

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND**

**AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
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Materiel Management

***D035A, D035B, RAMP AND WHSL
MODULE DATA SUBSYSTEMS***

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This publication implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 23-101, *Air Force Materiel Management*. This volume prescribes stock control guidance, procedures and utilization of the Item Manager Wholesale Requisition Process (IMWRP) (D035A); Wholesale Management and Efficiency Reports (WMER) (D035B); Reportable Asset Management Process (RAMP) (D035C); and the Wholesale (WSL) module of the Stock Control System (SCS) Midtier data subsystem. It applies to Headquarters (HQ) Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC), the Air Force Sustainment Center (AFSC), Air Force Life Cycle Management Center (AFLCMC) and Air Force (AF) logistics organizations whose missions require stock control functions. It also applies to other Department of Defense (DoD) personnel requiring "Read Only" access to D035A, D035B, RAMP and WSL. It does not apply to Inventory Management Specialists (IMS)/Materiel Managers (MM) using off-line data systems, the Combat Ammunition System (CAS) or to contractors performing IMS/MM duties for Contractor Supported Weapon Systems (CSWS). This publication does not apply to Air National Guard (ANG) or Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and their units. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using an AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but must be routed to the OPR for coordination prior to certification and approval. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. Submit requests for waivers using AF Form 679, *Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*, through the

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 1 renumbered to AFMCMAN 23-501, Volume 1. Waivers to this publication must be submitted using an AF Form 679. Major changes include reconciliation procedures, including End of Month (EOM) data package data requirements/storage/reporting as identified in the Air Force Sustainment Center's corrective action plans to support Financial Improvement Audit Readiness (FIAR). This revision also establishes Supply Condition Code (SCC) X assets in response to Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1159. It incorporates AFSC-initiated AF Form 847 (control ID AFMC 15-003). Inventory Management Specialist roles with regard to adjusting Required Availability Dates (RAD) have been clarified. It removes all references to the Government Furnished Material Transaction Reporting System (G009). It inserts Management Review Code (MRC) assignment and retention decision criteria. Lastly, it updates cited references.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

1.1. Overview. This volume specifically applies to AFMC Inventory Control Point (ICP) Item Managers (IM) in the wholesale materiel management community and Air Force Sustainment Center (AFSC) subsystem manager personnel directly supporting operational materiel management requirements. Henceforth, any reference to AFMC ICP will encompass: Air Force Life Cycle Management Center (AFLCMC)/HN, Crypto Systems; Hill Depot ICP; Robins Depot ICP and Tinker Depot ICP.

1.2. Purpose. This volume details the concepts and procedures implemented within D035A, D035B, RAMP and WHSL subsystems and addresses:

- 1.2.1. Daily processing of property accounting and inventory control transactions as they relate to wholesale processing of requisitions and materiel distribution.
- 1.2.2. Wholesale IM maintenance of current SCS-peculiar Catalog Management Data (CMD) for all National Stock Numbers (NSN) for which AFMC has item management responsibility.
- 1.2.3. Establishment and transmission of unique indicative item data to selected external systems (e.g., Manager Designator Codes (MDC) to D043 Master Item Identification Control System [MIICS]).
- 1.2.4. Editing, validating and processing incoming transactions.
- 1.2.5. Routing selected transactions to external system users.
- 1.2.6. Manual materiel management actions required prior to and after computer processing.
- 1.2.7. Responsibilities to assure efficient item management through proper subsystems use.

1.3. Subsystem (D035A, D035B, RAMP and WHSL) Descriptions.

- 1.3.1. Mainframe Applications. Each AFMC ICP shown in [Table 1.1](#). has a unique D035 mainframe domain. Data stored in one domain is not visible in others.

Table 1.1. AFMC ICP Mainframe Domains.

