BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND

AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
MANUAL 20-101

18 MARCH 2026
Corrective Action, 25 MARCH 2026

Logistics

INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGEMENT (IMM) ASSIGNMENT AND CHANGE MANAGEMENT

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at **www.e-publishing.af.mil**

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

---

OPR: AFMC/A4RM

Certified by: AFMC/A4R

Pages: 113

This manual implements Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 20-101/63-101, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*. It also provides instruction related to Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) delegated authorities from Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 23-300, *Materiel Management Procedures*. It establishes Integrated Life Cycle Management Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) guidance in support of Department of the Air Force weapon systems, subsystems, end items, cyber systems, space systems, and aerospace equipment. This manual applies to all AFMC and United States Space Force (USSF) military, civilian, and contractor personnel responsible for all aspects of IMM Source of Supply Assignment (SOSA) and Change Management responsibilities. This publication does not apply to the Air National Guard or the Air Force Reserve Command. Ensure that all records are maintained In Accordance With (IAW) Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System Records Disposition Schedule. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Product*; route DAF Form 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command using the following mandatory DAF Form 847 process. Centers will assign a primary and alternate point of contact to populate the AFMC/A4R Publications Management SharePoint®™, to include attaching a digitally signed DAF Form 847 with Sections 1 and 2 completed by the submitting organization leadership and Center Logistics Offices (LG) respectively. Status will be obtained from the AFMC/A4R Publications Management SharePoint®™. Non-AFMC organizations will submit recommended changes and questions

concerning this publication via email to the OPR (AFMC/A4RM) using DAF Form 847. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all direct Supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. All requests for waivers must be approved by the publication OPR prior to implementation. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Department of the Air Force.

SUMMARY OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The applicability has been corrected to include the USSF.

Chapter 1

OVERVIEW

1.1. General.

1.1.1. Supply Product Support Element Overview: Program Office (PO) (Air Force Life Cycle Management Center [AFLCMC], Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center [AFNWC], or United States Space Force Space Systems Command [USSF/SSC]) designated representative, typically the Program Manager (PM) with support from Product Support Manager (PSM) per Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 5000.02, *Operation of the Adaptive Acquisition Framework*, DoDI 5000.91, *Product Support Management for the Adaptive Acquisition Framework,* and DAFI 63-101/20-101 are responsible for developing the Supply Support Strategy for their programs, systems, end items, and associated equipment or commodities. This strategy will include all materiel management or supply chain requirements consistently throughout the lifecycle (interim and the long-term management) regardless of the given type of item, commodity, class of supply, customer, or supplier. All Contractor requirements contained within this guidance must be contained within the contract/ grant/ agreement to be enforceable. **Note:** The PSM or equivalent individual is responsible for ensuring that the program's supply support strategy adequately addresses key logistical elements. This strategy, which forms part of the overarching Product Support Strategy and Life Cycle Sustainment Plan, must consider provisioning, integrated materiel management (including selection and usage), the acquisition of logistics product data, and essential support elements such as cataloging and other sustainment considerations. It is recommended to utilize a model-based approach within the strategy to formally represent the supply chain requirements consistently throughout the lifecycle to include materiel/items of supply/commodities acquired under DoDI 5000.85_DAFI 63-151, *Major Capability Acquisition* and DoDI 5000.80_DAFI 63-146, *Operation of the Middle Tier of Acquisition* concepts.

1.1.2. Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) and Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) Overview.

1.1.2.1. The PICA, the Department of Defense (DoD) component Inventory Control Point (ICP), designated as the single activity within DoD is responsible for providing materiel support to DoD activities. The SICA, the DoD component ICP, is receiving materiel support (for its Service activities) from the PICA. These terms are formally and thoroughly covered in DoDM 4140.01 volumes, DoDM 4140.26 volumes, and DoDM 4140.68, *Integrated Materiel Management of Nonconsumable Items.*

1.1.2.2. Only one DoD activity is permitted assignment as the PICA with all other activities (U.S./other nations) assigned as SICA. **Note:** Government ICPs (G-ICP) may be PICA or SICA whereas Contractor ICPs (C-ICPs) are permitted only as PICA unless the program office has an AFMC/A4/10 written authorization permitting DAF C-ICP as SICA.

1.1.3. IMM Overview. IMM refers to any activity or agency assigned the IMM responsibility for DoD or participating Federal Agency cataloged materiel under United States Code (USC) Title 10, Subtitle D, Part IV, *Service, Supply and Procurement*. The IMM has some varying responsibility for wholesale materiel management, either for all users or for single Service users depending on specific data elements. Specifically, the assignment of the Non-

Consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) and whether the IMM is assigned as the PICA or the SICA. As a general concept, IMM is related to managing military materiel from the wholesale management perspective. It is used interchangeably with ICP and Source of Supply (SOS); however, there are differences in the terms when it comes to execution and data elements. See DoDM 4140.01, Volume 3, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Sourcing*, DoDM 4140.68, and DoDM 4140.26 various volumes for more details. **Note:** Different AFMC organizations assign a variety of job series and titles to individuals and offices performing these functions. This publication uses the term Materiel Manager (MM) to represent the individual performing IMM responsibilities.

1.1.4. G-ICP Overview. AFMC organic product support provider activities reside in Air Force Sustainment Center (AFSC) and AFLCMC and are recognized as ICP activities performing IMM functions for DAF/USSF PO, AFMC activities performing lifecycle functions (not recognized as DAF POs), and Inter-Service activities. **Note**: Inter-Service relates to actions existing or being conducted between different Branches of Service.

1.1.4.1. AFSC has three recognized organic supply chain product support providers, otherwise known as ICP Ogden, Hill Air Force Base (AFB), Utah; ICP Oklahoma City, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma; ICP Warner Robins, Robins AFB, Georgia. **Note:** AFSC has consolidated execution of their organic wholesale logistics strategy and execution under a matrix entity within AFSC.

1.1.4.2. AFLCMC has one recognized organic supply chain product support provider, otherwise known as ICP Air Force Cryptologic Support Group, Lackland AFB, TX.

1.1.5. Contractor-Inventory Control Point (C-ICP).

1.1.5.1. C-ICPs are DAF contractors performing IMM for DAF customers, formally established and required to maintain financial accountability of government-owned inventory in accordance with DAFMAN 23-119, *Government Furnished Property*. Assigned specific Department of Defense Activity Address Codes (DoDAACs) per AFMAN 23-230, *Maintaining Air Force DoD Activity Address Codes (DODAAC),* C-ICPs operate within Contractor Supported Weapon System -Data Exchange (CSWS-DE) constructs where the contractor is responsible for IMM functional activities/performance. Primarily established to provide inventory control point support for the principal weapon system under a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) or similar contract, C-ICPs will review and provide Inter-Service support to other services or non-DoD agencies based on the needs of the primary contracted weapon system.

1.1.5.2. DAF Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) C-ICP Contractors may also perform retail supply support as part of their contracted duties, using Contractor personnel and Contractor Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25,*Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)* compliant information systems. **Note:** Contractor Operated and Maintained Base Supply (COMBS) is not an IMM function. The term is used to define contracted out retail level logistics support which is assigned a specific DoDAAC per AFMAN 23-230. COMBS efforts can be part of the overall contract scope and are not covered by this publication.

1.2. Source of Supply Assignment (SOSA).

1.2.1. SOSA is the process used by the program office (or equivalent activity) to select and formally recognize the activity/activities providing initial and continued sustainment IMM functions for its assets: consumable, reparable and equipment. The type of activity providing the support, government (DAF, other Service, or a combination of both), Contractor, or a combination does not alter the requirement to conduct SOSA. SOSA determination will be done in accordance with DoDI5000.80_DAFI63-146, *Operation of the Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA),* DoDI5000.81_DAFI63- 147, *Urgent Capability Acquisition*, DoDI5000.85_DAFI63-151, *Major Capability Acquisition* includes considerations such as Interim Contractor Support (ICS), usage of government support without ICS, and the maturity of the supply requirements of the program as it progresses through its lifecycle.

1.2.2. The SOSA process has an association with both the Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) decision and general provisioning process (both provide data elements used or helpful for successful SOSA execution). The SOSA and DSOR processes are independent efforts that have some association but neither SOSA nor DSOR directly mandate or dictate actions occurring in the other. As defined in DAFI 63-101/20-101, the DSOR starts first and provides value data points for sustainment support. The DSOR is not required to be completed prior to initiating the SOSA process; DSOR and SOSA efforts are worked as near parallel efforts with each providing data elements for the other. For DSOR processes see DAFMAN 63-122, *Depot Source of Repair Planning and Activation*. See definition in **Attachment 1.**

1.2.2.1. The Core and Candidate Depot decision letter, part of the DSOR process, provides the organic sustainment activity recommendation (e.g., AFSC Complex and commodity area associated with the Technological Repair Center). These activities assist the PO to complete the source of repair analysis and can also be a valuable resource during the SOSA process. As an example of this resource assistance, AFSC activities located/associated with the Candidate Depot activity (unless AFSC directs another AFSC activity to provide assistance) assisting the PO in completing the Organic portion of the SOSA package. **Note:** The SOSA process can be initiated prior to DSOR determination. In some cases, such as Major Force Program-11 funded programs, the SOSA will be conducted without a DSOR.

1.2.2.2. The DSOR assignment decision/letter also provides the DSOR data and approved source of repair data point (s) assigned against associated National Stock Number (NSN) (s) during the cataloging action.

1.3. Logistics Reassignment (LR). LR is the formal process for transferring IMM assignment from one activity to another (Contractor to organic, Contractor to Contractor, organic to Contractor, or organic to organic). To be eligible for LR, items must have an NSN, be actively managed under a non-terminal/obsolete acquisition advice code and be deemed fully supportable. LR covers only the transition of IMM functions and does not transfer program responsibility. Any engineering authority associated with IMM functions must be formally delegated by the responsible Operational Safety, Suitability and Effectiveness (OSS&E) activity (the approved lifecycle engineering activity) following the engineering delegation process in AFMCI 63-1201, *Integrated Life Cycle Systems Engineering and Technical Management*, and this publication. LR procedures vary by the scope of the transfer (whole system/end item or sub-system/component) and by item type (reparable, consumable, or support equipment); transfers of support equipment follow different rules. Note: see **Chapter 7**.

1.3.1. Full Weapon Systems/End Items LR is the process to perform mass transition of IMM assignment for the NSNs associated with the complete weapon system/end item from one IMM activity to another IMM activity. **Note:** This only pertains to the transfer of IMM responsibility and not the transfer of program responsibility via a Program Transition Support Plan.

1.3.2. Sub-system/Component LR is the formal process to transition IMM assignment for sub-systems or individual component NSN(s) from one activity to another.

1.3.3. Support Equipment LR is the formal process to transition IMM assignment for support equipment NSN(s) from one activity to another.

1.4. Inter-Service/Intra-Service Supply Support (ISS). ISS requests are submitted when a PO/using activity wants to use an item already stock-listed and managed by another Service or Federal Agency. **Note:** POs with Foreign Military Sales and Security Assistance/Security Cooperation programs will ensure coverage is included in the respective support strategies IAW DAFMAN 16-101, *Security Cooperation (SC) and Security Assistance (SA) Management.*

1.4.1. Consumables Supply Support Request (SSR). This is the process for the requesting activity (PO) to request IMM support for a consumable item managed by another Service, C-ICP, or Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). **Note:** SSRs are utilized for initial cataloging of items to DLA.

1.4.2. Depot Level Reparable (DLR) Non-consumables Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR). This is the process for the requesting activity (PO) to request IMM support for a non-consumable item currently managed by another Service. See **Paragraph 3.1.1**.

1.5. Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD). The SERD process is the means through which Support Equipment recommended to meet a maintenance or operation requirement is reviewed to establish initial requirements, common or unique designation, logistics details, and support elements. Stock-listed equipment assets typically include a depot maintenance requirement which includes obtaining an approved DSOR assignment and IMM designation. Stock-listed equipment used across multiple DAF platforms is considered 'common,' with AFLCMC/ROZ managing the program and a G-ICP handling IMM duties. Stock-listed equipment peculiar to one weapon system/user is considered “peculiar”, with the AF PO managing the program and IMM duties performed based on SOSA.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. General. All DAF activities and their personnel, including contracted agents/entities, are responsible for coordinating with all product support providers ensuring supply support strategy allows adequate time for resource planning, obtaining essential data elements, and execution of planned strategy.

2.2. AFMC Responsibilities.

2.2.1. Headquarters Air Force Materiel Command, Logistics, Civil Engineering, Force Protection and Nuclear Integration Directorate (AFMC/A4/10) will:

2.2.1.1. Designate an AFMC SOSA Focal Point.

2.2.1.2. Designate a Materiel Management Interservice Coordination Officer, and Command C-ICP Focal Point.

2.2.1.3. Task each AFMC PICA and SICA to conduct Non-consumable Item Management Support Code (NIMSC) reviews IAW DoDM 4140.68. **Note:** C-ICP PICAs are tasked through their responsible PO or equivalent activity.

2.2.1.4. Develop and publish DAF SOSA and ISS guidance.

2.2.1.5. Develop and publish AFMC Command level C-ICP guidance.

2.2.1.6. Provide coordination recommendation on PO SOSA/IMM package.

2.2.2. AFMC/A4R will:

2.2.2.1. Serve as the Command Focal Point for SOSA, C-ICP, ISS requests, and IMM Management Interservice coordination.

2.2.2.2. Provide guidance for accomplishing the SOSA packages, ISS requests, and C-ICP assignment and management.

2.2.2.3. Review SOSA and C-ICP packages for compliance and/or process disconnects.

2.2.2.3.1. Review LR packages for content and/or process disconnects, as requested by either gaining or losing activity.

2.2.2.4. Provide applicable feedback on submitted SOSA packages.

2.2.2.5. Coordinate SSR packages between submitter and POs/Other Service activities.

2.2.2.6. Support HAF/A4L representative to the Integrated Materiel Management Committee (IMMC).

2.2.2.7. Revise internal procedures to accommodate DoD/DAF Inter-Service guidance and the procedures contained herein.

2.3. Program Office Responsibilities.

2.3.1. Program Manager (Air Force Lifecycle Management Center, Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, or Space Force/Space Systems Command) will: **Note:** These responsibilities

can be delegated to the PSM. If a PSM is not assigned to this program, delegation can be assigned to a senior logistician in the same PO.

2.3.2. Be responsible for provisioning, cataloging, establishment of supply sustainment requirements (IMM selection), and IMM responsibilities and data submission for Inter-Service and Intra-service requests.

2.3.2.1. When the decision is made to use a C-ICP for IMM, the PO must ensure that PICA functional capabilities are accomplished. If specific functions are not within contract scope, respective PO must provide alternate means to ensure functions are accomplished IAW DoDM 4140.68, section 4.3.

2.3.3. Develop the Supply Support Strategy and ensure the strategy includes both interim and the long-term Supply (including IMM) elements regardless of whether using a Contractor, Government activities or a combination. **Note:** Implement Digital Materiel Management as applicable. See DAFI 63-101/20-101, paragraph 2.6.3..

2.3.3.1. Ensure this strategy is documented in required lifecycle plans/products. **Note:** It is recommended the PO collaborate with AFMC/A4R and other supply activities like AFSC/A4R and AFLCMC/HNC when creating their Sustainment Strategy. Coordination aids in future SOSA package submissions and potential organic IMM usage, ideally 30 days before submitting for Milestone B MDA approval.

2.3.4. Develop and select performance-based materiel support strategies (performance based does not indicate selection or preference of Contractor or organic IMM activity usage) that optimize total system and materiel availability while minimizing operations and support costs and the system's logistics footprint. **Note:** Ensure strategy includes compliance with DoDM 4100.39, *Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures* requirement for stock listing (this criterion also applies to items procured directly from a commercial source for immediate use), see AFMCMAN 23-103, *Cataloging and Standardization,* for additional details.

2.3.5. Integrate weapon system-oriented acquisition approaches utilizing established provisioning goals while taking into consideration the best value blend of existing and evolving, organic and commercial, weapon system peculiar, and common support structures. See DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Demand and Supply Planning*, for further details.

2.3.6. Identify the initial SOS/IMM activity and initiate the SOSA package. The initial SOS/IMM can be Contractor, organic, or a combination of Contractor/organic. DoD or DAF policy does not limit the use of organic IMM as the initial SOS/IMM activity. SOSA aligns with PO accomplishment of deliverables against DAFPD 23-1, *Supply Chain Materiel Management*, paragraph 3.1.4 requirements to ensure AF enterprise impact assessment is accomplished for programmatic source of supply selection. See **Chapter 4.** (**Note:** Not all support provided by a Contractor is considered a C-ICP. See section 3.1.4 for more info).

2.3.6.1. Submission of SOSA package must have the following requirements, at minimum:

2.3.6.1.1. Life Cycle Cost Report. (**Attachment 5**).

2.3.6.1.2. System Description Workload Overview.

2.3.6.1.3. Cost Summary Analysis.

2.3.6.1.4. Qualitative Assessment of Alternatives.

2.3.6.1.5. ICP/SOS Recommendations with rationale.

2.3.6.1.6. Coordination Sheet Include the Name, Signature, and Date for:

2.3.6.1.6.1. Program Manager.

2.3.6.1.6.2. Candidate: Organic ICP/SOS.

2.3.6.1.6.3. AFMC/A4/10 Commander.

2.3.6.1.7. PO Minimum Data Requirements. (**Attachment 6**)

2.3.6.1.8. AFMC Form 101, *Department of the Air Force Initial Workload Assignment Request – Organic Integrated Materiel Management (IMM)/Inventory Control Point (ICP)* if PO is selecting AFMC organic IMM ICP/SOS.

2.3.7. Request an organic SOS cost estimate from the applicable Center's Integration Management Office/Transition Management Office by submitting information outlined in **Attachment 2. Note:** Include any applicable program data in the submission that may help increase the precision of the cost estimate.

2.3.8. Obtain complete, verifiable cost inputs for each alternative to ensure the accuracy of the analysis. Complete a Capabilities-Based Assessment (CBA) review and consolidate the cost estimate submittals. In addition to quantitative cost analysis, include qualitative factors such as risk, past performance, and best value to support the SOSA recommendation package.

2.3.9. Analyze cost estimate results and prepare the SOSA recommendation package as described in **Chapter 3**. Forward coordinated SOSA package to AFMC/A4R Workflow at **AFMC.A4R.WorkFlow@us.af.mil** to solicit feedback/assistance.

2.3.10. Upon receipt of feedback from AFMC/A4R, the PO will prepare SOS recommendation for Program Executive Officer (PEO) approval.

2.3.11. Notify the selected organizations of PEO decision.

2.3.12. Ensure that new items acquired to carry out mission requirements are properly cataloged, classified, and codified according to U.S.C. Title 10, Subtitle D, Part IV, *Service, Supply and Procurement*. **Note**: Programs selecting an organic IMM ICP will ensure that newly acquired items can be classified and coded properly and then collaborate with AFSC or AFLCMC/HNC to complete cataloging action (s). DAF programs are responsible for obtaining all data and initiating/completing any actions (e.g., Workload Notification, Spares Requirement Review Board, etc.,) required for AFSC management. Programs with a C-ICP will be responsible for ensuring the Contractor executes cataloging responsibilities. Reference 10 U.S.C. Sections 2451-2454 and 2456-2458, DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Data Management and Exchange*, DAFMAN 23-300.

2.3.13. Utilize **Attachment 12** as a means towards completion of the Initial Consignment Agreement, a type of Product Support Arrangement. **Note:** This agreement will include engineering consignment details and will be collaboratively accomplished with the selected IMM ICP.

2.4. Organic Supply Chain Government Inventory Control Point's Responsibilities (AFSC or AFLCMC/HNC will):

2.4.1. Establish an Integration/Transition Management Office to function as the organic supply chain execution coordinator to do the following: **Note:** For AFMC Centers with more than one G-ICP, the Integration/Transition office can be centralized – one per G-ICP activity is not required.

2.4.1.1. Provide feedback on the PO Supply Sustainment Strategy upon request. A response will be provided back to the PO no later than 30 workdays after receiving it.

2.4.1.2. Develop G-ICP cost-benefit (qualitative/quantitative) estimate for submission reply to PO upon request. A response will be provided back to the PO no later than 30 workdays after receiving a request for submission. **Note:** A Cost-benefit estimate may not be a feasible request for AFLCMC/HNC since it is a mandatory ICP based on DAFMAN 17-1302-O, *Communications Security (COMSEC) Operations*; discussions between PO and G-ICP will determine actual requirement feasibility.

2.4.1.3. Determine appropriate Enterprise Supply Chain points of contact including representation from each affected Planning and Execution Supply Chain Management Group (P&E SCMG).

2.4.1.3.1. Host a kick-off meeting with the PO defining timelines and transition criteria influencing the Consignment Support Date (CSD) along with the roles and responsibilities of the transition team once your activity is selected to provide G-ICP support.

2.4.1.3.1.1. Key types of Support dates:

2.4.1.3.1.1.1. Initial (i-CSD) if workload is related to SOSA effort.

2.4.1.3.1.1.2. Transition (t-CSD) if workload is part of a logistics reassignment effort. **Note:** Collaboration between PO and new ICP is required to set transition date based on established processes, guidance and tools described in **Paragraph 4.2**.

2.4.1.3.1.1.3. Effort can be labeled with a CSD along with an AF Working Capital Fund (AFWCF) Support Date (ASD) if workload will immediately be managed using AFWCF funds and processes. **Note:** Management under WCF includes the title transfer process of Inventory Capitalization as per DoD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulation Volume 4, Chapter 25.

2.4.1.4. Complete the Initial Consignment Agreement (a Product Support Arrangement) using **Attachment 12.**

2.4.1.5. Develop program-specific Concept of Operations and establish applicable CSD (initial or transfer) and/or ASD dates for inclusion in the Initial IMM Consignment Agreement. **Note:** This agreement will include engineering consignment details and will be collaboratively accomplished with the selected PO.

2.4.1.6. Support Program supply support and corresponding cataloging actions.

2.4.1.7. Ensure assignment of each NSN to a specific P&E Supply Chain Management Squadron (SCMS) via the Item Level Supply Assignment (ILSA) process when required item level details are available.

2.4.1.8. Monitor the transition criteria as defined in the Initial IMM Consignment Agreement throughout the planning and transition periods.

2.4.2. For DAF G-ICP management, **Table 3.1** provides details on the required organizational alignment based on Class of Supply Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Code/Category (ERRC/ERRCD), commodity distinction, and whether the item is DoD peculiar or common.

2.4.2.1. DAFMAN 17-1302-O, paragraph. 8.1.5.1. mandates that all DAF COMSEC/CCI PICA/SICA class VII and class IX assets will be organically managed by AFLCMC/HNC's G-ICP activity at JBSA, TX.

2.4.2.2. ICP management of DoD common ERRC "XD2/T", or "XF3/P", or "NFx/U", or "NDx/S" is the responsibility of an AFSC ICP regardless of the DAF budget code or funds type, unless organic management is required to be performed by AFLCMC/HNC G-ICP or DLA/GSA. **Note:** AFSC can be either PICA or SICA dependent on DAF program requirements, logistics coding and DoD/DAF policy requirements.

2.4.2.3. ICP management of peculiar ERRC "NFx/U" or "NDx/S" items is the responsibility of the applicable Life Cycle/PO activity. PO *organic* management of these assets via DAF Logistics Information Systems requires an approval from AFMC/A4RM. **Note:** For DAF COMSEC/CCI ERRC "NFx/U" or "NDx/S" items see **paragraph 2.4.2.1**.

2.5. Life Cycle Activities Other Than a Formally Established PO Responsibilities.

2.5.1. These activities will fulfill the responsibilities described in **Paragraph. 2.3**.

2.6. Air Force Lifecycle Management Center, Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center, and United States Space Force Space Systems Command (USSF/SSC).

2.6.1. Product Support Divisions (AFLCMC/LZS, AFNWC/LG, and USSF/SSC/S4) will:

2.6.1.1. Provide support and access to training to POs regarding areas covered by in this policy.

2.7. Information System (IS) Owner Responsibilities.

2.7.1. Understand and review logistics product data (LPD) data exchange standards and Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) and develop updates to Information Systems as standards change.

2.7.2. Ensure Federal Information System Controls Audit Manual (FISCAM) requirements are met. Reference FMR 7000.14-R, Vol 6A, Chapter 2 *Financial Reports, Roles and Responsibilities* and DoDI 8510.01 *Risk Management Framework.*

2.7.3. Provide support for system user requests and assignment of roles from all AFMC or USSF submitters will be defined by the respective IS owner. **Note:** AFMC Logistics systems include both legacy systems and systems going through modernization, being developed, and include the following: Systems managed by AFLCMC Business and Enterprise Systems (BES)

Directorate with dispersed functional users, and Systems managed and functionally used internally by Crypto ICP, and Systems in the AFMC/A4N portfolio.

