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

IN REPLY REFER TO J627

January 5, 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 360, Procedures and Content Requirements for Catalog Data Support under Navy and Marine Corps BRAC (Staffed as PDC 360/360A/360B)

The attached change to DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is approved for implementation.

This change documents Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) support of Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Retail Supply, Storage and Distribution (SS&D)/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP) and Marine Corps BRAC Storage and Distribution Interface (SDI).

The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration has given authorization to proceed with development and implementation of procedures supporting requisitioning (Navy only) and depot storage (Navy and Marine Corps) at less than the unit of issue.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Ellen Hilert, email: Ellen.Hilert@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply Process Review Committee representative.

S. David Walker, Maj, USAF

For DONALD C. PIPP
Director
Defense Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:
ODASD(SCI)

ADC 360
Procedures and Content Requirements for Catalog Data Support under Navy and Marine Corps BRAC

1. ORIGINATOR: Defense Logistics Agency**,** DLA J-3,

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA: Primary: Supply/ Logistics.

3. REFERENCES:

a. Functional Requirements for DLA's implementation of Navy BRAC Retail Supply, Storage, and Distribution (SS&D)/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP) Spiral 2

b. Functional Requirements Pre-Design for DLA's implementation of Marine Corps BRAC Retail Storage and Distribution Interface (SDI).

c. Approved DLMS Supplement 832N, Catalog Data Support, on the DLMS internet site eLibrary under DLMS Supplements to Federal Implementation Conventions - Transaction Sets, available at: http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp.

d. DoD 4100.39-M, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures, available at: http://www.dlis.dla.mil/flis_procedures.asp.

4. REQUESTED CHANGE: This change establishes the DLMS Supply, Storage and Distribution (SS&D) catalog data support procedures and transactional interface. This document consolidates the Navy and the Marine Corps (MC) BRAC usage which were staffed separately. The same transaction will serve both the Navy and MC interfaces, but procedures and data content will differ. Yellow highlighting identifies significant variations in procedures and data content from the previous staffing of this change. Component responses to staffing are shown at Enclosure 10.

a. Description of Change - Navy: This change establishes a new business process using DLMS transactions for communication of catalog data between DLA, the Distribution Depots operating under the Distribution Standard System, and Navy industrial activities. This change supports Naval Ship Yards (NSY) and Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs) operating under the Navy-DLA BRAC 2005 SS&D concept of operations (CONOPS). The cataloging data support will allow information exchanges including:

(1) Identification of non-National Stock Number (NSN) materiel by a Local Stock Number (LSN) so that the LSN may be recognized for requisitioning and distribution processing.

(2) Communication of FLIS cataloging information to the NSY and FRC sites which lack a direct communication link with DLIS.

(3) Identification of NSN materiel by a LSN so that the LSN may be used for storage and distribution of materiel identified at the unit of use (that is, less than the FLIS unit of issue).

Staffing Notes:

(a) This ADC incorporates additional requirements for identification for

specific Regional Hazardous Inventory Control System (RHICS) materiel using the RHICS data base for establishment of a uniquely formatted LSN. This new requirement will align EBS, Navy, and RHICS hazardous material to one specific material number beginning with "LLN" in the 13-digit NSN field. This will only be used on hazardous material that does not have an existing NSN in EBS or FLIS.

(b) ADC 381 documents procedures associated with Navy requisitioning at the unit of use level.

(c) ADC 398, Revise DLMS 846A Asset Reclassification, 947I Inventory Adjustment, and Associated Procedures to Support Marine Corps BRAC Storage and Distribution Interface, for additional clarification on the methodology used for conversion to unit of use.

(4) Identification of a Service coordinated/approved substitute/interchangeable item as a result of DLA or other Service provided supply status to associate the substitute NSN with the primary NSN.

b. Description of Change – Marine Corps: This change establishes the business process using the DLMS Catalog Data Support transaction for communication of catalog data between Distribution Depots operating under the Distribution Standard System, and the MC Maintenance Centers (MCMC). This change supports MCMCs operating under the MC-DLA BRAC 2005 SS&D concept of operations (CONOPS). The cataloging data support will allow information exchanges for identification of non-NSN materiel by a LSN so that the LSN may be recognized for distribution processing. Unlike the Navy implementation, the MC will not exchange catalog data support with the DLA EBS. Under the MC implementation, the 846A, Asset Reclassification, will be used to re-identify NSN items as unit of use under a LSN, in lieu of the 832N as used by the Navy. Additionally, the catalog data support transaction will be used by the DSS to provide specific FLIS updates to the MCMC (rather than EBS providing these updates as under the Navy process).

c. Background:

(1) BRAC Concept – Navy. As a result of the 2005 BRAC decision, retail supply, storage and distribution functions and associated infrastructure supporting the Navy industrial/maintenance sites will transfer to DLA. The Navy sites consist of Naval Shipyards (NSY) and Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs). The intent of the directive is to significantly improve combat effectiveness while reducing costs by developing a world-class, cost-effective supply chain focused on readiness; taking every opportunity to eliminate waste, reduce touches, reduce cost, and improve readiness. In accordance with the signed CONOPS, DLA has agreed to provide SS&D/IMSP support to the FRC and NSY sites, including catalog data support.

(2) BRAC Concept – Marine Corps. As a result of the 2005 BRAC decision, storage and distribution functions for Operating Material and Supplies associated infrastructure supporting the MCMC sites will transfer to DLA. The Marine Corps sites are Maintenance Center Albany (MCA) and Maintenance Center Barstow (MCB). The intent of the directive is to significantly improve combat effectiveness while reducing costs by developing a world-class, cost-effective supply chain focused on readiness; taking every opportunity to eliminate waste, reduce touches, reduce cost, and improve readiness. In accordance with the signed CONOPS, DLA has agreed to provide S&D support to the MC sites, including catalog data support.

(3) Policy: On March 11, 2010, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration, DASD(SCI), authorized DLA and Navy to proceed with development of procedures, including the cataloging data exchange, supporting requisitioning and materiel storage at less than the unit of issue and for requisitioning of non-NSN items using a local stock number for identification. Due to the policy implications of this change, the concept was presented to DASD(SCI) for approval subsequent to initial staffing. In response, the DASD(SCI) recommended a review of the unit of issue for materiel currently issued to the Navy at unit of use to ensure that unit of use is not the more accurate unit of issue for these items. Should FLIS cataloging updates result from the review, significant savings might be realized. DASD(SCI) also identified a requirement that an NSN must be assigned when the items have three or more demands in one year (applicable to Local Stock Numbers (LSNs) cataloged for non-NSN part-numbered materiel). Although approving the unit of use concept in order to meet the IMSP timeline, DASD(SCI) also requires exploration of an enterprise solution for future use.

d. Detailed Procedures - Navy:

(1) DLA will prepare and transmit the 832N, Catalog Data Support, and transmit to the Navy BRAC sites to provide catalog data (also referred to as the "materiel master"). The catalog data will be provided to both the FRCs and NSYs, as applicable. The DLA EBS will provide a copy of the 832N to DSS when the item is identified as using a LSN.

(a) The catalog data will be applicable to new item inductions, FLIS change notices for DLA items and non-DLA managed items, as well as Navy-assigned LSNs. Since DLA will be purchasing, storing, and selling these items to industrial activities, DLA will have this data resident in the EBS and will provide visibility to the Navy sites via this 832N transaction.

(b) EBS will also maintain site-specific materiel master records for Depot Level Reparables (DLR), Navy program-managed material and nuclear consumable support materiel (which are not requisitioned through DLA). These records will reflect the same user unique data elements as

the consumable material masters, and will be built based on user input. The records may also be built based on a 'copy' of a requisition, status, or materiel obligation validation (MOV) transactions forwarded via the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) when a record does not exist in EBS (e.g. for nuclear materiel requisitioned directly from the source of supply (SoS) or for materiel requisitioned prior to Navy BRAC IMSP implementation). In all instances, an 832N will be generated as an 'ADD' record and sent to the specific NSY or FRC site.

(2) Both FRC and NSY sites will have the capability to create new material masters or update user defined data elements to existing material masters directly into EBS through a user unique screen. This application within EBS will prompt users for mandatory fields and user-defined fields for new entries, which may be optional depending upon the site (FRC/NSY). This allows different values for site-specific data elements.

(3) There will only be one LSN per CAGE and part number, but that one tab within SAP will be site specific to allow for the values of the same data elements to be unique per site.

(4) When the screen entry is modifying an existing record, the user will be prompted to save changes. Upon saving of record, EBS will generate an 832N identified as a 'CHANGE' record. This record will contain all agreed to data elements to build a record within the NSY application, Material Access Technology (MAT), or FRC application, Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP II). If the change is to an existing LSN record, a copy will be furnished to the applicable DSS site.

(5) Subsequent to an EBS query, EBS will determine if a record exists for the NSN, LSN, or CAGE and part number and return the applicable response to the user.

(a) When a record does exist for the queried materiel, EBS will extend the material master to the site and an 832N identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT or MRP II. For LSNs, a copy will also be provided to the applicable DSS site.

(b) When the query is for an NSN or LSN and it does not exist, the user will be prompted to create a new record in EBS. An 832N identified as an 'ADD' record will contain all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT or MRP II. For LSNs, a copy will also be furnished to the applicable DSS site.

(c) When a record does not exist for the NSN or Cage/Part Number, EBS functionality will query FLIS.

(d) If the FLIS response is negative, the user will be provided with a reply on the screen indicating no record was found. The user may at this point enter a response indicating the need to create a LSN.

(e) The user will be prompted to enter all mandatory data elements to create a material master within EBS for a LSN record. Additional unique fields for new entries may be optional depending upon the site (FRC/NSY).

(f) EBS will return an 832N identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT or MRP II. The non-NSN LSN identifier will be assigned by EBS. The first 4 positions of this LSN will be the FSC and EBS will assign the last 9 positions of the LSN sequentially.

(6) NSY sites will have the capability to create the 832N transactions identified as a query to determine if NSN or LSN exist in EBS data base when there is no existing record on the internal table within MAT. The same transactions may be used to determine if a LSN or NSN exists for a specific CAGE and part number combination within EBS.