ICP	SOURCE OF SUPPLY (SOS)/ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE (RIC)	Location	Designation
AFLCMC/HN	FPD	Lackland Air Force Base (AFB), San Antonio TX	Cryptologic Systems Division (CPSD)
Hill	FGZ	Hill AFB, Ogden, UT	OO-Air Logistics Complex (ALC)
Robins	FLZ	Robins AFB, Warner Robins, GA	WR-ALC
Tinker	FHZ	Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, OK	OC-ALC

1.3.1.1. D035A. D035A operates in a real-time, online environment to provide:

1.3.1.1.1. Indicative item data establishment and maintenance:

1.3.1.1.1.1. CMD for stock numbers used by SCS. D035A is the central management source for CMD stock numbers. Types of stock numbers include: NSN, Non-Cataloged (also known as [aka] “NC” numbers), Non-Definitive (aka “ND” control numbers) and Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) Kit (aka “K” numbers). **Note:** Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping (WARRS) subsystem (D035K) users (e.g., Retail Item Managers [RIM]) access D035A to establish and maintain locally-assigned stock numbers (aka “L” and “P” numbers) which are not valid for D035A processes.

1.3.1.1.1.2. Visibility of data element updates resulting from Stock List Change (SLC) transactions or online file maintenance.

1.3.1.1.1.3. Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) data verification and error reporting.

1.3.1.1.1.4. Manager Review Code (MRC) assignment to restrict automatic asset release (e.g., requisitions for critical items).

1.3.1.1.2. Editing, indexing and routing functions necessary to provide interfacing systems unique management data for items managed by wholesale IMs. D035A also provides this support for items applicable to other SCS subsystems, such as the Financial Inventory Account and Billing System (FIABS) (D035J) and D035K subsystems.

1.3.1.1.2.1. Editing is the process of determining the correctness of incoming transactions (e.g., proper format, all numeric quantity fields, valid Supply Condition Codes (SCC), etc.).

1.3.1.1.2.2. Indexing is the process of matching incoming transactions against the materiel database to validate NSN and CMD elements (e.g., SOS, Unit of Issue [UI], Budget Code [BC] and Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category [ERRC] code).

1.3.1.1.2.3. Routing is the process of transmitting incoming transactions to the subsystem or user within SCS and directing misrouted transactions to the correct destination.

1.3.1.1.3. Asset visibility by accomplishing the following functions:

1.3.1.1.3.1. Maintenance of wholesale accountable (i.e., loaned) and memorandum asset balances.

1.3.1.1.3.2. Complete processing of property accounting transactions (i.e., receipts, issues and inventory adjustments).

1.3.1.1.3.3. Accumulation and maintenance of requirements detail data for Stock Balance and Consumption Reporting (SB&CR).

1.3.1.1.4. Wholesale requisition and supply status processing:

1.3.1.1.4.1. Requisition exception processing (i.e., controlled exceptions).

1.3.1.1.4.2. Automatic asset selection, which permits asset shipment from the storage site nearest customer.

1.3.1.1.4.3. Capability to provide Interchangeable & Substitution Group (I&SG) items to support customer requirements.

1.3.1.1.4.4. Automatic release of receipted, serviceable materiel to fill Backorders (BO).

1.3.1.1.4.5. Capability to pre-position BOs by sending D035K Pre-position Redistribution Order (PRDO) transactions citing the document numbers and suffix codes to release materiel from central receiving.

1.3.1.1.4.6. Automatic assignment of applicable Fund Codes (FC) when passing base or depot retail requisitions to Other Services/Agencies (OS/A) for support.

1.3.1.1.4.7. Capability to release assets in preferred order using various sequencing methods (i.e., Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System [UMMIPS], Spares Priority Release Sequence [SPRS] or Execution and Prioritization of Repair Support System [EXPRESS]).

1.3.1.1.4.8. Immediate status to users regarding online actions taken (i.e., modifying or releasing BOs and clearing controlled exceptions).

1.3.1.1.4.9. Maintenance of requisition records resulting from manual and automated processes: Amended Shipping Instruction (ASI) / Initial Shipping

Instruction (ISI); manager-forced actions, automatic update of Estimated Shipping Dates (ESD); cancellation/reject actions, execution of the Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) process, etc.

