



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

IN REPLY
REFER TO

J627

February 09, 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) AND JOINT
SMALL ARMS / LIGHT WEAPONS COORDINATING GROUP
(JSA/LWCG)

SUBJECT: Proposed Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (PDC) 501,
Battle Damaged Weapons and Unrecognized Serial Numbers
(Supply/MILSTRAP)

We are forwarding the attached proposed change to DOD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), for evaluation and submission of a single coordinated DOD Component position. The interface requirement relating to this proposed change is shown to assist in your internal coordination. However, omission of such a requirement does not relieve you of the responsibility to ensure full coordination of the proposal within your Component.

Request you review the attached proposed change and provide your comments/concurrence to DLA Logistics Management Standards not later than **30** days from the date of this memorandum. If nonconcurrence is provided, please provide an alternate method to meet the requirement being addressed.

Addressees may direct questions to Mr. Lou Madrigal, 703-767-2011 or DSN: 427-2011 or email to: luis.madrigal@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC or JSA/LWCG representative.

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
DLA Logistics Management Standards

Attachment
PDC 501

cc:
ODASD (SCI)

PDC 501
Battle Damaged Weapons with Unrecognized Serial Numbers

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. Technical POC: DOD Small Arms Serialization Program (SASP) and Marine Corps SA/LW Registry

b. Functional POC: USMC and DOD SASP

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. Primary/Secondary Functional Area: Small Arms/Light Weapons / Supply

b. Primary/Secondary Functional Process: Demilitarization of unidentifiable weapons

3. REFERENCES:

a. DOD 4000.25-M Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Volume 2 (Supply Standards and Procedures), Chapter 18 – Small Arms and Light Weapons Serial Number Registration and Reporting.

b. DOD 4000.25-2-M Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) Manual, Chapter 12 – Small Arms and Light Weapons Serial Number Registration and Reporting.

c. Joint Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating Group (JSA/LWCG) Meeting Minutes; July 1, 2009 .

d. Joint Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating Group (JSA/LWCG) Meeting Minutes; July 30, 2010.

e. DOD 4140.1-R DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation; May 23, 2003.

f. DOD 4160.28-M DOD Demilitarization (DEMIL) Program Manual

4. BACKGROUND:

a. Intent of the transaction. The intent of this transaction and the process that it supports is to identify a weapon that is currently unidentifiable by serial number (due to damage to the serial number marking that is physically resident on the weapon). Weapons that cannot be positively identified by serial number cannot be confirmed as damaged or as a combat loss/battle damaged/consumption, and therefore cannot be dropped from the Component and DOD Small

Arms/Light Weapons (SA/LW) Registry or formally transferred between custodial organizations in the demilitarization chain. This transaction and the associated business rules will allow a damaged weapon to be formally transferred between organizations and eventually demilitarized and removed from service while maintaining access to the serialization record in the Department of Defense and Component SA/LW registries. Maintenance of this record will apply to cases in which a demilitarized weapon was misidentified prior to destruction and the real weapon is later relocated creating a requirement for access to its serialization record.

Use of the DLMS 888A or Document Identifier Code (DIC) DSA transaction with SA/LW transaction code K (DIC DSA record position 7 = K) will allow the DOD SA/LW Registry to assign an ARM-number¹ (subsequently referred to as ARM#) for tracking a specific serial number as the weapon is physically transported to DLA Distribution Aniston, Alabama and ultimately to the collocated DLA Disposition Services field office for demilitarization. Assignment of an ARM# allows custodial organizations to relinquish the item, but allows the Department of Defense and component SA/LW databases to maintain weapon serialization information for future reference.

b. Scenario for which the transaction is used. While references 3.a. and 3.b. require custodians of SA/LW items with missing, obliterated, mutilated, or illegible serial numbers to be reported to the DOD SA/LW Registry by the custodial Component SA/LW Registry for review and assignment of a management control number (MCN)/National Stock Number (NSN) and serial number, a significant number of cases exist in which SA/LW items with illegible/damaged serial markings were sent to a node in the demilitarization chain without the exercise required by references 3.a. and 3.b. having been completed. As a result, personnel at the receiving node could not validate the serialized identity of the piece turned in against the documentation accompanying the piece. Therefore, they could not formally take custody of the item or verify proper demilitarization instructions.

