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

IN REPLY
REFER TO

February 10, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR DOD ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (DoDAAD) PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) AND SUPPLY PRC MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Withdrawal of Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1116, Contractor DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) Assignment to be Unique to a Contract Number (DoDAAD/Supply)

This memorandum announces the formal withdrawal of attached ADC 1116, released January 29, 2015, effective immediately. Component changes are no longer required.

Addressees may direct questions to Tad DeLaney, DoDAAD PRC Chair, at 703-767-6885, DSN 427-6885, or email: DODAADHQ@DLA.MIL, or Ellen Hilert, Supply PRC Co-Chair, at 703-767-0676, or email: Ellen.hilert@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated representative.

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment
ADC 1116

cc:
ODASD(SCI)

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

January 29, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (DoDAAD) PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) AND SUPPLY PRC MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1116 for Contractor DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) Assignment to be Unique to a Contract Number (DoDAAD/Supply)

The attached change to Defense Logistics Management System DLM 4000.25 is approved for immediate implementation.

Addressees may direct questions to Tad DeLaney, DoDAAD PRC Chair, at 703-767-6885, DSN 427-6885, or email: DODAADHQ@DLA.MIL, or Ellen Hilert, Supply PRC Co-Chair, at 703-767-0676, or email: Ellen.hilert@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated representative.

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD(SCI)
ODASD DPAP (PDI)
EDA PMO

ADC 1116
Contractor DoDAAC Assignment Unique to a Contract Number (DoDAAD/ Supply)

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. Technical POC: Defense Logistics Management Standards Office, DoDAAD PRC Chair, Tad DeLaney, at 703-767-6885, e-mail: DODAADHQ@dla.mil.

b. Functional POC: Defense Logistics Management Standards Office, DoDAAD PRC Chair, Tad DeLaney, at 703-767-6885, e-mail: DODAADHQ@dla.mil.

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. Primary/Secondary Functional Area: DoDAAD/Supply

b. Primary/Secondary Functional Process: DoDAAD/Supply

3. REFERENCES:

a. DODM 4140.01, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures.

b. DODI 4161.02, Accountability and Management of Government Contract Property.

c. DODI 5000.64, Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property.

d. DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System, Volume 6, Chapter 2, Department of Defense Activity Address Directory.

4. APPROVED CHANGE(S): (Changes from PDC 1116 highlighted in yellow.)

a. Brief Overview of Change: Effective with the publication of the approved DLMS change (ADC), this change implements DOD policy by establishing procedures for the assignment of DoDAACs for contractors in a manner that ensures the contractor DoDAAC assigned is unique to the contract number cited for that contractor DoDAAC. This change requires that no contractor DoDAAC will apply to more than one contract number; however, a single contract number can be used for more than one contractor DoDAAC, especially if a contract requires multiple contractors/sub-contractors, or multiple contractor locations. Implementation of this change ensures that systems processing transactions involving contractor DoDAACs provide clear enterprise visibility to the contractor information and associated business event. This change does not obviate the requirement for processes/systems to comply with ADCs 390, 1014, and 1014A which implement the DLMS capability of carrying a contract number in a transaction and thereby not only enable enterprise visibility, but also provide traceability and auditability of contract information to a specific business event. For more on

this, see paragraph 4.d.(3) below, for assignment scenarios. Additionally, a new date field will be established in the DoDAAD to identify the ending date for the period of performance, and the existing contract expiration date will be changed to the contract closeout date. These dates will provide visibility and allow for enforcement of new business rules.

b. Background

(1) ADCs 390, 1014, and 1014A modified the DLMS to support the inclusion of the full contract number, call or order number, the contract line item number (CLIN), and the manufacturing directive number (MDN) (if applicable) data elements in critical information exchange transactions. The purpose of these changes is to enable the identification and tracking of materiel going to contractors in support of a specific contract number where the government retains title to the materiel or where the government is the source of supply. Legacy systems using the MILS as their method of information exchange are not able to provide the information necessary to identify and track materiel at the contract number level. The offices of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (DPAP) and Supply Chain Integration (SCI) have issued policy requiring changes in the assignment of contractor DoDAACs to contractors that will enable the identification and tracking of materiel going to contractors from the DOD supply system, even in a MILS legacy environment, per reference 2.a.