1.3.1.1.4.10. Visibility of closed requisitions.

1.3.1.1.5. Capability for automatic transfer of data between two AFMC ICPs or between AF ICPs and OS/A ICPs as part of the Logistics Reassignment (LR) process.

1.3.1.1.6. Processing of transactions between D035A and other communication systems (i.e., Automated Intersite Gateway [AIG; M024B] and Message Queuing [MQ] series).

1.3.1.1.7. Canned and ad hoc interrogations and reports capability.

1.3.1.2. D035B. This subsystem operates in a batch, over-night environment to provide various hardcopy report products.

1.3.2. SCS Midtier applications are accessible at <https://scsapps.day.disa.mil/afhome/>. The applications covered in this volume are RAMP and WHSL.

1.3.2.1. RAMP operates on the SCS web server and provides:

1.3.2.1.1. Visibility of base and depot retail asset balances and levels stored within the D002A Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) and D035K. RAMP uses SBSS asset balances and levels data to compute nightly base excesses, which are provided to D035A for possible redistribution to fill BOs.

1.3.2.1.2. Visibility of in-transit AF managed assets.

1.3.2.1.3. Maintenance of consumption data (e.g., issues to disposal, issues to non-reporting customers, receipts and depot repairable generations) for ERRC "T" assets is based on transactions provided by SBSS and D035K. RAMP provides this data (aka SB&CR data) to the requirements system on a quarterly basis.

1.3.2.1.4. Repairable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) data to SBSS, D035A and D035K to direct shipment of materiel as part of the Materiel Returns Program (MRP) and disposal processes.

1.3.2.1.5. Ability to manage assets in maintenance coded as Awaiting Parts (AWP) within SBSS.

1.3.2.2. WHSL includes report and interrogation processes moved from the four D035A domains to the single instance of SCS Midtier as part of an SCS technical refresh effort. D035A copies data from these domains to SCS Midtier in a near real-time environment for this purpose.

1.4. System Access.

1.4.1. First, users must determine both need and authorization prior to submitting an access request for each subsystem.

1.4.1.1. In determining need for access, users may instead use one or more of the following alternate online applications to process stock control inquiries:

Table 1.2. Alternate Stock Control Research Applications.

System Title	Description	Web Address
SCS Web Inquiry	This application pulls data directly from production D035A databases and enables users to query current status of a specific requisition or stock number information like asset balances. This application is available from a “.mil” address only.	https://scsweb.day.disa.mil/smsweb/index.html
TRACKER	TRACKER pulls its data from transactions processed by the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) and allows users to query current status of a specific requisition or stock number CMD information (excludes asset balances). This application is available from a “.mil” address only.	https://tracker.wpafb.af.mil
DSS Materiel Release Order (MRO) Tracking System	This application pulls its data from production Distribution Standard System (DSS) databases and permits users to query status of specific shipment requests sent to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) storage facilities. This application does not require a “.mil” address.	https://wegal.ogden.disa.mil/mrostatus/#
WebFLIS	WebFLIS provides essential information about supply items including NSN, item name, CMD data, manufacturers and suppliers (including Part Numbers [P/N]), through a web interface connected to Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) data. It does not require a “.mil” address.	https://www.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/webflis/pub/pub_search.asp
DAASINQ System	DAASINQ (inquiry) gives information about supply items including NSN, Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC), Military Assistance Program Address Codes (MAPAC), National Item Identification Number (NIIN), CMD and RIC. This application is available from a “.mil” address only.	https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasing/

System Title	Description	Web Address
Enterprise Solution – Supply (ES-S)	ES-S is available through the AF Portal and provides enterprise-wide asset visibility and order management of AF-owned supply items. It delivers near real-time visibility of depot and base supply inventory data pulled directly from SCS and SBSS systems. To use ES-S logisticians can go to the AF Portal, click on the "Applications" link under "Air Force Indexes A-Z" on the right side of the homepage and follow the instructions under "ESS-Enterprise Solution-Supply."	https://www.my.af.mil/

1.4.1.2. Authorization to access D035A, D035B, RAMP or WHSL subsystems is determined by the requestor's government affiliation and security clearance.