DLMS 888A/DIC DSA transactions with SA/LW transaction code K and the associated business rules will be used to ensure damaged SA/LW items that arrive at a node in the demilitarization chain without proper serialization documentation are properly demilitarized. This process will ensure that the serialization record in the DOD SA/LW Registry is retained subsequent to the weapon being removed from service.

c. Procedures, transactions, data elements, processing details in use today. Currently, when a weapon with a damaged/obliterated serial number is identified for demilitarization, it is sent by the custodial service to DLA Distribution Aniston, Alabama. The process for demilitarization of SA/LW items dictates that DLA Distribution Aniston, Alabama eventually turn the weapon over to the collocated DLA Disposition Services Field Office for proper demilitarization. However, since the DLA Disposition Services Field Office cannot verify the item by its serial number, it cannot accept the item or verify the item's demilitarization instructions. Therefore, DLA Disposition Services does not induct documentation [DLMS 140A or DIC DSM transaction with SA/LW transaction code R] to formally accept the item in the

¹ ARM number is an Army term for a type of serial number LOGSA assigns to SA/LW when required (See reference 3.c.)

DLA SA/LW Registry. As a result, the last visibility data for the item is the DLMS 140A/DIC DSM transaction with transaction code S stored in the registry of the shipping Component.

Additionally, in some cases, the custodial Component drops the item from their supply management record (i.e. using a disposal release order, DLMS 940R/DIC A5J). However, since DLA Disposition Services refuses to take control of a SA/LW item without a verifiable serial number, the item is never added to the accountable record of DLA. As a result the gain of a SA/LW item is not represented in the accountable balance of DLA Disposition Services to balance the loss in the system of the originating Component.

5. REQUESTED CHANGE(S):

a. Requested change in detail: Formalize DLMS 888A/DIC DSA transaction with transaction code K and associated processes and business rules to assign an ARM# to SA/LW items with damaged/obliterated serial numbers.

b. Proposed procedures:

1) Components incurring damage to a SA/LW item (such that the item is damaged to a point where the original serial number cannot be distinguished) will contact their Component SA/LW Registry and inform them that an ARM# is needed for a damaged SA/LW item.

2) The Component SA/LW Registry will contact the DOD SA/LW Registry and obtain ARM# to be associated with the serial number of the SA/LW item to be demilitarized.

3) The DOD SA/LW Registry issues the ARM# as requested to the Component SA/LW Registry.

4) The Component SA/LW Registry will induct a DLMS 888A/DIC DSA with transaction code K into the record for the serial number of the damaged weapon. The DLMS 888A/DIC DSA with SA/LW transaction code K will include the original serial number (DIC DSA rp 31-41) and the ARM# (DIC DSA rp 65-75).

(a) Custodians of the physical weapon should ensure that the ARM# is engraved or permanently affixed on the item to be demilitarized.

(b) The DLMS 888A/DIC DSA with SA/LW transaction code K establishes a link between the ARM# and the original serial number in the Component SA/LW Registry. This relationship will be passed on to the DOD SA/LW Registry when the Component SA/LW Registry provides its monthly update to the DOD SA/LW Registry which is maintained by LOGSA.

5) Once the ARM# is assigned and permanently inscribed on the item, the organization in physical custody of the item will initiate shipment to the supporting DLA Disposition Services Field Office for demilitarization. The custodial organization will inform the supporting Component SA/LW Registry that the item is to be shipped for demilitarization and the registry will provide the appropriate DD Form 1348-1A shipping documentation (including the DLMS

140A/DIC DSM with SA/LW transaction code S) for distribution to the appropriate customer organizations.

(a) The SA/LW Registry of the custodial organization will ensure that the DSM/S transaction is inducted into the record of the SA/LW item to be demilitarized.