(7) In instances when the query is for a LSN or NSN:

(a) If a material master is found, EBS will extend material to query site and return an 832N identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT. If there is no material master for a LSN, the 832N sent to MAT is identified as 'no record exists,' and MAT will output transactions for manual review.

(b) If there is no material master within EBS for the inquired 'NSN', EBS will inquire FLIS, build a material master and return an 832N identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT. If the inquiry to FLIS is negative, the inbound 832N will be returned to MAT and identified as 'no record exists,' and MAT will output transaction for manual review.

(8) In instances when the query is for a CAGE and part number combination:

(a) EBS will search existing data base to determine if there is an existing record for an NSN or LSN. When there is an existing material master, EBS will return an 832N identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT.

(b) EBS will query FLIS. If the response is negative, the 832N sent to MAT is identified as 'no record exists,' and MAT will output transactions for manual review.

(9) In instances when a query is for a hazardous material under Regional Hazardous inventory Control System (RHICS) only RHICS cataloged or created LSNs beginning with "LLN" will be used.

(a) EBS will search existing data base to determine if there is an existing record of the RHICS material beginning with LLN (first 3 digits). If there is an existing material master EBS will return an 832N identified as an "ADD" record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT and pass a copy to DSS.

(b) If no material master for the RHICS hazardous material is found, the user will be prompted for mandatory fields and user defined fields for new entries using the RHICS data base elements. The key is that only one LSN representing the RHICS LLN number will be used for like material. Thereby, having only one LLN number per hazardous material for all users. When the query is for a LSN beginning with LLN, the 832N will be an output transaction to MAT and a copy will be furnished to the applicable DSS site.

(10) Upon data conversion, DLA will build a material master record for all the current Navy local stock numbers, including RHICS LLN numbers and non-DLA NSN's from the FRC and NSY systems into EBS. This will provide a base line for the materials currently used at all five sites. EBS will query FLIS for all NSN records to ensure all FLIS data elements are updated. An 832N record identified as an 'ADD' will be returned to the appropriate NSY/FRC site. For LSNs, a copy will be sent to the appropriate DSS site.

(11) One functionality to be added in support of 2005 BRAC decision at the NSY and FRC sites, is the ability to issue and store material at a quantity and unit of use less than the FLIS unit of issue. In these instances, EBS will apply unique logic to create a material master with a LSN. This record will reflect all applicable FLIS and user-unique data elements from the original NSN. The record will also reflect the NSN and the NSN record will reflect the unit of use LSN.

(a) EBS will create a record for all NSN items identified with a unit of use upon data conversion as a base line. Anytime after conversion when a less than unit of use material number is created in EBS the 832N record will NOT be generated to the NSY/FRC sites, but will be forwarded to the applicable DSS site.

(b) The 832N record will reflect the associated NSN and FLIS unit of issue. DSS will build an internal table cross referencing the NSN and the associated Local Stock Number (for unit of use), FLIS Unit of Issue and the Unit of Use.

(12) EBS will provide catalog data reflecting substitute reference when the status update process from other than a DLA source response reflects a substitute is being supplied.

(a) When EBS receives a supply status BH indicating DLA will be sent an item previously identified as a Navy suitable substitute for a DLA-funded requisition in support of Navy BRAC IMSP, the status will prompt EBS to format an 832N identified as a substituted item reflecting the prime NSN and reference the substitute NSN when a material master already exist in EBS.

(b) When a material master for the substitute NSN does not exist in EBS, a record will be created. Any user unique data elements will be copied from the prime NSN. An 832N identified as substitute record reflecting the Prime NSN and referencing the substitute NSN will be forwarded to the applicable site.

(c) EBS will not maintain a cross reference to other service managed NSNs pertaining to substitution.

(d) An 832N identified for a substitute item reflecting the prime NSN and referencing the substitute NSN will be provided for DLA managed items when no stock under the prime NSN is available for immediate issue, the advice code does not indicate ‘do not substitute’ and a Navy approved substitute item is available for immediate issue.

(13) The catalog data support transaction flow diagrams are shown at Enclosure 1.

e. Detailed Procedures – Marine Corps

(1) MCMC systems will prepare and transmit the 832N, Catalog Data Support, to the DLA DSS operating the collocated DLA warehouse. The catalog data will be provided to the DLA DSS when a Maintenance Center LSN is established.

(2) The catalog data will be applicable to MCMC-assigned LSNs. Since DLA will be storing and distributing these items to the industrial activities (IAs), this data must be resident in the DSS. As the MCMCs create LSNs, the MCMC systems will create the 832N transaction and transmit this to DSS. DSS will receive this transaction and create the DSS Item Data record containing the transmitted item characteristics.

(3) The MCMCs will have the capability to create new LSN material masters or update data elements to existing LSN material masters via the 832N transaction. This allows different values for site-specific data elements.

(4) Creation of a LSN. When the MCMC systems identify the need to create a LSN, the 832N will be identified as an 'ADD' record containing all agreed to data elements to build a LSN record in DSS. The non-NSN LSN identified will be assigned by the MCMC systems. The first 4 positions of the LSN will be the Federal Supply Class (FSC) and the MCMC systems will assign the last nine positions using the following construct. Albany uses 01A200001 thru 01A999999 for the NIIN portion of their Service-unique LSN. Barstow uses MCB000001 through MCB999999 for the NIIN portion of theirs.

(a) The non-NSN LSN MRP II Assembly numbers are assigned by the MCMC systems. A default FSC of MRP2 is assigned with the NIIN portion of the LSN being assigned sequentially. Non-NSN LSN MRP II assembly numbers include Marine Corps Control Kits and Process Kits.

1. A Control Kit consists of items going through the same refurbishment processes, and will be used at the same stage of the assembly process. The kits routed under the MRP number will be identical. This kit is required to be 100% complete when routed to Code B storage. Control Kits will be stored and issued as a kit under the MRP Number assigned to the kit.

2. A Process Kit consists of items going through the same refurbishment processes, and will be used at various stages of the assembly process. The kits routed under the MRP number may vary from the 'standard' established on the Disassembly Disposition Record (DDR). A process kit is not required to be 100% complete when routed to Code B storage. A process kit will not to be stored as a kit; each part of the kit will be receipted into stock individually, and will be issued as needed to different assembly station picklists.

(b) Part Numbered Materiel Identified by LSN. The MCMC is also authorized to use a LSN for part-numbered items if required for storage and distribution.

(c) Unit of Use LSN for NSN Materiel. A catalog data support transaction will not be established by the MCMC to establish the unit of use LSN. Instead, the MC will send DSS an 846A, Asset Reclassification, when they want to re-identify NSN material to a unit of use LSN. DSS will then establish the DSS Item Data Record using the core FLIS data content and the unit of use contained in the 846A. The MC construct will be similar to that used by the Navy for unit of use LSNs, but the Marine Corps will substitute an "A" (for Albany) or "B" (for Barstow), for example: **5975-A0-000-1234** (rather than the "U" used by the Navy). Unlike the Navy, where there may only be one unit of use LSN per NSN, the MCMCs may assign a different unit of use for Barstow and Albany. The Marine Corps will pass the unit of use LSN in the 940R Materiel Release Order when they wish to issue at unit-of-use. Since DLA will not be performing supply functions for the MC their requisitioning process will remain the same as today, that is, materiel will be requisitioned under the NSN using the standard unit of issue. The MCMC will not store and issue an item of supply under both the NSN and the Unit of Use LSN. Accordingly, when DSS receives MCMC materiel shipped under the NSN, and a DSS Item Data Record exists for the associated Unit of Use LSN, DSS will

convert the NSN quantity to LSN quantity upon receipt.[1]

(d) Unit of Use LSN for non-NSN Materiel. The initial LSN for some new procurement non-NSN materiel will be created based upon the purchase unit. Subsequent to receipt, it may be necessary for the MCMC to re-identify these LSNs assigned for non-NSN materiel to a unit of use LSN. It is currently planned that this will be accomplished using the 846A, Asset Reclassification. DSS will establish the Item Data Record for these based upon the 846A rather than a new catalog data support action. In addition, this ADC will allow the 832N to provide cataloging support for establishment of a new unit of use LSN cross-referenced to a previously established LSN, should that functionally be required in the future.

(5) Catalog Data Changes. When the MCMC systems identify the need to modify a LSN, the 832N will be identified as a 'CHANGE' record containing any of the agreed to data elements to modify a LSN record in DSS.

(6) Catalog Data Deletions. When the MCMC systems identify the need to delete a LSN, the 832N will be identified as a 'DELETE' record.

(7) FLIS Replacement NIIN changes: For a FLIS NSN change, DSS will change the NSN (and associated unit of use LSN as necessary) immediately. DSS will then send an 832N transaction to the MC Bridge for FLIS changes related to an NSN that is replaced/superseded or discontinued (Catalog Transaction Purpose Codes: RN, NSN Replaced; RS, Use NSN When Exhausted; SN, NSN Substituted; NS, NSN Superseded; DN, NSN Discontinued; no Replacement). The Marine Corps Bridge will interpret change until the Industrial Logistics Support Management Information System. (ILSMIS)/MRP II applications are updated to use the new NSN.

(8) Upon data conversion, DSS will build a material master record for all the current MCMC local stock numbers and non-DLA NSNs from the MCMC sites. This will provide a base line for the materials currently used at MCMCs.

(9) Catalog data support transaction flow diagrams for the MC are shown at Enclosure 2.

f. Data Content. The table below identifies the data content to be captured in the 832N, Catalog Data Support. This is an updated copy of the table used in PDC 360A annotated to identify applicability for MCMC and Navy IA support. Refer to the DLMS Supplement 832N for specific mapping and syntax requirements.

[1] Refer to PDC 419 Revisions to DLMS Supplement (DS) 527R, Receipt, and Associated Procedures Supporting Marine Corps BRAC SS&D, for additional procedures associated with this process.