(2) This change in the way contractor DoDAACs are assigned will enable the contractor DoDAAC in MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP transactions to referentially identify the specific contract number against which requisitions and shipments are being made to contractors or when materiel is being returned to the supply system. Both the Army and Defense Logistics Agency already assign contractor DoDAACs according to the contractor DoDAAC assignment procedures described below. This change in policy and the assignment of contractor DoDAACs will affect all the other Components. The change in the assignment of contractor DoDAACs will apply to newly established contracts; contracts that are currently in effect will not be modified for the purpose of changing the contractor DoDAACs currently assigned, except in instances where a new option year is exercised, in which case, a new, unique contractor DoDAAC will be assigned.

(3) Reference 2.a prescribes the assignment of contractor DoDAACs to contractors who are authorized under the terms of a specific contract to receive and return government furnished property (GFP) -- which includes government-furnished material (GFM) and government-furnished equipment (GFE) -- or obtain contractor furnished material (CFM) from DOD sources in support of the contract's performance. This will necessitate changes to reference 3.d, as well as the DoDAAD System SOP, and the DLA Transaction Services DoDAAD applications.

c. Describe Requested Change in Detail

(1) Policy: Volume 9, Enclosure (3), paragraph 11.b.(3) of reference 3.a states: "From the date of publication of this volume, manage all new contracts requiring contractor access to the DOD supply system using a unique contractor DoDAAC for each contract at each contractor location recorded in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR), consistent with the provisions of subparts 51.102(c)(2) and 51.103(b)(1) of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). The assigned contractor DoDAAC will not be re-assigned to any other contract or contractor location until the

contracting officer has closed the originally assigned contract and its contract document retention period has expired in accordance with subpart 4.805 of FAR."

(2) General Policy Enactment Rules:

(a) Any contract with an effective date after the publication of this DLMS change which authorizes GFM, GFE, or CFM will require a contractor DoDAAC unique to that contract for each contractor location that will be requisitioning and/or receiving GFP or CFM in support of that contract.

(b) Contracting officers will be responsible for obtaining the necessary information from the contractor to both include in the contract and to provide to the DoDAAD Central Service Point (CSP) to create the contractor DoDAAC. Further, contracting officers will also ensure that the proper address information is obtained from the contract, and that the authority code requested for the contractor DoDAAC is in keeping with the statement of work for the contract (i.e., requisitioning from U.S. Government sources = authority code 00, shipping to vendor = 01, etc.).

(c) If a contractor has partner contractors/subs supporting the prime contractor's contract, then the prime is responsible for providing the information on all the locations (including partners/subs) that will require contractor DoDAACs in support of the contract.

(d) Effective with the date of this change, DoDAAD CSPs will assign contractor DoDAACs for every new contract authorizing GFP or CFM according to the following rules:

1. Each contract or location authorized to initiate requisitions and each contractor delivery point location authorized to receive GFP/CFM under the terms of that contract will require a unique contractor DoDAAC.

2. Every unique contractor DoDAAC will only have a single contract number associated with it. (No contractor DoDAAC can be associated with more than one contract number). However, a single contract number may have multiple unique contractor DoDAACs associated with it.

3. CSPs will work with their respective contracting offices and management control activities (MCA) to ensure that the necessary contractor DoDAACs are in place in the DoDAAD for use at the start of the period of performance for the contract. New contractor DoDAACs can be loaded into the DoDAAD using the "futures feature" of the DoDAAD Update Application such that the effective contractor DoDAAC date coincides with the start date for the contract period of performance. The end date will be the end date of the period of performance for the base or option year that is in effect.

4. When a contract option is exercised, the contractor DoDAAC must be updated to reflect the new period of performance authorized under the contract.

5. When the contract period of performance is completed, either by not exercising an available contract option or all contract options have been exercised, the authority code for the contractor DoDAAC will be automatically modified by the system to authority code 05 which will prevent requisitioning but allow other subsequent logistics pipeline transactions to process which enable contract closeout actions (e.g., billing, return of GFP to government).