(b) The DLMS 140A/DIC DSM with SA/LW transaction code S (and all subsequent SA/LW reporting transactions) will reference the item by its ARM# only.

6) Once the item is received by the DLA Disposition Service Field Office, the DLA Disposition Field Office will inform the DLA SA/LW Registry that the item was received by referencing the item's ARM#. The DLA SA/LW Registry will produce the DLMS 140A/DIC DSM with SA/LW transaction code R, and transmit the transaction to the appropriate customers, including the original Component's SA/LW Registry.

(a) Upon receipt of the DLMS 140A/DIC DSM with SA/LW transaction code R from the DLA SA/LW Registry, the original component will deactivate the record of the ARM# that is associated with the original SA/LW item serial number.

(b) Induction of the DLMS 140A/DIC DSM with SA/LW transaction code R will establish a visibility record for the ARM# in the DLA SA/LW Registry.

7) Following demilitarization of the item, DLA Disposition Services will inform the DLA SA/LW Registry that the item has been demilitarized. The DLA SA/LW Registry will induct a DLMS 888A/DIC DSA with SA/LW transaction code V into the record of the ARM# created in step 6. Induction of the DLMS 888A/DIC DSA with SA/LW transaction code V will deactivate the record of the ARM# in the DLA SA/LW Registry.

c. **Proposed transaction flow.** See Enclosure 1

d. **Alternatives.** N/A

6. REASON FOR CHANGE: Currently, there are no formalized procedures for transfer of accountability and ultimate demilitarization of SA/LW items that cannot be positively identified by serialization markings physically located on the weapon. Additionally, there are no business rules in place that allow the Department of Defense to maintain a serialized record of an SA/LW item, subsequent to the supposed end of service date for that item. The proposed process and the associated business rules provide a method by which the accountability and visibility of SA/LW items with damaged serialization marks can be maintained through the demilitarization process and will facilitate maintenance of the record of the DOD SA/LW Registry subsequent to the item being removed from service.

7. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. **Advantages:** Serialized record of the SA/LW item is maintained subsequent to the item being removed from service. This is critical in the case that a demilitarized item was misidentified and the serialized record of the actual item is eventually required for reference.

b. Disadvantages: The ARM# assigned to the weapon could be confused with the official serial number assigned to the SA/LW item. Maintaining the relationship between the ARM# and the SA/LW serial number of record will increase work load on Component and DOD SA/LW registries.

The process for obtaining an ARM# may cause confusion with the procedures existing in references 3.a. and 3.b. for obtaining a serial number for an SA/LW item with a damaged/obliterated serial mark.

8. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT (OPTIONAL): It is assumed that all Component SA/LW registries send and receive small arms reporting transactions through DLA Transaction Services and that all Component SA/LW registries are capable of providing the DLMS 888A or DIC DSA transaction with SA/LW transaction code K to the DOD SA/LW Registry as part of their monthly update.

It is also assumed that Component SA/LW registries will maintain a record of the DLMS 888A/DIC DSA transaction with SA/LW transaction code K in their inactive file for future reference.

9. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER (OPTIONAL): It is possible that this change can be boiled down to adding the DIC DSA to DOD 4000.25-2. Transaction code K already exists on the table of accepted values for the small arms transaction code.

a. In the future it is anticipated that SA/LW visibility will be maintained using a unique item identifier (UII). Inclusion of the ARM# tracking capability into the DLMS 140A and 888A will maintain the process for assigning a proxy identifier as the DOD and Component SA/LW registries transition from legacy MILSTRAP to DLMS and the Department transitions tracking SA/LW items by a 10 character serial number to a potentially 50 character UII.

b. It is imperative that the Components come to agreement on when to obtain an ARM#, and when existing procedures for reporting missing, stolen, lost, or recovered (MLSR) items should be employed. Policy on when to obtain an ARM # and when to follow MLSR should be identical across the Department of Defense. The Marine Corps envisions using an ARM# only when an item can be visually verified as the receiver of a SA/LW item. Enclosure 2 is an example of SA/LW parts and should be subject to MLSR reporting procedures. Enclosure 3 is an example of an item that can be verified as a SA/LW receiver and therefore should be assigned an ARM#.