2.7.4. Develop and provide end user training on IS software features and updates. Reference DoDI 5000.75_DAFI63-144, *Business Systems Requirements and Acquisition.*

Chapter 3

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER ACTIVITY

3.1. Introduction. The Integrated Materiel Manager serves as the primary overseer of wholesale supply management within the DoD. IMM activities typically carry the PICA designation but specific SICAs may carry the IMM designation for their Service non-consumable materiel under specific management conditions. **Note:** The term Source of Supply (SOS) is a transactional term rather than a functionally complete term used in logistics/supply coding areas and processing policies/manuals/processes. SOS refers to a specific ICP location with a routing identifier code (RIC); a three-character alphanumeric code. For this publication the term "ICP" identifies the organization responsible for IMM responsibilities.

3.1.1. Established by DoDM 4140.01V3, the DoD Integrated Materiel Management Committee (IMMC) reviews management responsibility for items based on item management coding criteria and Service recommendations to provide a single manager (aka PICA – single Integrated Materiel Manager for DoD) recommendation to ASD(S) and Service requestors. DoDM 4140.26, various volumes, specifically governs IMM of consumable items, DoDM 4140.68 specifically governs IMM of non-consumable items; DAF and AFMC 20- and 23-series policies governs/provides details for consumable/ non-consumable items for DAF activities/organizations. **Note:** DAF C-ICP activities can only be PICA if the item is peculiar to a single weapon system/PO application or single performance-based logistics contract within the DAF, unless the PO has an AFMC/A4/10 authorization permitting DAF C-ICP as SICA.

3.1.2. The ICP can manage a singular or multiple classes of supply. For general understanding, when discussing IMM/Supply Chain execution with Other Services, the DAF term "equipment " (Class VII) can be synonymous with Military Materiel (all classes of supply) so caution is prudent when using the term.

3.1.3. The designated IMM is responsible for developing an integrated inventory management strategy encapsulating wholesale and retail stockage requirements for all DoD customers based on assigned logistics coding that are in alignment with and supports the Programs Product Support Business Model, the program/warfighter negotiated Operational Availability (Ao), Materiel Availability (Am) and Life Cycle Sustainment Plan, as applicable.

3.1.3.1. It is recommended to utilize a model-based approach within the strategy to formally represent the complexity of supply chains, clarify responsibilities, and visualize data flow. SICA activities, unless fully responsible for their items due to assigned logistics codes, will support PICA requirements.

3.1.3.2. IMM responsibility includes management actions required to achieve stock list coding/cataloging IAW federal supply classification policy (execution of cataloging is conducted jointly with Lifecycle POs IAW AFMCMAN 23-103) and execute inventory management (materiel accountability, control, and asset visibility) of assigned military materiel titled to the responsible ICP activity. IMM is aligned to the PICA for DoD users throughout the supply chain, based on assigned logistics coding; see NIMSC breakout for

specific situations where SICA retains title and full inventory management separate from the PICA, **Table 3.1.**, *IMM Assignment Breakout.*

3.1.4. Programs that have an organic supply strategy can perform IMM functions during Interim Contract Support (ICS) but are not considered IMMs under the DoD definition. These functions can include stock, store, and issue. During ICS IMM functions can be held by the PO or split between the program office and AFSC if agreements are in place. **Note:** Cataloging can only be accomplished by organizations established as SOS.

3.2. PICA/SICA IMM ASSIGNMENT.

3.2.1. PICA/SICA coding information for the DAF is based on the commodity type/supply class, whether the item is restricted COMSEC/CCI or not and lifecycle management delegation (consignment). For Class IX consumable items, information for understanding PICA/SICA rules are found in DoDM 4140.26's various volumes with a general explanation below. **Note:** Per DAF direction, only AFLCMC/HNC is authorized as DAF PICA or SICA for COMSEC/CCI restricted items regardless of commodity type/supply class.

3.2.2. Assignment of the integrated materiel manager is done through Item Management Code (IMC) assignment and DoDI 4100.39 and DoDM 4140.26, Volume 1, *DOD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Item Management Code Assignment,* provides procedures and criteria for this. IMM for consumables is specifically directed to DLA or General Services Agency (GSA) unless the Services (aka Military Departments "aka MILDEPs") cite IMC "D" designation criteria reasons to retain IMM responsibility. DoDM 4140.26V1 provides guidance for submitting IMC transactions to the DLA Logistics Information Service (DLIS). **Note:** DAF Lifecycle PO retains responsibility for engineering support, configuration management, and current technical data in support regardless of when IMM is assigned to DLA/GSA. Note: see Attachments **7** and **8** for NIMSC relationships, identified in DoDM 4140.68

3.2.2.1. The following table shows IMM assignment consignment breakout for DAF program activities by Class of Supply, ERRC/ERRCD, commodity distinction, and whether the item is DoD peculiar or common.

Table 3.1. IMM ICP Assignment Breakout.

Class of Supply (COS)	ERRC/ERRCD	Commodity Distinction	DoD Peculiar/ Common	ICP	Note:
I	N (XB3)	Subsistence	Common	AF Clothing & Textile Office	SICA
II	N (XB3) P (XF3) U (NF1)	Individual Equipment (all others)	Common	AF Clothing & Textile Office	SICA
II	N (XB3) P (XF3) U (NF1)	Specialized Aircrew/ Life Support items (II A, II E, II M)	Peculiar or Common	AFLCMC/RO	PICA or SICA
III	N (XB3)	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants	Common	Air Force Petroleum Agency (HQ AFPET/PTPT)	Note [5]
IV	N/A	Construction Materials	Common	AFIMSC	Note [6]
V	All	Ammunitions	Peculiar or Common	Global Ammunitions Control Point (GACP) AFLCMC/EBW	PICA or SICA
VI	N/A	Personal Demand	N/A	AAFES/NEX	Note [7]
VII	S (NDx) U (NFx)	Support Equipment (CSE) (other than COMSEC/CCI)	Common	AFSC	PICA or SICA
VII	S (NDx) U (NFx)	COMSEC/CCI	Peculiar or Common	AFLCMC/HNCS[1]	PICA or SICA
VII	S (NDx)/ U (NFx)	Support Equipment (PSE)	Peculiar	PO C-ICP[2,4]	PICA only
VIII	All	Medical	Peculiar or Common	Air Force Medical Command (AFMEDCOM A4/10M)	PICA or SICA
IX	S (NDx)/ U (NFx)	All other COS VII	Common	AFSC[3]	PICA or SICA
IX	T (XD2)/	COMSEC/CCI	Peculiar or Common	AFLCMC/HNCS[1]	PICA or SICA

	P (XF3)/ N (XB3)				
IX	T (XD2)/ P (XF3)/ N (XB3)	All other COS IX	Peculiar	PO C-ICP [4]	PICA Must be associated with IMC of "B"
IX	P (XF3)/ N (XB3)	All other COS IX	Peculiar or Common	AFSC [3]	PICA or SICA Must be associated with IMC of "D"
IX	T (XD2)/ P (XF3)/ N (XB3)	All other COS IX	Peculiar or Common	AFSC [3]	PICA Must be associated with IMC of "F"; e.g. AFSC managing Nuclear Weapons Related Materiel (NWRM)
IX	P (XF3)/ N (XB3)	All other COS IX	Peculiar or Common	DLA/GSA	PICA or SICA Majority of items per DoDM 4140.26V1
IX	T (XD2)	All other COS IX	Peculiar or Common	AFSC [3]	PICA or SICA Regardless of AF Budget Code assignment

1. Consignment management support from AFLCMC/HNC must be established via signed agreement between AFLCMC/HNC and the applicable PO.
2. For peculiar COS VII assets, POs which do not have an organic management strategy or agreement with AFSC to manage the item, must establish a C-ICP for non-COMSEC/CCI items.
3. Consignment management support from AFSC must be established via a signed workload management agreement between AFSC and the applicable PO.
4. PO C-ICPs are the DAF PICA ICP, other Service SICA ICPs are only assigned to support the SICA transactions/requirements during the logistics reassignment period. For T(XD2), items the SICA can only be assigned NIMSC 2; for U(NFx), and S(NDx) items the SICA can only be assigned NIMSC 1. See paragraph 4.1.2.6.1.1.
5. Class III items are not managed via IMM/ICP concept, AFPET is the DAF program authority with DLA Energy centrally managing for U.S. Government. Procurement is outside supply processes.
6. Class IV Construction Material are not managed via IMM/ICP concept, AFIMSC is the DAF program authority with DLA centrally managing for U.S. Government. Procurement is outside supply processes.
7. Class VI Personal Demand items (including items procured via Service Exchanges and Postal Services) are not managed via IMM/ICP concept. Procurement is outside supply processes.

3.2.3. The Services use NIMSC to define the relationship, roles, responsibilities, and privileges between IMM activities (aka PICA/SICA); typically, only used for non-consumable items but there are exceptions when the SICA manages the item as consumable, and the PICA manages the item as reparable. DoDM 4140.68 provides details on NIMSC usage, PICA-SICA relationships based on SICA numeric NIMSC. **Note:** Alpha NIMSC codes are assigned to the PICA, whereas numeric NIMSC codes are assigned to the SICA.

3.3. Inter-Service Supply Support (ISS).

3.3.1. Overview. ISS is an important aspect of the DoD supply chain. As weapon systems are increasingly developed for joint use and as the inventory of multi-service NSNs grows, the impact of multi-service items on combat readiness and sustainment operations will become even more significant. It is imperative that the supply chain management data associated with multi-Service used parts truly reflect the ISS relationship established between the PICA and SICA. Effective weapon system support is vulnerable when this relationship is not reflected correctly in the assignment of Interservice data elements. ISS requests are comprised of Supply Support Request (SSR), Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR) and DoD Interchangeable and Substitute Family Collaboration Request.

3.3.2. This publication establishes uniform guidance for applying PICA and SICA materiel management objectives to ensure that only one component will provide certain logistics support functions to all registered users, except for those exclusions covered in Section 3, paragraph 3.3. and 3.5. of DoDM 4140.68.

3.3.3. ISS Relationships.

3.3.3.1. PICA and SICA supply support relationships are reflected in the assigned NIMSC, and the various combinations of other data elements assigned to the NSN, as listed in **Table 3.2**. Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) is the data system that contains these codes and supports the Federal Catalog Program, a government-wide program established

by Public Law 82-436, *Cataloging and Standardization Act*. Each code is defined below and collectively referred to as Inter-Service codes throughout this policy.

3.3.3.2. Contractor managed Nonconsumable NSNs can have other Services or non-DoD agencies recorded as SICAs in FLIS. **Note:** NIMSC 1 where SICA will manage item as equipment; NIMSC 2 where SICA will manage item as a depot level reparable or consumable.

3.3.3.2.1. The assignment of NIMSC 1 or 2 on C-ICP managed NSNs provides a SICA the authority to procure their own wholesale spares and perform their own depot maintenance. However, the CSWS PM can accept a MIPR for acquisition of the SICA's wholesale requirement if the current CSWS contract allows for this capability. Upon acceptance of this funding the PO will ensure they provide clear instructions to their C-ICP on how associated requisitions will be satisfied.

Table 3.2. Data Elements.

Code	Title
NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code
IMC	Item Management Code
SOS	Source of Supply
LOA	Level of Authority
ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category
BC	Budget Code
WSDC	Weapon System Designator Code, when ICP is "SMS"

3.3.4. Inter-Service Data Element Assignment.

3.3.4.1. When initiating new ISS requests, revising existing Inter-Service support arrangements, and executing various sustainment actions involving Inter-Service NSNs. IAW AFMCMAN 20-106, *Provisioning,* AFMCMAN 23-103, and AFMCI 23-106. **Note:** These publications outline responsibilities for procurement, cataloging, and maintenance decisions. This includes specifying funding sources (appropriated or working capital), acquisition methods (funded requisitions or Military Inter-Service Purchase Requests (MIPR)), forecasting follow-on spares, managing carcass credits, and adhering to excess reporting requirements. They also identify the appropriate DAF ERRC and budget program for both AFMC support to a SICA and AFMC receipt of support from a PICA.

3.3.4.2. When AFMC serves as the PICA, the roles and responsibilities for supporting other services through assigned NIMSCs are detailed in **Attachment 7**, which outlines the established supply support relationship.

3.3.4.3. When AFMC serves as the SICA, the roles and responsibilities for supporting other services through assigned NIMSCs are detailed in **Attachment 8**, which outlines the established supply support relationships.

3.3.5. Roles and Responsibilities

3.3.5.1. AFMC/A4RM will:

3.3.5.1.1. Serve as the manager of the ISS program as the DAF focal point for inbound Inter-Service actions and manages the AFMC Inter-Service workflow box used for C-ICP managed items. (**HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil**). Incomplete document(s) will be returned to the originator.

3.3.5.1.2. Resolve ISS issues between the military Services and Non-DoD agencies that cannot be resolved between the individual ICPs.

3.3.5.1.3. Establish cross Center ISS collaboration to ensure that Enterprise ISS requests are addressed properly.

3.3.5.1.4. Ensure AFMC complies with the responsibilities and procedures contained in DoDM 4140.68.

3.3.5.1.5. Establish an annual materiel management review for WCF items identified for migration to NIMSC 5 or 6 IAW DoDM 4140.68, paragraph.5.2. **Note:** PICA provides **Attachment 11**, *Pica or Sica Management Level Change or Reassignment Request* to SICA. Once review has been completed, retain to provide as key supporting documents as per AFFRIMS rules.

3.3.5.1.6. Ensure ICP personnel comply with DoDM 4140.26 (All Volumes), DoDM 4140.68 and DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Operational Requirements*, and DoDM 4140.01V2.

3.3.5.2. ICP ISS manager will:

3.3.5.2.1. Serve as the control point for all ISS compliance issues.

3.3.5.2.2. Maintain auditable records (paper, electronic, etc.) on all Inter-Service requests initiated and/or received for three fiscal years.

3.3.5.2.3. Establish internal ICP procedures and training requirements for program implementation, as required.

3.3.5.2.4. Refer policy or problem issues which develop between Service ICPs to AFMC/A4RM workflow.

3.3.6. ICP ISS Requests encompass Consumable Supply Support Requests (SSR), Non-consumables Item Materiel Support Requests (NIMSR), DoD Interchangeable and Substitute Family Collaboration Request (JLC47) and any other Inter-Service type request.

3.3.6.1. Requestor will send ISS requests to the AFMC Inter-Service workflow (**HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil**).The request will include all data needed for the programs to complete the worksheets and subsequent cataloging actions.

3.3.6.2. HQ AFMC Inter-Service workflow will deliver ISS requests to the applicable ICP ISS manager and provide assistance when coordinating with the requestor. ICP must provide a concur or non-concur within 45 days of request received. Non-concurs must have justification identified in DoDM 4140.26V1 and DoDM 4140.68 to be valid.

3.3.6.2.1. Upon concurrence, ICP will provide support for the addition of the Service/agency SICA's MOE Rule with NIMSC 1 or 2 via submission of a Cataloging Data Change Request and

3.3.6.2.2. Annotate "Concur", sign and email document to AFMC Inter-Service workflow. AFMC/A4RM will coordinate the change to Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Technical Procedures: *Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards*, Volume 10, and Volume 13. (**https://www.dla.mil/Logistics-Operations/Training-and-Reference/**)

3.3.6.3. AFMC/A4RM will email signed Inter-Service documents to the Inter-Service office, DLA Logistics Information Service.

3.3.6.4. Adding another service/agency MOE rule to a C-ICP managed NSN signifies that this NSN is common and requires logistics reassignment (LR) process steps. See **Chapter 7**.

3.3.6.5. ICP will coordinate and support the requestor until the LR has been accomplished.

3.3.6.6. ICP will conduct all necessary cataloging actions required. These actions can include but are not limited to updating the Acquisition Management Code and Acquisition Method Suffix Code and ensuring the requestor is added as a SICA to the part. ICP Cataloging agent will ensure that proper codes are assigned, see **Attachment 7** and **Attachment 8**

3.3.6.7. ICP will work with AFSC Cataloging Focal Point to ensure other services SICA MOE Rules are added to the NSN(s).

3.3.7. Consumable Supply Support Request (SSR)

3.3.7.1. Requestor will transmit Consumable SSRs electronically and process the SSRs according to the procedures contained in DoDM 4140.26, Volume 4, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Supply Support Requests*, and AFMCMAN 23-103. SSR procedures apply to consumable items subject to item management assignment to an ICP (see DoDM 4140.26V4, Section 3 for inclusion and exclusion

details). See **Attachment 12**, or applicable web version for suggested template as a means towards completion of the IMM Consignment . **Note:** DLA typically manages common ERRC “N /XB3” and ERRC "P/XF3" for the DAF Weapon Systems as the PICA and G-ICPs fulfills the DAF’s SICA role. Indicative data elements may impact the ICP decision (i.e. IMC “J”).

3.3.7.2. The Air Force Cataloging system of record will pass on SSR transactions to the AFMC Interservice workflow (**HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil**).

3.3.8. Non-consumables Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR), **Attachment 10,** is used for aligning materiel management responsibilities for Depot Level Reparable components with ERRC “T/XD2”. The NIMSR requires the submitting activity to provide required PICA/SICA alignment via the NIMSC along with the associated logistics data elements. Detailed information related to submission and data point requirements for NIMSR submission are found in DoDM 4140.68. **Note:** An DAFMAN 63-122 approved DSOR assignment is a mandatory requirement for submission of a NIMSR for DAF activities.

3.3.9. DoD Interchangeable and Substitute Family Collaboration Request (JLC 47) is used to collaborate all new or revised I&S family structures for both Nonconsumable and consumable materiel.

3.3.10. Any other type of Inter-Service requests will be coordinated through AFMC Interservice workflow (**HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil**). Examples of these can include updates to Part Numbers, Cage Code and Reference Numbers or utilizing a Center specific hard copy form . **Note**: These requests can be FMS requests but will be coordinated through DLA. **Paragraph 3.3.6.2** applies.

Chapter 4

SOURCE OF SUPPLY ASSIGNMENT (SOSA) PROCESS

4.1. Introduction. The intent of this process is to provide the standardized enterprise methodology for programmatic analysis of data elements (compare cost, capabilities, and resources) of government and commercial industry to support the selection of an IMM/SOS decision. This instruction provides information on how to prepare and coordinate a SOSA recommendation package in support of acquisitions of new systems/end items or system/sub-system, end item modifications involving planned Class VII or Class IX items not currently logistically supported by an ICP. Items going through modification which will retain the same form, function do not have to go through the SOSA process and are expected to be managed by the existing ICP. To standardize and enhance the rigor and transparency of the SOSA process, while leveraging real-time data integration, it is recommended to utilize a model-based approach within this process. **Note:** On-going modifications within the mission design and type mission configuration do not solely relegate items to common status. See **Figure 4.1** for an understanding how SOSA fits into the program's typical lifecycle responsibilities.

4.1.1. Programs executing under Rapid Acquisition process may not be able to follow the exact steps outlined in this guidance due to the fast-paced nature of Rapid Acquisition program. The SOSA process may need to be modified between the PO and Organic activity to accommodate the program product support strategy. **Note:** For items that are cataloged, ensure AF is listed as a user to allow for SICA management.

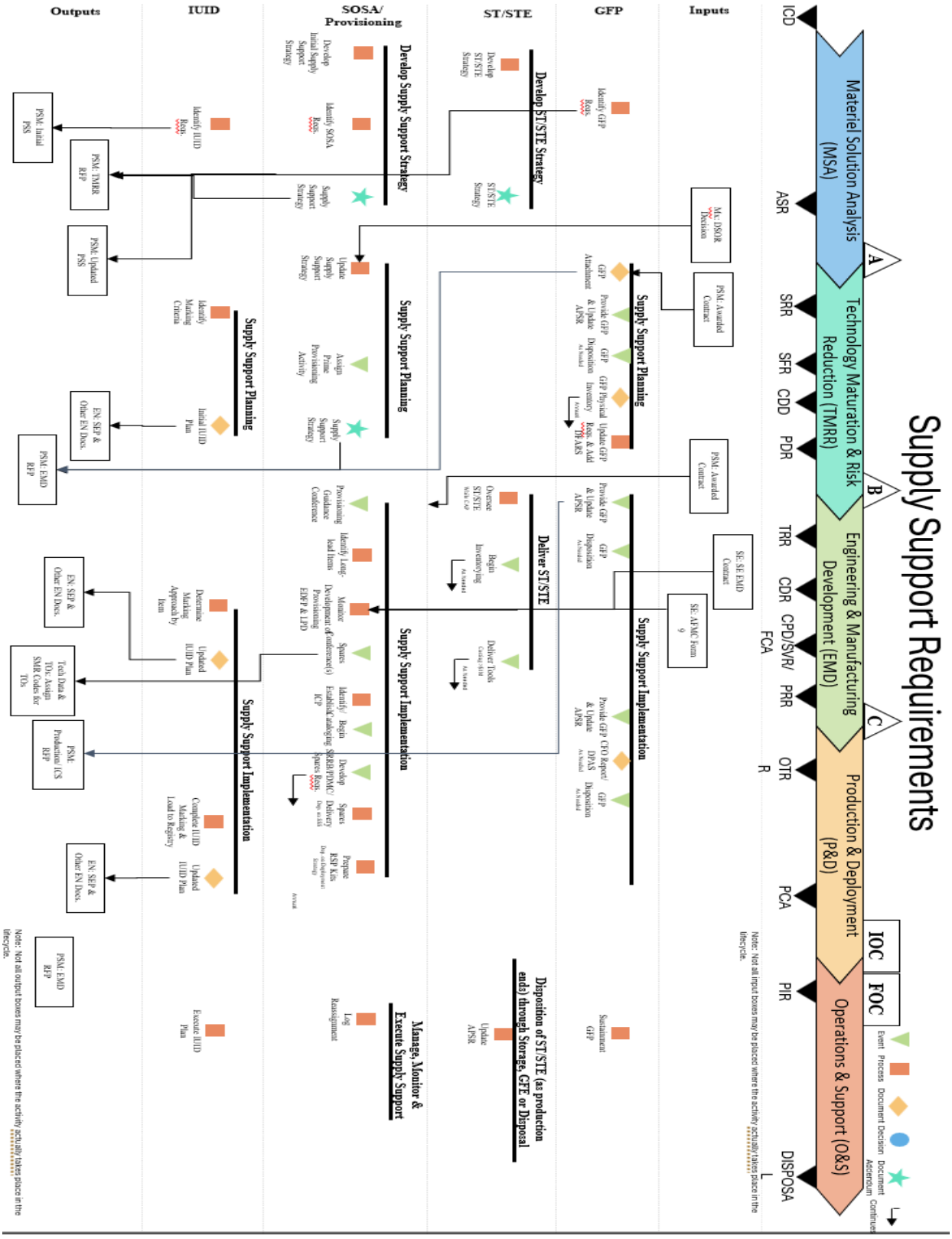
4.1.2. Items already cataloged and assigned an SOS/IMM are excluded from the SOSA process but will need to be captured in the program's sustainment plan and execution strategy to ensure system supply requirements are fully defined and included in plans/schedules.

4.1.3. Programs that have made the decision of Contractor logistics support for the life of the system must still go through the SOSA to verify and document that an enterprise impact assessment has been accomplished for programmatic source of supply selection.

4.1.4. In the context of the Department of the Air Force (DAF), supply management comprises all necessary efforts for the control, quantification, procurement and repair, replenishment, distribution, and ultimate disposal of its inventory. **Note:** If the decision to change ICP management is made, follow the Logistics Reassignment process as described in **paragraph 1.3.1** and covered in **Chapter 7**.

4.1.5. **Figure 4.1** illustrates how SOSA integrates into program lifecycles. Rapid Acquisition programs may need to adjust the SOSA process. Pre-existing cataloged items with SOS/IMM are exempt from the SOSA process but must be included in sustainment plans. Even with Contractor Logistics Support, programs must complete SOSA for enterprise impact assessment of supply source selection. SOSA ensures comprehensive supply management throughout the DAF inventory lifecycle. This document details AFMC SOSA guidance and responsibilities. Completed SOSA packages contain sensitive information and must be marked accordingly. **Note:** ICP management changes require Logistics Reassignment (**Chapter 7, paragraph 1.3.1**.).

Figure 4.1. Supply Support Requirements Lifecycle Map (AFLCMC/LZSA 2023).



4.2. Functional Responsibilities Within Source of Supply Assignment.

4.2.1. AFMC/A4R.

4.2.1.1. Serves as the AFMC Focal point for SOSA package efforts and provides enterprise informed feedback to POs.

4.2.1.2. Provides enterprise informed feedback on PO SOSA packages submissions while also providing SOSA policy guidance and direction to AFMC activities.

