with carcass tracking)
- to and from maintenance. (Interface issue with Depot Maintenance)
- through final disposition of unserviceables
- during inventory gains/losses
- for shipment to FMS/GA
- for shipments outside DoD
- for transfers between DoD components

REVISID: 02 May 1995

FD 1045

ASSET MANAGEMENT ISSUE/BPM STATUS

Date: 21 September 94

1. Title: ADD UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING IN 74000000

ISSUE ID: ASMT-0301-93300

STATUS: Closed, 21 Sept 94, Rewritten under Issue 774.

Included radiation testing and tracking and DA controlled cryptographical items in the new FD. Remaining portion of the issue will be discussed under the Major/Principle End Item (M/PEI).

Attachment 4 - Existing Asset Management Issue

Attachment 5 - POC for Ammunition

Attachment 6 - POC for M/PEI

2. BPM 92500000A_PRFRM_UNQ_ITEM_TRCKING

Changes are required to the BPM per the attached changes. These changes have been incorporated into FD 1045.

Status: Closed

Attachment 7 - Asset Management BPM Updates

3. TITLE: Unique Item Tracking for Depot Level Repairables (DLR)

ISSUE: This issue evolved based on the JFEWG discussion for Unique Item Tracking PCR to the JLSC for updates to AMSS BPM

In accordance with DoD Materiel Management DoD 4140.1-R, a recommendation for a DoD Unique Item Tracking (UIT) process needs to be developed for serialized tracking regardless of the class or type of item.

STATUS: Closed. Incorporated into paragraph in FD 1045.

4. TITLE: Serialized Number Tracking Repository

ISSUE: This issue evolved based on the JFEWG discussion for Unique Item Tracking

Need to determine if the repository for serialized number tracking will be stand alone or integrated with AMSS. The issue of stand alone vs integrated repository comes into play in determining the associated interfaces and processing.

STATUS: Open

5. TITLE: Standard DoD Data Element for Serialized Tracking

ISSUE: This issue evolved based on the JFEWG discussion for Unique Item Tracking

REVISED: 02 May 1995

FD 1045

Determine/establish a standard DoD cataloging data element which would identify serial number tracking. Currently the Army uses Reportable Item Control Codes (RICC) for radioactive source tracking and Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIIC) for Controlled Cryptographical Items (CCI). The Air Force uses serialized reporting codes/phrase codes and Marine Corps uses phrase codes to represent serial tracking requirements. See attached definitions of these existing codes.
 STATUS: Open

Attachment 8 - Air Force definition for serialized Reporting Code
 Attachment 9 - Air Force logic associated with Serialized Reporting Code
 Attachment 10 - Army's definition for RICC and CIIC (to be delivered 9/7/94)

6. TITLE: Serialized Tracking for Air Force and Navy

ISSUE: This issue evolved based on the JFEWG discussion for Unique Item Tracking

The FD for Unique Item Tracking is representative of the Army's requirements for serialized tracking of radioactive source and controlled cryptographical items. The Air Force and Navy need to review this FD to ensure that the necessary requirements have been identified or modify to reflect additional requirements.

Air Force and Navy review complete and no other comments required.

STATUS: Closed

7. TITLE: Serialized Control and Reporting System (SCARS)

ISSUE: Air Force's SCARS

Air Force's SCARS processing needs to be examined to determine if the current FD for Unique Item Tracking can be utilized.

STATUS: Closed, 21 Sep 94, SCARS added to the body of Functional Description 1045.

Attachment 11 SCARS description

8. TITLE: Interface issue with Depot Maintenance.

ISSUE: Depot Maintenance serialized tracking of assets within depot maintenance organization.

This interface issue is required because when material goes from Asset Management control to Depot Maintenance control and vice versa it is not encompassed under SCS.

STATUS: Open