10. NOTE ANY REGULATIONS OR GUIDANCE: (IF APPLICABLE): Reference 3.e. requires SA/LW items to be subject to unique item tracking requirements as defined in reference 3.f., and that the DOD SA/LW Registry is the recognized DOD Unique Item tracking (UIT) program for all SA/LW items.

References 3.a. and 3.b. require that SA/LW items with missing, obliterated, mutilated, or illegible serial numbers, when discovered, shall be reported to the DOD SA/LW Registry by the Component SA/LW Registry, for review and assignment of a MCN/NSN and or serial number.

11. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL): Adoption of this process will necessitate Components to update internal policy on when and how contact with the DOD SA/LW Registry is initiated during the ARM# request process.

The DOD SA/LW Registry does not receive updates for inactive SA/LW items and does not maintain an archive for demilitarized items. As a result, the serial number-to-ARM# relationship will not be maintained in the DOD SA/LW Registry after DLA inducts a receipt for the item. The only record of the serial number-to-ARM# relationship will be resident in the inactive file of the originating Component SA/LW Registry. The Department of Defense should establish procedures for maintaining the serial number-to-ARM# relationship in a location where it can be accessed by federal/local law enforcement activities during investigations.

12. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: This process is already being utilized by several Components and could be formally implemented across the Department of Defense within 30 days of approval of this proposed change.

13. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: At this time an actual value associated with a savings or cost avoidance cannot be determined. The immediate return will be realized in the following functional areas:

a. Improved management and accountability of SA/LW items with obliterated serial number markings. This includes the ability to comply with reference 3.e. which requires that storage activities account for all items in their custody and that SA/LW items be subject to UIT to maintain visibility of each uniquely identified asset.

b. Improved management of Component and DOD SA/LW Registries to include the ability to maintain serialization data on weapons thought to be demilitarized and removed from services.

c. Reduced cost to Components for storage locations (particularly DLA Distribution Aniston, Alabama) in possession of SA/LW items with obliterated serial number markings that cannot be transferred to the next node in the demilitarization chain.

14. IMPACT:

d. **Publications:** DOD 4000.25, DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 18 changes to formalize this process are denoted in Enclosure 4. Similar changes are to be applied to DOD 4000.25-2-M, MILSTRAP, Chapter 12, along with additional edits to Appendices 3.31 and 3.36 shown in Enclosures 5 and 6 respectively.

e. **DLMS Supplements:** Edits to DLMS Supplements 140A and 888A are shown in Enclosure 7.