4.2.2. Program Office (AFLCMC/AFNWC/USSF/SS4).

4.2.2.1. Responsible for development (including the organic and Contractor cost estimates and applicable program data), coordination (internal and external socialization and formal coordination), and execution of SOSA decision.

4.2.2.2. Responsible for ensuring the SOSA execution decision strategy complies with DoD publications (including DoDM 4140.01 volumes, DoDM 4140.39), DAF publications (including DAFI 63-101/20-101, DAFMAN 23-300), and AFMC publications (including AFMCMAN 20-106 and AFMCMAN 23-103).

4.2.3. Organic Support Activity.

4.2.3.1. Assists the PO in the completion of the SOSA package by developing and returning the organic cost estimate.

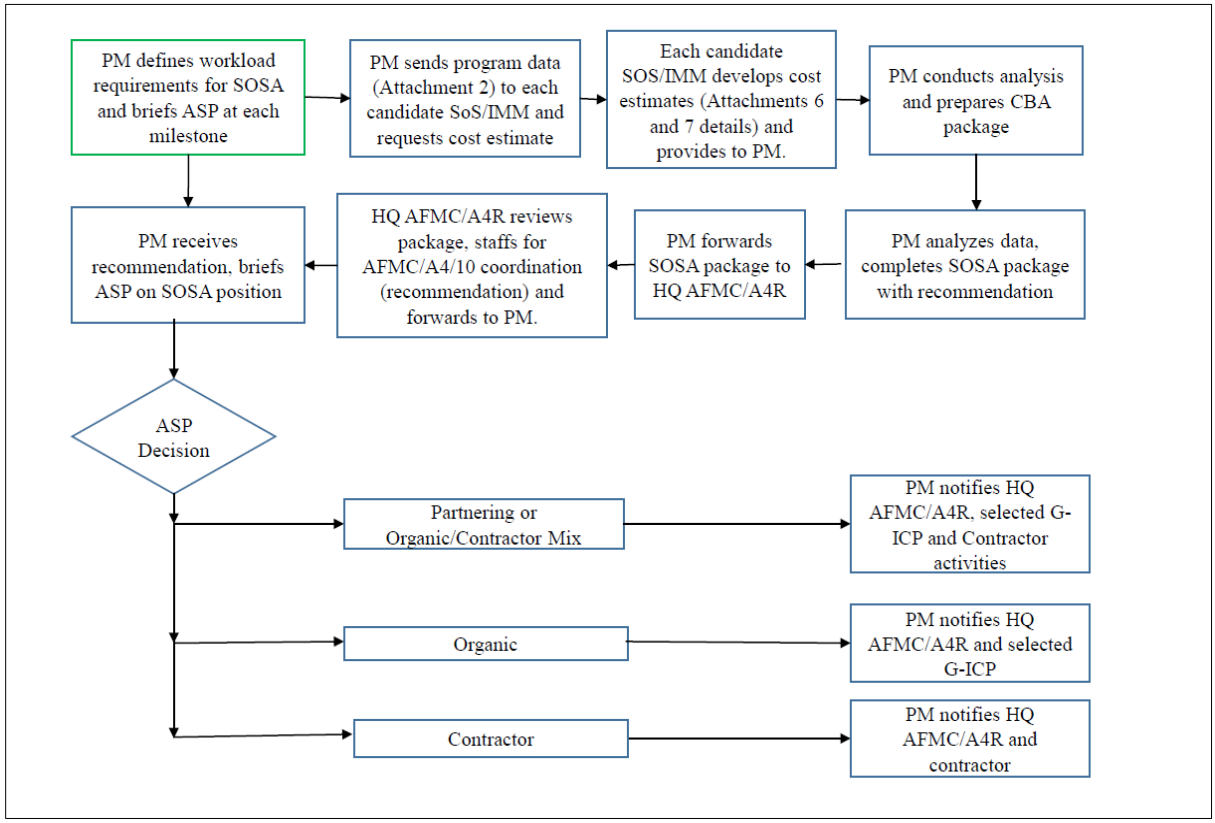
4.2.3.2. Develops an executable CSD (initial if for SOSA) and/or ASD with PO if organic SOS/IMM is selected for SOSA execution. Provides Enterprise supply point points of contact to facilitate the development of an integrated master schedule for SOS/IMM stand-up.

4.2.4. DAF activities approved to perform lifecycle functions in-lieu of a formal PO. Any DAF activity performing SOSA lifecycle functions in-lieu of PO designation (e.g., Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center "AFIMSC", etc.) will fulfill PO functions in this policy unless execution of those functions conflicts with other DoD, DAF, AFMC policy, or delegation of those functions is agreed upon with another DAF activity via a formal agreement. DoD and DAF policy will supersede this instruction.

4.3. Source of Supply Determination Process: As a business rule, the SOS/IMM decision is made no later than Milestone B. Prior to Milestone C, the PM funds and establishes the schedule for SOS/IMM activation to the Acquisition Strategy Panel (ASP). Logistics support requirements are first initiated while establishing the product support baseline using guidance provided in the Initial Capability Document (ICD), the Capability Development Document (CDD), and the Capability Production Document (CPD). A final SOS/IMM recommendation by the PM, with AFMC/A4/10 coordination, to the ASP may be made at a different phase of a program, depending on the type of acquisition, its complexity, and the maturity of the system. The establishment of supply chain management is based on determination of consignment support date (US Title 10, DoDM 4140.01, DoDM 4140.26, DoDM 4140.68, DoDI 4100.39, etc.) mandates repetitive government materiel requirements must be accountable and managed by a supply activity – even during interim Contractor support. The PM ensures sustainment options are considered at each ASP milestone. These supply management options are partnering (including Contractor-organic mix), organic support, Contractor support. **Note:** For programs entering at MS C (exceptions for Rapid Acquisition), the SOSA decision should be made prior to MS C approval and briefed at the

ASP or equivalent MS approval briefing for programs not required for an ASP. The PO is responsible for obtaining SOSA analysis data and completing the SOSA analysis process to obtain an approved SOSA decision. Essential SOSA data elements are found in **Attachment 7** while **Attachment 2** describes the information required to initiate a SOSA Cost Estimate. **Attachment 3** provides a program example. The PO describes the workload requirements using the SOSA package format. The program PSM is the driving force in working through the requirements of the SOSA and will consolidate requirements by NSN and prepare the Cost Estimate. This step is crucial to the success of the analysis. Once candidate SOS provides the data the SOS cost estimating process begins. See **Attachment 3** and **Attachment 4** for cost estimate details.

Figure 4.2. Source of Supply Assignment Approval Process Flow.



4.3.1. SOSA Approval: The ASP Chairperson reviews and approves the SOSA decision. If the program does not have an ASP review scheduled at or near the time of the SOSA decision, the PO must notify the ASP Chairperson of the SOSA decision before implementation. The PO proposes a final recommendation to the ASP after data on CSD requirements is mature enough to support an investment decision. For programs not required to convene an ASP, the PO still must accomplish the SOSA with AFMC/A4/10 assistance. In these cases, the Program Executive Officer (PEO) serves as the SOSA approval authority, unless otherwise directed by MAJCOM, Field Operating Agency (FOA), or Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) supplementary guidance. **Note:** When Program Offices determine SOSA to be C-ICP, PO will ensure that CLS contracts include provisions or clauses enabling their C-ICPs to execute IMM functions as mandated in 10 U.S.C. Two contract provisions that must be included, related to assets being deemed common, are Contract instructions/provisions on how to divest a single item of

supply/NSN from CLS contract coverage enabling the item to be seamlessly logistically transferred to the appropriate G-ICP and Contract instructions/provisions on how the C-ICP will acknowledge a SICA supply chain order and provide logistics support to the requesting activity IAW Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 45.6, FAR 52.245, DoDM 4140.01V1 paragraph 5.2., DoDM 4140.68, DoDM 4140.26 and DLM 4000.25.

4.3.1.1. PO Essential Data Requirements are touched upon in **Paragraph 2.3.6.1.**, **Attachment 5** and **Attachment 6**.

4.3.1.2. Decision Criteria. The paragraphs below discuss data points/criteria used to enable the creation of the SOSA package. Additional considerations are found in DoDM 4140.01, V3 which requires Military Departments to evaluate and select materiel support alternatives based on a best value assessment that balances support goals, total supply chain costs, and established performance factors.

4.3.1.2.1. Decision Criteria A, Cost Estimate: The SOSA estimate compares the costs for organic, contractor and/or partnership SOS at the program's CSD. Both non-recurring and recurring costs are included in the cost estimate. The SOS provides the cost estimate data to the PO, and the PO reviews the estimating methodology. Use **Attachment 4** and **Attachment 5**to determine costs. Use the SOSA Life Cycle Cost Report and the SOSA Cost Estimate Report to perform the SOSA cost estimate. An Excel spreadsheet of the SOSA Life Cycle Cost Report and the SOSA Cost Estimate Report will be provided by AFMC/A4R. The spreadsheet uses cost input, the economic life, and a discount rate to calculate costs for the organic and contract alternatives. It provides a starting point and may be tailored to accommodate other pertinent cost factors. **Attachment 5** is an example of the SOSA Life Cycle Cost Report and the SOSA Cost Estimate Report.

4.3.1.2.2. Decision Criteria B, Cost Estimate: Qualitative factors include such items as risk, past performance, best value, and strategic direction. Risk analysis addresses and evaluates realities associated with the SOS option and is included in the SOSA recommendation package. Some of the risk factors include Organic/Contractor SOS capability, partnership arrangements, low density/low volume systems, Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) applications, infrastructure, system design stability/maturity, funding availability, Diminishing Manufacturing Sources, and the availability of re-procurement data. Past performance and best value considerations should evaluate all options: organic, Contractor and partnership support sources of equivalent weapon systems/subsystems.

4.3.1.3. Application of Business Case Analysis: DAFI 63-101 sets the requirements for system level business case analysis (aka Product Support Business Case Analysis "PS-BCA") completions; supply is one of the product support elements considered. PS-BCAs assist the PM with lifecycle support development but are not the only source of data. Like PS-BCAs, lower level or product support element specific BCAs are a valuable source of data for SOSA packages but should not be used as the only data source. PS-BCAs evaluate product support from purely a singular weapon system perspective whereas, SOSA evaluations need to include both a system and enterprise perspective to provide a well-reasoned SOSA recommendation.

4.3.1.4. Whole system or Major End Item Considerations: Whole systems or end items will usually include a combination of equipment (DoD peculiar or common), depot level reparable (system unique, DAF managed, or other Service managed), and consumable materiel assets requiring supply support. Due to this complexity and the scale or number of items requiring supply support, it is essential the PO develop their supply support strategy to include both pre-FOC, post-FOC, and design stability considerations. Socializing the supply support strategy with other product support partners (AFMC/A4R, AFSC, AFLCMC/HNC, etc.) during its development will assist the PO during strategy planning and later execution. **Note:** All system or end item support equipment or components (DLR or consumable) assets must be accountable in accordance with DoDI 5000.64_DAFI 23-111, *Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property* during the platforms lifecycle to include during Interim Contractor Support (ICS), Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) and sustainment. DAF Weapon Systems are accounted for via unique tracking in an approved accountable property system of record (e.g., by aircraft serial number in Reliability and Maintainability Information System (REMIS), engine serial number in Comprehensive Engine Management System (CEMS), etc.).

4.3.1.5. Unique Consideration for Weapon System peculiar assets: Weapon system peculiar assets include equipment, depot level reparable, or consumable items only used on a single DAF or DoD weapon system. Unique considerations include program responsibilities to limit inventory stockage of commercially available items to minimum stockage necessary for readiness (e.g., war reserve requirements, FMS, etc.), unless greater stockage is justified by cost effectiveness or security.

4.3.1.6. C-ICP considerations: DoDM 4140.26V1 provides details for weapon system peculiar components permitted for PO Contractor management, as a C-ICP. Compliance with DoD manual criteria is essential for C-ICP management. When an item becomes common to another Military Department not currently covered by the PBL contract or memorandum of agreement, it will be logistically reassigned to the relevant G-ICP at the renewal of the next contract. The Military Department managing the CLS or PBL contract will maintain support for all customers until the reassignment is complete.

4.3.1.6.1. C-ICPs are responsible to support validated secondary users (SICA or other same service customers) and accomplish logistics reassignments per DoDM 4140.26, DoDM 4140.68, DoDM 4140.01 volumes. Once the SSR and/or NIMSR are validated, the secondary user is updated and loaded into FLIS; C-ICPs will initiate the LR within 5 business days IAW DAFMAN 23-119. See **Chapter 7** for Logistics Reassignment of IMM details. This transfer must be done via submission of **Attachment 11**, *PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request Worksheet*. The C-ICP may only retain SICA responsibilities based on approval. PO will submit a Memorandum requesting SICA approval to AFMC/A4R Workflow. See **paragraph 1.1.2.2**.

4.3.1.6.2. The PO responsible for the C-ICP contract must submit a justification package to AFMC/A4/10 within one (1) calendar year of the DAF SICA C-ICP change, providing a robust justification that supports the DAF program's decision to retain DAF SICA C-ICP activity usage.

4.3.1.7. Unique Considerations for Consumable Components: Items being retained for single Service management, not assigned to DLA or GSA, must be peculiar to a single weapon system and meet specific justification parameters. Service retaining management must ensure the required documentation is included in the cataloging submission package; this will include at a minimum: the contract number, vendor identification, weapon system assignment and the Service ICP designation, see DoDM 4140.26V1 for further details. **Note:** This only applies to C-ICPs which have authorized cataloging codes for entry into FLIS. Programs which have an Organic supply support strategy utilize DLA and/or GSA for consumable management.

4.3.1.8. Unique Considerations for Depot Level Reparable Components: Management of DLR assets are covered in DoDM 4140.68. These assets are either "peculiar" to a single military weapon system or "common" to more than one military weapon system with IMM being done by either a Contractor or DoD/Government inventory control point. **Note:** IMM of DLR assets is independent of the item's DSOR decision with the DSOR decision required for the IMM activity to execute required support requirements. An approved DAF or Joint Service DSOR decision (IAW DAFMAN 63-122) must be included in the IMM worksheet package when a DAF activity requests an IMM decision or a change to an IMM decision.

4.3.1.9. Management of peculiar DLR items can be done by either a Contractor or DAF organic G-ICP activity during any lifecycle point (ICS or sustainment). Items managed by a Contractor will follow the HAF/A4LR Contractor Supported Weapon System (CSWS) process and be recognized as a C-ICP activity in accordance with guidance prescribed in this publication and DAFMAN 23-119. Items requiring DAF organic G-ICP activity management will follow the process prescribed in this publication to ensure timely stand-up of ICP management by the CSD.

4.3.1.10. Management of common DLR assets will be done by either a DAF or another Service G-ICP during any lifecycle point (ICS or Sustainment). Common DLR items are assigned at least a PICA and if used by more than one Service at least one SICA. The DAF G-ICP activity will always be assigned PICA if the DAF is the only user. The DAF G-ICP is assigned either PICA or SICA for multi-Service used parts. When more than one Service is a user of the asset, an assigned NIMSC determines the type of supply support provided from the PICA to the SICA. POs must understand and include the NIMSC execution details in their supply support plan. **Note:** C-ICPs can be identified temporarily as PICA to a common item while the LR to G-ICP process completes. It is vital to determine correct NIMSC during this process. NIMSC definitions are found in **Attachment 7**, **Attachment 8** and DoDM 4140.68.

4.4. Organic Workload Notification Process. Once the SOSA decision indicates organic or organic-partnership SOS selection, the PM submits an organic workload notification package to the applicable organic SOS support office NLT 4 months prior to the Prime Provisioning Activity assignment. Submission for DAF organic decisions are made to AFSC/AFLCMC HNC Integration Management Office/Transition Management Office via AFMC Form 101.

4.4.1. Consignment Support Date (CSD) Determination: Once a SOSA decision (or reassignment to an organic Source of Supply) is made, the PO activity (or losing organic source of supply) will work with the gaining source of supply to determine the earliest date for SOS

management. For DAF organic SOS the CSD is the earliest they can begin recognized IMM/item management. AFSC management can be dependent on the completion of different supply processes (e.g. Provisioning, cataloging, etc.,) and be influenced by the time it takes to accomplish the activities. **Note 1:** The CSD is permitted to be established before the platform/program achieves Initial Operating Capability (IOC) and budget alignment to working capital fund (budget code "8") is not the determining factor for CSD establishment. CSD is a joint program/IMM activity decision and is based on operational accountability and sustainability considerations. Programs planning to utilize AFSC organic supply chain need to ensure they build in a possible phased approach into their schedule to ensure supply chain management is executable. **Note 2:** Programs planning to utilize AFSC organic supply chain need to ensure they build in a phased approach into their schedule to ensure supply chain management is executable.

4.4.2. AFLCMC/AFNWC/ USSF/SSC will establish an IMM Consignment Agreement, a type of product support arrangement. Note: This agreement will include engineering consignment details. See **Attachment 12** for suggested template as a means towards completion of the IMM Consignment Agreement.

Chapter 5

GOVERNMENT INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (G-ICP)

5.1. Introduction. United States Government activities performing IMM functions are called Government Inventory Control Points (G-ICPs). These activities are comprised of ICPs from all DoD Services with the codes and data elements found in FLIS Technical Procedures: Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, Volume 10 and Volume 13. **Note.** In the rare situation that a new DAF G-ICP is required, manpower, authority, information systems, commodity types, etc. variances will drive the G-ICP activity; coordination with AFMC/A4RM is vital.

5.1.1. Responsibilities

5.1.1.1. HQ AF/A4L: Overall authority for materiel management in support of Integrated Life Cycle Management for the DAF enterprise by providing applicable material management guidance ensuring the warfighter receives Class IX repair parts, select Class VII major end items, and Class II items at the right place and right time.

5.1.1.2. AFMC/A4RM: Central authority for G-ICP establishment process efforts including the facilitation of the IMM/ICP/SOS coding, procedural coordination between the submitting IMM/ICP activity AFSC/A4R offices, and DLA's Enterprise Business Standardization Office/Federal Cataloging Committee (EBSO/FCC).

5.1.1.3. AFSC: Creation and management of IMM/ICP/SOS coding in DAF logistics business systems via Change Requests and creation of Cataloging Data Change Request packages. Both packages are sent to AFMC/A4RM for use/submission to various DLA activities.

5.1.1.4. AFLCMC/HNC: Creation and management DAF logistics coding in DAF logistics business systems via receipt of Change Requests packages.

Chapter 6

CONTRACTOR INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (C-ICP)

6.1. Introduction. DAF Contractors performing integrated materiel management functions for DAF customers are managed via the CSWS program and the C-ICP process. DAFMAN 23-119 contains overarching details for the CSWS program and C-ICP management to include authorization/establishment/divestiture. **Note:** Overall authority for CSWS program and central authority for management of the C-ICP process.

6.1.1. Lifecycle Requesting Activity: Responsible for creation and management of contract for C-ICP requirement.

6.1.1.1. Provides oversight of C-ICP execution, performs government required functions, and submittal of all records required for C-ICP establishment, maintenance, and deletion.

6.1.1.2. Ensures the C-ICP Contractor understands and executes DAF C-ICP duties IAW FAR 45.6, FAR 52.245, DoDM 4140.01, DoDM 4100.39, DLM 4000.25, DAFMAN 23-300 DAFMAN 23-119, AFMCMAN 23-103 and this manual.

6.1.2. AFSC/A4R: Creation and management of IMM/ICP/SOS coding in DAF logistics business systems via Change Requests and creation of Cataloging Data Change Request packages. Both packages are sent to AFMC/A4RM for use/submission to various DLA activities.

6.2. C-ICP Activity Changes. Changes to C-ICP contracts, companies, or other details (e.g., contract number, work scope, etc.,) that drive a change of C-ICP DoDAAC and RIC require a C-ICP to C-ICP logistics reassignment action, see **Paragraph 7.2.8**.

Chapter 7

LOGISTICS REASSIGNMENT (LR)

7.1. Introduction. This Chapter covers the reassignment of IMM/ICP from an owning ICP activity to a gaining ICP. The ICPs involved may be organic DAF (AFSC or AFLCMC), Contractor, another Service/Agency (USA, USMC, USN, USCG, FAA, NWS) or DLA. **Note:** Items being managed by a C-ICP that become will be logistically reassigned from the C-ICP to the applicable G-ICP no later than at the time of the next contract renewal. DoDM 4140.26V2, DoDM 4140.68 and DLM 4000.25 provide further DoD guidance on logistics reassignments.

7.1.1. The PO or Managing/Requesting Activity will:

7.1.1.1. Manage and disseminate notifications of workload transitions to impacted organizations (e.g., POs, ICPs, etc.,).

7.1.1.2. Execute the LR process for consumable, reparable and equipment items enterprise managed information system (IS) used for logistics reassignment. **Note:** Program and item specifics will detail the type of process needed to accomplish the LR, which is further described in this chapter.

7.1.1.3. Process and maintain all NIMSR (**Attachment 10**) IAW DoD 4140.68, Integrated Materiel Management of Non-consumable Items, and PICA/SICA LR Request (**Attachment 11**) submitted by other Service or Agency.

7.1.2. Engineering Support Activity (ESA).

7.1.2.1. AF Program or Commodity Equipment Specialist will maintain the technical and cataloging data resident in the DAF Cataloging System of Record for all consumable items managed by another military Service/Agency.

7.1.2.2. DAF ESA will provide engineering support and configuration management.

7.1.2.3. The ESA location will be identified by the SICA MOE rule when item is managed by another service, and assigned MMAC, if applicable to help identify a specific organization within the site to perform ESA responsibilities.

7.1.2.4. The losing and gaining ESA will coordinate the transfer of responsibility and agree on the transfer date via Memo for Record for each Logistics Reassignment.

7.1.2.5. The gaining ESA shall submit a cataloging change to add, change, delete the MMAC, change ES code, and/or change the SICA MOE rule. The DAF Cataloging System of Record transfers ESA responsibility between intra AF offices. Coordination with the PICA is not required.

7.1.3. LR Requirements for successful transition. The following sub-paragraphs identify requirements for successful LR and are dependent on the type of LR scenario.

7.1.3.1. All NSNs should be fully supportable prior to undergoing the LR process. To facilitate an effective LR transition, items should meet the following sustainment readiness standards prior to undergoing LR process, unless mutually agreed to in writing by the losing and gaining activities:

7.1.3.1.1. Ensure proper stock listing actions are completed. All transferring items must be cataloged as fully descriptive in the DAF Cataloging System of Record.

7.1.3.1.2. Pipeline. Transferring items should have enough serviceable assets, on hand and/or on order, to satisfy current backorders and meet forecasted demands through a period equal to the repair or procurement lead time or as negotiated by the gaining/losing transition team. **Note:** Items being transferred from G-ICP to C-ICP may not have a serviceable wholesale balance (may be at retail-level only) if items are financed via DAF working capital funds (DAF budget code "8"). If serviceable assets are expected to be available prior to the transfer date a Program Office buy-out with AFMC/FM and AFSC/FM approval must be completed per FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 4, DoD 7000.14-R, Vol 2B, Ch 9, and DAFMAN 23-300.

7.1.3.1.3. For the transfer of initial spares to the WCF, the PO will transfer the assets to the G-ICP via a title transfer without reimbursement using DD Form 1150, *Request for Issue/Transfer/Turn-In.* Reference FMR DoD 7000.14-R, Volume 4, Chapter 4, for more details.

7.1.3.2. DSOR. Items applicable to depot maintenance support require a DAFMAN 63-122 approved DSOR decision. Items must also have established repair support IAW with DAFMAN 63-122 in place with no less than 24 months post estimated transfer date of the item to ensure supportability.

7.1.3.3. Transferring support equipment items must have completed SERD documentation approved by the appropriate owning program activity (AFLCMC/RO for common equipment or applicable PO for peculiar equipment).

7.1.3.4. Verified Technical Orders (TO) at the appropriate level of use and repair as agreed upon by gaining and losing technical content managers.

7.1.3.5. Technical data must be available enabling the gaining activity to support the planned re-procurement and repair support strategies. Data must allow for the broadest distribution available, and POs should consider, when cost effective, the acquisition (e.g., via necessary contract data requirements and data rights licensing agreements) of complete technical data packages to maximize competitive re-procurement, analysis, and repair.

7.1.3.6. Current and 24-month Product Quality Deficiency Reports (PQDRs). PQDRs may indicate the existence of problems/deficiencies during field use and that a design may not be stable enough for logistics reassignment. POs will identify any open or historical deficiencies and provide a summary of recent and existing PQDR investigation results. Data will also include Can Not Duplicate/Retest Okay rates and trend analysis results.