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
1.	Catalog Purpose Code	Identifies the purpose of the catalog as Catalog Data Support.	2	M/N
2.	Transaction Receiver (Activity To)	Identifies the activity to receive the transaction. DODAAC only. MCMC: The intended recipients of MCMC-initiated catalog data support transactions are the DLA DSS. Navy: The intended recipients of DLA-initiated catalog data support transactions are Naval Ship Yards (NSY) or Fleet Readiness centers (FRCs). If prepared by the NSY, the intended recipient is DLA EBS.	6	M/N
3.	Party to Receive Copy	Identifies the activity to receive a copy of the transaction. DoDAAC only. When materiel identification using a LSN applies, there will be a second iteration of the N1 Loop to identify the co-located Distribution Depot to receive a copy.	6	N
4.	Transaction Submitter (Activity From)	Identifies the activity preparing this transaction. DoDAAC only. MCMC: The preparing activity is the MCMC. For FLIS updates, the preparing activity is the DSS depot. Navy: The preparing activity is the DLA EBS or the NSY.	6	M/N
5.	Catalog Transaction Purpose Code	Identifies the purpose of the catalog data transaction. Applicable codes are: Navy and MCMC: AA New Catalog Record Added. CC Catalog Record Changed. DD Catalog Record Deleted. NP No NSN or LSN Found for Part Number/CAGE (NSY/MCMC) RN NSN Replaced RS Use NSN When Exhausted NS NSN Superseded	2	

[2] Identification of the Data Record Number (DRN) denotes an established data element within FLIS. The value carried in the catalog data support transaction will equal that in FLIS. FLIS Procedures, Volume 12 identifies and describes all item-of-supply and management data element, terms, and acronyms in the FLIS that have been assigned a DRN.

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
		DN NSN Discontinued; no Replacement Navy Only: QU Site Query for Catalog Record (NSY) MN Multiple NSNs for Part Number/CAGE NN No record exists for NSN query (NSY) NL No record exists for LSN query (NSY) NP No NSN or LSN Found for Part Number/CAGE (NSY) RN NSN Replaced RS Use NSN When Exhausted SN NSN Substituted NS NSN Superseded DN NSN Discontinued; no Replacement		
6.	Materiel Identification (primary and secondary): Local Stock Number (LSN) or National Stock Number (NSN) or CAGE and Part Number	The primary materiel identification is normally the number identification by which the materiel is to be stored. The secondary materiel identification is the cross reference information for interpretation or further description of the primary identification (for example, if the primary materiel identification is a LSN, the secondary/cross-reference information might be the CAGE and part number). For Add and Change records, the primary material ID will be either an NSN or LSN. Queries may reflect NSN, LSN, or CAGE and Part Number combination. NSN materiel identified by Unit of Use LSN must include the cross-reference NSN. Navy Only: Part Number also required as a cross-reference for materiel cataloged using a LSN. FLIS DRN 3270 CAGE also required as a cross-reference for materiel cataloged using a LSN. FLIS DRN 9250. RHICS Hazardous Material number beginning with LLN LSN also required as a cross-reference for queries identifying the part number/CAGE as the primary value.	13 13 5 32	M/N
7.	Assembly Type	Identifies the type of assembly as a cross-reference for the assigned LSN. C = Control Kit P = Process Kit O = Other	1	M
8.	Commodity Name	Nomenclature/description for the item.	48	M/N
9.	Replacement NSN	Used to identify the value of the replacement NSN when replaced or when superseded by a FLIS catalog action.	13	M/N

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
10.	Substitute NSN	Used to identify the value of the substitute NSN when the Source of Supply has provided BH status indicating a Service coordinated/approved substitute/interchangeable item is used to satisfy a requisition.	13	N
11.	Shelf-Life Code	Code expressing period of time for which the material will keep in total, that is, from the date of production to the shelf life expiration date. For DLA this is the old Shelf Life Code expressed as months. FLIS DRN 2943	1	M/N
12.	Shelf-Life Action Code	Two digit code specifying the type of inspection test or restorative action to be taken when an item has reached its storage shelf life and of any extension of the shelf life time period after the test or restorative has been completed	2	M/N
13.	Material Control Code	Used to identify the Material Control Code (MCC) for special inventory reporting. Segregates inventory into manageable groups (i.e. fast, medium, or slow) or to relate to field activities special reporting or control requirements. FLIS data applicable to DLRs, FLIS DRN 2611.	1	M/N
14.	Special Material Identification Code	Used to categorize material on the basis of requirements for source or quality control, technical data or configuration control, procurement, stocking and issue control. FLIS DRN 2834	2	M/N
15.	Cognizance Symbol	Used to identify the material cognizance system (COG) of the item. FLIS DRN 2608	2	N
16.	Collaboration Planner Code	Code designating within the system a specific individual with the ability to plan work. Default = 99 FRC and NSY data element **Staffing Note:** There is not an existing qualifier in X12 for this data element, so it will be mapped to the qualifier 18, Plan Number, for transmission.	2	N
17.	Collaboration Buyer Code	This code identifies the industrial site collaboration buyer that is responsible for the item by the individual's role code. NSY and FRC derived data element.	2	N

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
18.	Local Application Code	Code indicating how the material is processed in shop stores. Recognized by the program to inhibit automatic replenishment. Z Inhibit replenishment assigned on a situation basis E Delete at zero balance R Repair item O Order on request S Seasonal U Substitute I Insurance item **Staffing Note:** There is not an existing qualifier in X12 for this data element, so it will be mapped to the qualifier 6M, Application Number, for transmission.	1	N
19.	Source of Materiel	Code identifying the source of materiel: S for Supply, P for Local Purchase, M for Local Manufacturing **Staffing Note:** There is not an existing qualifier in X12 for this data element, so it will be mapped to the qualifier AS, Acceptable Source Supplier ID, for transmission.	1	N
20.	NAVAIR Commodity Code	A code identifying the commodity of material. NAVAIR codes to accumulate metric for repair on specific commodity. FRC unique requirement. This is a four position field, the first two positions have specific values, the second two are unique to FRC assignment within the MRP II used system to drill down information internally. Values for the first two positions are: AE ELECTRICAL WORK AF AIRFRAME STRUCTURE AO ARM/ORDNANCE AP AUX POWER UNITS (APU) AS AIRBORNE SUPPORT AV AVIONICS CA MECHANICAL CABLE ASSEMBLY DC DYN COMPONENTS EC ENGINE COMPONENTS EL ELECTRICAL FG FIBERGLASS FW FABRIC WORK GA GRAPHIC ARTS GS GROUND SUPPORT GT GAS TURBINE COMPRESSOR (GTC) HA HOSE AND HOSE ASSEMBLY HY HYDRAULIC COMPONENT	4	N

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
		HZ Hazmat IN INSTRUMENTS LG LANDING GEAR MB Burden Material MS MACHINE SHOP MU Non-Burden Material PB PBL Material PN PNEUMATICS PR PROPS PS BONDED PANEL PX Pre-Expended RS RUBBER SHOP SL SHELF LIFE SM SHEETMETAL SP Supply Material TA TUBE AND TUBE ASSEMBLY **Staffing Note:** There is not an existing qualifier in X12 for this data element, so it will be mapped to the qualifier LW, Location Within Equipment, for transmission.		
21.	Critical Application Flag	Code identifying Critical Safety Items. Values: Cite Y or N.	1	M/N
22.	Inspection Required at Destination Flag	Code identifying if inspection is required at destination upon receipt. Values: Cite Y or N.	1	M/N
23.	Drawing Number	Identifies the part drawing	32	N
24.	Detailed Drawing Piece Number	Indicates the specific item within the drawing being referenced. NSY unique data element	32	N
25.	Drawing Revision Number	Code used to identify a specific revision number to a specific drawing when the requirement is for a lesser revision than is currently identified to the NSN. NSY unique data element.	3	N
26.	Item Description	Clear text description of the item. Nomenclature. Input as 10 lines up to 80 characters each.	10x 80	M/N
27.	Industrial Activity Lead Time	Lead time (distribution or manufacturing) for providing an item to the IA, expressed in number of days.	4	N
28.	Standard Unit Price	The standard unit price which will be transmitted as 9 digits dollars, decimal point, and 2 digits cents. FLIS DRN 7075	R9.2	M/N

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
29.	Unit of Use Price	The unit of use price which will be transmitted as 9 digits dollars, decimal point, and 2 digits cents. This reflects the price of the item at less than the Standard Unit Price as calculated by the transaction originator. Note: For the Marine Corps, DSS will calculate the unit of use price on the DSS catalog records rather than it being sent on the 832N.	R9.2	N
30.	Net Item Price	Price for a repairable item that is unserviceable unit which has or will be turned in on an exchange basis. Also referred to as exchange price for depot level repairables. The net unit price which will be transmitted as 9 digits dollars, decimal point, and 2 digits cents. FLIS DRN 5235	R9.2	N
31.	Unit of Issue	Code indicating the terms/designations authorized for assignment to items of supply. Unit of issue will reflect the FLIS unit of issue for items identified as National Stock numbers. Local Stock Numbers will be the unit of issue as designated by the end user when a LSN is assigned. FLIS DRN 3050	2	M/N
32.	Unit of Use Conversion Factor	The factor by which the FLIS unit of issue quantity must be multiplied to convert to a unit of use. Value is expressed as R5.4. The decimal point is passed within the transaction; leading and trailing zeros are not transmitted. <u>Navy Only</u>: When an item is authorized for issue to the Navy at the unit of use, this identifies the conversion factor for calculation to the lowest authorized unit of use.	R5. 4	N
33.	Unit of Use	For cataloged items authorized for issue at the unit of use, this identifies the less than standard unit of issue. **Staffing Note:** The code values for unit of use will be consistent with unit of issue, i.e., applications will use the applicable X12 value for transmission, while the DoD code is used internally. The DoD code set will be the same as for Unit of Issue under the DLMS Unit of Issue and Purchase Unit Conversion Table.	2	N
34.	Source of Supply	Code used to identify the activity (routing identifier code) that manages a given item. FLIS DRN 3690	3	M/N
35.	Precious Metals Indicator Code	Code used to identify items that have precious metals as part of their content. FLIS DRN 0802	1	M/N