6. Once contract closeout occurs, the CSP will enter the date in the contract closeout date field of the contractor DoDAAC, which will delete the contractor DoDAAC effective that date. The contract closeout date will be provided by the CSP via direct input to the DoDAAD pending development of an interface with the Electronic Document Access (EDA) program to facilitate automated update. The contract close out date will normally be posted to EDA via the DLMS 567C, contract completion status.

7. The DoDAAD Update Application will need to be modified to ensure that no deleted (inactivated) contractor DoDAAC can be reused/reactivated for another contract within six years and three months of its inactivation, except in cases where it was deleted/de-activated in error.

8. Upon establishment of an interface with EDA, contract performance and contract close out dates will validate against (or be obtained from) the authoritative source for contract information.

(3) **Contractor DoDAAC Creation Scenarios.** Based on the performance of work statement of the contract (i.e., GFP authorized, CFM authorized, etc.), the following illustrates how CSPs will create contractor DoDAACs:

(a) **Scenario 1 -- Contractor DoDAAC with Authority Code 00 -- Full Authority.** The contractor will be placing requisitions and receiving material using this contractor DoDAAC:

1. Enter TAC 1 that represents the contractor's mailing address. If possible, obtain this from the CAGE System for the CAGE Code provided by the contracting officer in the contractor DoDAAC request.

2. Enter TAC 2 that represents the contractor's shipping address. This will represent the primary location where any requisitioned material will be delivered. As applicable, enter any necessary aerial port of debarkation (APOD), water port of debarkation (WPOD), consolidation and containerization point (CCP), and/or break bulk point (BBP) data elements for this TAC 2 address. If the contract requires more than one delivery point, create a second contractor DoDAAC per Scenario #2 below for each additional delivery point required.

3. Enter TAC 3 that represent the contractor's billing address. Even if the contractor will not be billed for the material (in the case of GFM), the authority code rule for requisitioning (00) will be followed.

(b) Scenario 2 -- Contractor DoDAAC with Authority Code 01 -- Ship-to Only. The contractor will not be placing requisitions but will be receiving material using this contractor DoDAAC:

1. Enter TAC 1 that represents the contractor's mailing address. If possible, obtain this from the CAGE System for the CAGE Code provided by the contracting officer in the DoDAAC request.

2. Enter TAC 2 that represents the contractor's shipping address for this delivery point. As applicable, enter any necessary APOD, WPOD, CCP, and/or BBP data elements for this TAC 2 address.

(c) Regardless of the type of contractor DoDAAC created, all current GFP-related MILSTRIP rules for billing and MCA validation still apply.

(4) Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals *(changes are identified in bold, red italics)*:

(a) Volume 6, Chapter 2 of DLM 4000.25 will include the following changes which will replace the current content of paragraph C2.4.1.2:

C2.4.1.2.1. Assignment. CSPs will assign contractor DoDAACs that are unique to a single contract number for each contractor location recorded in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR). The assigned contractor DoDAAC will not be re-assigned to any other contract or contractor location until the contracting officer has closed the originally-assigned contract and its contract document retention period has expired in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), subpart 4.805. This period is six years and three months from the contract closeout date. The CSP is also responsible for ensuring the proper authority code is assigned to facilitate the statement of work of the contract.

C2.4.1.2.2. Required Data Elements. In addition to appropriate TAC information, CSPs will ensure the following contract information data elements are entered for every contractor DoDAAC as follows (for all non-contractor DoDAACs, these fields are disabled):

C.2.4.1.2.2.1. Contract Number (CONTRACT_NO). Enter the 13-digit procurement instrument identification number (PIIN). The DoDAAC of the PIIN should cross reference to a DoDAAC that has procurement authority (i.e., the procurement indicator is checked in the DoDAAD).

C.2.4.1.2.2.2. CAGE Code (CAGE_CODE). Enter the valid commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code of the vendor for whom the contractor DoDAAC is being created, which should be the same vendor in the contract. Even though the edit in the DoDAAD for this field checks against the validity of the CAGE Code, CSPs should validate that the CAGE is correct for the vendor cited by looking up the CAGE code in the CCR.