7.1.3.7. Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs)/Corrections. PO will provide funded and unfunded ECPs as well as those not yet formally submitted by the Contractor. Additionally, PO will identify open ECPs by number, title, and will place open corrective actions on contract prior to expected transfer date.

7.2. Intra-DAF Logistic Reassignments (LR).

7.2.1. Basics for intra-DAF LR actions:

7.2.1.1. The transfer of IMM responsibility may result from a change in Federal Supply Class (FSC) and/or addition, change or deletion of Materiel Management Aggregation

Code (MMAC). It may also result from a change in Expendability, Recoverability, and Reparability Category (ERRC) Code that requires a change in requirement and/or management philosophy.

7.2.1.2. All wholesale asset balances, regardless of condition code, transfer from the Losing Inventory Manager (LIM) to the Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM).

7.2.1.3. All back orders other than those on contract for direct shipment to consignee or being processed for direct delivery procurement/on purchase request pass from the LIM to the GIM.

7.2.1.4. The Materiel Manager (MM), Equipment Specialist (ES), or PO PSM at either the losing or gaining G-ICP site can initiate an LR request.

7.2.1.5. For individual bachelor type items, transfer is accomplished using the LR process in current DAF Cataloging System of Record.

7.2.1.5.1. The Gaining ES will input into current catalog system all required cataloging management data (e.g., IMM/SOS and Major Organizational Entity (MOE) rule changes, including SICA MOE rules), once the decision is made to reassign management and Effective Transfer Date (ETD) has been established.

7.2.1.5.2. The LR Focal Point for both the losing and gaining activity must coordinate on all transfers.

7.2.1.6. For other than individual items, e.g., multiple NSNs (greater than 25 NSNs) or items with Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) family relationships, LRs are accomplished manually. Either the LIM or GIM presents a list/spreadsheet of the items to be considered for transfer through the respective G-ICP site LR Focal Point (FP) for forwarding to the DAF Cataloging System of Record Customer Service workflow box for processing.

7.2.1.7. LR transfers from AFSC ICP(s) to AFLCMC/HNC Crypto ICP require multi-year planning collaboration due to fiscal and logistics planning/execution process change differences between AFSC and AFLCMC/HNC operations.

7.2.1.8. AFSC ICP commodities (ERRC “T-XD2”) are wholesale managed/funded under the AFWCF (97X4930) funds; whereas AFLCMC/HNC Crypto ICP commodities (ERRC “T-XD2) are wholesale managed/funded via appropriated 57X3080 funds. When LR actions occur between these activities, collaboration must be accomplished so using commands of the AFSC ICP commodities can work with AFLCMC/HNC to start Program Objective Memorandum (POM) funding actions enabling AFLCMC/HNC to have appropriate funding when LR actions are accomplished since AFSC ICP will not transfer AFWCF funds during the LR action. **Note.** Since this is a transfer between G-ICP entities and typically a directed action, AFLCMC/HNC Crypto is the required ICP for Crypto/CCI items, there will be no decapitalization actions during this LR process.

7.2.2. G-ICP to G-ICP LR.

7.2.2.1. This transfer type is generally for non-consumable items (ERRC T, S, U) and includes:

7.2.2.1.1. Transfers between DAF G-ICPs (i.e. Robins, Hill, Tinker, or Crypto ICP).

7.2.2.1.2. Transfers from Foreign Military Sales (FMS) to a G-ICP.

7.2.3. C-ICP to G-ICP. This section applies to a single NSN managed by a C-ICP that meets the common item criteria for transfer to a G-ICP. The C-ICP PSM will validate Government secondary user submission on each C-ICP managed NSN based on either Consumable evaluation criteria. IAW DoDM 4140.26V1 or Nonconsumable evaluation criteria IAW DoDM 4140.68.

7.2.3.1. Once an item is determined to be DoD common (with no distinction for ERRC code) it will be logistically reassigned; these items are not peculiar to a single weapon system or user. Consumables items (N-XB3, or P-XF3) are typically assigned DLA/GSA management IAW DoDM 4140.26V1. Nonconsumable (T-XD2, U-NFx, S-NDx) items are assigned to the applicable government PICA (G-ICP). **Note:** see Glossary for Common Item and Peculiar Item.

7.2.3.1.1. C-ICP will establish support parameters with secondary DAF program activity or other Service/Federal Agency SICA organizations to ensure adequate support is in place until LR actions are completed.

7.2.3.1.1.1. ERRC "S" and "U" items that become common, utilize NIMSC 1 PICA/SICA relationship. See **Attachment 7.**

7.2.3.1.1.2. ERRC "T" items that become common, utilize NIMSC 2 PICA/SICA relationship. See **Attachment 7.**

7.2.3.1.1.3. ERRC "N" and "P" items that become common, ensure SICA activity is identified in cataloging data as secondary user.

7.2.3.1.1.4. For all ERRCs, procurement authority may be used if C-ICP does not have available stock to support a secondary user during transition.

7.2.3.1.2. Common items will be assigned by AFSC workload transition office to the respective FSC management activity or specific aggregation group.

7.2.3.1.2.1. Common items that are associated with a family or aggregation group, such as landing gear and secondary power will be assigned to the appropriate aggregation group manager.

7.2.3.1.3. C-ICP contracts should be established or amended by the government to enable the C-ICP to provide interim support to the secondary user (DAF or Inter-Service) until LR accomplishment. The secondary user is responsible for funding their requirement(s) through the PO to include spares and repairs, while the item is in LR process.

7.2.3.1.4. Funding requirements on individual NSNs that become common will be worked concurrently with the C-ICP LR to a G-ICP.

7.2.3.1.5. The C-ICP PSM is responsible for acquiring the technical data on NSNs transferred to a G-ICP.

7.2.3.1.6. During the second user's provisioning process, any requirement to use a stock-listed item managed by a C-ICP requires the applicable PSM to begin LR to a G-ICP within parameters established in this policy.

7.2.3.1.7. C-ICP logistics systems will transmit LR data to CSWS-DE (D375). **Note:** AFMC/A4N is the approval agency for deviations from use of D375.

7.2.3.1.8. C-ICP will upgrade NSNs to fully descriptive prior to ETD, when tech data is not available. Reference DoDM 4100.39, Federal Logistics Information System Procedures for appropriate type of item identification.

7.2.3.1.9. The PSM will identify the stability of the item's design (e.g., stable or unstable). Design unstable consumable items will not be transferred to DLA for management. These items will transfer to a G-ICP to be managed in IMC - J (Design Unstable) if management cannot continue under C-ICP control.

7.2.3.1.10. The PSM will ensure that technical data is available to government personnel to support the LR specified in DoDM 5010.12, *Acquisition and Management of Contractor-Prepared Data.*

7.2.3.1.11. The LR transfer destinations will be based on where the current program workload is aligned. Design stable consumable items will LR to DLA. The AFMC ESA location for these items will be based on the FSC or MMAC mission assignment.

7.2.3.1.11.1. Responsibility for the Item: The designated ICP will be responsible for overseeing the common item. However, the authority for OSS&E of that item has *not* been given to the FSC manager. **Note:** Refer to AFMCI 63-1201, *Integrated Life Cycle Systems Engineering and Technical Management* for guidance on how to transfer OSS&E authority.

7.2.3.1.11.2. Re-Cataloging After Transfer: After the item has been transferred, the receiving ESA may determine that the item would be better categorized under a different grouping (an "aggregation group") or assigned to a specific weapon system's mission. If this is the case, the gaining ESA can make changes in the existing DAF Cataloging System of Record to reflect this new categorization.

7.2.3.1.11.3. AFSC will collaborate and form an integration partnership with AFLCMC, AFNWC, or USSF/SSC IAW AFSCMD406. The request for engineering support is referred back to the PO who then queries the Contractor (referred to as the design authority) and their response is then used by the PO to answer the request for engineering support.

7.2.3.1.12. The PSM will notify the AFSC/A4R WT Workflow on C-ICP managed item that has a validated new requirement which requires an LR process to DAF Source of Supply. See **Attachment 14.**

7.2.3.1.12.1. Initiate and send AFMC Form 102, *DAF Organic Workload Notification Request during Logistics Reassignment* to AFSC/A4R WT Workflow. Provide the necessary information to enable the AFSC to ensure the workload is assigned to the correct Supply Chain Manager (SCM) and starts the collaborative process. **Note:** In addition to ICP realignment, a program realignment is also required, which is facilitated through a Transition Support Plan. **Note:** If two AF programs are using the item(s) being transitioned to G-ICP they will work together to submit one AFMC Form 102 and collaborate through the LR process to capture the full AF requirement and leverage each other's data.

7.2.3.1.12.2. The AFMC Form 102 will be used to identify workload transitioning from AFLCMC to AFSC. AFSC will evaluate impact(s) to existing supply chain operations, determine the appropriate G-ICP location (PICA) or ESA assignment (SICA) and specify the organization responsibility for assuming the new workload. AFSC will target 60 business days to provide the PO point of contact information for the organization and specific personnel that have been identified as the gaining activity to assume SCM responsibility. **Note:** To check the status of the AFMC Form 102 go to Logistics Reassignment for Supply Chain Management SharePoint®™ (**https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/tmca17107/shared%20documents/forms/allitems.aspx**).

7.2.3.1.12.3. The LIM and GIM will establish a SCM Workload Transition Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The purpose of the SCM Workload Transition MOA is for both parties to agree to procedures and work the consignment using mutually customary guidelines IAW DoDI 4000.19, *Support Agreements*, AFI 25-201 *Intra-Service, Intra-Agency, and Inter-Agency Support Agreements Procedures*, DoDM 4140.26 volumes, DoDM 4140.68, and this publication.

7.2.4. C-ICP to G-ICP LR (Depot Level Reparable; ERRC T/XD2).

7.2.4.1. The C-ICP PSM will:

7.2.4.1.1. Forward item management folder information (electronic or hard copy) along with any interim support documentation to GIM.

7.2.4.1.2. Input LR data into CSWS - Data Exchange (D375) to support Readiness Based Sparing requirement computation.

7.2.4.1.3. Provide second user requirements (NIMSR worksheet, SSR, provisioning documentation, etc.) to GIM to support Readiness Based Sparing requirement computation.

7.2.4.1.4. Ensure second user requirements are supportable during the interim support period.

7.2.4.1.5. Provide technical documentation to GIM IAW this instruction.

7.2.4.2. The GIM will:

7.2.4.2.1. Request waiver from AFMC/FM and AFSC/FZ to immediately utilize CSAG-S funds to initiate Interim Contract Support depot repair contract (if required) and inform the LR FP of this action.

7.2.4.2.2. Initiate cataloging change in current cataloging system to transfer management within 180 days once funding waiver has been approved.

7.2.4.2.3. Coordinate with the PSM if ETD adjustment is required and provide LR FP with management approval E-mail prior to initiating cataloging change.

7.2.4.2.4. Run requirements computation utilizing data provided by the PSM and second user.

7.2.4.2.5. Notify the C-ICP PSM to ensure Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) determinations are accomplished IAW DAFI 63-101/20-101.

7.2.5. C-ICP to G-ICP LR (Common Equipment: ERRC "S/ND2" and "U/NF2").

7.2.5.1. The C-ICP PSM will notify the AFLCMC/ROZ PO that an item has been validated as "common" and item management responsibility needs to transfer to a G-ICP. **Note:** Along with ICP realignment, program realignment is also *required* via guidance covered in DAFI 63-101/20-101.

7.2.5.2. The gaining G-ICP for common equipment items vetted/accepted by the AFLCMC/ROZ PO is the 404 SCMS. **Note:** There are no AFSC ES positions aligned to equipment management, those remain the responsibility of the PO/product group.

7.2.6. C-ICP to G-ICP LR (Peculiar Equipment: ERRC "S/ND2" and "U/NF2").

7.2.6.1. The C-ICP PSM will notify AFSC/A4R WT Workflow that their program is interested in pursuing LR of a weapon system/ platform peculiar equipment item (e.g., item management responsibility transfer to G-ICP).

7.2.6.2. AFSC's 448 SCMW/LS and requesting PO will negotiate on LR applicability, PO needs to be prepared to make a business case for the LR of peculiar equipment items to AFSC management.

7.2.6.3. Business case must include continued PO ES support and O&M funding for IM positions. Note: PO fully delegates supply element function via consignment to AFSC while specifying level of OSS&E delegation.

7.2.7. C-ICP to DAF Whole System/Sub-System LR.

7.2.7.1. The C-ICP PSM will notify AFSC/A4R WT Workflow that their program is interested in pursuing LR of a full weapon system/sub-system at least 48 months prior to required transfer date. **Note:** This only pertains to LR action and not program transfer between C-ICPs.

7.2.7.2. AFSC's 448 SCMW/LS and requesting PO will negotiate LR applicability, PO, and AFSC will form transition team to develop detail LR plan. Transition plan will consider the SCM Workload Transition Memorandum of Agreement and include at the minimum:

7.2.7.2.1. Funding impacts (to include Centralized Asset Management and Cost per Flying Hour)

7.2.7.2.2. Consignment Support Date establishment.

7.2.7.2.3. Spares Requirement Review Board (SRRB) schedule. **Note:** SRRB Program Objective Memorandum (POMs) for funding three years in advance. If AFSC will not accept management until Spares Requirement Review Board (SRRB) funds are received, the program's three-year time frame starts at the beginning of the next SRRB cycle.

7.2.7.2.4. Manpower phase-in/Contractor phase-out.

7.2.7.2.5. Technical Data Package.

7.2.7.2.6. LR by ICP.

7.2.7.2.7. Field/Depot support efforts.

7.2.8. **C-ICP to C-ICP LR.**

7.2.8.1. General conditions Losing C-ICP: PO will ensure contract close-out actions have been accomplished, except for the C-ICP to C-ICP LR actions, including:

7.2.8.1.1. Completion of inventory.

7.2.8.1.2. Completion of applicable forms and DoDAAC including DD Form 1593 *Contract Administration Completion Record*, DD Form 1594 *Contract Completion Statement*, and provide EDI 567C Contract Completion Status, IAW PGI 251.102.

7.2.8.2. General conditions for Gaining C-ICP: PO will ensure C-ICP is established IAW with DAFMAN 23-119 and this policy, ensuring it can accept management of NSNs post LR transfer.

7.2.8.3. The PSM will develop and coordinate a transfer plan both losing and gaining contractors which will include the requirements in section 7.1, and:

7.2.8.3.1. A list of transferring NSN(s) ensuring all NSNs are fully supportable prior to undergoing LR process to facilitate an effective LR transition.

7.2.8.3.2. Identification of LIM and GIM focal points on contract to facilitate LR transfer actions. **Note:** In instances where the LIM will not have any future contracts; LR cataloging transactions will be completed prior to the LIM closing out the contract so the to ensure Contractor Item Managers can process cataloging transactions in the AF cataloging system of record."

7.2.8.3.3. If asset movement is required, funding source and the Second Designation Transportation Account Code (SD-TAC) needs to be established to move assets between C-ICP storage locations.

7.2.8.4. The Materiel Manager, Equipment Specialist, or PO PSM at either the losing or gaining C-ICP site can initiate an LR request.

7.2.8.5. The LR focal points must collaborate on workloads greater than 25 NSNs between the losing and gaining C-ICP sites and cataloging data changes.

7.2.8.6. The Gaining ES will input, through the DAF Cataloging System of Record, required cataloging management data (e.g., IMM/SOS and Major Organizational Entity (MOE)) rule changes, once the decision is made to reassign management and ETD has been established.

7.2.8.7. For individual bachelor type items, transfer is accomplished using the DAF Cataloging System of Record.

7.2.8.8. For other than individual items, e.g., multiple NSNs (greater than 25 NSNs) or items with Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) family relationships, LRs are accomplished manually. Either the LIM or GIM presents a list/spreadsheet of the items to be considered for transfer through the respective LR Focal Point for LR consideration via E-mail.

7.2.8.9. Once all C-ICP to C-ICP LR actions are completed, the PSM will ensure the losing contractor completes the contract close-out to include deletion of the Routing Identifier Code (RIC).

7.3. Interservice Logistics Reassignments.

7.3.1. This transfer type occurs between the DAF and another Service/Agency except DLA (USA, USMC, USN, USCG, FAA, NWS). Policy and procedures are found in DoDM 4140.68, Integrated Material Management of Nonconsumable Items.

7.3.1.1. This type of transfer typically occurs when a PICA desires to delete themselves as user (i.e., item no longer used) and other SICA users exist. Before the PICA can delete themselves as a user, they must first either find a SICA that's willing to assume PICA management or secure approval for each SICA to delete themselves as a user.

7.3.1.2. When multiple SICA users, the PICA will be offered to the most dominant user [Ref: DoDM 4140.68, para 4.7(g)].

7.3.2. PICA transfer requests are initiated by completing a PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request Worksheet (formerly JLC19 form) and routing form through the appropriate ISS ICP manager. This applies to both Nonconsumable and consumable items.

7.3.2.1. For DAF G-ICP managed items, forms are routed through the appropriate G-ICP ISS ICP manager.

7.3.2.2. For DAF C-ICP managed items, forms are routed through the AFMC/A4RM ISS ICP manager workflow box (**HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil**).

7.3.3. The ISS ICP manager will in turn upload form to DLA's Electronic Cataloging (E-CAT) system for distribution/collaboration with the other service/activity user. **Note**: a separate form must be accomplished for each user. Foreign country users with Level of Authority "81" are excluded as they have no impact on DAF cataloging actions.

7.3.4. The other service/activity user indicates their decision on form and routes it back to DLA for redistribution to the initiating ISS ICP manager/activity.

7.3.5. When all users concur on the PICA change, the new PICA will be responsible for all cataloging actions as applicable.

7.4. Logistics Reassignments to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

7.4.1. G-ICP to DLA ICP LR. Policy and procedures for LRs to DLA are found in DoD 4140.26V2. This policy specifies that LR Focal Points be established at each Inventory Control Point. DAF LR Focal Points also use and follow DLA's "Guidance for Processing Logistics Reassignment (LR) Actions in DLA Enterprise Business System (EBS)" (commonly referred to as "EBS Guide"). Assignment of the integrated materiel manager is done through Item Management Code (IMC) assignment; DoDI 4100.39 and DoDM 4140.26V1 provide procedures and criteria for this. IMM for consumables is specifically directed to DLA or General Services Agency (GSA) unless the Services (aka Military Departments "aka MILDEPs") cite a qualifying IMC designation allowing the service to retain IMM responsibility.

7.4.1.1. The DAF losing activity (MM/ES) will:

7.4.1.1.1. Ensure item(s) first meet qualifying transfer criteria to include the following:

7.4.1.1.1.1. Must be a consumable item (ERRC N/XB3 or P/NF3).

7.4.1.1.1.1.1. DLA will not accept IMC “E” (Depot Reparable - ERRC T/XD2) coded Items.

7.4.1.1.1.1.2. Equipment items (IMC “D”) assigned ERRC S/ND2 are also ineligible as these require establishment of Equipment Authorized In-Use Detail (EAID) records.

7.4.1.1.1.2. Must NOT have an Acquisition Advice Code (AAC): F, N, T, V, X, or Y.

7.4.1.1.1.2.1. Items assigned AAC F (Fabricate or Assemble) should be assigned IMC “L”.

7.4.1.1.1.2.2. Items assigned AAC N (One-Time Use Kits) should be assigned IMC “N”.

7.4.1.1.1.2.3. Items assigned AAC T, V, X, or Y (Inactive) should be assigned IMC “V” (IMC “Y” can also be used for AAC “Y”).

7.4.1.1.1.3. Must NOT have a Demilitarization Code: G or P.

7.4.1.1.1.3.1. These items should be assigned IMC “Q”.

7.4.1.1.1.4. Must NOT be assigned IMC “J” (design unstable).

7.4.1.1.1.4.1. If no longer unstable, update IMC to “T” before submitting request.

7.4.1.1.1.5. Must NOT have an Acquisition Method Code (AMC) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC) of "0" or "O".

7.4.1.1.1.6. Must have a valid procurable source meaning that the Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)/Part Number combination has both:

7.4.1.1.1.6.1. An active CAGE Status of “A” (FLIS Procedures, Vol. 10, Table 19.)

7.4.1.1.1.6.2. An active Reference Number Category Code (RNCC)/Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) combination (FLIS Procedures, Vol. 10, Table 14.).

7.4.1.1.1.7. Must be supportable if “stocked” item (i.e., AAC = “D”, “C”, “E”, “M”, “O” or “S”). In other words, there must be enough wholesale “A” condition (serviceable) assets, on hand or on order, to meet forecast demands through a period equal to the Procurement Lead Time plus the safety level and other war reserve materiel requirements protectable (if applicable).

7.4.1.1.2. Obtain concurrence from any other service users. This is done by completing and routing a PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request Worksheet (formerly JLC19 form) through the ISS ICP manager.

7.4.1.1.3. Work through the local LR Focal Point. The LR request process is initiated by providing a complete DLA Transfer Request Spreadsheet. **Note:** When PICA ICP

is DLA "SMS", ensure Weapon System Designator Code (s) are provided during LR or if not feasible then a "WS1" is transmitted subsequent to the LR completion.

7.4.1.1.3.1. If an NSN is in an I&S group, all NSNs in the group must be included.

7.4.1.1.3.2. Include applicable Weapon System Designator Codes (WSDC)/Essentiality Codes (EC).

7.4.1.1.4. Move all wholesale material stored at non-DLA Distribution locations (including Contractor stored material) to a DLA Distribution location prior to the ETD unless a separate agreement is reached whereby the non-DLA storage site/Contractor agrees to store these assets after the LR is completed.

7.4.1.1.4.1. NSNs will not transfer until materiel movement to a DLA Distribution site is complete. An alternative ETD may be required if stock cannot be moved by the initial ETD.

7.4.1.1.4.2. Contracts requiring material delivery to non-DLA Distribution sites must also be amended to reflect delivery to DLA Distribution sites.

7.4.1.1.4.3. Per DoD 4140.2 V2, paragraph 3.3a(4), wholesale items will be transferred on a non-reimbursable basis.

7.4.1.1.5. Provide any required technical data in accordance with policy and procedures identified in DoDM 4140.26 and existing Memorandums of Agreement Between DLA and the Military Service. This will include a complete data package on all AMSC B, G, and C items, all Procurement History (such as, Demand Data, Users by DODAAC and Requisition History by NIIN) for the past 5 years, and Engineering Data Lists. Required technical data, drawings, and technical history documentation in electronic format will be sent to DLA Information Operations (Central Data Library) via email or DoD SAFE. DLA's EBS Guide to LR Focal Points also provides additional guidance.

7.4.1.2. The DAF LR Focal Point will:

7.4.1.2.1. Add required FLIS data to DLA Transfer Request Spreadsheet (data can be obtained using WebFLIS).

7.4.1.2.2. Validate data to ensure items meet basic qualifying transfer criteria. **Note:** When PICA ICP is DLA "SMS", ensure Weapon System Designator Code (s) are provided during LR or if not feasible then a "WS1" is transmitted after the LR completion.

7.4.1.2.3. Budgetary impacts (Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group-Supply [CSAG-S] and Supply Management Activity Group-Retail [SMAG-R] General Support Division [GSD]) must be coordinated to ensure no adverse impacts occur with the management transfer.

7.4.1.2.4. Obtain approval from GSA Activity Code 75 for NSNs that fall within GSA managed FSCs. GSA contact information is provided in DLA's EBS Guide.

7.4.1.2.5. Send completed DLA Transfer Request Spreadsheet to DLA's designated submission point (DLA Troop Support LR Monitor) for acceptance decision; follow-up if response is not received within two calendar weeks.

7.4.1.2.5.1. Requests for AMSC B, C or G coded items (with an expected buy in the next 2 years) need to include applicable technical data (i.e., Procurement Screen Analysis Worksheet, Engineering Data List). These can be obtained directly from the applicable PR writing system.

7.4.1.2.6. Notify requestor of DLA's response.

7.4.1.2.6.1. Work with the requestor to adjudicate any concerns expressed by DLA.

7.4.1.2.7. Provide final list of approved NSN(s) to AFLCMC/GBS with request to create/send Document Identifier Code (DIC) "LVA" transaction(s) to the Defense Logistics Information Services (DLIS). DLIS in turn will process LVAs into FLIS to begin the LR process and assign an ETD.

7.4.1.2.7.1. FLIS programming assigns the DAF Engineering Source Activity (ESA) SICA MOE rule based on the FSC mission assignment designated in the Air Force Mission Assignment System.

7.4.1.2.8. Upon receipt of ETD, notify the requester.

7.4.1.2.9. Once ETD is reached, forward provided WSDCs/ECs to the local WSSP OPR for processing.

7.4.2. C-ICP to DLA ICP LR.

7.4.2.1. The following procedures are in addition to those contained in **paragraph 7.3.1**. The most common reason for this type of transfer is the identification of a secondary user.