	DS 832N Data Content	Usage Notes/ Cross-Reference to FLIS Data Record Number (DRN)[2]/ Definition for Unique or Non-Standard Data Elements	Field Length	Applicability: MCMC (M) Navy IA (N)
36.	Automated Data Processing Equipment Identification Code	Code used to indicate if an item contains automated data processing equipment. FLIS DRN 0810	1	M/N
37.	Acquisition Advice Code	Code indicating how and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. FLIS DRN 2507	1	M/N
38.	Acquisition Method Code	Code describing the method of acquisition used in obtaining materiel FLIS DRN 2871	1	M/N
39.	Acquisition Method Suffix Code	Code reflecting the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) from planned procurement review. Used in conjunction with the Acquisition Method Code to delineate planned procurement action. FLIS DRN 2876	1	M/N
40.	Controlled Inventory Item Code	Code indicating the security classification or security risk or pilferage controls required for storage and transportation of DoD assets. FLIS DRN 2863	1	M/N
41.	Demilitarization Code	Code indicating to what degree an item must be destroyed or mutilated prior to disposal. FLIS DRN 0167	1	M/N
42.	Special Material Content Code	A code that indicates an item represents or contains peculiar material requiring special treatment, precautions or management control of the item. Applies to Navy Managed items only and is referred to as Haz Mat Indicator code within Navy system (MAT). FLIS DRN 0121	1	N
43.	Packaging Requirement Code Level A	Code designating Level A packaging. Container type, A= Wood, Plastic, or Steel. FLIS DRN 5170	1	N
44.	Packaging Requirement Code Level B	Code designating Level B packaging. Container Type Waterproof Fiberboard. FLIS DRN 5171	1	N
45.	Packaging Requirement Code Minimal.	Code designating Level C packaging. Container type cardboard. (Minimum commercial level). FLIS DRN 5172	1	N
46.	Safety Level	Identifies the safety stock level the industrial site suggests for induction of a new stock item. This code is site specific. Value is expressed as R7.2. (The decimal point is passed within the transaction; leading and trailing zeros are not transmitted.)	R7.2	N

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: As a result of BRAC 2005 CONOPS, EBS is required to send catalog information to the Navy Industrial site systems [MAT and Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP) II] to ensure the same or better functionality exist after the implementation of BRAC 2005 as before.

Additionally, this catalog data exchange is required due Navy Nuclear Propulsion Information System (NNPI) firewall security, which prevents outside systems from pushing data into the NSY MAT system. Additionally, MCMC systems are required to send catalog information to the DLA DSS system to ensure the same or better functionality exists after the implementation of BRAC 2005 as before.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Supports BRAC CONOPS using DLMS transactional interface.

b. Disadvantages: Duplicates some functionality available via FLIS interface which is the authoritative source for catalog data.

7. Impact

a. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS): This is a new transaction with no MILS equivalent.

b. Planned Implementation Date:

(1) DLA and Navy: Testing is to begin March 2011 with DSS and April 2011 with Navy. Target Implementation is Aug 2011.

(2) DLA and Marine Corps: Testing will begin January 2011. Target implementation is April 2, 2011.

c. Publications: DLMS Manual update provided at Enclosure 4. Internal Service/Agency guidance as required.

d. Policy: Requires update to supply chain management policy to recognize requisitioning and storage using unit of use in support of SDI. Requires update to supply chain management policy to recognize the requisitioning of part numbered items cataloged to a local stock number (vice submission of part numbered requisitions).

e. Integrated Data Environment (IDE)/Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC). This change is a new business process and impact must be assessed by developers.

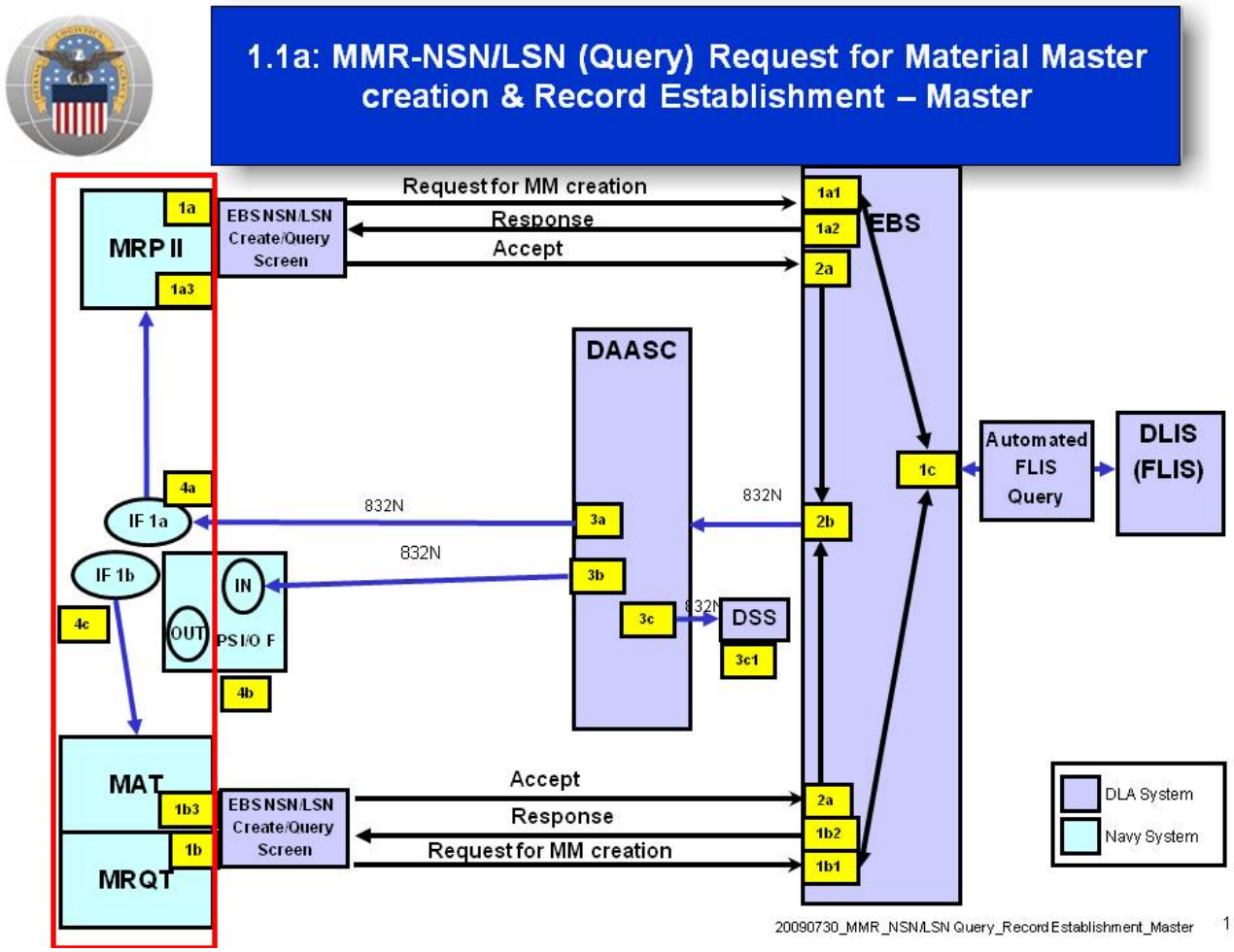
f. Asset Visibility Application (DLA Logistics Information System). Assets identified by non-standard material identification types will not be recognized by third parties in AV unless the cross-references established by the DLMS 832N, Catalog Data Support, transaction are known to AV.

g. New Data Content. The DLMS 832N, Catalog Data Support, is a new transaction supporting both Navy and Marine Corps BRAC implementation. It introduces multiple new data elements and new code values to the DLMS dictionary. The applicable definition, characteristics, and code values are shown above. Some data elements established via the DLMS 832N have subsequently been used on other DLMS transactions and so may no longer be considered “new” elements, however the list is included here for information.

Catalog Purpose Code
Catalog Transaction Purpose Code
Assembly Type

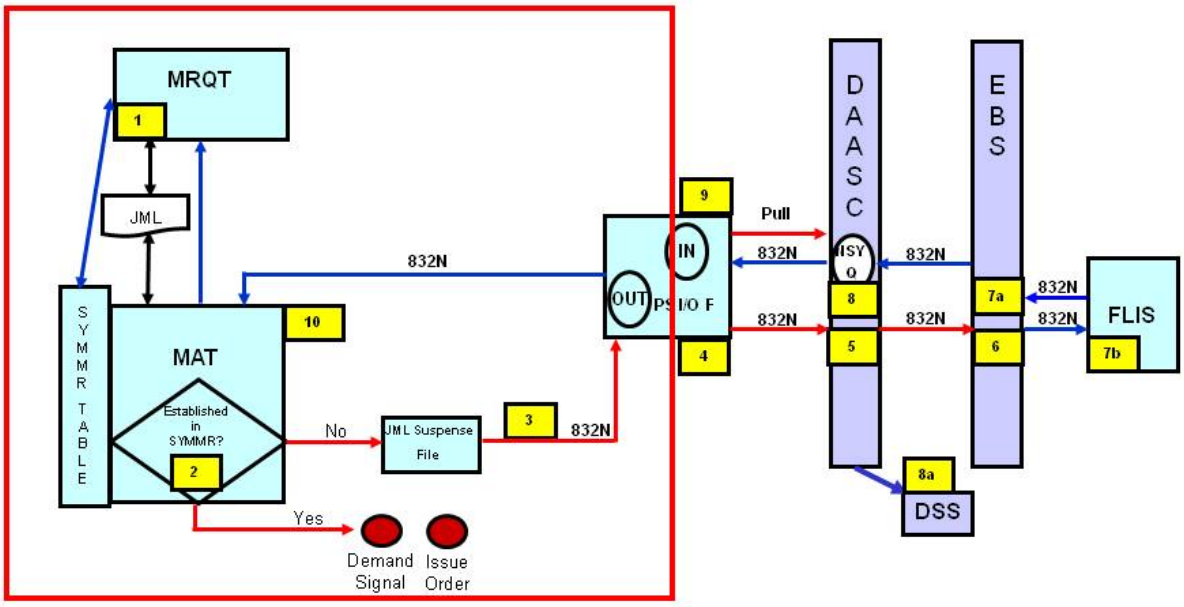
Shelf-Life Action Code
Collaboration Planner Code
Collaboration Buyer Code
Local Application Code
Source of Materiel Code
NAVAIR Commodity Code
Critical Application Flag
Inspection Required at Destination Flag
Detailed Drawing Piece Number
Industrial Activity Lead Time
Unit of Use Conversion Factor
Unit of Use Indicator
Unit of Use Price
Local Stock Number
Hazardous Material Indicator Code (HMIC)