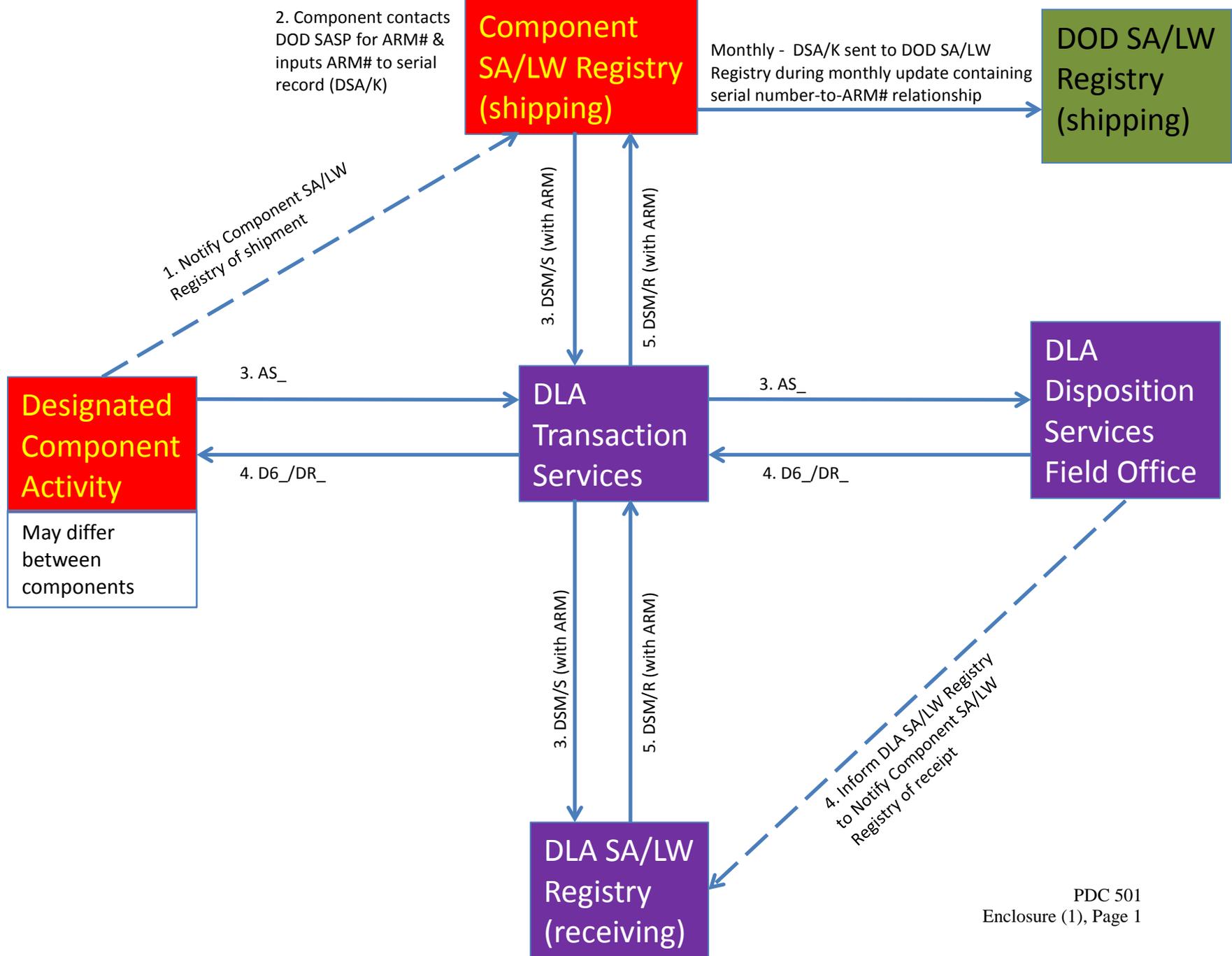
f. **Data:**

1) **New DLMS Data Elements:** ARM Number – Term for a type of serial number the DOD SASP assigns to SA/LW items which cannot be validated against a manufacturer's serial number. An ARM# always starts with "ARM" and has a maximum of up to 11 characters. Two

known situations for assigning an ARM# include historical weapons which never had a serial number, and SA/LW subject to the PDC that have been damaged beyond the ability to identify the serial number. Once assigned to a SA/LW, an ARM# number becomes the reference number for the SA/LW.

2) Changes to DLMS Data Elements: None

Enclosure 1, Proposed Transaction Flow



Enclosure 2, Example of SA/LW parts which should be subject to MLSR reporting procedures



The picture above represents parts of an SA/LW item. Key components of the weapon, including the receiver, may still exist and require tracking. As a result MLSR procedures should be followed for this item.

Enclosure 3, Example of an item that can be verified as an SA/LW receiver and therefore should be assigned an ARM#



Enclosure 4, Edits to Procedures

Insert new paragraphs shown below in *red bold italics* to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 18. A similar edit is to be applied to DOD 4000.25-2-M, MILSTRAP, Chapter 12 removing reference to the DLMS Supplement 140A.