7.4.2.1.1. The C-ICP PSM will:

7.4.2.1.1.1. Work through the LR Focal Point assigned to the DAF sponsoring location. The LR process is initiated by providing a completed DLA Transfer Request Spreadsheet.

7.4.2.1.1.2. Include the following additional data with request:

7.4.2.1.1.2.1. Gaining ESA site/ES code/MMAC.

7.4.2.1.1.2.2. Identity of secondary user weapon system(s) using C-ICP managed part.

7.4.2.1.1.2.3. Next higher assembly (NHA) or End Item (EI).

7.4.2.1.1.2.4. Ensure that AMC/AMSC code is valid according to FLIS Vol 10 table 71 and update as required in the approved DAF Cataloging System of Record. **Note:** AMC/AMSC "0"/"0" are not allowable data elements for input.

7.4.2.1.1.3. Input LR data into D375 system at 120 calendar days and calendar 30 days prior to the ETD.

7.4.2.1.1.4. Orchestrate the movement of all DAF owned wholesale material stored at C-ICP storage locations to a DLA Distribution location prior to the ETD.

7.4.2.1.2. The DAF LR Focal Point will:

7.4.2.1.2.1. Include gaining LR MMAC (if available) with LVA

creation/submission requests. The MMAC lets DLA catalogers know to assign the AF ESA SICA based on the Air Force Mission Assignment System MMAC designated center versus FSC.

7.4.2.1.3. Secondary User(s) will:

7.4.2.1.3.1. Contact and work with their designated ISS manager to submit their SSR requirements and WSDC data to DLA within 30 calendar days after the transfer date.

7.4.2.1.3.2. Ensure the current Applications, Programs and Indentures system of record is updated (if DAF platform).

7.5. Logistics Reassignments from Defense Logistics Agency (Back Transfers).

7.5.1. DLA to G-ICP.

7.5.1.1. Requesting G-ICPs will:

7.5.1.1.1. Identify the new managing squadron activity. This may require processing of a AFMC Form 102 through the AFSC/A4R WT Workflow and vetting through the Item Level Supply Assignment (ILSA) process.

7.5.1.1.2. Ensure a repair capability is established when returned item is to be managed as a depot reparable.

7.5.1.1.3. Obtain concurrence from any other service users. This is done by completing and routing a PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request Worksheet (formerly JLC19 form) through the ISS ICP manager.

7.5.1.1.4. Prepare and submit a return coding form to the local LR Focal Point. **Attachment 11** provides the standard format for requesting return coding authorization. **Note:** Justification for retaining management of items is documented in DoD 4140.26V1, IMC Criteria, and is the prevailing document authority.

7.5.1.1.4.1. Provide a copy of the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) Code Change approval documentation for items becoming a depot reparable, as part of their justification package. Procedures for SMR Code Change Requests within the DAF can be found in Technical Order (TO) 00-25-195, *AF Technical Order System Source, Maintenance, And Recoverability Coding of Air Force Weapons, Systems, and Equipment*.

7.5.1.1.4.2. Provide concurred PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request Worksheets (formerly JLC19) when other service users exist.

7.5.1.1.5. Upon notification from LR OPR that back transfer has been approved, submit a SICA to PICA cataloging change request through current cataloging system.

7.5.1.1.5.1. After release to DLA, the cataloging request will be processed into FLIS and assigned an ETD.

7.5.1.2. The DAF LR Focal Point will:

7.5.1.2.1. Review return coding request packages to ensure sufficient justification/documentation is provided.

7.5.1.2.1.1. Return incomplete packages to the originator.

7.5.1.2.2. Forward approved return coding packages to the DLA LR PM for coordination/approval and processing of required BLR transaction into DLA's Enterprise Business System (EBS).

7.5.1.2.2.1. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Supply Chain Integration (DASD/SCI) has final authority in approving or rejecting DAF requests for return of NSNs.

7.5.1.2.2.2. The DLA Logistics Operations LR Monitor has been delegated approval authority for items the DAF wants to manage as IMC "E" (Depot Reparable).

7.5.1.2.2.3. Inadequate packages will be returned to the DAF LR Focal Point, with the rationale for not accepting the package provided.

7.5.1.2.3. Notify requesting G-ICP of decision.

7.5.1.2.3.1. Disapproved packages: The DAF LR Focal Point will work with the losing ES/MM to obtain acceptable documentation/justification from the requesting ICP and resubmit the return coding package within 90 calendar days.

7.5.1.2.3.2. Approved packages: Inform requesting activity that their ES/MM can now submit a SICA to PICA cataloging change request through the DAF Cataloging System of Record.

7.5.1.2.3.2.1. After the release to DLA catalogers, the cataloging request will be processed into FLIS and assigned an ETD.

7.5.2. DLA to C-ICP.

7.5.2.1. The following procedures are in addition to those contained in **paragraph 7.5.1**.

7.5.2.1.1. A common reason for this transfer type is that item becomes peculiar.

7.5.2.1.2. C-ICP managed consumable items will be assigned IMC "B".

7.5.2.1.3. The DAF LR Focal Point will:

7.5.2.1.3.1. Include any pre-approved Contractor waiver letters with return coding packages sent to the DLA LR PM for coordination/approval.

7.6. Department of the Air Force Secondary Inventory Control Activity Engineering Support Activity (ESA) Logistics Reassignments.

7.6.1. Reference DoD 4140.26V2 and DoDI 4140.69, *Engineering Support Instructions for Items Supplied by Defense Logistics Agency (DLA),* the Military Services retain responsibility for engineering support, configuration management, and current technical data for those items transferred to DLA for IMM and procurement management. The AF SICA MOE rule is the primary data element used by DLA to determine where to route technical data requests (i.e., DLA Form 339). The AF also uses the assigned MMAC to identify the specific organization assigned to perform ESA responsibilities. The AF Program or Commodity Equipment

Specialist will maintain the technical and cataloging data resident in the current cataloging system.

7.6.2. When processing a DLA technical data request, the DAF sometimes discovers the need to update the assigned ESA. When this occurs, the losing and gaining ESA will coordinate transfer of responsibility. The losing or gaining ESA will then submit cataloging change to add, change, delete the MMAC, change ES code, and/or change the SICA MOE rule to reassign ESA responsibility.

BRIAN R. MOORE, Brig Gen, USAF
Director of Logistics, Civil Engineering,
Force Protection and Nuclear Integration

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFMCI 24-201, *Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation Acquisition and Sustainment Product Support Instruction*, 21 June 2022

AFMCI 63-1201, *Integrated Life Cycle Systems Engineering and Technical Management*, 2 December 2022

AFMCMAN 20-106, *Provisioning*, 11 August 2023

AFMCMAN 23-103 *Cataloging and Standardization*, 21 August 2025

DAFMAN 16-101, *Security Cooperation (SC) and Security Assistance (SA) Management,* 13 December 2024

DAFMAN 17-1302-O, *Communications Security (COMSEC) Operations,* 13 December 2024

DAFMAN 23-300, *Materiel Management Procedures,* 22 July 2025

DAFMAN 63-122, *Depot Source of Repair Planning and Activation,* 27 September 2024

DAFPD 23-1, *Supply Chain Materiel Management*, 1 June 2023

DLM 4000.25, *Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS),* current edition

DoDI 4000.19, *Support Agreements*, 16 December 2020

DoDI 4140.69, *Engineering Support Instructions for Items Supplied by Defense Logistics Agency (DLA),* 30 September 2016

DoDI 5000.75_DAFI63-144, *Business Systems Requirements and Acquisition*, 26 January 2023

DoDI 5000.80_DAFI63-146, *Operation of the Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA),*7 May 2021

DoDI 5000.81_DAFI63- 147, *Urgent Capability Acquisition*, 9 December 2025

DoDI 5000.85_DAFI63-151, *Major Capability Acquisition,* 19 August 2022

DoDM 4100.39, *Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures,* 8 March 2017

DoDM 4140.01V1, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Operational Requirements*, 13 December 2018

DoDM 4140.01V2, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Demand and Supply Planning*, 9 November 2018

DoDM 4140.01V3, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Sourcing*, 9 October 2019

DoDM 4140.01V8, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Data Management and Exchange*, 6 August 2024

DoDM 4140.26V1, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Item Management Code Assignment*, 10 June 2021

DoDM 4140.26V2, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Logistics Assignments,* 10 June 2021

DoDM 4140.26V3, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Auditing and Financial Management,* 10 June 2021

DoDM 4140.26V4, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Supply Support Requests,* 10 June 2021

DoDM 4140.68, *Integrated Materiel Management of Nonconsumable Items*, 5 March 2020

DoDM 5010.12, *Acquisition and Management of Contractor-Prepared Data,* 21 November 2025

DTR 4500.9-R, 4500.9-R, Part II CH 210, *Defense Transportation Regulation*, 29 May 2025

FAR 45.6, *Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal,* current edition

FAR 52.245, *Government Property,* current edition

JP 4-0, *Joint Logistics*, 22 May 2025

MIL-HDBK-502A, *Product Support Analysis,* current edition

USC Title 10, Subtitle D, Part IV, *Service, Supply and Procurement*

SAE GEIA-HB-0007B, *Logistics Product Data Handbook*, current edition

SAE GEIA-STD-0007C, *Logistics Product Data*, current edition

SAE HB-0007-1A, *Product Support Analysis Handbook*, current edition

SAE TA-STD-0017A, *Product Support Analysis*, current edition

Prescribed Forms

AFMC Form 101, *DAF Initial Workload Assignment Request – Organic ICP/SOS*

AFMC Form 102, *DAF Organic Workload Notification Request during Logistics Reassignment*

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847**,** *Recommendation for Change of Product*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACAT—Acquisition Category

AFLCMC—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFNWC—Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center

AFSC—Air Force Sustainment Center

AMARG—Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group

ATE—Automatic Test Equipment

BOS—Base Operating Support

CAGE—Commercial and Government Entity

CBA—Capabilities Based Assessment

CBL—Commercial Bill of Lading

C-ICP—Contractor Inventory Control Point

COMBS—Contractor Operated and Maintained Base Supply

COTS—Commercial Off–the–Shelf

CPIN—Computer Program Identification Number

CSAG-S—Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group — Supply

CSD—Consignment Support Date

CSWS—Contractor Supported Weapon System

DAAS—Defense Automated Addressing System

DAE—Defense Acquisition Executive

DAF—Department of the Air Force

DCMC—Defense Contract Management Command

DEMIL—Demilitarization

DFAS—Defense Finance and Accounting Service

DIFM—Due–In from Maintenance

DISA—Defense Information System Agency

DLA—Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS—Defense Logistics Information System

DLM—Defense Logistics Manual

DoD—Department of Defense

DOTM—Due–Out to Maintenance

DRP—Discount Rate Policy

DWCF—Defense Working Capital Fund

EBSO—Enterprise Business Standardization Office

ESD—Electrostatic Discharge

FAR—Federal Acquisition Regulation

FCC—Federal Cataloging Committee

FCS—Federal Catalog System

FLIS—Federal Logistics Information System

FMS—Foreign Military Sales

FSC—Federal Supply Class

FYDP—Future Year Defense Program

GBL—Government Bill of Lading

G-ICP—Government Inventory Control Point

ICD—Interface Control Document

ICP—Inventory Control Point

ICS—Interim Contractor Support

ILSA—Item Level Supply Assignment

ILS-S—Integrated Logistic Support—Supply

IMO—Integration Management Office

IOC—Initial Operational Capability

IS—Information System

IT—Information Technology

JP—Joint Publication

IWSM—Integrated Weapon System Management

JLC—Joint Logistics Commander

LCC—Life Cycle Cost

MDA—Milestone Decision Authority

MDAP—Major Defense Acquisition Programs

MILS—Military Standards

MILSTRIP—Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures

MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MMHS—Mechanized Material Handling System

MNS—Mission Need Statement

MTMC—Military Traffic Management Command

NCA—National Command Authorities

NC—Non–Cataloged

NIIN—National Item Identification Number

NIMSC—Non-Consumable Item Materiel Support Code

NIMSR—Non–consumable Item Materiel Support Request

NRTS—Not Reparable This Station

NSN—National Stock Number

O&M—Operations and Maintenance

OEM—Original Equipment Manufacturer

ORD—Operational Requirements Document

PAA—Primary Assigned Aircraft

PICA—Primary Inventory Control Activity

PM—Program Manager

PN—Part Number

POL—Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants

PO—Program Office

RAA—Required Assets Availability

RDT&E—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

SBLC—Standard Base Level Computer

SDT—Second Destination Transportation

SERD—Support Equipment Recommendation Data

SICA—Secondary Inventory Control Activity

SMAG—Supply Management Activity Group

SMR—Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability

SOR—Source of Repair

SOSA—Source of Supply Assignment

SOS—Source of Supply

SSC—Supply Status Code

TAI—Total Active Inventory

TAV—Total Asset Visibility

TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order

TPS—Test Program Set

USAF—United States Air Force

USASAC—United States Army Security Assistance Command

USD (A&T)—Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology

USSF/SSC—United States Space Force Space Systems Command

UUT—Unit Under Test

Office Symbols

AFLCMC/GBS—Air Force Lifecycle Management Center, Enterprise Logistics Systems Division

AFLCMC/LG-LZ—Air Force Lifecycle Management Center

AFMC/A4/10—Air Force Materiel Command, Director of Logistics, Civil Engineering, Force Protection, and Nuclear Integration

AFMC/A4R—Air Force Materiel Command, Logistics Readiness Division

AFMC/A4RM—Air Force Materiel Command, Supply Chain Management Branch

AFSC/A3/4—Air Force Sustainment Center, Logistics, Civil Engineer & Force Protection

AFSC/A4R—Air Force Sustainment Center, Logistics Directorate

SAF/AQ—Assistant Secretary for Acquisition

SSC/S4—Space Systems Command, Installations, Logistics and Product Support

Terms

Acquisition Category (ACAT) Programs—Are known as Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAP). ACAT 1 programs must meet one of two cost thresholds: at least $355 million in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E); or $2.135 billion in procurement (both in constant FY96 dollars). The level of decision authority further differentiates these programs. ACAT 1D programs are approved at the DoD level by the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology [USD (A&T)], also called the Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE). ACAT 1C programs are approved at the service level. This approval comes from either the service secretary or, more usually for the DAF, by the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition (SAF/AQ), who is the DAF Service Acquisition Executive.

Acquisition Strategy Panel (ASP)—Composed of functional and programmatic experts and stakeholders who assist the PM with development of an acquisition strategy. Convened for all MDAPs requiring an acquisition strategy. Three levels of ASPs: (1) Service Acquisition Executive ASP (ACAT I programs). (2) Senior ASP (ACAT II programs leading to a major milestone decision). (3) Center ASP (some aspects of ACAT II, ACAT III, and non-ACAT programs). ASP secretariats act as focal point for ASP activity at AFMC and at AFMC divisions and Centers. Functional areas represented at an ASP include Program Management, Logistics/Sustainment, Contracting/Competition Advocate, Comptroller, Legal, Operations, Engineering (hardware (H/W) & software (S/W), Test, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC).

Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG)—Is a joint service facility managed by Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC). AMARG provides storage, regeneration, reclamation, and disposal of aircraft, outsized and specialized items (including tooling, engines, pylons, missiles), and airframe components. AMARG also provides training support for the FBI, FAA, Aircraft Battle Damage Repair, and other DoD agencies. AMARG has three key processes known as Process-in, Process-out, and Reclamation.

Air Force Mission Workload Assignment System—This module within the AF Cataloging system provides Mission/Workload Assignment information relative to Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC) and Federal Supply Class (FSC) management assignments.

Aircraft Sustainability Model (ASM)—An AFMC mainframe computer system that assesses all Department of the Air Force airborne RSPs using standard methodology.

Budget Code (BC)—Is a one-digit DAF code used to identify investment items to budget programs from which procurement of the item is funded, or to identify expense items of various divisions of the DAF Stock Fund. See Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 67 for a list of these codes.

Capitalization—The process whereby the Working Capital Fund assumes management responsibility and ownership without reimbursement for inventories financed from other DoD appropriations or funds.

Cataloging—The process composed of those tasks resulting in the comprehensive logistics data record required to identify, requisition, ship, store, dispose of or make other logistics decisions related to an item of supply during its operational life cycle. This includes an Item Name Assignment, Federal Supply Class (FSC) Determination and National Stock Number (NSN) Assignment. Specific cataloging procedures are detailed in AFMCMAN 23-103.

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code—A five-position alphanumeric code is a unique identifier assigned to entities (suppliers, various government activities, or defense agencies) located in the United States and its territories to identify the unique location of the activity. **Note:** Associated with the CAGE is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) code for NATO associated entities outside the U.S. and its territories.

Commercial Bill of Lading (CBL)—A contract between the shipper and the carrier whereby the carrier agrees to furnish transportation service subject to the conditions printed on the reverse side of the bill of lading. The face of the CBL designates such pertinent information as the route, delivering carrier, name of shipper, consignee, date, description of articles, number of packages, weight, signature of the carrier's agent for receipt of the freight, and signature of the shipper's representative responsible for releasing the shipment to the carrier. A CBL is utilized to ship materiel for which transportation costs are not part of the unit price of item(s) being shipped, such as major end items.

Commercial Off–the-Shelf (COTS)—The item that is sold, leased, or licensed to the public; offered by a vendor trying to profit from it; supported and evolved by the vendor who retains the intellectual property rights; available in multiple, identical copies; and used without modification of the internals.

Common Item—An item that supports several weapon systems, subsystems, or primary items. A common item is also defined as an item that has more than one user registered in the Defense Logistics Information Service, and/or is used on more than one weapon system/platform. No distinction based on ERRC code. **Note:** On-going modifications within the mission design series and type mission series configuration do not solely relegate items to common status.

Consignment Support Date (CSD)—Initial date when supply chain management/ Integrated Materiel Management for component/system is required and able to be performed.

Consignment—Program Office delegation of ILCM-related authorities to a product support provider. Use in this guidance refers to delegation of delegation of supply product support element IMM functions to a G-ICP.

Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group – Supply (CSAG-S)—The CSAG-S is responsible for the management of the wholesale inventories that are held and sold to customers. The customers pay the CSAG-S with Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding or case country funding for Foreign Military Sales (FMS). Income from sales is used to maintain inventory either through depot level repair or procurement action.

Contractor Inventory Control Point (C-ICP)—An DAF contract activity performing IMM functions for DAF customers; recognized by assignment of approved activity codes (DoDAACs, RICs, cataloging activity codes, etc.).

Contractor Operated and Maintained Base Supply (COMBS)—DAF Contractors performing standalone base supply operations independent of the AF Integrated Logistics System-Supply (ILS-S/D002A) information system via Contractor proprietary information systems. **Note:** DoD policy also considers C-CIPs as a type of COMBS activity but for this policy we are differentiating C-ICP as Wholesale operations and COMBS as retail operations.

Contractor Supported Weapon System (CSWS)—CSWS is a support approach to bring new equipment and spare parts into the government inventory. The scope of this process begins early in the acquisition phases and ends when the spares are purchased and transitioned to a G-ICP or the retirement of the weapon system/end item. CSWS effort is designed to form a partnership between government and industry that streamlines the weapon system spares acquisition process. The partnership allows total asset visibility of Contractor spares actions resulting in demand-based acquisitions, minimal excess, increased support, and improved acquisition techniques.

Contractor—An entity in private industry that enters a contract with the government to provide goods and/or services.

CSWS - Data Exchange (D375) —The process the Air Force uses to bring initial weapon system spares and repair parts into the inventory. Under the CSWS concept, the weapon system Contractor acts as a wholesale ICP and manages peculiar items, from time of first operational turnover to the operating commands, until the transition to establish a G-ICP or to use Contractor logistics support (CLS). D375 is the bridge for peculiar spares data that passes between Contractor data systems and selected Government legacy systems. D375 provides the capability to acquire Contractor produced data during the ISS period, storing and utilizing the data or logistics processes and decisions within a government-controlled data environment.

Decapitalization—The transfer of DWCF assets (such as inventory) to other appropriations or funds without reimbursement. Transfers of on order inventory between DWCF DoD Components are not considered de-capitalizations. Gains and losses of cash, related to continuing operations at the DWCF activity level, should be taken into consideration to establish an acceptable reimbursement process based on validated undelivered orders (dues in).

Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS)—Provides the ability to send and receive Military Standard Logistics Transactions via the electronic mail system.

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)—Provides management responsibility for the finance and accounting functions of the Department of Defense. DFAS is also responsible for developing strategic plans to improve, standardize, and consolidate DoD finance and accounting policy, systems, and operations.

Defense Information System Agency (DISA)—A U.S. Government agency with the mission to exercise operational direction and management control of the Defense Information System to meet the long haul, point-to-point, and switched network telecommunications requirements of the National Command Authorities, DoD, and other U.S. Government agencies as authorized and directed by the Secretary of Defense.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Inventory Control Point (ICP)—A central procurement agency of supply for material such as nuts, bolts, screws, electronic parts, etc., or common items with multiple applications, for all DoD agencies. Material may be stocked at various DAF Depot repair locations within the DLA complex. The DLA activity may be located at a DAF organic repair depots performing distribution functions as a depot repair supply activity.

Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS)—The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) field activity designated as the manager of the Federal Catalog System (FCS). The FCS is the official U.S. government program under which equipment and supplies are uniformly named, described, classified, and stock numbered.

Demilitarization (DEMIL)—The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term includes mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of this equipment and material for its originally intended military or lethal purpose and applies equally to material in unserviceable or serviceable condition that has been screened through an ICP and declared excess or foreign excess.

Diminishing Manufacturing Sources/Material Shortages (DMSMS)—The loss or impending loss of manufacturers of items or suppliers of items or raw material.

Discount Rate Policy—In order to compute net present value, it is necessary to discount future benefits and costs. This discount reflects the time value of money. Benefits and costs are worth more if they are experienced sooner, discounting all future benefits and costs, including non-monetized benefits and costs. The higher the discount rate, the lower the present value of future cash flows. For typical investments, with costs concentrated in early periods and benefits following in later periods, raising the discount rate tends to reduce the net present value. Base year analysis using a constant dollar discount rate is preferred.

Due In from Maintenance (DIFM)—A computer detail record of an exchange item issued to a maintenance customer on a replacement basis from the D035K SSC to the production line, for which the requesting organization has not turned in a like item or issued from DLA as a direct line issue (not from the SSCs). The customer must turn in a like item using the same document number as the issue request to clear the DIFM detail. **Note:** In legacy DAF Depot maintenance operations DIFMS (Defense Industrial Financial Management System) is also the name given to the core financial management systems suite.

Due Out to Maintenance (DOTM)—A D035K computer record of the turn-in of an investment item by a customer/production line and D035K has backordered the requisition due to the unavailability of the part. The customer/production line has turned in a like item using the same document number as the issue request transaction but has not received a like replacement part.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)—A transfer of electrostatic charge between bodies at different electrostatic potentials caused by direct contact or induced by an electrostatic field. Very damaging to electronic and electrical components.

End Item—A final combination of end products, component parts, or materiel ready for its intended use, e.g., a ship, tank, mobile machine shop, or aircraft.

Engineering Drawing—An engineering document or drawing: an engineering document or data set that discloses, directly or by reference, by means of graphic or textual presentations, or by combinations of both, the physical or functional requirements of an item. Reference ASME Y14.100-2017.

Equipment—In logistics, all nonexpendable items needed to outfit or equip an individual or organization. Joint Publication (JP) 4-0, *Joint Logistics*.

Expendability Recoverability Reparability Category (ERRC) Code—A one-digit DAF code used to categorize DAF inventory into various management groupings. These groupings determine the type of management used throughout the supply chain, designate the process to be used in computing requirements and are used in the reporting of an asset and usage data. The ERRC is a DAF peculiar data element used in conjunction with other data elements to depict the overall DAF logistics management and maintenance philosophy. The ERRC is a key logistics data element as it determines whether the item will be managed as an expense or as an investment cost item. See Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 69 for a list of these codes.

Expendability. Recoverability, Reparability Category (ERRC) Code Designator—Three-position alpha-numeric code used to categorize DAF inventory into various management groupings; this designator is normally used in correspondence and publications. Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 69 for a list of these codes.

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) —FLIS is the current system through which all military users' access, store and retrieve necessary information related to an item of supply (NSN). DoDM 4100.39, FLIS *Procedures*, contains FLIS policy, procedures, and system processes. The FLIS database contains various groups of information identified as segments. Segment B (Major Organization Entity [MOE] Rule Data) and Segment H (Catalog Management Data) contain the six data elements mentioned earlier, e.g., SOS, IMC, NIMSC, LOA, ERRC and BC. See DLA's Training and Reference site for the thirteen (13) FLIS technical procedures volumes: **https://www.dla.mil/Logistics-Operations/Training-and-Reference**.