Enclosure 1, Catalog Data Support Flow Diagram - Navy



1a/1b. (FRC/NSY) User queries EBS using NIIN or Part Number and CAGE code. EBS responds to queries directly to the screen with data required to establish the MM or JML. -> 1a1, 1b1
1a1/1b1. EBS provides LSN/NSN information if available. If no NSN, EBS initiates a query (1c) and provides the response to user. If no LSN, then EBS tells user 'no existing LSN'. ->1c
1c. (DLA) EBS will query DLIS and retrieve FLIS data for NSNs not established in EBS ->2a
1a2/1b2. EBS will provide response to the query which will specify NSN/LSN established in EBS or acquired from FLIS in 1c. The response will include DLR and Nuclear items. ->1a3/1b3
1a3/1b3. User accepts the NSN/LSN data in response to EBS. ->2a
2a EBS adds a record for users plant in EBS- SAP (if required). ->2b
2b EBS initiates 832N transactions to DAASC for all ->3a.
3a. DAASC will receive, validate and route the 832N (NSN/LSN) transaction to IF 1a for FRC ->4a and 3c
3b. DAASC will receive, validate and route the 832N (NSN/LSN) transaction to Proxy Server In/ Out Folder (PS I/O F) for NSY ->4b and 3c
3c. DAASC receive, validate and route the LSN 832N transaction to DSS IA Worksite. -> 3c1
3c1: DSS will update Stock Item Record -> END
4a. IF 1a creates item MASTER in MRP II ->END
4b. The PS I/O F receives DAASC transactions (832N) for IF 1b retrieval.-> 4c
4c. Interface 1b pulls in transactions from the PS I/O F in folder for SYMMR Table update in MAT -> END

1.1b: MMR – NSN Query and Record Establishment (NSY primary) – Master v2



1. NSY engineers complete JML order data and pass to MAT. ->2
2. MAT queries the SYMMR to determine existing NSN/LSN. If yes, MAT has determined that a NSN or LSN is established in SYMMR, and it will release the demand signal/issue order. ->Demand Signal or Issue Order Process. If no, LSN/NSN is not found in SYMMR, MAT will suspend the JML. ->3
3. MAT will generate an 832N request for stock number assignment and forwards to PSIOF. ->4
4. PSI/OF pushes transaction to DAASC for processing. ->5
5. DAASC will receive, validate, and route the 832N to EBS. ->6
6. EBS will receive the 832N and query for LSN/NSN. If found, an 832N with NSN or LSN will be returned through DAASC to MAT. If not found, EBS will inquire FLIS for NSN not currently established in EBS. ->7a or 7b

7a. EBS formats 832N with NSN or LSN and exits to DAASC. ->8

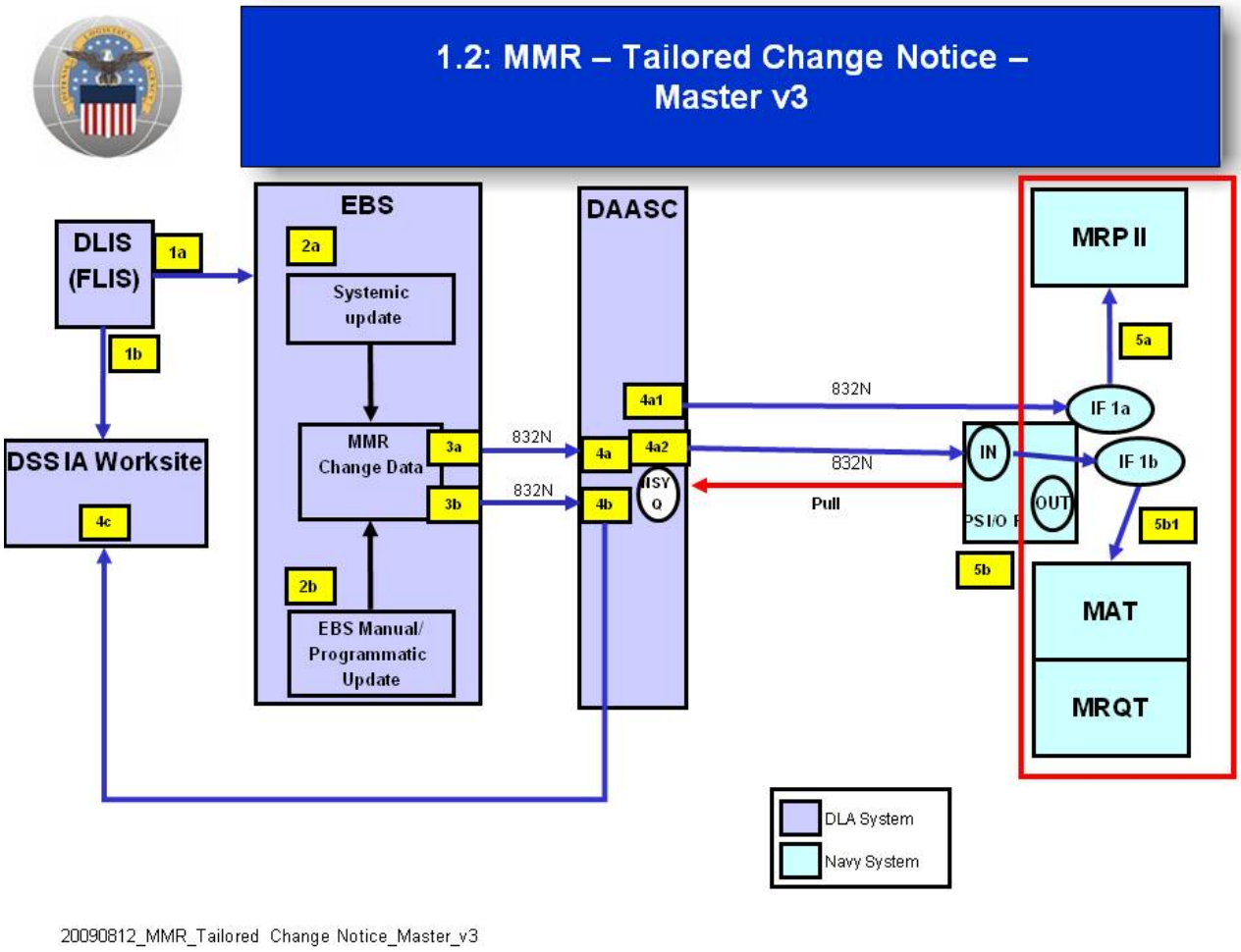
7b. If inquiry of FLIS returns no NSN, EBS will establish LSN and format the 832N and exit to DAASC. ->8

DAASC receives, validates, and routes the 832N to the NSY Hold Queue and routes LSN 832N to DSS. ->8a, 9

8a. DSS receives LSN 832N and updates Stock Item Records -> END

9.PSI/OF pulls the transaction and passes it to MAT. ->10

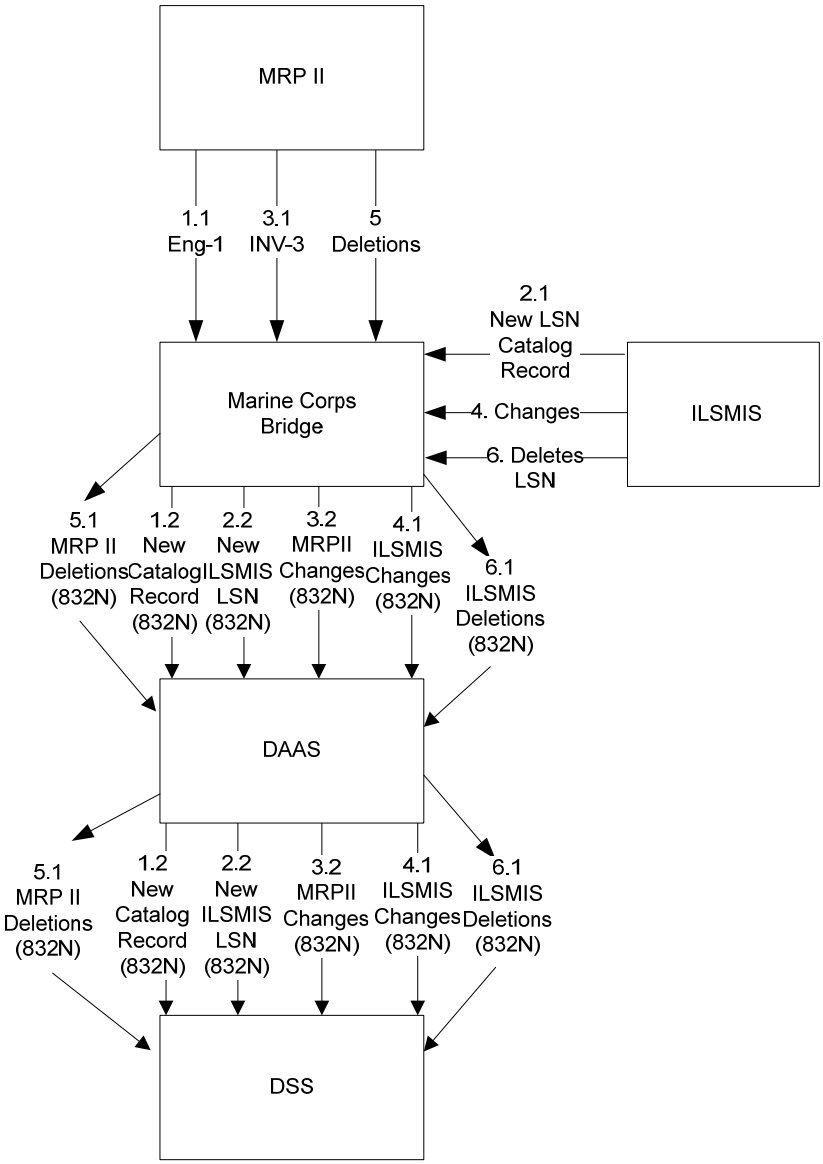
10. MAT updates the JML, the shipyard material master file (SYMMR) and MRQT. The updated JML will result in an outgoing demand signal or issue order. ->Demand Signal/Issue Order Process