C18.2.3. SA/LW Without an NSN and/or Serial Number. SA/LW without an NSN and/or SA/LW (except museum pieces) with missing, obliterated, mutilated, or illegible serial numbers, when discovered, shall be reported to the DoD Registry by the Component Registry, for review and assignment of a Management Control Number (MCN)/NSN and/or serial number. Assignment of Local Control Number (LCN) or MCN shall not replace or be used in lieu of procedures to request assignment of an NSN where applicable. The Component Registry shall report all SA/LW without an NSN and/or SA/LW serial number, by message or letter, for assignment of serial number and/or NSN in the following format:

C18.T1. Format To Report SA/LW Without an NSN and/or Serial Number

<u>NSN</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
(NSN or none)	(Serial Number or none)	(Make, model, caliber, and other nomenclature)

C18.2.3.1. Battle Damaged SA/LW Items. Activities in possession of SA/LW items that incur damage to the point that the serial number is no longer legible and the item cannot be characterized by make, model, caliber, NSN, or other nomenclature through a visual inspection will obtain an ARM Number (ARM#) from the DoD SA/LW Registry.

C18.2.3.2. ARM Number. Procedures for obtaining an ARM# from the DoD SA/LW Registry will differ between Components. However, once obtained the ARM# will be permanently inscribed on the SA/LW item and will be logged into the existing item record in the Component SA/LW Registry using the DLMS 140A (DIC DSA) transaction. All subsequent SA/LW visibility events will reference the item's ARM# and not the original serial number.

AP3.31. APPENDIX 3.31

SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS MULTI-FIELD CORRECTIONS

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>										
Document Identifier	1-3	Enter DI Code DSA										
Routing Identifier (TO)	4-6	Enter the appropriate RI code as follows: <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Component</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>RI Code</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Army</td> <td>AGT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navy</td> <td>P64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air Force</td> <td>FLZ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DLA</td> <td>S9D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Component</u>	<u>RI Code</u>	Army	AGT	Navy	P64	Air Force	FLZ	DLA	S9D
<u>Component</u>	<u>RI Code</u>											
Army	AGT											
Navy	P64											
Air Force	FLZ											
DLA	S9D											
Small Arms and Light Weapons Transaction	7	Enter Small Arms and Light Weapons Transaction Code K.										
Stock or Part Number	8-22	Enter stock or part number, MCN, or LCN on Component Registry.										
Blank	23	Leave blank.										
DoD Activity Address (Reporting Activity)	24-29	Enter DoDAAC of reporting activity. For U.S. Army only, use UIC if DoDAAC not assigned.										
Blank	30	Leave blank.										
Serial Number	31-41	Enter serial number on master file. ¹										
Corrected Stock Number	42-56	Enter new or corrected stock or part or Part number, MCN, or LCN, if applicable; otherwise, leave blank.										
Blank	57	Leave blank.										

¹ SA/LW that have an ARM# in the registry, reference the item's ARM# in place of the original serial in rp 31-41. Specifically, a DEMIL DSA transaction code V will enter the ARM# in rp 31-41. See PDC 501.

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>
Corrected DoD Activity Address (Accountable Activity)	58-63	Enter new or corrected DoDAAC/UIC of unit/activity or property book officer owning/possessing weapon, if applicable; otherwise, leave blank.
Blank	64	Leave blank.
Corrected Serial Number	65-75	Enter new or corrected serial number, if applicable; otherwise, leave blank. ²
Dual Use	76-80	
Reject Error	(76-77)	For rejects, enter reject code from appendix AP2.13.
Transaction Date	(78-80)	Rejected transactions will contain the last three digits of the ordinal date on the rejected document.
or		
Transaction Date	(76-80)	Enter last two-digits of the calendar year in record positions 76-77 and ordinal day of the calendar year in record positions 78-80 when entering the transaction on the Component Registry.