Federal Supply Class (FSC)—The technique used to group similar items together for technical review and management purposes.

Full Pipeline/Fully Supportable (related to LR)—Term used for NSNs that are gains or losses when there are enough assets on hand and/or on order, to satisfy current backorders and meet forecasted demands. Includes items required for Workload Notification e.g. DSOR, Transition Support Plan, funding, zero backorders, etc.

Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM—The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale IMM functions of an item or group of items.

Government Bill of Lading (GBL)—Same as CBL, plus the GBL contains the name (with or without a signature) and title of the issuing officer, name of the issuing office, name of the Government agency against which charges are billed, appropriation chargeable, GBL number and departmental symbol, authority for the shipment, and a showing as to the actual delivery and extent

of loss and damage. Utilized to ship Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) materiel, which already includes charges for transportation in the unit price.

Government Inventory Control Point (G-ICP)—A DoD government activity (organic) performing IMM functions for DoD customers; recognized by assignment of approved activity codes (DoDAACs, RICs, cataloging activity codes, etc.).

Information Technology (IT)/ Information System (IS)—Any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by an executive agency.

Integrated Logistics System - Supply (ILS-S) / D002A—An accountable property system of record consisting of standardized computer equipment, programs, procedures, and supply policy. This system provides base activities with their supply needs and employs an SBLC to account for supplies, equipment, petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL), munitions, and clothing. With the ILS-S, logisticians, customers, and commanders can track every item in the supply system through standardized programs and procedures.

Integrated Materiel Management (IMM)—Any activity or agency that has been assigned integrated wholesale materiel management responsibility for the DoD and participating Federal agencies. Integrated wholesale materiel management responsibilities include requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul and repair of reparable materiel, and disposal of materiel. Individuals performing these functions are also known as Materiel Managers, Item Managers, or Supply Planners working within an ICP.

Inter- Service Supply Support (ISS)—Overall process for SSR and NIMSR requests that are submitted when a PO/using activity wants to use an item already stock-listed and managed by another Service or Federal Agency.

Interface Control Document (ICD),—Interface Control documentation that depicts interface designs or elements of interface designs that satisfy interface requirements.

Interim Contractor Support (ICS)—A preplanned, temporary Contractor support method to provide all or part of the Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) elements for a system, equipment, or item for an initial period of operation. Period of implementation normally extends from first production article delivery to the Required Assets Availability (RAA) date. The RAA date begins a trial period of the operation and support capability before Initial Operational Capability (IOC). Use of ICS support does not negate requirement to meet catalog requirements in 10 U.S.C. 2454, DoDM 4140.01, DLM 4000.25, and DAFMAN 23-300.

Inter-Service—Existing or conducted between different branches of the armed services.

Intra-Service—Being or occurring within the same branch of the armed services.

Inventory Control Point (ICP); aka Source of Supply (SOS)—An organizational unit or activity within the DoD supply system assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Military Department or for the DoD as a whole. In addition to materiel management functions, an ICP may perform other logistics functions in support of a particular Military Department or for a particular end item (e.g., centralized computation of retail requirements levels and engineering tasks associated with weapon system components). In the DAF, this organizational unit or activity may be either a government or

Contractor. The ICP is designated as either the SICA for a particular Service or PICA for both the Service and entire DoD. The ICP is represented by a three-digit DoD code that identifies a specific supply and distribution organization, or requisition processing point as to its Routing Identifier Code, military service or Governmental ownership, and location, as well as the Cataloging Activity Code, when applicable. See Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 103 for a list of these codes.

Item Management Code (IMC)—A one-digit DoD code identifying whether items of supply shall be subject to integrated management under the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/General Services Administration (GSA) or retained by the individual military services or other DoD components for management. Coding is accomplished under item management classification criteria and is based on DoD criteria for items of supply. See Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 77 for a list of these codes.

Item of Supply—A category of items identified by a national stock number with the same form, fit, and function. The individual items (units) included in this category could be manufactured by multiple sources.

Level of Authority (LOA)—A two-digit DoD code associated to a Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule. The LOA identifies the logistics materiel management responsibility and authority of a PICA and a SICA. The codes are not input and are only reflected within the applicable Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule line entry. Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 74 for a list of these codes.

Life Cycle Cost (LCC)—The total cost to the Government of acquisition and ownership of a system over its useful life. It includes the cost of development, acquisition, support and, where applicable, disposal

Logistics Information Technology (LogIT)—Provides hardware and software support for the AF computer business areas, as well as other DoD and governmental agencies. Specific services provided include acquisition, maintenance, modification, modernization, development, and consulting services for automated data systems.

Logistics Reassignment—The transfer of IMM, Primary Inventory Control Assignment (PICA), or Secondary Inventory Control Assignment (SICA) responsibilities from one assigned manager to another. Also, the change PICA-SICA relationship resulting of migration of one NIMSC to another based on the degree of materiel support or repair responsibility. Full LR occurs with NIMSC changes from Alpha to Numeric or Numeric to Alpha.

Losing Inventory Manager (LIM)—The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale IMM functions of an item or group of items.

Materiel Availability (Am)—A measure of effectiveness for the Total Active Inventory of a weapon system. AM is the available time for the Total Active Inventory divided by the possible time for the Total Active Inventory. The result is the percent of Total Active Inventory that is available.

Materiel Management Aggregation Code—A two-character alphabetic code (AA through ZZ) used to identify and group specific items (National Stock Numbers, or NSNs) for management by a designated activity.

Materiel Management—Continuous actions relating to planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling, and evaluating the application of resources to ensure the effective and economical support of military forces. It includes provisioning, cataloging, requirements determination, acquisition, distribution, maintenance, and disposal. The terms "material management," "materiel control," "inventory control," "inventory management," and "supply management," are synonymous.

Materiel Manager—Different AFMC organizations assign a variety of job series and titles to individuals and offices performing these functions. AFMC publications use the term Materiel Manager (MM) to represent the individual or activity responsible for performing respective Integrated Materiel Management.

Materiel—All items necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes.

Mechanized Material Handling System (MMHS)—Includes the composite methods, techniques, process controllers, and equipment shelters required for handling materials in a proven mechanized manner with a dedicated function. Some examples of MMHS are wire or rail guided vehicles, pneumatic tubes, other small part conveying systems, automatic storage and retrieval systems, outdoor storage and retrieval systems, or any combination of the above.

Military Materiel—Items (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property, installations, and utilities, except intercontinental ballistic missiles) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities.

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)—Is responsible for the performance of traffic management functions. These functions include the direction, control, and supervision of all function's incident to the acquisition and use of commercial freight and passenger transportation services.

Mission Need Statement (MNS)—A document prepared to identify a requirement for a materiel solution to satisfy a mission deficiency.

Modifications—An alternative to a produced material item applicable to aircraft, missiles, support equipment, trainers, etc. The alternative, as a minimum, affects the form, fit or function of the item.

National Stock Number (NSN)—Identifies the four-digit FSC to which an item belongs and the item's nine-digit National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The FSC occupies positions 1-4 and the NIIN occupies positions 5-13.

Non-cataloged (NC)—Item awaiting NSN assignment.

Non-consumable Item Management Support Code (NIMSC)—A one-digit DoD code used to identify the degree of support received by an individual SICA or identify the service(s) performing depot maintenance (alpha) for a Lead Service (PICA). A non-consumable item has been defined as an item of supply that is managed by one or more military services and is not typically disposed of at the retail/field level (e.g., major end item, depot reparable, equipment item, etc.). See Federal Logistics Information System, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards (CDTS), Vol 10, Table 107 for a list of these codes and DoDM 4140.68 for their application.

Non-consumables Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR)—This is the process for the requesting activity (PO) to request IMM support for a non-consumable item currently managed by another Service. See **Attachment 11**.

Not Reparable This Station (NRTS)—Status determined during base level shop processing of an item; it is the condition status of an item that can't be repaired at the base level station due to lack of authorization, technical skill, parts, facilities, manpower, etc.

Operational Availability (Ao)—A measure of effectiveness for the Primary Mission Active Inventory of a weapon system. AO is the available time for the Primary Mission Active Inventory divided by the possible time for the Primary Mission Active Inventory. The result is the percent of PMAI that is available.

Operational Requirements Document (ORD)—This is a further refinement of the requirements found in the Mission Need Statement and is also written by the using command. It is the document that the program office uses in constructing the system specification. Replaced by Capabilities Determination Document (CDD).

Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)—The actual manufacturer and point of origin of the equipment. The OEM provides schematics and standards for maintenance and repair of the equipment and equipment will be maintained under these practices.

Part Number (PN)—A number assigned by a manufacturer to an item of production. For purposes of military standard contract administration procedures, the part number includes: (1) In the first five positions, the H4 code to identify the manufacturer, (2) Beginning in the sixth position, the identifying number the manufacturer has assigned to the item. Note: When the identifying number requires less than 27 positions, the unused positions are left blank. Use three positions for fractions. This element is a synonym for logistics reference number.

Peculiar Item—An item that applies to only one weapon system or end item; on-going modifications within the mission design and type mission configuration do not solely relegate items to common status. Designed for a specific mission, not used by more than one organization or for more than one purpose.

Primary Aerospace Vehicle Authorization (PAA)—Aircraft authorized for performance of the unit's mission (e.g., Combat, Combat Support, Training, Test and Evaluation, etc.). The PAA forms the basis for the allocation of operating resources to include manpower, support equipment, and flying hour funds. The operating command determines the PAA required to meet their assigned missions.

Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)—The DoD component inventory control point (ICP) designated as the single activity within the DoD responsible for providing materiel support.

Primary Mission Active Inventory (PMAI)—The number of individual assets assigned for performance of an operational mission

Program Manager (PM)—As used in this instruction applies collectively to System Program Director, Product Group Manager, Single Manager, or acquisition manager. The PM is the designated individual with responsibility for and authority to accomplish program objectives for development, production, and sustainment to meet the sponsor's operational needs. The PM shall be responsible for credible cost, schedule, and performance reporting to the MDA.

Program Office (PO)—The office at the AFMC Product Center which has responsibility to acquire new systems or upgrade existing ones.

Reclamation—The authorized process of disassembling excess end items to recover serviceable or economically reparable spare parts for which requirements still exist. Reclamation involves only the removal of parts and does not include inspecting, cleaning, repairing, packing, or shipping.

Second Destination Transportation (SDT)—Transportation of materiel already in the DAF inventory and supply system. It includes port handling, freight, cartage, demurrage, and other charges incurred during shipping of DAF logistics materiel.

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)—The DoD component inventory control point (ICP) receiving materiel support from the PICA for selected logistics functions.

Secondary User—Users with a SICA Major Organizational Entity (MOE) code/rule. See DoDM 4100.39.

Source of Repair (SOR)—An industrial complex (organic, commercial contract, or Interservice facility) with required technical capabilities to accomplish repair, overhaul, modification, or restoration of specific types of military hardware or software.

Source of Supply (SOS) (see Inventory Control Point "ICP")—Any federal Government or commercial organization exercising control of materiel and to which requisitions are directed.

Source of Supply Assignment (SOSA) Process—The process to determine the best performance and cost-effective means of providing spares for new DAF systems and equipment. The process starts at the beginning of the acquisition process and incorporates a detailed analysis/comparison of DAF traditional support infrastructures against private industry capabilities.

Source of Supply Partnership—A partnership is an agreement between the G-ICP and a Program Office C-ICP to jointly manage the tasks assigned to supply management. Supply management partnering is taking advantage of the best business practices of both the G-ICP and the C-ICP. This provides an opportunity to look beyond the lowest apparent cost for logistics support and find the best value solution by leveraging best practices from both organizations.

Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Code—A series of alpha or alphanumeric symbols used at the time of provisioning to indicate the SOS of an item, its maintenance implications, and recoverability characteristics. Reference: T.O.-00-25-195, *AF Technical Order System Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Coding of Air Force Weapons, Systems, and Equipment*, and AFMCMAN 20-106, *Provisioning.*

Supply Support Request (SSR)—This is the process for the requesting activity to request IMM support for a consumable item managed by another Service, C-ICP, or Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Note: SSRs are utilized for initial cataloging of items to DLA.

Support Equipment/Automatic Test Systems (SE/ATS)—Equipment required to make a system, end item or facility operational in its intended environment. It includes aeronautical/ground equipment e.g., maintenance stands, electrical generators, servicing carts, etc.; test measurement diagnostic equipment (TMDE) e.g., automatic test equipment (ATE), oscilloscopes, multimeters, etc.; tools e.g., torque wrenches, manufactured jigs, borescopes, etc.; and automatic test systems (ATS) e.g., ATE, test program sets (TPSs), and interface test adapters (ITAs). Ref. DAFPAM 63-128.

The Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)/Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) Management Level Change and/or Reassignment Request Worksheet (formerly JLC Form 19)—As outlined in DoDM 4140-26, V2 and DoDM 4140.68, is an essential document employed by military services in several key situations. Primarily, it facilitates collaboration and coordination when a Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule change involves multiple services, particularly if a PICA change necessitates an intra-DAF logistics transfer. Additionally, this worksheet is necessary when requesting a change to an item's consumption classification (consumable to non-consumable or vice-versa). Finally, it serves as the standardized form for proposing any other type of management level change.

Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO)—Provides instructions for modifying military systems or commodities within specified time limits, initiates special "one time" inspections, or imposes temporary restrictions on systems or commodities. TCTOs may be used to notify affected personnel of Computer Program Identification Number (CPIN) item changes.

Total Active Inventory (TAI)—Aircraft assigned to operating forces for mission, training, test, or maintenance functions.

Total Asset Visibility (TAV)—The capability to provide timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of units, personnel, equipment, and supplies. It also includes the ability to act on that information to improve the overall performance of DoD logistics practices.

Unit Under Test (UUT)—Refers to an item, generally a part that is tested using Automatic Test Equipment (ATE). If the ATE is programmable, the software program that enables the ATE to test the part is called UUT software. This program can also be called a test program set (TPS).

Weapon System—An instrument of combat, either offensive or defensive, used to destroy, injure, defeat or threaten the enemy (for example, the F-15 air superiority fighter). (**Note:** The DoD approved definition for this term is found in JCS Pub 1-02. This definition applies to this Guide only.)

Attachment 2

INFORMATION THE PM/PMS MUST PROVIDE TO GENERATE THE COST ESTIMATES

A2.1. System or Subsystem Description: Ensure the description is sufficient to determine the candidate SOS.

A2.2. Workload Requirement: Identify processes, functions, and management activities required to perform supply management support for the weapon system/subsystems.

A2.3. End Item Application: For subsystems, identify the system or end item to which the subsystem is applicable (e.g., weapon system, aircraft, missile, support equipment, vehicle, space equipment, etc.).

A2.4. System Or Subsystem Inventory: List the total system inventory (e.g., Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) and the Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA)).

A2.5. Organic Source of Supply Activity: Identify proposed organic SOS activity.

A2.6. Maintenance Concept: Describe the maintenance concept, organic or Contractor, and levels of maintenance in use and /or planned for maintenance support of the weapon system and/or end item.

A2.7. Supply Management Concept: Describe how the system is currently planned to be supported or is currently being supported (e.g., Interim Contractor Support, Contractor Logistics Support C-ICP, G-ICPs AFSC ICP/other Service ICPs including DLA/GSA, combinations of C-ICP and G-ICPs).

A2.8. Inventory: Identify the total number of items (DAF NSNs) (both reparable and consumable) to be supported.

A2.9. Expected/Planned Life Cycle: Define the expected or planned operational life of the system.

A2.10. System Or Subsystem Delivery Schedule: For systems/subsystems still in production, provide delivery schedule information.

A2.11. Operational Requirements: Define the operational requirements that the supply management system must support.

A2.12. Item Data: Provide item data such as: Mean Time Between Replacement/Removal; Time Change Requirements; Acquisition Cost/Unit Price; Source Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) code; Quantity per End Item; Not Repairable This Station (NRTS); Condemnation Percent; Repair Stock Levels; etc. for all peculiar repairable items.

Figure A2.1. Cost Estimate Example.

Cost Estimate for USM-617 and USM 643 prepared by Sally Smith, 1 Jan 1999

1. **System or Subsystem Description**
   - **Primary Function(s):** The Mobile Electronic Test Set (METS) and the Electronic Equipment Test Set (EETS) are Intermediate Shop Avionics testers. They use the same Tester Replaceable Units (TRU) and share most of the interface test adapters. The METS tests avionics Line Replaceable Units (LRUs) for the F-15E and the EETS tests avionics LRUs for the C-130U.
2. **Workload Requirement**
   - This SOS/ICP workload consists of the supply management of approximately 50 peculiar recoverable National Stock Numbers (NSNs); 9 Common Equipment items including item management, technical support, production management, and associated job skills to support the management of these items
3. **End Item Application:** USM-617 (METS), USM-643 (EETS)
4. **System or Subsystem Inventory**
   - **Total Aircraft/System Inventory (TAI):** _36_ **METS,** _20_ **EETS,**
   - **Primary Aircraft Authorization (PAA):** ____N/A_____
5. **Organic Source of Supply Activity Organization(s):** 448 SCMW (Warner Robins FLZ) and Defense Logistics Agency (SMS)
6. **Maintenance Concept;** Both 2 and 3 level organic maintenance with completed DSORs
7. **Supply Management Concept Approach:** Organic
8. **Inventory Details**
   - 50 recoverable (ERRC "T) items (C-ICP Managed); 8 recoverable items (CCSD managed), 9 equipment items (ELMS controlled inventory – 9 Common Equipment/ 0 Peculiar Equipment).
9. **Expected/Planned Life Cycle;** 15 years for each
10. **System or Subsystem Delivery Schedule**
    - **Delivery Status: All of the METS and EETS have been delivered to the DAF**
11. **Operational Availability Requirement: __95__ %**
12. **Item Data;** Attach detailed item data

Attachment 3

INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP) TASKS

A3.1. Inventory Control Point (ICP) Tasks. This attachment will be used in conjunction with **Attachment 5** to determine the cost estimates. An ICP is an organizational unit or activity operating within the DoD supply system. The ICP is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Service or for the DoD as a whole. ICP must have the ability to transact via DLMS X12 format. IAW DLM 4000.25 and **www.dla.mil/Defense-Data-Standards/Resources/Implementation-Conventions**. The following tasks represent what is required to perform as an ICP. The program office has authority to retain some responsibilities tasks and not delegate them to their ICP but must determine how to estimate the impact of those decisions on any Contractor response so to not segue results. This applies to both G-ICP and C-ICPs.

A3.1.1. Budgeting: The financial planning and resource management associated with the acquisition and maintenance of inventories of ICP managed material.

A3.1.1.1. Execute POM/Budget procurement and repair funds.

A3.1.2. Funds Management: Develop and maintain reasonable standard prices and perform financial management.

A3.1.3. Cataloging: The process composed of those tasks resulting in the comprehensive logistics data record required to identify, requisition, ship, store, dispose or make other logistics decisions related to an item of supply during its operational life cycle. This includes Item Name Assignment, Federal Supply Class (FSC) Determination and National Stock Number (NSN) Assignment. Specific cataloging procedures are detailed in AFMCMAN 23-103.

A3.1.4. Customer services: The process of expediting procurement/repair, issuance, and delivery of urgent item requirements applicable to impaired mission capabilities and work stoppages. Includes:

A3.1.4.1. Receive and fill requisitions.

A3.1.4.2. Provide status on requisitions.

A3.1.4.3. Act as liaison with using activities.

A3.1.5. Disposal decisions: The decision process to dispose of assets in excess of known or anticipated requirements. This must be accomplished in coordination with the government weapon system technical authority for disposal, unless authority has been delegated to the ICP.

A3.1.5.1. Dispose of items beyond economical repair and excess to projected needs.

A3.1.5.2. Provide disposition instructions for base-level reparables beyond economical repair.

A3.1.6. Distribution decisions: Determine and push computed stock levels to retail storage sites to best meet established performance measurements using the DAF Integrated Logistics Systems-Supply (ILS-S) formats. Provide bases with lateral support instructions when requested and process redistribution orders as needed. Support changes in force structure and operational tempo. Provide bases with shipping instructions for unserviceable, repairable assets in accordance with DAFMAN 23-300 Reallocate and reposition assets as needed.

A3.1.7. Engineering/technical support: The determination of technical supply management criteria regarding repairability, interchangeability, and usage factors; determination of packaging and marking requirements; for transportation development of weight and cube information; maintenance and furnishing of drawings or military specifications/standards, purchase descriptions, shelf life, determination codes, acquisition method codes, or other technical data, and efforts related to Value Engineering, Reverse Engineering or Breakout screening programs.

A3.1.7.1. Receive, maintain, and furnish technical data (e.g., specifications, standards, engineering drawings, and maintenance specifications, limitations, and standards).

A3.1.7.2. Provide technical support to item management by reviewing requisitions and procurement requests for potential use of other assets (e.g., substitution, cannibalization, use of actions for possible modification or interchangeability, and advising if non-stock-listed items should be stock-listed.)

A3.1.7.3. Provide technical support to cataloging by performing technical review of part numbered items to identify existing NSNs and to preclude the entry of duplicate items.

A3.1.7.4. Validate and revise Procurement Method Codes (including review of sole source breakout).

A3.1.7.5. Determine and coordinate the packaging, which includes cleaning, drying, preservation, wrapping, cushioning, packing and Quantity Unit Pack for assigned items.

A3.1.7.6. Propose and maintain interchangeability and substitutability relationships.

A3.1.7.7. Provide the procurement technical data packages, including procurement description, specifications, drawings, test requirements, packaging, and quality assurance provisions.

A3.1.7.8. Review, recommend, or initiate actions resulting in materiel improvements, reduction of costs or complexity, including value engineering analyses and studies subject to User Component approval.

A3.1.7.9. Develop and maintain technical data for ICP maintenance repairability standards, specifications, and limitations for repair/rebuild/modification of items. Provide technical portions of work and project orders.

A3.1.7.10. Determine first destination traffic management and transportation factors and make recommendations.

A3.1.7.11. Technical responsibility for the resolution of enhancements or deficiencies.

A3.1.7.12. Perform reverse engineering analysis.

A3.1.7.13. Responsible for maintaining the accuracy, adequacy, modification, classification, review, and currency of the technical content of technical orders.

A3.1.7.14. Planning, developing, and submitting Time Compliance Technical Orders (TCTOs) IAW T.O. 00-5-15.

A3.1.7.15. Ensure safety, design integrity and suitability for all systems and end items (Operational Safety, Suitability, & Effectiveness (OSS&E)).

A3.1.8. Maintenance management: Accumulate depot repair usage and consumption data and make the data available to the required government data system or D375 Data Exchange in the prescribed format.

A3.1.9. Readiness Spares Packages (RSP): Establish, maintain and track Readiness Spares Packages (RSP), whether In-place (IRSP) or Mobility (MRSP).

A3.1.9.1. Coordinate, schedule, and chair the annual review RSPs for their weapon system. Responsible for DAF policy wartime spares policy and ensuring all MAJCOM attendees properly follow it. Facilitate and negotiate discussion among MAJCOM representatives, making final decision if there is no consensus.

A3.1.9.2. Compute RSP items. The resulting kits support units in the field and are part of the Readiness Base Sparing Buy requirement. RSP items frequently are candidate items for Contingency Surge.

A3.1.9.3. Provide file maintenance input to Weapon System Management Information System (WSMIS)/Requirements Execution/Availability Logistics Module (REALM) and monitor MAJCOM file maintenance input. (WSMIS/REALM will be replaced by the RSP Computation and Assessment System (RCAS)).

A3.1.9.3.1. WSMIS REALM provides RSP data to the using command headquarters, who then passes approved kits to the ILS-S for requisitioning, and who also passes Aircraft Sustainability Model for combat capability assessment to support Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) reporting to the JCS.

A3.1.9.3.2. Accepts MAJCOM inputs for Consumable Mobility Readiness Spares Packages (CMRSP)

A3.1.10. Requirements determination: The process of determining customer needs, selecting the method of management, developing/maintaining stock levels, calculating and maintaining safety levels based on availability goals, and determining and initiating supply action such as buys, repairs, terms, and excesses.

A3.1.10.1. Obtain, review, maintain computation requirements and factors such as authorization allowances data, demand data, program data - flying hours, failure rate, condemnation rates and turnaround time.

A3.1.10.2. Compute gross worldwide requirements, initial replenishment, special peacetime requirements, and Other War Reserve Materiel (OWRM) Requirements.

A3.1.10.3. Initiate procurement, repair, reclamation, assembly/disassembly, ICP manufacture, distribution, expedite action and disposal.

A3.1.10.4. Internal forecasting requirements and related effort performed in conjunction with materiel program.

A3.1.10.5. Perform supply control reviews to include verification of factors such as price, assets on-hand or due-in, lead-time, and carcass return rates. Determine supply action when needed, including buying, repair redistribution, or disposal actions.