1.4.1.2.1. Potential users are DoD employees (military, civilian, or Advisory & Assistance Service [A&AS] contractors). **Table 1.3** identifies requestors that may/may not gain system access.

Table 1.3. Requestor Types and Authorizations.

Requestors	Authorization
AFMC ICP	Yes
HQ AFMC	Yes
AFSC	Yes
Major Commands (MAJCOM) to include AFRC and ANG	Yes
OS/A	Yes
AF Audit Agency (AFAA)	Yes
A&AS Contractors	Yes
Foreign Nationals	No
Government Furnished Equipment (GFE)/Government Furnished Material (GFM) Repair and Production Contractors	No
Contractor ICPs and Performance Based Logistics (PBL) Contractors (Level III)	No

1.4.1.2.2. IAW DoD 5200.2-R, *Personnel Security Program*, subsystem access is limited to those individuals determined trustworthy as a result of the favorable completion of a National Agency Check (NAC) or Entrance NAC

(ENTNAC) or who are under the escort of cleared personnel. Where escorting such persons is not feasible, a NAC shall be conducted and favorably reviewed by an appropriate DoD Component Agency or activity prior to permitting system access. Requestors pending security clearance must complete and provide a “Letter of Responsibility” (LOR) (**Figure 1.1**) along with System Authorization Access Request (SAAR) as described in paragraph 1.4.2. LOR must be signed by the requestor’s government supervisor.

Figure 1.1. Sample “Signed” LOR.

Memorandum For: _____ _____ From: _____ Subject: Letter of Responsibility	Date: _____	
1. Please issue an interim (temporary) user ID/password to the following personnel: <u>(Requester’s Name).</u>		
2. I accept risks associated with approval without a security clearance to obtain a temporary user id for one year. Access gained to the Stock Control System/RAMP is pending completion of security investigation. Clearance was applied for on _____ (date).		
3. If an unfavorable investigation is received, I will contact the AFMC Lead Functional OPR to delete the interim access ID. Further, I will notify the AFMC Lead Functional OPR of the clearance level, type of investigation and date of investigation when received.		
<i>X. Signed</i> _____ _____		
Supervisor’s Signature	Organization	Date
AFMC Lead Functional OPR: AFSC/LOMM, DSN XXX-XXXX		

FAX Number: DSN XXX-XXXX

1.4.2. Authorized personnel gain access to D035 stock control information by submitting a DD Form 2875, *System Authorization Access Request (SAAR)*, to the Designated Approval Authority (DAA). Individuals may require access to either D035A on the mainframe, RAMP/WSHL on SCS Midtier or both depending on their organization and assigned duties.

1.4.2.1. D035A Access.

1.4.2.1.1. Authorized personnel may request various user access roles:

1.4.2.1.1.1. IM Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as wholesale IMs. Only HQ AFMC, AFSC and AFMC ICP personnel may request assignment of this role.

1.4.2.1.1.2. Mission Capable (MICAP) Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as MICAP Monitors. Only HQ AFMC, AFSC and AFMC ICP personnel may request assignment of this role.

1.4.2.1.1.3. P/N Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as a P/N processor as detailed in [Chapter 4](#). Only HQ AFMC, AFSC and AFMC ICP personnel may request assignment of this role.

1.4.2.1.1.4. System OPR Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as a D035A AFMC Lead or Site Functional/System OPR. Only HQ AFMC, AFSC and AFMC ICP personnel may request assignment of this role.

1.4.2.1.1.5. Read Only Role. Provides access to view but not change system data. HQ AFMC, AFSC, AFMC ICP, MAJCOM, OS/A, AFAA and A&AS Contractor personnel may request assignment of this role.

1.4.2.1.1.6. Crypto Accesses. Only AFLCMC/HN personnel and D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPRs may request assignment of these roles:

1.4.2.1.1.6.1. IM Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as a wholesale IM.

1.4.2.1.1.6.2. MICAP Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as MICAP Monitors.

1.4.2.1.1.6.3. System OPR Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as a D035A Site Functional/System OPR.

1.4.2.1.1.6.4. P/N Role. Provides access to all screens required to function as a P/N Processor as detailed in [Chapter 4](#).