1a. DLIS will push FLIS owned data element updates for DLA Managed and specified non DLA Managed Items (NSNs) to EBS.->2a
1b. DLIS will push any NSN Material updates to DSS IA Worksite.->4c
2a. Inbound data from DLIS or EBS is received and systemically updates EBS SAP (MM).->3a/3b
2b. EBS User manually updates SAP/Unique Table data elements (MM) or programmatically updates based on data fields such as safety level, lead time, etc.->3a/3b
3a. EBS generates 832N transaction for outbound MMR change data and sends to DAASC -> 4a
3b. EBS generates LSN 832N transaction for outbound MMR change data and sends to DAASC for DSS IA Worksite. ->4b
4a. DAASC receives and validates the 832N (NSN/LSN) transactions from EBS. ->4a1, 4a2
4a1. DAASC routes the 832N (NSN/LSN) transactions to IF 1a for update of MRP II. ->5a
4a2. DAASC places 832N (NSN/LSN) transactions in the NSY hold queue for NSY PS I/O F to pull 832Ns for MAT update.->5b
4b. DAASC will pass the LSN 832N transaction to DSS IA Worksite. -> 4c
4c. DSS IA Worksite processes any NSN/LSN Material updates.->END
5a. IF 1a receives, processes and sends MMR Change Data to MRP II ->END
5b. PS I/O F pulls 832Ns and passes for MAT SYMMR Table update ->5b1
5b1. IF 1b receives transactions from the PS I/O F in folder and updates the MAT SYMMR Table. -> EN

Enclosure 2, Catalog Data Support Flow Diagram – Marine Corps

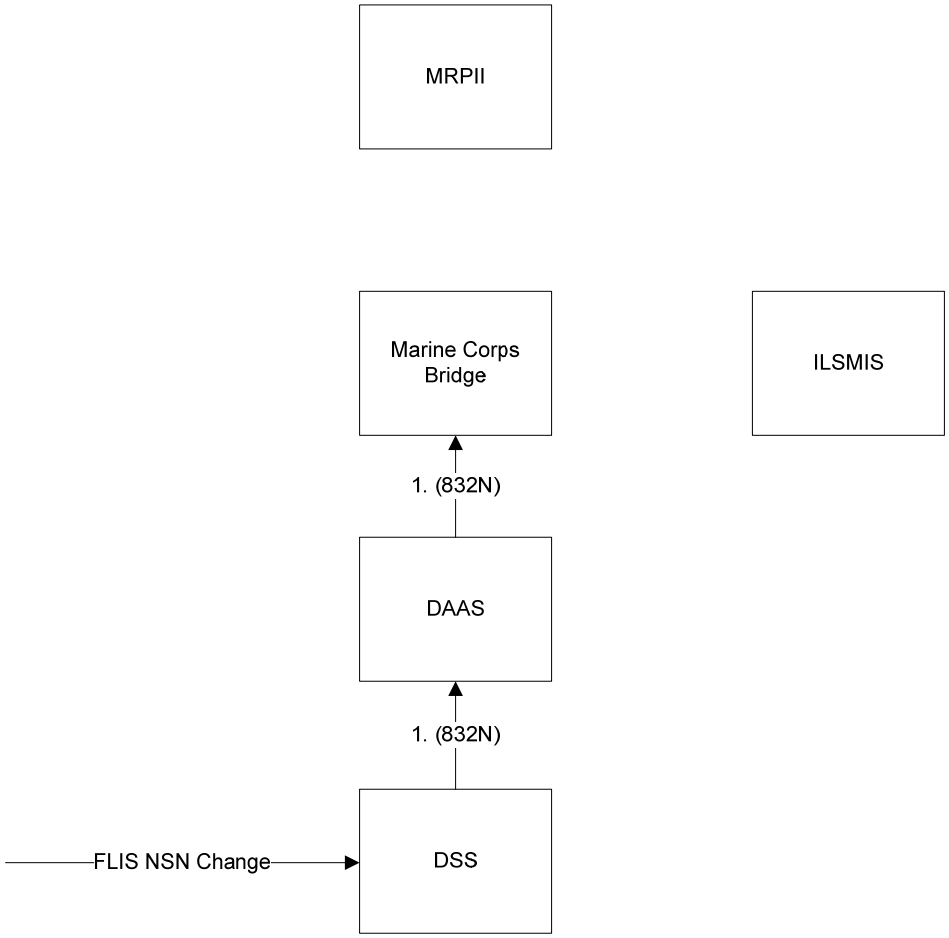
This diagram dipicts DLMS 832N transaction flo between, MRP II, ILSMIS, through the Marine Corps Bridge and DAAS to DSS.



Non-Unit of Use LSN

1. User Creates MRP II part number in MRP II. The following data will be passed to DSS to create the new MRP II number: Stock number (FSC & NIIN), unit of issue (vendor unit of issue), unit of measure (MC unit of use), stock room number (translating to owner RIC in DSS), CIIC default (U), DEMIL code default (A), unit price default (0), nomenclature.
   1.1. Eng-1 passed to Marine Corps Bridge for the new MRP II number
   1.2. Marine Corps Bridge passes new catalog records through DAAS to DSS as a (832N) transaction.
2. ILSMIS creates a new LSN. The following data will be passed to DSS to create the new LSN: Stock number (FSC & NIIN), unit of issue (vendor unit of issue), unit of measure (MC unit of use), manager RIC, CIIC, DEMIL code, unit price, nomenclature, COG, SOS, etc.
   2.1. Catalog record passed to Marine Corps Bridge for all new LSNs. Inventory record passed to the Marine Corps Bridge for DSS file designator new LSN. NOTE: MRP II catalog records will be created via Nightly Sync from ILSMIS – due to fields that are required in MRP II that are not loaded to ILSMIS.
   2.2. Marine Corps Bridge passes the new LSN through DAAS to DSS as a (832N) transaction
3. MRP II changes/updates an MRP II number and passes the changes to the Marine Corps Bridge. Changes could include: FSC, unit of use, nomenclature, manufacture part number and cage (Catalog record), and unit of issue.
   3.1. INV-3 passed to Marine Corps Bridge to change existing MRP II number
   3.2. Marine Corps Bridge passes the changes to the MRP II number through DAAS to DSS as a (832N) transaction
4. ILSMIS changes/updates a LSN number and passes the changes to the Marine Corps Bridge. Changes could include: FSC, standard unit of issue, nomenclature, and manufacture part number and cage (Catalog record). NOTE: Local unit of issue is covered in File Maintenance section.
   4.1. Marine Corps Bridge passes the changes to the LSN number through DAAS to DSS as a (832N) transaction
5. MRP II deletes an existing MRP II number and sends deletion request to Marine Corps Bridge
   5.1. Marine Corps Bridge sends 832N deletion request through DAAS to DSS
6. ILSMIS deletes a LSN Number; generate an 832N through DAAS to DSS.
   6.1. Marine Corps Bridge sends 832N deletion request through DAAS to DSS

MC FLIS Replacement NIIN changes:



1 DSS will send (832N) transaction to Marine Corps bridge for all FLIS changes related to changing or replacing a NIIN, Marine Corps bridge will interpret change until ILSMIS/MRP II are updated to use new NSN

1.1 If NSN doesn't match the 527D, DSS should stop transaction and contact Marine Corps to update 527D

1.1.1 For a FLIS NSN change DSS will change the NSN immediately (to include corresponding unit of use LSN).

1.1.2 DSS should send e-mail to Marine Corps distribution list at time change occurs.

1.1.3 Marine Corps will research impact of NSN change and update records as required.

C25. CHAPTER 25

Catalog Data Support

C25.1 GENERAL

C25.1.1 Purpose. This chapter provides general information regarding procedures and data exchange requirements for the communication of the DLMS Catalog Data Support.

C25.1.2 Transactions. This chapter addresses procedures applicable to the following ASC X12 transaction functions identified by the transaction set number and beginning segment Catalog Purpose Code (1/BCT01/0200). There is no MILS equivalent. See the DLMSO website for available DLMS formats: http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp.

C25.1.2.1 DLMS Supplement to Federal IC 832N, Catalog Data Support, is used for the following transaction functions identified by the beginning segment Transaction Purpose Code:

C25.1.2.1.1 Industrial activity (IA) catalog data support authorized by agreement with DLA is identified by Transaction Purpose Code RC. This transaction is referred to as the "Supply, Storage, and Distribution (SS&D) Catalog Data Support" transactions.

C25.1.2.1.2 Reserved. (This is a placeholder for other Catalog Data Support transactions that will be identified by different Transaction Purpose Codes.)

C25.2 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (IA) CATALOG DATA SUPPORT

C25.2.1 Navy Background. As a result of the 2005 BRAC decision, retail supply, storage and distribution functions and associated infrastructure supporting the Navy industrial/maintenance sites will transfer to DLA. DLA will be the material provider for all consumable items in support of the maintenance mission at these sites. In order to effectively manage materials at these sites, DLA will maintain material master records identifying the materiel identification and associated characteristics for all DLA managed, non-DLA managed, and local stock number materials that are used by the Navy. Prior to the BRAC decision, Enterprise Business System (EBS) maintained material master records for all DLA managed items and some non-DLA Managed items; with this new requirement the DLA EBS establishes materiel master records for any non-DLA managed item requested by the Navy Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs) and the Naval Shipyards (NSYs).

C25.2.2 Marine Corps Background. As a result of the 2005 BRAC decision, operating material and supplies storage and distribution functions and associated infrastructure supporting the Marine

Corps Maintenance Centers (MCMC) industrial/maintenance sites will transfer to DLA. DLA will be the storage and distribution provider for most consumable items in support of the maintenance mission at these sites. In order to effectively manage materials at these sites, DLA Distribution Standard System (DSS) will maintain item data records containing the materiel identification and associated characteristics for all materials that are used by the MCMC. Prior to the BRAC decision, DSS maintained item data records for all DLA managed items and most non-DLA-managed items; with this new requirement the DLA DSS will establish item data records for any item assigned a Local Stock Number (LSN) by the MCMC.

C25.2.3 The catalog data exchange supports the following functions. Specific implementation varies by Service:

C25.2.3.1 Communication of FLIS and user unique data associated information for newly cataloged National Stock Number (NSN) materiel.