C.2.4.1.2.2.3. Contract Admin Office DoDAAC (CAO_DODAAC). Enter the DoDAAC of the contract administration office (CAO) as identified in the contract.

C.2.4.1.2.2.4. Contract Sponsor DoDAAC (SPONSOR_DODAAC). Enter the DoDAAC of the primary activity funding the contract on behalf of the Service creating the contractor DoDAAC (i.e., if a DLA contractor DoDAAC is being created, enter the DLA sponsor DoDAAC). This will be a DoDAAC with authority code 00.

C.2.4.1.2.2.5. Contract Period of Performance End Date (CONT_POP_END_DTE). Enter the date that the period of performance for the contract, or option period, ends. At this date, the authority code will automatically change to only allow contract closeout actions (authority code 05), unless the current option period is extended or a new option period is exercised, thereby requiring the end date to be updated to the new end date.

C.2.4.1.2.2.6. Contract Closeout Date (CONT_CLOSE_DTE). Enter the date that signifies that all contract closeout actions have been completed. This will delete the contractor DoDAAC, and begin the six year and three month deleted DoDAAC retention period during which the contractor DoDAAC cannot be re-used.

(b) Chapter 2 of DLM 4000.25-1 will include the following change:

C2.28.13. Deleted DoDAACs and Requisitioning Processing. Obsolete or invalid DoDAACs are flagged for deletion and later physically removed from the ***DoDAAD*** to prevent improper requisition transactions from being processed through DLA Transaction Services. Once the delete ~~effective~~ date has passed, the DoDAAC shall remain ***in*** the DoDAAD ~~master file~~ for six ~~five~~ years ***and three months*** before the record is physically removed ~~from the master file~~. New requisitions may not be processed against these ***deleted*** ~~flagged~~ DoDAACs; however, outstanding Interfund bills (with the bill-to authorized in accordance with the DoDAAC authority code) that are associated with previously processed requisitions shall not reject due to invalid DoDAACs during this period. After the six year and three month ~~five-year~~ period, deleted DoDAACs are physically removed from the ***DoDAAD***, ~~DLA Transaction Services maintained DoDAAC table~~, and all subsequent requisitions or bills will reject due to invalid DoDAACs.

(5) Revision to the DoDAAD System Standing Operating Procedures (SOP). Add the following table to page 7 as the new Table 8, and renumber all succeeding tables accordingly:

How to Create Contractor DoDAACs

Scenario	*If*	*Then*
1	*Contract authorizes the contractor to requisition and receive material*	*Create one contractor DoDAAC with authority code 00, and assign TACs per the DoDAAC authority code rules. If multiple delivery locations are required by the contract, a separate contractor DoDAAC with authority code 01 will be created for each additional delivery location, per the instructions in Scenario*

		2 below.
2	***Contract does not authorize the contractor to requisition material, but authorizes contractor to receive material***	***Create one contractor DoDAAC with authority code 01, and assign TACs per the DoDAAC authority code rules.***

(6) **Proposed Transaction Flow:** There are no new routing rules.

(7) **Alternatives:** None noted.

(8) PDC 1116 Staffing Response/Comment Resolution:

PDC 1116 Comments		
Submitter	**Response**	**Resolution**
GSA	No response	
USPS	Does not apply	
FAA	Does not apply	
DLA	Concurs with comment.	DLA is currently not in compliance with the FAR requirement that we retire a contractor ('U' series) DODAAC when the contract is closed out and create a new one for any new contracts with that same entity, or for the same purpose. Currently, DLA maintains the same DODAAC and overwrites the contract field of the DODAAC with the new contract number instead. DLA will note this requirement to be worked under our Audit Readiness requirements and track it accordingly, working any associated system changes necessary to come into compliance with this PDC. We are initially targeting an implementation date of no later than Sep 2015 for this requirement, as earlier efforts to implement this change have run into significant technical hurdles within our Enterprise Business System.