A3.1.11. Requisition processing: Receive and fill requisitions, provide status on requisitions and act as a liaison with using activities.

A3.1.11.1. Process and fill requisitions and generate material release orders.

A3.1.11.2. Manage transaction exception processing.

A3.1.11.3. Provide timely requisition status (using standard MILSTRIP/DLMS supply status codes) via electronic means.

A3.1.11.4. Provide timely requisition reconciliation and backorder validation.

A3.1.12. Packaging, Handling, Storage & Transportation (PHS&T): Establish the ICP's PHS&T process to protect DAF assets, users, and the environment during storage, handling, transportation, worldwide disposition, and use. It is critical that the ICP understand that initial PHS&T acquisition decisions will greatly impact the item reliability and the operating bases/fields' PHS&T costs. The ICP needs to look at and achieve the total PHS&T for the full operational life of the supply item.

A3.1.12.1. Provide repairable items to the bases in "reusable" standardized short-life (fiberboard or wood) or long-life (plastic, metal) containers to expedite bases returns of unserviceable assets.

A3.1.12.2. Design specialized engineering long-life (metal, plastic, composite material, etc.) containers only when required (engines, pods, missiles, etc.).

A3.1.12.3. Provide preservation protection for all assets shipped to bases overseas or that will be placed in either outside storage, or inside storage for more than one year to increase item reliability. Ensure proper storage codes are identified and applied to each item. IAW AFMCI 24-201, *Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation Acquisition and Sustainment Product Support Instruction*

A3.1.12.4. Ensure adequate packaging for Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) sensitive items, temperature sensitive items, low fragility items, shelf-life items, etc.).

A3.1.12.5. Provide and maintain Material Safety Data Sheets to include transportation data for the bases.

A3.1.12.6. Incorporate transportation data, Regulated Hazardous Materials information, packing data, and Special Packaging Instructions (SPI) into the Data Exchange/data systems in the existing format (transparent to bases) to allow bases easy access. The SPI number needs to be consistent with current T.O.s for bases to understand the system.

A3.1.12.7. Provide marking & bar coding of containers & shipping documents to meet the base's needs.

A3.1.12.8. Manage Transportation Deficiency Reports (TDR) DD Form 361 for PHS&T as per DTR 4500.9-R, Part II CH 210, *Defense Transportation Regulation*.

A3.1.12.9. Time & Temperature items reporting by serial number or lot number to include expiration data at receipt and issue.

A3.1.12.10. Identify, track, and manage classified items.

A3.1.12.11. Identify and manage hazardous and/or explosive material.

A3.1.12.12. Track the disposition of demilitarized items.

A3.1.12.13. Identify and manage precious metals.

A3.1.12.14. Manage Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) sensitive items.

A3.1.12.15. Track shelf/service life on items that are life limited and identify expiration date by site and location.

A3.1.12.16. Manage Quality Deficiency report (QDR) items sent for QDR investigation process.

A3.1.12.17. Label any warehouse or material movement document for items stored in reusable containers with the words “Reusable Container”.

A3.1.12.18. Provide a capability to identify receiving exception, as per DAFMAN 23-300 for receipt exception coding.

A3.1.13. Stock Control: Establish and maintain visibility of on-hand asset records for items including reconciliation of records.

A3.1.13.1. Process receipt transactions and documents.

A3.1.13.2. Process inventory adjustments (e.g., condition, ownership, purpose, and location).

A3.1.13.3. Establish and maintain Minimum Stock Levels and Reorder Points.

A3.1.13.4. Automatically re-level minimum stock levels and Reorder Points as necessary from demand history/experience (for consumables only).

A3.1.13.5. Automatic reorder notification to Materiel Manager (MM) - for reorder point and minimum stock level parts.

A3.1.13.6. Provide for tracking of inventory Borrow/Payback transactions from other inventory accounts (e.g., RSP, lateral squadron/base, and Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) production stock).

A3.1.13.7. Perform storage and ICP record reconciliation.

A3.1.13.8. Maintain active and completed order files.

A3.1.13.9. Provide a means of correcting inventory records when errors are found.

A3.1.13.10. Maintain accountable and memorandum stock records.

A3.1.13.11. Coordinate physical inventories.

A3.1.13.12. Perform physical inventories and make adjustments. Initiate and process reports of survey by accountable officer.

A3.1.13.13. Establish and maintain due-in asset information from procurement, repair, customer returns, logistics transfers, assembly/disassembly, and reclamation.

A3.1.13.14. Maintain Due In from Maintenance (DIFM) processing.

A3.1.13.15. Maintain Due Out to Maintenance (DOTM) processing and tracking.

A3.1.13.16. Track due-in stock.

A3.1.13.17. Adjust expendable item demand and usage data if a serviceable, expendable item is turned in.

A3.1.13.18. Report discrepancies in items of supply.

A3.1.14. Stock Control and Redistribution System. The ICP must maintain a stock control and redistribution system and use MILSTRIP/DLMS record formats for interface to effectively distribute stock to the AF retail supply system, COMBS activity, if authorized and other Service supply systems. **Note:** Each Class IX G-ICP activity is aggregated into one, i.e. AFSC ICPs are currently using SCS and CCSD ICP is currently using ILS-S for Crypto.

A3.1.14.1. System security must ensure that user authentication and authorization, both inquiry and update are tightly controlled as per FISCAM requirements.

A3.1.14.2. The system is not expected to manage classified data but must be able to manage classified parts.

A3.1.14.3. The system must interface with the DAF Cataloging System of Record, using government defined data elements and record layouts. See AFMCMAN 23-103.

A3.1.14.4. The system must interface with the AF Base Retail data system or Contractor Supported Weapons Systems directed interface system using government defined data elements and record layouts.

A3.1.14.5. Interface Control Documents (ICD) must be put in place for every interface from the ICP system to a government system.

A3.1.14.6. Provide real-time confirmation/verification of ordering customer's request on orders, and status.

A3.1.14.7. Order tracking must include order status, anticipated delivery date, SOS, contract number, job control number, transportation tracking number, requisition number, and other data pertinent to the customer order.

A3.1.14.8. Provide the capability to suspend transaction processing on a PN/CAGE.

A3.1.14.9. Provide a means of identifying order and transportation priority on a given supply request.

A3.1.14.10. The system must provide a means for controlling items with calibration requirements, to include notifying the system that a calibration requirement exists and tracking the item though the calibration process.

A3.1.14.11. The system reports calibration needs such as, when scheduled next, when sent for calibration, and estimated availability date.

A3.1.14.12. The system must enable the handling of Quality and Materiel Deficiency Reports (QDR/MDR) when items are turned in for replacement.

A3.1.15. Supply Management. Provide and deliver repairable and consumable items to support DAF worldwide wartime and peacetime readiness mission requirements.

A3.1.15.1. Obtain, review, assign supply management systems data and codes such as critical item, management review item, inactive review item, lead times, and PHS&T data.

A3.1.15.2. Receive and stock initial and replenishment hardware.

A3.1.15.3. Receive an unserviceable part from the flight line. This pertains to the retail level. ICP receives unserviceable parts from the retail supply system.

A3.1.15.4. Prepare Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDR) for notification to IM of damaged parts, missing parts, wrong part number, quantity error, inadequate/improper preservation/packing, etc.

A3.1.15.5. Issue spare or repair parts.

A3.1.16. Visibility And Reporting. The requirement to collect data for metric generation, report it to the system program office, and maintain the status of all priority requirements.

A3.1.16.1. Maintain and report stock excesses, shortages, and backorders.

A3.1.16.2. Provide the user with the capability to extract standardized reports and provide ad-hoc queries using COTS software application (e.g., MS Access, COGNOS).

A3.1.16.3. Provide all statistics required for sustainment executive management reporting.

A3.1.16.4. Provide the user with the capability to see wholesale Contractor stock levels at various storage sites.

A3.1.17. Weapon System Management: Plan, organize, and coordinate the efforts of responsible organizational elements and individuals, beginning with the production phase and continuing through the life of the system, to ensure operational readiness of a weapon system or support system through effective, timely and economical logistics support. This includes the ability to allocate spares based on Joint Chiefs of Staff assigned project codes.

Attachment 4

SOS/ICP COST ESTIMATING METHODOLOGY & GUIDANCE

A4.1. Purpose: The intent of the SOSA is to capture all costs associated with the functions of supply management which include, provisioning, cataloging, requirements determination, acquisition, distribution, maintenance management, disposal, financial management, warehousing/storage, transaction processing and Packaging, Handling, Storage, & Transportation (PHS&T). **Attachment 3** provides descriptions of the SOS/ICP tasks. The template is designed to compare AF organic SOS costs with either a private sector contract costs or an organic/Contractor partnership on a comparable basis. The cost comparison data derived from this template is only one element in determining the final SOSA decision.

A4.2. How to use this Cost Comparison Tool: Cost data will be obtained from estimates submitted by organic team and Contractor organizations. The SM may consider the development of an organic/Contractor partnership to obtain the "best value" SOS/ICP. The template is designed to record the annual costs for each alternative at Tab 2. Once the appropriate cost data has been entered the analyst must complete the Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Report at Tab 1, which will be used to calculate the total non-recurring cost, the total recurring cost and the total replenishment spares cost over the length of support. The LCC Report is used to discount the LCC, as well as compare the discounted life cycle cost of each alternative against each other. The analyst must perform an update for each fiscal year. Tab 3 provides the current discount factors as of March 10, 2003. The SM must ensure the most recently published discount rates are used for the calculations in the LCC Report at Tab 1.

A4.3. Source of Information, Actual vs. Estimated : The organic and Contractor estimates may use actuals, if available, or other appropriate cost estimating techniques as appropriate. Whichever method is used to make the estimates; it must be fully documented and provide an adequate audit trail for future reference.

A4.4. Supporting documentation: All data must be accompanied with supporting documentation to show the source of the data, ground rules, calculations of cost elements (recurring/non-recurring), assumptions, and methodologies used. A complete SOSA package should be a "stand-alone" product with sufficient documentation to support the recommendation.

A4.5. Explanations & Terminology: Costs Direct and Indirect items are customarily determined by or as a percentage of direct sales or direct manpower. The SOSA cost estimate template (**Attachment 2**) can use either direct sales or direct manpower costs to determine cost for each element with an asterisk. Sales represent the total recurring (direct and indirect) costs for the item. If sales are used to determine costs for each element, the cost for each element will be deducted from sales to determine the cost of manpower. The methodology for this decision must be documented. Individual factors are developed for each item by the applicable product division. The methodology for determining each individual factor must be fully documented in the SOSA package. Costs and general information for data fields include:

A4.5.1. End Item Application: For subsystems, identify the system or end item to which the subsystem is applicable.

A4.5.2. Base Year of Analyses: Enter the base year of analysis. The most current Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) inflation indices adjust inflation costs or rates.

A4.5.3. Discount Rate (Real): The discount rate represents the cost to the government of borrowing money.

A4.5.4. Quantity Per End Item: State how many of the items are used in one system.

A4.5.5. Non-recurring Costs: Enter all non-recurring costs. Non-recurring costs are defined as one-time costs or costs that occur infrequently. Non-recurring costs may include, but are not limited to:

A4.5.5.1. Facilities: The cost to purchase or modify facilities to conduct the supply management functions.

A4.5.5.2. Other Facilities: Purchase and/or modification costs of other required facilities.

A4.5.5.3. Material Handling Equipment: Purchase of material handling equipment. The analysis must include building modification costs, as well as costs for installation of a Mechanized Material Handling System (MMHS).

A4.5.5.4. Information Technology (IT) Development/Acquisition: Acquisition costs of hardware, software, networks, etc. required to support the workload.

A4.5.5.5. Initial Technical Data: Cost to acquire technical data such as data packages, drawings, technical manuals, re-procurement data, etc.

A4.5.5.6. Decapitalization Costs: When applicable.

A4.5.5.7. Other Costs: Other pertinent costs.

A4.5.6. Recurring Costs: Enter all recurring costs. Recurring costs are defined as costs incurred on a routine or cyclical basis (e.g., every two years, three years etc.) to support the alternative. These costs may include, but are not limited to the following:

A4.5.6.1. Direct Costs:

A4.5.6.1.1. Manpower: Labor directly related to supply support, such as MMs, Equipment Specialists, Production Managers, Engineers, etc.

A4.5.6.1.1.1. Manpower costs may be calculated based on an analogy of a similar program with comparable workloads, appropriate manpower model, or equivalent calculation which accurately reflect manpower costs. A detailed description of how the manpower costs were computed must be included in the SOSA submission.

A4.5.6.1.2. Service Contracts: Includes costs for service contracts such as equipment maintenance, facility maintenance, consultants, management and professional services, engineering and technical support.

A4.5.6.1.3. Engineering: Funds for engineering services on GSAG-S items (other than to change form, fit or function).

A4.5.6.1.4. Technical Orders (TO): Includes the updating cost for technical orders for CSAG-S items.

A4.5.6.1.5. Unit Under Test (UUT): Funds for UUT software changes in direct support of the CSAG-S item (e.g., if the software is used to test the GSAG-S item) with no change to form, fit or function of the test equipment or item.

A4.5.6.1.6. Temporary Duty (TDY), Supplies, Equipment: Includes cost for TDY expenses, supplies, and equipment.

A4.5.6.1.7. Base Operating Support (BOS): BOS expenses such as custodial services, utilities, postal, security, facilities maintenance, and repairs that are not performed under service contracts.

A4.5.6.1.8. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA): Cost to issue, package, transport item, and take receipt at depot. These Costs are based on the number of transactions, history, and known changes in workload. Cost data may be available by NSN.

A4.5.6.1.9. Defense Information System Agency (DISA): Costs for Computer Processing Unit (CPU) time, tape mounts, cart storage, etc. CSAG-S pays the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) bill.

A4.5.6.1.10. Second Destination Transportation (SDT): Costs for Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), Air Mobility Command (AMC), and Military Sealift Command (MSC) transportation costs; Government Bill of Lading (GBL), Commercial Bill of Lading (CBL), and express transportation.

A4.5.6.1.11. Depreciation: Cost of future shared Capital Asset Purchases.

A4.5.6.1.12. General & Administration: Includes direct cost for material, supplies, and equipment.

A4.5.6.1.13. Other: Other costs such as: R Labor, R Non-Labor, and workforce shaping.

A4.5.6.2. Indirect Costs:

A4.5.6.2.1. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA): Costs for express transportation and out-of-cycle expenses such as the cost of pulling an item off the shelf within 8 hours based on the number of transactions.

A4.5.6.2.2. Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC): Transaction costs based on percentage of net sales.

A4.5.6.2.3. Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS): Costs for cataloging, information and dissemination, and management overhead.

A4.5.6.2.4. Defense Information System Agency (DISA): Indirect costs based on percentage of net sales.

A4.5.6.2.5. Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS): Includes the cost per transaction for civilian pay records, travel vouchers paid, monthly trial balance, transportation bills paid, etc.

A4.5.6.2.6. Information Services Activity Group (ISAG): Include costs the Material System Group (MSG) provides, through Contractual Document Actions (CDAs), sustainment of automated information and communications systems on existing hardware and software platforms.

A4.5.6.2.7. General and Administrative Cost: Includes indirect cost for material, supplies, and equipment.

A4.5.6.2.8. Other Costs: Other costs such as R Labor, R Non-Labor, BOS expenses, Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG), Parts Obsolescence Data Base etc.

A4.5.6.2.9. Replenishment Spares: Includes the costs for spares required to replace condemnations.

Attachment 5

SOURCE OF SUPPLY ASSIGNMENT PACKAGE LIFE CYCLE COST REPORT

Table A5.1. SOSA Package Life Cycle Cost Report Example.

SOSA PACKAGE LIFE CYCLE COST REPORT (Tab 1)						
ORGANIC						
		FY 2023	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026 - 2052**	**TOTAL LCC**
	Period	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3 - 30**	
Non-Recurring		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Recurring		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
TOTAL COST		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Discount Factor						
DISCOUNTED COST		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
CONTRACTOR						
		FY 2023	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026 - 2052**	**TOTAL LCC**
	Period	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3 - 30**	
Non-Recurring		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Recurring		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
TOTAL COST		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Discount Factor						
DISCOUNTED COST		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

PARTNERSHIP							
		FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026 - 2052		TOTAL LCC
	Period	0	1	2	3 - 30		
Non-Recurring		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
Recurring		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
TOTAL COST		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
Discount Factor							
DISCOUNTED COST		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -

* Represent all costs in constant (base year) dollars					
	Organic	Contractor	Delta		
Discounted Totals	$ -	$ -	$ -		
	Organic	Partnership	Delta		
Discounted Totals	$ -	$ -	$ -		
	Contractor	Partnership	Delta		
Discounted Totals	$ -	$ -	$ -		

SOSA COST ESTIMATE REPORT - GENERAL INFORMATION: (From Tab 2)

End Item Application:

Base Year of Analysis:

Discount Rate:

Length of Support in Years (Est.):

Quantity Per End Item:

Other Applications of Item:

A5.1. Non-Recurring Costs: Enter all non-recurring costs. Non-recurring costs are defined as one-time costs or costs that occur infrequently. All data entered into the template must be accompanied by supporting documentation to show the source of the data, ground rules, calculations of cost elements, assumptions, and methodologies used.

Table A5.2. Non-Recurring Cost Template.

	ORGANIC	CONTRACTOR	PARTNERSHIP	DELTA
FACILITIES	$	$	$	$
OTHER FACILITIES	$	$	$	$
INFO TECH (DEVELOP / ACQ)	$	$	$	$
INITIAL TECH DATA	$	$	$	$
DECAPITALIZATION COSTS	$	$	$	$
MATERIAL HANDLING	$	$	$	$
OTHER	$	$	$	$
TOTAL	$	$	$	$

A5.2. Recurring Costs: Enter all recurring costs. Recurring costs are defined as costs incurred on a continuing or cyclical (every two years, three years, etc.,) basis to support the alternative including direct labor, indirect labor, training, information technology, tech data maintenance, facilities, equipment lease or rental, replenishment of spares, and other recurring costs which may be required but not included in the template.

Table A5.3. Recurring Costs Template.

	ORGANIC	CONTRACTOR	PARTNERSHIP	DELTA
DIRECT				
MANPOWER	$	$	$	$
SERVICE CONTRACTS	$	$	$	$
ENGINEERING	$	$	$	$
TECH ORDERS	$	$	$	$
UUT	$	$	$	$

TDY, SUPPLIES, EQUIP	$	$	$	$
BOS	$	$	$	$
DLA	$	$	$	$
DISA	$	$	$	$
SDT	$	$	$	$
DEPRECIATION	$	$	$	$
G & A	$	$	$	$
OTHER	$	$	$	$
TOTAL DIRECT	$	$	$	$
I N D I R E C T				
DLA	$	$	$	$
DAAS	$	$	$	$
DLIS	$	$	$	$
DISA	$	$	$	$
DFAS	$	$	$	$
LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	$	$	$	$
G & A	$	$	$	$
OTHER	$	$	$	$
TOTAL INDIRECT	$	$	$	$
SPARES				
REPLENISHMENT SPARES				
TOTAL	$	$	$	$

Attachment 6

PROGRAM OFFICE MINIMUM DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR SOSA

A6.1. Program Office Minimum Data Requirements for SOSA. The PM will ensure applicable supply and logistics support data is obtained from Contractor/original equipment manufacturer to enable the completion of SOSA analysis. SAE TA-HB-0007-1A is an integral part of the following suite of documents, which are meant to be used together: SAE TA-STD-0017A, *Product Support Analysis*, SAE GEIA-STD-0007C, *Logistics Product Data*, SAE GEIA-HB-0007B, *Logistics Product Data Handbook*, and SAE TA-HB-0007-1A. MIL-HDBK-502A, *Product Support Analysis Handbook* provides additional guidance and instruction applicable to United States DoD programs. Specifically, the PM should obtain the following data, tailored to the respective program:

Table A6.1. Logistics Product Data.

Logistics Product Data Entities
- Operations and Maintenance Requirements (LSA-004, LSA-019, LSA-023, LSA-024, etc.)
- Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability (LSA-050)
- Tasks Inventory, Task Analysis, Personnel and Support Requirements (LSA-018)
- Support Equipment Requirements (LSA-070)
- Provisioning and Cataloging Requirements (LSA-030, LSA-032, LSA-154, LSA-036, etc.)
- Transportability Requirements (LSA-025, LSA-026, LSA-085, etc.,)
- Hazardous Material Identification (LSA-078)

A6.1.1. Additional data required to enable SOSA analysis include:

A6.1.1.1. Indentured Bill of Materiel (typically developed during provisioning process)

A6.1.1.2. Level II drawings.

A6.1.1.3. Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) for repairable systems/sub-systems/components/end items. **Note:** System, sub-system, or end item DSORs include indentured items so, a commodity specific DSOR is not required.

A6.1.2. See AFLCMC'S Product Support Contract Requirements Tool (PSCRT for other items that enable the completion of SOSA analysis effort. (examples are Data Item descriptions, supporting offices, and applicable definitions) See **Attachment 14** for location of tool.

Attachment 7

DAF IS PICA.

A7.1. For this attachment, the Department of the Air Force is the PICA and assigned an alpha NIMSC code IAW with DoDM 4140.68. The information in this attachment is meant to simplify DoDM 4140.68 information, along with helpful information from FLIS Vol 10, DoDM 4140.01 various volumes and other DoD and AF guidance.

Table A7.1. Non-Consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) Explanations.

NIMSC 1 – Exception Item (End Item Equipment)		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	SICA procures items from PICA via MIPR.
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory; no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary Authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data	
Depot maintenance repair authority	Per DAF DSOR Decision	Per individual Service (aka SICA) DSOR decisions.
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Working Capital, Budget Code (BC) 8 when the DAF ERRC is T or Appropriated BC *, A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, V, Y, Z when ERRC is S or U or BC K, 9, or * when SOS is FPD.	
Funding vehicle	SICAs submit MIPRs	
ERRC	T, S, or U	
Forecasting	For DAF requirements only.	Will not receive a Requirements Data Exchange List (RDEL) from SICA.

Carcass credit	No credit given to DAF retail or other Services for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other Service	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TB status to return items without reimbursement. Return status code TA is not authorized.
NIMSC 2 – Depot Reparable Component or SICA Managed Consumable		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	SICA procures items from PICA via MIPR.
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA. - SICA manages this item as a consumable or reparable.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data	
Depot maintenance repair authority	Per DAF DSOR Decision	For repairable, the SICA cannot accept items repaired to DAF standards; each individual Service (aka SICA) follows individual Service DSOR decision.
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Working Capital, BC 8 or Appropriated BC B, O, P, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z or K when SOS is FPD	
Funding vehicle	Other services - MIPR	
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	For DAF requirements only.	Will not receive RDEL from SICAs.

Carcass credit	No credit given to DAF retail service activities or other services for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.
NIMSC 3 – End Item Primary Inventory Control Activity		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	SICA procures items from PICA via MIPR.
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is responsible for repairing DAF owned materiel IAW DAF DSOR decision. With the PICA providing Depot maintenance (Agent services) to SICAs (Principals) the workload is required to be primarily DAF organic.	SICA is responsible to obtain Depot maintenance support from PICA (Agent) via DMISA. - Funding via MIPR or like funding avenue
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Appropriated BC *, A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, V, Y or Z when the ERRC is equal to S or U	
Funding vehicle	Other Services – MIPR	
ERRC	S or U (End Items/Equipment)	
Forecasting	For DAF requirements only.	SICA requirements not included.