C25.2.3.2 Identification of non-National Stock Number (NSN) materiel by a Local Stock Number (LSN) so that the LSN may be recognized for requisitioning, storage, and receipt processing.

C25.2.3.3 Communication of FLIS catalog change notices to the Navy NSY and FRC sites. DLA will send change notices whenever an active material master record is updated in the form of IA Catalog Data Support (832N) transactions. EBS will send notices for changes resulting from manual/ programmatic updates (within EBS) and from systemic updates (from FLIS). FLIS changes include communication of replacement, superseded, and discontinued NSNs.

C25.2.3.4 Identification of NSN materiel by a LSN so that the LSN may be used for storage and distribution of materiel identified at the unit of use (that is, a unit of measure that is less than the FLIS unit of issue).

C25.2.3.5 Identification of MCMC LSNs to a unit of use LSN.

C25.2.3.6 Communication of a Service coordinated/approved substitute/ interchangeable item as a result of DLA or other Service provided supply status to associate the substitute NSN with the primary NSN.

C25.2.3.7 Shipyard prepared queries to identify available DLA EBS materiel master matches on NSN, LSN, or part number/CAGE. This action may trigger EBS query against FLIS. EBS responses will be returned in an IA Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction.

C25.3 PROCEDURES – NAVY INTERFACE

C25.3.1 Upon data conversion, all the current local stock numbers and non-DLA managed material masters from the FRC and NSY systems will be migrated to EBS. This will provide a base line for the materials currently used at all five BRAC sites.

C25.3.2 The catalog data will be applicable to new item inductions, FLIS change notices for DLA items and non-DLA managed items, as well as Navy-assigned LSNs. Since DLA will be purchasing, storing, and selling these items to industrial activities (IAs), DLA will have this data resident in the EBS and will provide visibility and updates to the Navy systems via the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction.

C25.3.3 EBS will also maintain site specific material master records for Depot Level Repairable, Nuclear Support Consumables, or Program Owned Material (even COG) items to provide updates pertaining to FLIS data or user unique data elements to the FRC or NSY sites. SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) change transactions will be provided to applicable sites based on FLIS updates or end user changes to user defined data elements for these items.

C25.3.4 Web-based Query. When new items are needed by any of these sites, the capability to create new material masters or update user defined data elements to existing material masters directly into EBS through a user unique screen. This application within EBS will prompt users for mandatory fields and user defined fields for new entries, which may be optional depending upon the site (FRC/NSY). The screen will allow the user to query the current EBS data base and determine if an NSN or LSN already exist within EBS.

C25.3.5 If an existing record is found, and EBS does not currently reflect the material master is extended to the user site, based on user response the material will be extended to the user site and an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction will be sent to user site and identified as an 'ADD' record.

C25.3.6 When no record is found within EBS, the system will query FLIS Reference Master Data Environment (RMDE) to identify any associated National Stock Number. Once the materiel master is created in EBS, an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) will be sent to the applicable FRC or NSY site. If found, the user will have the option to build a material master, record will be created with FLIS data and any mandatory user unique data elements in EBS based on user response/input. EBS would then format an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction. This SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction will be identified as an 'ADD' and will be sent to the appropriate NSY/FRC site via DAASC.

C25.3.7 If no NSN is found in FLIS, the user will have the option to add a materiel master identified by an EBS assigned Local Stock Number (LSN). EBS has logic which will default specific mandatory FLIS data elements, and prompt user for those for which a default cannot be determined. EBS will then format an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction and send to the site identified by the user and also furnish a copy to the instance of DSS at the same site.

C25.3.8 Materiel Identification. Cataloging data will be categorized by two methods of materiel identification

C25.3.8.1 Items identified by NSN. For these, DLA will relay FLIS catalog information in the absence of a Navy-FLIS interface. DLA will also incorporate additional DLA/Navy unique content.

C25.3.8.2 Items identified by LSN. There will be ~~three~~ four configurations of LSN material numbers within EBS.

C25.3.8.2 .1 Items cataloged with an NSN, but which will be issued to the Navy in a unit of use, which is less than the FLIS unit of issue. EBS will assign a unique LSN using the existing data associated with the original NSN. All transactions for this item will be recorded within EBS under the LSN. There will be a cross-reference on the material master from the LSN to the NSN, and on the NSN to the LSN. LSNs in this category will use the following construct: 5975-U0-000-1234.

C25.3.8.2.2 Items currently identified within a Navy system (MAT or MRP II) as a LSN will be migrated into EBS. EBS will continue to process transactions against these numbers and modification will be done through user unique screen application by end users. Updates will be sent to applicable sites based on these updates. LSNs in this category will use the following construct: 5315-LL-00-9876.

C25.3.8.2.3 Items for which a material master is needed to request material but there is no current LSN or NSN assigned to the Cage and Part Number combination within EBS or FLIS. EBS will allow end users to create a material master for these items via the user unique screen application and systemically assign a LSN. Updates will be sent to applicable sites based on the initial creation and any subsequent updates based on end user input. These LSN's will be established based on FSC with a serial number range of NL00000000001 through NL99999999999.

C25.3.8.2.4 Items for which a materiel master is needed to identify hazardous material under Regional Hazardous inventory Control System (RHICS). For these only, a LSN identifying the RHICS cataloged or created "LLN" numbers will be used if no NSN is assigned.

C25.3.8.2.4.1 EBS will search existing data base to determine if there is an existing record of the RHICS material beginning with LLN (first 3 digits). When there is an existing material master EBS will return an 832N identified as an "ADD" record containing all agreed to data elements to build a record in MAT and pass a copy to DSS.

C25.3.8.2.4.2 If no material master for the RHICS hazardous material, the user will be prompted for mandatory fields and user defined fields for new entries using the RHICS data base elements. The key is that only one RHICS LLN numbers will be used for like material. Thereby having only one LLN number per hazardous material for all users. When the query is for an LLN, the 832N will be an output transaction to MAT and a copy will be furnished to the applicable DSS site.

C25.3.8.3 New Records. Upon creation of new materiel identification content applicable to this process, EBS will build the material master, apply the catalog data to the identified sites (extend to the user sites), and format an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, which will be sent to the appropriate NSY/FRC site via DAASC. EBS will provide a copy of SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transactions for items identified as Local Stock Numbers to the applicable Distribution Depot site.

C25.3.8.4 Modified Records. When the user entry modifies an existing record via the user unique screen application, the user will be prompted to save changes. This will trigger EBS to

generate an 832N citing Catalog Purpose Code CC, Catalog Record Changed. This record will contain all applicable data elements to build a record within Navy systems (allowing overlay, vice transmission of only the modified content). If the change is to an existing LSN record previously provided to a Distribution Depot, a copy of the change will also be furnished.

C25.3.8.5 Transaction Query. NSY sites will have the additional capability to inquire EBS material master records using an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code QU, Site Query for Catalog Record, to determine if NSN or LSN or CAGE Code and Part Number combination exists in the EBS data base when there is no existing record on the internal table within the NSY Navy system.

C25.3.8.5.1 If there is an existing material master within EBS for the inquired 'NSN', EBS will extend the material master to the inquiry site and return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, containing all mandatory data elements to build a record in MAT system.

C25.3.8.5.2 If there is no material master within EBS for the inquired NSN, EBS will inquire FLIS. When the response is positive EBS build a material master and return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, containing all mandatory data elements to build a record in MAT system.

C25.3.8.5.3 If the response from FLIS for the inquired NSN is negative EBS will return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code NN, No record exists for NSN query. MAT will output for manual review.

C25.3.8.5.4 If there is an existing material master within EBS for the inquired 'LSN', EBS will extend the material master to the inquiry site and return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, containing all mandatory data elements to build a record in MAT system.

C25.3.8.5.5 If the response for the inquired LSN is negative EBS will return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code NL, No record exits for LSN query. MAT will output for manual review. The user may at this point enter data into the EBS user unique entry screen indicating the need to create a record.

C25.3.8.5.6 If there is an existing material master within EBS for the inquired 'Part Number/CAGE', EBS will extend the material master to the inquiry site and return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, containing all mandatory data elements to build a record in MAT system.

C25.3.8.5.7 If there is NO existing material master within EBS for the inquired 'Part Number/CAGE', EBS will invoke query to FLIS.

C25.3.8.5.7.1 When the FLIS response is positive and only one NSN is returned, EBS will build the material master to the inquiry site and return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, containing all mandatory data elements to build a record in MAT system.

C25.3.8.5.7.2 When the FLIS response is positive and multiple NSNs are returned, EBS will return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code MN: Multiple NSNs for Part Number/CAGE. MAT will output record for manual review. The user will determine which NSN is applicable for their use and will have the option to inquiry against the specific NSN or build the record through the EBS on-line input.

C25.3.8.5.7.3 When the FLIS response is negative, EBS return an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code NP, No NSN or LSN Found for Part Number/CAGE, to MAT for manual review.

C25.3.9 Unit of Use. Unique functionality to be added in support of 2005 BRAC decision at the NSY and FRC sites is the ability to issue and store material at a quantity and unit of use less than the FLIS unit of issue. In these instances EBS will apply unique logic to create a material master with a LSN. This record will contain all applicable FLIS and user unique data elements copied from the original NSN. The EBS material master records for both the LSN and NSN will reference each other.

C25.3.9.1 EBS will create a LSN record for all NSN items identified with a unit of use upon data conversion as a base line. After initial conversion these records will be based on either a requisition alert or funded requisition from any NSY or FRC site identifying a unit of use requirement. An SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) record will NOT be generated to the NSY/FRC sites, but will be forwarded to the applicable DSS site.

C25.3.9.2 The SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) record will reflect the assigned LSN and Unit of Use as well as the associated NSN and FLIS unit of issue. DSS will build an internal table cross-referencing the NSN and the associated Unit of Use LSN, FLIS Unit of Issue and the Unit of Use.

C25.3.10 Substitute Cross Reference. EBS will provide catalog data reflecting substitute reference during the status process. This will occur for both DLA managed substitutions and for other Service managed substitutions.

C25.3.10 .1 When EBS processes a request from either NSY or FRC and determines Prime Number is not available but an approved substitute is available. EBS will provide ‘BH’ status and format an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) identified as a substitute record reflecting the Prime NSN and reference the substitute NSN.