USA	Concur with comments	A single contract can be used for more than one contractor DODAAC, but ONLY IF a contract requires multiple contractors/sub-contractors, or multiple contractor locations. The only exception to this rule is if one of the DODAACs is for CFM and reflects the Contractor's billing address in the TAC3. Section c.2.d.5. COMMENTS: If I'm understanding this correctly, this will require programming changes such that the DODAAC will be marked to authority code "05" upon expiration instead of being automatically deleted? Need further clarification. Section c.2.d.7 COMMENTS: Need to determine if there is any possibility of us running out of DODAACs to assign. Section c.2.d.8 COMMENT: This will require AESIP establishing an interface with Electronic Document Access (EDA). Section C.4 C.2.4.1.2.2.1. NON-CONCUR. It appears that many of the contract numbers begin with the DODAAC identifying the Contracting Office which doesn't necessarily have Procurement Authority in DLA TS. Is this even something that we track? C.2.4.1.2.2.3. Contract Admin Office DoDAAC (CAO_DODAAC). Not a

		required field. C.2.4.1.2.2.4. Contract Sponsor DoDAAC (SPONSOR_DODAAC). Not a required field. Section 3.a.2 We don't require a TAC2 address if it's the same as the TAC1.
USAF	Concur	
AAFES	Does not apply	
DARPA	Does not apply	
DECA	Does not apply	
DCAA	Does not apply	
DCMA	Does not apply	
DFAS	Does not apply	
DISA	Does not apply	
DSS	Concur	
DTRA	No response	
DODEA	Does not apply	
DODIG	Does not apply	
MPSA	Does not apply	
NGA	Does not apply	
NSA	Does not apply	
USUHS	Does not apply	
USCG	No response	
USMC	Concur	
USN		
USSOCOM	Does not apply	
USSTRATCOM	Does not apply	
USTRANSCOM ACQ	Concur	
USTRANSCOM DCD	Concur	
WHS	Concur with comments	Pending the development of the interface with EDA you ask us to monitored contract closeout dates. Sometimes contracting officers don't care about this and we will not receive a contract closeout date input. You can activate a confirmation feature for the email address provided with the contract to let the CO knows when a DoDAAC will expire based on the PoP. With this

		feature the CO can contact us with a contract closeout date or an exercised option and/or extension. Page 4; #3.a.1. Sometimes the CAGE code has a different address on file vice the address provided by the requestor. Do both addresses should match? Page 4; #3.a.2. Who is responsible to provide the CCP and/or BBP? These are elements that I never used before. I am familiar with APOD and WPOD. Page 4; #4-C2.4.1.2.1. Vague statement referencing the CSP responsibility. I am not a civilian in the acquisition field. I do not know whether or not an appropriate authority code must use based on the statement of work in the contract. On page 2, 2.b established that the CO is responsible for this. With that being said, who is absolutely responsible for the auth code? Page 5; C2.4.1.2.2.1. When you are saying procurement indicator you mean contract authority on the DoDAAC, right? I.e., CAPE (HQ0059) has a contract with IDA HQ0059-12-D-0014. Then HQ0059 should have the procurement authority indicator on, am I correct? Page 5; C2.4.1.2.2.4. If the Sponsor DoDAAC will be a DoDAAC with AUTH Code 00, does this DoDAAC should have a

		procurement authority as well? Does the Sponsor DoDAAC and the PIIN DoDAAC are the same? Overall the PDC is good and I concur with comments but we need to take into consideration the fact that the amount of HGC DoDAACs will increase relatively.
DLA Transaction Services		

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: Enables systematic ability to trace GFP by contractor DoDAAC to contract number and improves controls for deactivation of DoDAACs.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Additional tool for auditability for GFP. Supports MCA validation and tracking of requisitions against a specific contract.

b. Disadvantages: None noted.

7. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS: Upon approval of this change, DLMSO will document the requirements for a new interface between EDA and the DoDAAD to validate (or obtain) the contract closeout date. Additionally, the new interface may provide capability to support period of performance and CAGE validation based upon the contract number. An engineering change proposal (ECP) for EDA development consistent with the concepts outlined in this proposal will be submitted subsequent to discussion with DPAP and the EDA PMO,

8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Authorized for immediate implementation with a Component target date of no later than October 1, 2016. Target timeline for DLA Transaction Services updates to the DoDAAD is 60 days from the publication of the ADC.

9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: See reference 3.b.

10. IMPACT:

a. New DLMS Data Elements: None

b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements: None

c. Automated Information Systems (AIS): Documented in paragraph 4.d. above, and in paragraph 9.d. below.

d. DLA Transaction Services: These changes will need to be implemented and maintained at DLA Transaction Services. The following changes will be required to the DoDAAD, DoDAAD Update Application, and Query applications:

(1) Change existing DoDAAC data element/header of "CONT_EXP_DTE" to be "CONT_CLOSE_DTE".

(2) Date field label in the DoDAAD Update Application, DAASINQ, and eDAASINQ for "Contract Exp Date" under Contract Information section to be "Contract Closeout Date." The current edit rule for this field to delete the contractor DoDAAC will remain.

(3) Add new DoDAAC data element/header of "CONT_POP_END_DTE" which will be labeled "Contract Period of Performance End Date" in the DoDAAD Update Application, DAASINQ, and eDAASINQ. The edit rule for this field will automatically set the authority code to 05 (cannot initiate purchase/request for goods/services) on the date entered in the field. As long as the date in this field exists and is either the present date or a past date, the authority code of 05 should not be able to be changed from 05.

(4) Remove existing dropdown values for DLA DoDAACs (S and U Series) for the Contract Information field of Contracting Service/Agency, so as to be consistent with all other Service/Agency rules.

(5) Ensure that the Contract Information fields for DLA DoDAACs are not usable unless a contractor DoDAAC series is entered (i.e., U series).

(6) Remove the one year restriction on the Contract Exp Date for DLA contractor DoDAACs.

(7) Change DoDAAC retention period to ensure that no deleted (inactivated) contractor DoDAAC can be reused/reactivated for another contract within six years and three months of its inactivation, except in cases where it was deleted/de-activated in error. Retention period of all deleted DoDAACs in the DoDAAD should be set for six years and the months, vice the current retention period, before being purged.

(8) Changes to DoDAAD Update Application:

(a) Contract Administration Office:

1. Change "Contract Admin Office" to "Contract Admin Office (DoDAAC)."

2. Make this a required field.

3. When "Contract Admin Office (DoDAAC)" field is entered, verify "Contract Admin Office (DoDAAC)" field value is a valid DoDAAC within the DoDAAD database. If not, display error message "DoDAAC xxxxxx not found" and do not allow save unless a valid DoDAAC entered.

(b) Contract Sponsor:

1. Change "Contracting Service/Agency" to "Contract Sponsor (DoDAAC)."

2. Make this a required field.

3. Change data field to VARCHAR(6) vice VARCHAR(9).

4. When "Contract Sponsor (DoDAAC)" field is entered, verify "Contract Sponsor (DoDAAC)" field value is a valid DoDAAC within the DoDAAD database. If not, display error message "DoDAAC xxxxxx not found" and do not allow save unless a valid DoDAAC entered.

(9) Changes to eDAASINQ (both Query and Results):

(a) Change field title "ADMIN OFFICE" to "CONTRACT ADMIN OFFICE."

(b) Change field title "CONTRACTING SERVICE/AGENCY" to "CONTRACT SPONSOR."

(c) For query result headers, change "CONT_SVC_AGCY" to "CONT_SPONSOR."

(10) Changes to DAASINQ:

(a) Change field title "CONT ADMIN OFF" to "CONTRACT ADMIN OFFICE."

(b) Change field title "CONTRACTING SERVICE/AGENCY" to "CONTRACT SPONSOR."

e. Army and Air Force. Army and Air Force are expected to make the necessary changes to their respective DoDAAC applications to mirror these changes to the DoDAAD.

f. Non-DLA Logistics Management Standards Publications: This change will have no effect on current publications. Internal Component guidance may need to be updated to reflect new data requirements and business rules.