² *After receiving an ARM# from the DOD SA/LW Registry the Component SA/LW Registry will induct a DSA transaction code K with the ARM# in rp 65-75, linking it to the serial number in rp 31-41. See PDC 501.*

AP3.36. APPENDIX 3.36

SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS SERIAL NUMBER CONTROL

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>										
Document Identifier	1-3	Enter DI Code DSM.										
Routing Identifier (TO)	4-6	Enter the appropriate RI code as follows: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;"><u>Component</u></td> <td style="text-align: left;"><u>RI Code</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Army</td> <td>AGT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navy</td> <td>P64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air Force</td> <td>FLZ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DLA</td> <td>S9D</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Component</u>	<u>RI Code</u>	Army	AGT	Navy	P64	Air Force	FLZ	DLA	S9D
<u>Component</u>	<u>RI Code</u>											
Army	AGT											
Navy	P64											
Air Force	FLZ											
DLA	S9D											
Small Arms and Light Weapons Transaction	7	Enter small arms and light weapons transaction code from appendix AP2.12.										
Stock Number	8-22	Enter NSN, MCN, or LCN.										
Multiuse	23-29	For intra-Component use, enter data prescribed by the Component. For inter-Component use, leave blank.										
Document Number	30-43	Enter (or perpetuate) appropriate document number.										
Suffix	44	Enter (or perpetuate) suffix code, if applicable; otherwise, leave blank.										
DoD Activity Address (Shipped To/ Received From)	45-50	Use for shipment transaction codes F, N, S, and Z and receipt transaction code R.										
DoD Activity Address (Reporting Activity)	51-56	Enter Reporting Activity/Manufacturer DoDAAC. For U.S. Army only, use UIC if DoDAAC not assigned.										

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD POSITION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>
Serial Number	57-67	Enter serial number. ¹ Right justify and fill unused positions with zeros. If the serial number begins with a zero, also enter a 12-zone in the zero position which starts the serial number.
Blank	68	Leave blank.
DoD Activity Address (Accountable Activity)	69-74	Enter DoDAAC/UIC of unit/activity or property book officer owning/possessing weapon.
Blank	75	Leave blank.
Date	76-80	Enter last two digits of calendar year in record positions 76-77 and ordinal day of the calendar year in record positions 78-80. For replies to follow-up for shipment data enter date shipped. For replies to follow-up for receipt data enter date received. When answering a DI Code DSD follow-up for weapon(s) shipped but not received, leave blank.

¹ *If the SA/LW item has been assigned an ARM#, reference the item's ARM# in place of the original serial in rp 31-41 when transferring (rp 7 is S) the item for DEMIL and the receipt confirmation (rp 7 is R). See PDC 501.*

Enclosure 7, DLMS Supplement edits.

Item #	Location	Revision to 140A, Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Reporting	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Note	<u>Add PDC 501 to DLMS Introductory note 5.</u> <i>- PDC 501, Battle Damaged Weapons with Unrecognized Serial Numbers (Supply/MILSTRAP)</i>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS.
2.	2/LIN02/90	<u>Add new qualifier RR with the following DLMS notes:</u> RR Replacement Product Number DLMS Note: <i>1. If the SA/LW item has been assigned an ARM# use this code to reference the item's ARM#, in place of the original serial. An ARM# will always begin with "ARM".</i> <i>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.</i>	Requirement to use the ARM# when assigned by the DOD SASP

Item #	Location	Revision to 888A, Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Data Change	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Note	<u>Add PDC 501 to DLMS Introductory note 5.</u> <i>- PDC 501, Battle Damaged Weapons with Unrecognized Serial Numbers (Supply/MILSTRAP)</i>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DS.
2.	2/G5501/165	<u>Add new qualifier RR with the following DLMS notes:</u> RR Replacement Product Number DLMS Note: <i>Use with SA/LW Transaction Code V when the SA/LW has been assigned an ARM# to be used in place of a manufacture's serial number. An ARM# will always begin with "ARM".</i>	Required to provide a DEMIL notification to a Component registry for a SA/LW item assigned an ARM#.
3.	2/G5503/165	<u>Add new DLMS note 2 to existing code RR:</u> RR Replacement Product Number DLMS Note: <i>1. Use when changing or correcting serial number data to identify the new serial number.</i> <i>2. Use with SA/LW Transaction Code K after receiving an ARM# from the DOD SA/LW Registry to populate the Component SA/LW Registry with the ARM#, linking it to the serial number.</i>	Requirement to record the DOD SASP assigned ARM# and link it to the serial number.