C25.3.10 .2 When EBS receives a ‘BH’ indicating DLA will be sent an item previously identified as a Navy suitable substitute for a DLA funded requisition, the status will prompt EBS to format an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code SN, NSN Substituted,

reflecting the Prime NSN and reference the substitute NSN when a material master already exist in EBS.

C25.3.10 .3 When a material master for the substitute NSN does not exist in EBS, a material master record will be created. Any user unique data elements will be copied from the Prime NSN specific to that site. An SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code SN, NSN Substituted, reflecting the Prime NSN and reference the substitute NSN will be forwarded to the applicable site for updating of Navy systems.

C25.3.10 .4 EBS will not maintain a cross reference to other service managed NSNs pertaining to Substitution.

C25.3.11 FLIS Change Notices. EBS will be responsible for providing all 'change notices' to the Navy BRAC 2005 SS&D sites. These change notices will be generated as a result of FLIS data changes. Anytime a FLIS recorded data element in EBS is modified an SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code CC, Catalog Record Changed, will be sent to all FRC/NSY sites which the material has been extended to within EBS. The changed data element will not be specifically identified. Each FRC/NSY system will update internal records accordingly.

C25.3.11.1 NSN Replacement. When an NSN is specifically identified as a 'REPLACED BY' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code RN, NSN Replaced, and both the former and new NSN will be identified. MAT and MRP II will update system as applicable for these records.

C25.3.11.2 When an NSN is specifically identified as 'DISCONTINUED' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code DN, NSN Discontinued; no Replacement. If a subsequent NSN is identified from the FLIS update, the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code NS, NSN Superseded, will contain both the former and new NSN. MAT and MRP II will update system as applicable for these records.

C25.3.11.3 When an NSN is specifically identified as 'When Exhausted use' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code RS, Use NSN When Exhaused, and both the former and new NSN will be identified on the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) transactions. MAT and MRP II will update system as applicable for these records.

C25.4 PROCEDURES – MARINE CORPS INTERFACE.

C25.4.1 Upon data conversion, all the current local stock numbers and non-DLA managed material masters from the MCMC systems will be migrated to DSS. This will provide a base line for the materials currently used at all MCMC sites.

C25.4.2 The catalog data will be applicable to MCMC-assigned LSNs. Since DLA will be storing and distributing these items to industrial activities (IAs), DLA will have this data resident in

the DSS and the MCMC will provide visibility and updates to these LSNs via the SDI Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction.

C25.4.3 Web-based Query. When new items are needed by any of these sites, the capability to create new material masters or update user defined data elements to existing material masters directly into MCMC systems through a user unique screen. This application within the MCMC systems will prompt users for mandatory fields and user defined fields for new entries, which may be optional depending upon the site application. The screen will allow the user to query the current MCMC data base and determine if an NSN or LSN already exists.

C25.4.4 If no NSN or LSN exists in the MCMC systems, the user will have the option to add a materiel master identified by a MCMC assigned Local Stock Number (LSN). MCMC systems have logic which will default specific mandatory data elements, and prompt user for those for which a default cannot be determined. MCMC systems will then format a Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction and send to the site identified by the user.

C25.4.5 Materiel Identification. Cataloging data will be categorized by items identified by Local Stock Number where no NSN is assigned.

C25.4.5.1 Items currently identified within MCMC systems [Industrial Logistics Support Management Information System (ILSMIS), and Material Resource Planning (MRP) II] as a LSN will be migrated into DSS. DSS will continue to process transactions against these LSNs and modification will be done through user unique screen application maintained by the MCMC systems. Updates will be sent to applicable sites based on these updates.

C25.4.5.2 Items Identified by CAGE and Part Number Combination (with no LSN or NSN Assigned) within MCMC systems. MCMC systems will allow end users to create a material master for these items via the user unique screen application and systemically assign a LSN. Updates will be sent to applicable sites based on the initial creation and any subsequent updates based on end user input. These LSNs will be established based on the Federal Supply Class (FSC) with a sequentially assigned number in the LSN NIIN.

C25.4.5.3 A cataloging action is not required to establish unit of use LSNs for NSN materiel or for non-NSN materiel previously assigned a LSN. An asset reclassification (846A) action will be used to re-identify the materiel and trigger the creation of an item data record under the new LSN within DSS.

C25.4.6 New Records. Upon creation of new materiel identification content applicable to this process, MCMC systems will build the material master, apply the catalog data to the identified sites (extend to the user sites), and format a Catalog Data Support (832N) transaction citing Catalog Purpose Code AA, New Catalog Record Added, which will be sent to the DSS via DAASC.

C25.4.7 Modified Records. When the user entry modifies an existing record via the user unique screen application, the user will be prompted to save changes. This will trigger the MCMC

system to generate an 832N citing Catalog Purpose Code CC, Catalog Record Changed. This record will contain all applicable data elements to build a record within the DSS system (allowing overlay, vice transmission) of only the modified content

C25.4.8. Deleted Records. When the user entry deletes an existing record via the user unique screen application, the user will be prompted to save changes. This will trigger the MCMC system to generate an 832N citing Catalog Purpose Code DD, Catalog Record Delete. This record will contain all applicable data elements to delete a record within the DSS system

C25.4.9. FLIS Change Notices. DSS will be responsible for providing change notice information via catalog data support transactions to MCMC sites for changes related to the NSN itself. MCMC systems will be updated as applicable for these records.

C25.4.9.1 NSN Replacement. When an NSN is specifically identified as a 'REPLACED BY,' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code RN, NSN Replaced, including the former and new NSN will be identified.

C25.4.9.2 When an NSN is specifically identified as 'DISCONTINUED' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code DN, NSN Discontinued; no Replacement, will be provided. If a subsequent NSN is identified from the FLIS update, the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code NS, NSN Superseded, will be provided containing both the former and new NSN.

C25.4.9.3 When an NSN is specifically identified as 'When Exhausted use' the SS&D Catalog Data Support (832N) citing Catalog Purpose Code RS, Use NSN When Exhaused, will be provided including both the former and new NSN.

Enclosure 4, PDC Comment Resolution

#	Submitter	Comment	Response
1.	USMC	PDC 360B: Concur PDC 360A: Nonconcur: 1. The proposal is to establish a methodology to allow data exchange between DLA, Distribution Depots using DSS and Navy IA. However this proposal recommends identification of NSN material be identified by a NSN to allow storage at the consumption/use level versus the procurement level. The 832 transaction requires the creation of several FLIS DRNS that have not been vetted through the FCC. The FCC serves as the authoritative body for the establishment of new codes in the catalog. Recommend this proposal be vetted to the FCC. 2. How will LSN stock be turned in to DRMO? If by LSN how will the services requisition from DRMO? 3. Para 4.c. (a) states that DLA will store data for items and non-DLA managed items in EBS since they will be purchasing, storing and selling these items to Industrial HQMC Sites. DLA should not be in the business of "re-selling" other service/agency managed stock. This is in violation of the integrated materiel management rules. 4. Paragraph 4.a. (1) states that the LSN may be recognized for requisitioning and distribution processing. The Marine Corps does not expect to receive a requisition from the Navy with a LSN. Recommendation: 1. When a non-definitive unit of issue (box, package, reel, etc) exists, DSS can build a cross-reference conversion table that will break the non-definitive UI to a unit of consumption/ use. A conversion table is available in the FLIS manuals. 2. Federally assigned NSNs should be	None required. Noted. 1. The value used to identify NSN materiel at the unit of use level will be recognized as a local stock number (not as another NSN). The DRNS applied in FLIS for the NSN will be carried in the 832 for the associated LSN. New DRNS will not be established. The PDC was provided to DLA Logistics Information Services (to members of the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Transformation Branch). It is not known if it was disseminated to Component members of the FCC. 2. The unit of use materiel will continue to be identified by NSN for requisitioning from DRMO, (unless that process is specifically modified by another DLMS change under DLA's RBI initiative). 3. Understood, but the policy deviation as identified in this ADC has been approved by Mr. Peters, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration. 4. The requirement to recognize requisitioning at the unit of use level (by NSN with a unit of use indicator) is only applicable to the Navy-DLA interface by agreement. If the Navy requires MC-managed materiel, DLA will submit a requisition using the FLIS unit of issue and upon receipt, convert and re-sell the desired quantity to the Navy under unit of use. Recommendations: 1. DLA indicated that current DSS design could not employ any technique other than separate materiel identification values. 2. Understood, but the policy deviation as identified in this ADC has been approved by Mr. Peters, Deputy Assistant Secretary of

		employed whenever possible, due to the fact that locally assigned NSNs create challenges and confusion when introduced into official policy or SOPs.	Defense for Supply Chain Integration.
2.	DLA	PDC 360 B: Concur: Requires update to address Regional Hazardous Inventory Control System (RHICS) for Material Masters for Hazardous Material. PDC 360A: Concur	Added
3.	USN	PDC 360B: Concur PDC 360A: Concur	None required.
4.	USAF	PDC 360B: Concur PDC 360A: Concur	None required.
5.	USTRANSCOM	PDC 360B: Concur	None required.
6.	IGC	Comment: Is the reason for adding IGC to this the use of the 832N, the resulting impact of this change to their reference data feeds, or some other reason? IGC does not process the 832N, but wants to ensure that they accurately assess any potential impact before approving or abstaining.	One of the impacts to IGC is the new data elements, unit of use and LSN in support of unit of use. It will appear in the 940R and 527R DLMS transactions, which IGC gets. While the 832N is the means by which the unit of use LSN is established and maintained, these data elements will be employed in various MILSTRIP/ MILSTRAP transactions. IGC will need to be able to accommodate this kind of material identification, as well as accommodate for a unit of use, which is different from a unit of issue. The unit of use conversion factor tells you how the unit of issue converts to unit of use. Also, IGC may want to look at the impact to AV to see if there is a related impact to the IGC information model, since the 832N is the means by which the LSN, unit of use, and unit of use conversion factor are established/ maintained for a particular item.
7.	DMLSS Program, JMFLDC	PDC 360B: Concur PDC 360A: Concur	None required.
8.	USA	PDC 360B: Concur PDC 360A: Concur	None required.