Carcass credit	No credit given to DAF retail service activities or other services for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TB status to return items without reimbursement. Return status code TA is not authorized.
NIMSC 4* - Depot Reparable Component (Temporary NIMSC Assignment)		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Primary Authority	SICA procures items from PICA via MIPR.
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is responsible for repairing DAF owned materiel IAW DAF DSOR decision. With the PICA providing Depot maintenance (Agent services) to SICAs (Principals) the workload is required to be primarily DAF organic.	SICA is responsible for obtaining Depot maintenance support from PICA (Agent) via DMISA. - Funding via MIPR or like funding avenue
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Working Capital BC 8 or Appropriated BC B, O, P, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z or BC K when SOS is FPD	
Funding vehicle	Other services – MIPR	
ERRC	C or T	

Forecasting	For DAF requirements only.	Other services do not provide RDEL
Carcass credit	No credit given to DAF retail service activities or other Services for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.
Note: * This NIMSC is a temporary assignment and requires review every 2 calendar years for consideration/evaluation assignment to NIMSC 5 or 8. It is the DAF PICA's responsibility to negotiate the "review schedule" within 2 calendar years after the SICA becomes a registered user in FLIS. The objective of the item review is acceptance or development of a single procurement specification and a single depot repair specification. NIMSC 5 will be assigned if SICA concurs. NIMSC 8 will be assigned if PICA and SICA cannot agree on an acceptable procurement and/or depot repair specification. NIMSC 4 can be kept if further time is required for evaluation of NIMSC 5/8 decision but there needs to be justification for this action.		
NIMSC 5 – Depot Reparable Component (Exchangeable)		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	These items are managed via MILSTRIP/DLMS processes
Inventory Management	Responsible for Enterprise secondary inventory (wholesale) and DAF retail inventory - Responsible for wholesale stock, store, and issue actions - Establishes a budget and funds the wholesale and retail stock level requirements (per DoDM 4140.01 V2	Responsible for submitting supply support requirements to the PICA on requisitions that are funded via MILSTRIP/DLMS processes. - Responsible for inventory management of SICA secondary retail activities
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is source of repair for all NIMCS 5 customers. Repair can be accomplished via DAF	SICA is not authorized to perform repair.

	organic, DAF Contractor, or the DAF can contract with another service to perform repair	
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Working Capital, BC 8 or BC K when SOS is FPD	Funding is Service Working Capital Fund
Funding vehicle	Funded Requisitions	
ERRC	C or T	
Forecasting	Responsible for forecasting all DAF and other service requirements.	The SICA will provide an RDEL required by the PICA to meet the materiel support requirements. - (1) Provides the PICA with item demand projections for computing wholesale stock requirements. - (2) Provides the PICA with projected materiel requirements. - (3) Provides annually projected materiel requirements to the PICA for every NIMSC 5 item by February 1 of each year in accordance with the procedures in Volume 2 of DoDM 4140.01.
Carcass credit	DAF activities: If the DAF retail activity cannot repair the item locally, the carcass is returned to the DAF source of repair. No credit is given. The return is treated as a Transfer In. Other Services: SICAs are required to notify the DAF that a carcass is being returned via an FTA transaction. The FTA transaction must site an unserviceable condition code, Project Code 3AL and a valid	If the other service returns unserviceable materiel without the FTA notification, the other service will not receive credit. However, if project code 3AL is cited, the service will receive credit at 65% of Standard Price.

	recipient of the credit (either a valid DoDAAC or fund code). Credit will be granted at 65% of Standard Price.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Authorized serviceable returns will receive credit at Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC). Unserviceable excess returns will receive credit at 65% of Standard Price. Excess reporting for unserviceable items should rarely occur from other services.
NIMSC 6 – Requisitioning Activity Funded Items		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	Funded Requisitions
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail) - Items are typically consumables not managed by DLA/GSA	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA. - Items are typically consumables
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is responsible for repairing DAF owned materiel IAW DAF DSOR decision.	SICA manages these items as a consumable, with no Depot level repair.
Disposal	Primary Authority	SICA is authorized to dispose of items locally without PICA approval.
Type of funding	Working Capital, BC 8	Other service retail accounts can use their Service's WCF or O&M dollars to purchase this materiel. Requisitions are not passed through the Service SICA so other

		Service's may need to submit MIPR to G-ICP to fund requisition.
Funding vehicle	Funded Requisitions	Funded requisition or MIPR
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	Forecast for all DAF and other service requirements.	
Carcass credit	No credit provided for unserviceable items.	
Excess reporting	Receive reports of excess (FTE) from other Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Authorized serviceable returns will receive credit at Latest Acquisition Cost. Unserviceable returns are not authorized.
NIMSC 7 – Joint Conventional Ammunition Production (JCAP) Cognizance		
This NIMSC is applicable to items under JCAP cognizance and supply support is determined by the DoD Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition. These items are budget code H, ERRC N, and Source of Supply FG5. These items are not managed in D035A but TICMS via Global Ammunition Control Point (GACP) office (AFLCMC/EBH). Supply CLASS V assets.		
NIMSC 8 – Depot Reparable Component		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is responsible for repairing DAF owned materiel IAW DAF DSOR decision. With the PICA providing Depot maintenance (Agent	SICA is responsible for obtaining Depot maintenance support from PICA (Agent) via DMISA.

	services) to SICAs (Principals) the workload is required to be primarily DAF organic.	- Funding via MIPR or like funding avenue
Disposal	Primary Authority	
Type of funding	Working Capital BC 8 or Appropriated BC B, O, P, S, T, U, W, X, Y, Z or BC K when SOS is FPD	Service's Working Capital Fund or appropriated funds
Funding vehicle	Other services - MIPRs only.	
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	For Own Service only.	
Carcass credit	No credit given to own service activities or other Services.	
Excess reporting	Receive FTE from other service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.
NIMSC 9 – Depot Maintenance Review Not Completed		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	Depot repair capability has not been established.	Once depot repair is established, the item will be reassigned to appropriate NIMSC code.
Disposal	Primary Authority	

Type of funding	Appropriated or Working Capital. Alpha budget codes or BC 8	
Funding vehicle	MIPR for WCF and for Appropriated	
ERRC	T, U, or S	
Forecasting	Each service will forecast their individual requirements.	
Carcass credit	No carcass credit to internal DAF customers or to other Services.	
Excess reporting	Receive FTE from another Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.
Excess reporting	Receive FTE from other service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.
NIMSC 9 – Depot Maintenance Review Not Completed		
Operations	DAF as the PICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Procurement Authority	
Inventory Management	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)	Once SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.
Cataloging	Primary authority for all cataloging data including I&S Data.	
Depot maintenance repair authority	Depot repair capability has not been established.	Once depot repair is established, the item will be reassigned to appropriate NIMSC code.
Disposal	Primary Authority	

Type of funding	Appropriated or Working Capital. Alpha budget codes or BC 8	
Funding vehicle	MIPR for WCF and for Appropriated	
ERRC	T, U, or S	
Forecasting	Each service will forecast their individual requirements.	
Carcass credit	No carcass credit to internal DAF customers or to other Services.	
Excess reporting	Receive FTE from another Service.	DAF can respond to the report of excess with an FTR with TA or TB status. Credit for serviceable items will be at Latest Acquisition Cost.

Attachment 8

DAF IS SICA

A8.1. Another DoD Service is assigned as the PICA with an assigned alpha NIMSC. The Department of the Air Force (DAF) is the SICA assigned a numeric NIMSC code IAW with DoDM 4140.68. The information in this attachment is meant to simplify DoDM 4140.68 information, along with helpful information from FLIS Vol 10, DoDM 4140.01 various volumes and other DoD and AF guidance.

Table A8.1. Non-Consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) Explanations.

NIMSC 1 – Exception Item (End Item Equipment		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Once DAF obtains SICA inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory; no reporting to PICA.	PICA is responsible for its' own internal secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	Primary authority for all cataloging data.
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF retains repair capability for DAF items.	
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	
Type of funding	Appropriated, Alpha Budget Codes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R, V, Y or Z; or BC K when SOS is FPD	
Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory	
ERRC	S or U	
Forecasting	For Own Service, do not forecast requirements to PICA.	

Carcass credit	DAF will not send carcasses to the PICA. No credit is given to DAF activities for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	The PICA can respond to FTE with an FTR with TB status to return item without reimbursement. The FTR cannot cite status code TA to return the item for credit.
NIMSC 2 – Depot Reparable Component or SICA Managed Consumable		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Once DAF obtains SICA inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory; no reporting to PICA.	PICA is responsible for its' own internal secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	Primary authority for all cataloging data.
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF retains Depot maintenance authority and repairs DAF owned materiel IAW DAF DSOR decision. - DAF, as SICA, may manage these assets as consumable or XF3.	PICA is not involved in DAF/SICA Depot repair efforts unless DAF DSOR is a split workload DSOR involving PICA Agent SOR.
Disposal	Can dispose of unserviceable items locally. Disposal of excess must be approved by PICA.	
Type of funding	Working Capital funds, Budget Code 8 or Appropriated funds BC: B, O, P, S, T, U, W or X; or BC K when SOS is FPD	
Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	

AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	N, P, or T	PICA will manage item as a depot level reparable.
Forecasting	For own Service	Will not receive RDEL from other Service.
Carcass credit	DAF will not send carcasses to the PICA. No credit is given to DAF retail Service activities.	
Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	PICA will respond with an FTR and the appropriate status code indicating if credit will be provided.
NIMSC 3 – End Item Primary Inventory Control Activity		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Once DAF obtains SICA inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory; no reporting to PICA.	PICA is responsible for its' own internal secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF will obtain its own DSOR Decision which directs use of PICA organic repair activity (Agent).	DAF (PICA or Program Office) establishes DMISA with PICA (Agent) to provide the agreed upon DMISA repair capability IAW DAFMAN 63-122.
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	
Type of funding	Appropriated, Alpha Budget Codes: A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I,	

	J, L, M, N, P, Q, R, V, Y or Z; or BC K when SOS is FPD	
Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	S or U	
Forecasting	For own service	
Carcass credit	DAF will not send carcasses to the PICA. No credit is given to DAF activities for carcass returns.	
Excess reporting	Generate an FTE to PICA to report any excess DAF inventory.	The PICA can respond to FTE with an FTR with TB status to return item without reimbursement. FTR cannot cite status code TA to return for credit.
NIMSC 4* - Depot Reparable Component (Temporary NIMSC Assignment)		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Once DAF SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail)
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF will obtain its own DSOR Decision which directs use of PICA organic repair activity (Agent).	DAF (PICA) establishes DMISA with PICA (Agent) to provide the agreed upon DMISA repair capability IAW DAFMAN 63-122.
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	

Type of funding	Working Capital Fund, Budget code 8 or BC K when SOS is FPD.	
Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	For own service	Other services do not provide RDEL
Carcass credit	Carcasses not sent to PICA. No credit for carcass returns from DAF activities.	
Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	PICA will respond with an FTR and the appropriate status code indicating if credit will be provided.
Note: * This NIMSC is a temporary assignment and requires review every 2 calendar years for consideration/evaluation assignment to NIMSC 5 or 8. It is the DAF PICA's responsibility to negotiate the "review schedule" within 2 calendar years after the SICA becomes a registered user in FLIS. The objective of the item review is acceptance or development of a single procurement specification and a single depot repair specification. NIMSC 5 will be assigned if SICA concurs. NIMSC 8 will be assigned if PICA and SICA cannot agree on an acceptable procurement and/or depot repair specifications. NIMSC 4 can be kept if further time is required for evaluation of NIMSC 5/8 decision but there needs to be justification for this action.		
NIMSC 5 – Depot Reparable Component (Exchangeable)		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Responsible for submitting supply support requirements to the PICA on requisitions that are funded via MILSTRIP/DLMS processes. - Responsible for inventory management of SICA secondary retail activities	Responsible for Enterprise secondary inventory (wholesale) and DAF retail inventory - Responsible for wholesale stock, store, and issue actions - Establishes a budget and funds the wholesale and retail stock level requirements (per DoDM 4140.01 V2

Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF SICA is not authorized to perform Depot level repairs.	PICA is source of repair for all NIMCS 5 customers. Repair can be accomplished via PICA organic, PICA Contractor, or the PICA can contract with another Service to perform repair
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	
Type of funding	Working Capital Fund, Budget Code 8 (not eligible for FPD ICP management)	
Funding vehicle	Funded Requisitions	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is not authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	The DAF will provide an RDEL to the PICA.	
Carcass credit	DAF retail activities will forward the unserviceable asset to the PICA repair site. D035A receives a D7M (shipment) transaction from the shipping base when the item has been shipped. D035A systemically modifies the D7M to reflect the AFSC ICP fund code, signal code L, and project code 3AL then forwards a FTA/ FTM to the PICA. When the reparable item is received at the repair location, the DAF should receive 65% of the Standard Price.	If unserviceable materiel is received at an AFSC ICP, D035A will automatically forward the materiel to the correct source of repair if the RIMCS control code equals A or T, a source repair DoDAAC has been loaded, and the source of repair DoDAAC can be converted to a valid routing identifier.

Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	PICA will respond with an FTR and the appropriate status code indicating if credit will be provided.
NIMSC 6 – Requisitioning Activity Funded Items		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Retail customers purchase items directly from PICA	D035A is not involved with support of these items.
Inventory Management	Once DAF SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA. - Items are typically managed as DAF General Support Division (SMAG-R GSD) consumables	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail) - Items are typically consumables not managed by DLA/GSA.
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF is expected to manage these items as a consumable, so no depot repair is authorized.	
Disposal	DAF retail activities are authorized to dispose of unserviceable items locally. Serviceable items must be reported to the PICA.	
Type of funding	Working Capital Funds, SMAG-R GSD, Budget code 9	
Funding vehicle	Funded Requisitions	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is not authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	

Requisition	DAF retail activities will submit requisitions directly to the PICA.	DAF retail customers use their O&M dollars to purchase this materiel.
ERRC	N or P	
Forecasting	PICA forecasts for all requirements.	
Carcass credit	No credit provided for unserviceable items.	
Excess reporting	DAF retail activities will report any excess directly to PICA.	PICA will respond to the report of excess with an FTR and the appropriate status code.
NIMSC 7 – Joint Conventional Ammunition Production (JCAP) Cognizance		
This NIMSC is applicable to items under JCAP cognizance and supply support is determined by the DoD Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition. These items are budget code H, ERRC N, and Source of Supply FG5. These items are not managed in D035A but TICMS via Global Ammunition Control Point (GACP) office (AFLCMC/EBH). Supply CLASS V assets.		
NIMSC 8 – Depot Level Reparable Component		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	
Inventory Management	Once DAF SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	DAF will obtain its own DSOR Decision which directs use of PICA organic repair activity (Agent).	DAF (PICA) establishes DMISA with PICA (Agent) to provide the agreed upon DMISA repair capability IAW DAFMAN 63-122.
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	

Type of funding	Working Capital Fund, Budget Code 8 or BC K when SOS is FPD.	
Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	T	
Forecasting	For Own Service only.	
Carcass credit	Carcasses are not returned to the PICA.	
Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	PICA will respond with an FTR and the appropriate status code indicating if credit will be provided.
NIMSC 9 – Depot Maintenance Review Not Completed		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	Purchase items from PICA	The DAF does not support the use of this NIMSC code.
Inventory Management	Once DAF SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	Responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	
Depot maintenance repair authority	Depot repair has not been established.	Once depot repair is established, the item will be reassigned to appropriate NIMSC code.
Disposal	Must obtain PICA approval for disposal of items.	
Type of funding	Appropriated or Working Capital. Alpha budget codes or BC 8.	

Funding vehicle	MIPR to PICA	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	T, U, or S	
Forecasting	Own Service.	
Carcass credit	Carcasses are not returned to the PICA. Internally the DAF does not provide credit to DAF retail customers.	
Excess reporting	Generate a report of excess (FTE) to the PICA for any excess DAF inventory.	PICA will respond with an FTR and the appropriate status code indicating if credit will be provided.
NIMSC 0 (applies to USSOCOM managed NSNs)		
Operations	DAF as the SICA	Additional Remarks
Procurement	USSOCOM (H9D) acquires all DAF required assets	AFSC is not involved with support of these items.
Inventory Management	Once DAF SICA obtains procurement inventory (or procurement authority) from PICA they independently manage SICA wholesale & retail secondary inventory, no reporting to PICA.	Responsible for PICA secondary inventory (wholesale & retail).
Cataloging	USSOCOM is the Primary Authority for Cataloging Data. - DAF responsible for listing DAF as the SOS (MOE CD & Rule).	** Typically, USSOCOM does not permit SICA relationships – looks to transfer PICA to incoming Service.
Depot maintenance repair authority	USSOCOM	
Disposal	Must obtain USSOCOM approval	
Type of funding	Major Force Program-11 (MFP-11)	

Funding vehicle	N/A	
AF Wholesale Balances	The DAF is not authorized to maintain assets in wholesale inventory.	
ERRC	N, T, S, or U	
Forecasting	USSOCOM forecasts for all requirements.	
Carcass credit	No credit provided for unserviceable items.	
Excess reporting	AFSOC required to report excess assets to USSOCOM	

Attachment 9

STANDARD FORMAT FOR RETURN CODE REQUEST LETTER.

Figure A9.1. Standard Format for Return Code Request Letter EXAMPLE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE Date: _____

From: Commander, _____

To: Defense Logistics Agency

Director Logistics Operations

Attn: J-3314

8725 John Kingman Rd., Stop 6233

Fort Belvoir, Va. 23297

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR ITEM MANAGEMENT RETURN CODING

Reference: DOD 4140-26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items

1. IAW the above reference, request your concurrence to Return Code NSN xxxx-xx-xxx-xxxx to _____ under Item Management Code (IMC) ____.

2. Justification statement for Return Transfer: *See DoDM 4140.26 Vol 2.*

3. The proposed return transfer has been coordinated with the following as checked below:
   a. ___ (e.g., Responsible Program Manager)
   b. ___ (e.g., Item Manager)
   c. ___ (e.g., Re-procurement Technician)
   d. ___ (All registered/recorded users [SICA] on the NSN)

4. The NSN has been screened at FLIS for recorded/registered users:
   a. ___ All registered users have been identified and coordinated on this proposed action (*PICA/SICA Management Level Change and/or Reassignment Request*) attached).
   b. ___ There are no other recorded users on the NSN that have been identified.

5. The worksheet was submitted to the appropriated Service(s) that is registered/recorded as a user on the NSN. The coordinated worksheet is attached with this request to return the NSN to the Service_____ submitting this request.

6. POC: _____, ORG: _____, DSN: _____ or COMM: _____,

E-mail: _____.

Signature Block

Attachment 10

NONCONSUMABLE ITEM MATERIEL SUPPORT REQUEST WORKSHEET

A10.1. Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Request Worksheet. Per DoDM 4140.68, the NIMSR is used to change NIMSC codes (including deletions) between PICA and SICA activities. This NIMSR action can be in conjunction with LR actions or to modify relationships belong LR actions. Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Request Worksheet (NIMSR) can be found at **https://flisancillaryr.dla.mil/ecat/Documents/JLCWorksheet17.pdf**

Attachment 11

PICA OR SICA MANAGEMENT LEVEL CHANGE OR REASSIGNMENT REQUEST

A11.1. PICA or SICA Management Level Change or Reassignment Request. PICA or SICA management level change or reassignment request worksheet is used during IMM/ICP LR actions to indicate changes and capture the agreed upon coordination. PICA or SICA Management Level change or Reassignment Request Worksheet can be found at **https://flisancillaryr.dla.mil/ecat/Documents/JLCWorksheet19.pdf**

Attachment 12

CONSIGNMENT TEMPLATE

Figure A12.1. Consignment Template.

Consignment Template – Product Support Arrangement between Program/Lifecycle Activity and Product Support Provider (aka Integrated Materiel Management "IMM" activity)

Consignment of Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) responsibilities for:

_____

(Weapon System/Type System/End Item/Sub System/Component

_____

(Program Office/Lifecycle Activity)

_____

(Accepting IMM Activity or Center Activity)

Included in this consignment is the following engineering delegation authority: _____

_____

_____

_____

Date of completed AF Organic Workload Notification Request (Initial or LR): _____

Effective Organic Support Date/Start of IMM Consigned Work: _____

Program Office Signature Block IMM/ICP Signature Block

Attachment 13

CLASSES OF SUPPLY

Table A13.1. Classes, Subclasses of Supply. (reference JP4_0, Ch 2, *Core Logistics Functions*)

Class	Major Classification	Subclassification
I	Subsistence: Food	A – Nonperishable dehydrated subsistence that requires organized dining facilities
		C – Combat rations incudes meals, ready to eat that require no organized dining facility, used in combat and in-flight environments. Includes gratuitous health and welfare items
		R – Refrigerated subsistence
		S – non-refrigerated subsistence (less other subclasses)
		W– Water
II	General Support Items: Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool sets and tool kits, hand tools, material, administrative, and housekeeping supplies	A– Air
		B – Ground support materiel
		E – General supplies
		F – Clothing and textiles
		G – Electronics
		M – Weapons
		T – Industrial supplies (e.g., bearings, block and tackle, cable, chain, wire, rope, screws, bolts, studs, steel rods, plates, and bars)
III	Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants (POL) Petroleum (including packaged items), fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulating oils, preservatives, liquid and compressed gases, bulk chemical products, coolants, de-icing and antifreeze compounds, together with components and additives of such products, and coal.	A – Air
		W– Ground (surface)
		P – Packaged POL
IV	Construction. Construction material to include installed equipment, and all fortification/barrier material.	A– Construction
		B – Barrier materials
V	Ammunition. Ammunition of all types (including chemical, biological, radiological, and special weapons), bombs, explosives, mines, fuses, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets, propellants, and other associated items.	A – Air
		W – Ground

Class	Major Classification	Subclassification
VI	Personal demand items (nonmilitary sales items)	A – Personal demand items not packaged as ration supplement sundry packs (RSSP)
		M – Personal and official letter and packed mail. Does not include items in other classes such as spare parts
		P – RSSP
VII	Major end items. A final combination of end products ready for its intended use (e.g., launchers, tanks, racks, adapters, pylons, mobile machine shops, and administrative and tracked vehicles)	A – Air
		B – Ground support material (includes power generators, firefighting, and mapping equipment)
		D – Administrative and general-purpose vehicles (commercial vehicles used in administrative motor pools)
		G – Electronics
		J – Tanks, racks, adapters, and pylons (US Air Force only)
		K – Tactical and special purpose vehicles (includes trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semi-trailers, etc.)
		L – Missiles
		M – Weapons
		N – Special weapons
		X – Aircraft engines
VIII	Medical materiel including medical peculiar repair parts.	A – Medical material (including repair parts special to medical items)
		B –Blood and fluids
IX	Repair parts (less medical peculiar repair parts). All repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies, material power generators sub-assemblies, repairable and nonrepairable, required for all equipment; dry batteries.	A – Air
		B – Ground support material, power generators, and bridging, firefighting, and mapping equipment
		D – Administrative vehicles (vehicles used in radio administrative motor pools)
		G – Electronics
		K – Tactical vehicles (including trucks, truck-tractors, trailers, semitrailers, etc.)
		L – Missiles
		M – Weapons
		N – Special weapons

Class	Major Classification	Subclassification
		T– Industrial supplies e.g., bearings, block and tackle, cable, chain, wire, rope, screws, bolts, studs, steel rods, plates, and bars)
		X– Aircraft engines
X	(code as zero ‘0’) Materiel to support nonmilitary programs; that is, agricultural and economic development (not included in Classes I - IX).	none

Attachment 14

ORGANIZATION CONTACT CROSS REFERENCE

Table A14.1. Organizational Cross Reference.

Organization	Workflow/SharePoint®™ info, as applicable
AFMC/A4R Workflow	AFMC.A4R.WorkFlow@us.af.mil
AFMC/A4R Publications Management SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/AFMC-A4R/SitePages/Pubs-M.aspx?web=1
AFMC/A4RM Workflow	afmc.a4rm.workflow@us.af.mil
AFMC/A4RM Cataloging SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/AFMC-A4R/SitePages/Cataloging.aspx
AFMC/A4RM Interservice Workflow	HQAFMC.A4RM.InterserviceActions@us.af.mil
AFMC/FM	AFMC.FM.Workflow@us.af.mil
SSC/S4	Ssc.s4.workflow@spaceforce.mil
AFGSC/A4Z Workflow	AFGSC.A4Z.Admin_Workflow@us.af.mil
AFLCMC/LG-LZ	AFLCMCAQL.Workflow@us.af.mil
AFLCMC Support Equipment SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/41289/Pages/SitePages/Support-Equipment.aspx?csf=1&web=1&e=QgIFp8&CID=a82eb311-d444-4194-ba18-0aaf45a616da
AFLCMC Product Support Contracts Requirements Tool SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/41289/Pages/SitePages/Product-Support-Contracts-Requirements-Tool.aspx
AFNWC/LG	afnwc.lg2@us.af.mil
AFSC/FM	Afsc.fm.workflow@us.af.mil
AFSC LR SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/tmca17107/shared%20documents/forms/allitems.aspx
AFSC Workload Transition Workflow	afsc.lgxc@us.af.mil
AFSC/A4R G-ICP LR Requests	AFSC.A4R.G_ICPLRRequests@us.af.mil
448 SCMW/LS	448SCMW.LS.Workflow@us.af.mil
448 SCMW/FM	448scmw.fm.workflow@us.af.mil
635 SCOW workflow	635SCOW.Wing.Workflow@us.af.mil
CSWS SharePoint®™	https://usaf.dps.mil/teams/CSWS-FIAR/SitePages/Home.aspx
DLA's, Compliance/RECON Division Workflow	ReconAirForce@dla.mil

IMCS Customer Service Workflow	IMCSCustomerSer@us.af.mil
FLITES production	https://flites.cce.af.mil/
FLITES Service Desk	AFLCMC.GBS.FLITES-Svc-Desk@us.af.mil