1.4.2.1.1.6.5. Read Only Role. Provides access to view but not change system data.

1.4.2.1.2. In selecting a user role, requestors must consider not only which roles they are authorized, but also which roles provide access to D035A subsystem

screens they need. Users with access to D035A are assigned one or more of the User Authorization Groups found in [Table 1.4](#). [Table 1.5](#) cross references screen designator to screen title and type transaction number. To identify which screens each role can access, relate user role number in [Table 1.4](#) to those in [Table 1.5](#). For example, Type Transaction Code (TTC) SCD3 applies to user role number 3 which has access to screen designators DOD, DODA, DODB, etc.

Table 1.4. User Authorization Groups.

TTC	User Authorization Group	User Role Number
SCD1	ITEM MANAGER MENU	1
SCD2	MICAP MENU	2
SCD3	PART NUMBER MENU	3
SCD4	SYSTEM OPR MENU	4
SCD6	READ ONLY MENU	5
SIM@	CRYPTO ITEM MANAGER MENU	6
SMI@	CRYPTO MICAP MENU	7
SOP@	CRYPTO SYSTEM OPR MENU	8
SPN@	CRYPTO PART NUMBER MENU	9
SRO@	CRYPTO READ ONLY MENU	10

Table 1.5. Screen Designator Cross Reference.

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
AFB	INITIATE AFRAMS TRANSACTIONS, CATEGORY 2	1, 4, 8
AFBG	OVERHAUL CONTRACTOR QTRLY INPUT (H)	1, 4, 8
AFR	INITIATE AFRAMS DATA	1, 4, 8
AIR	AIR RATES	8
AIRA	MOM CHANNEL RATE (Note: Old reference to Military Official Mail)	8
AIRB	MAC CHANNEL RATE (Note: Old reference to Military Airlift Command; now Air Mobility Command)	8
AIRC	COMMERCIAL AIR PICKUP AND DELIVERY RATE	8
AIRD	COMMERCIAL AIR CONNECTING WEIGHT BREAK RATE	8
AIRE	COMMERCIAL AIR DIRECT WEIGHT BREAK RATE	8
ASF	AIR/SURFACE REIGHT FORWARDER INQUIRES	8
ASFA	AIR/SURFACE FREIGHT FORWARDER INQUIRIES	8
ASFB	AIR FREIGHT FORWARDER BREAK RATE	5, 8
ATM	ASSETS INQUIRY AND TABLE MAINTENANCE MENU	1, 4, 5
ATMP	SURCHARGE DATA	1, 4, 5
ATMR	FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PRICE DISCOUNT DATA	1, 4, 5
ATMW	MAINTAIN FUND CODE / APPROPRIATION / BUDGET CODE TABLE	1, 4, 5
AUX	AUXILIARY MENU	1, 4, 8
AUXA	ITEM MANAGER JACKET REQUEST	1, 4, 8
AUXB	INTERPURPOSE TRANSFER (DAD)	1, 4, 8
AUXC	RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (DRA/DRB)	1, 4, 8
AUXD	EXCESS ASSETS MANAGER ACTION	1, 4, 8
AUXE	PROCUREMENT CONTROL CODE DISPLAY	1, 4, 8
AUXF	PROCUREMENT CONTROL CODE UPDATE	1, 4, 8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
AUXG	DUE-IN MANAGER ACTION DD_/DF_ TRANSACTION	4, 8
AUXH	WHOLESALE DUE-IN DETAIL INQUIRY	4, 8
BBA	BACKORDER CHANGE TO BA SHIPMENT	2, 4
BOA	BACK ORDER ACTIONS	1, 2, 4, 8
BOAA	RELEASE BACK ORDER	1, 2, 4, 8
BOAB	CANCEL BACK ORDER (AC1 AC3)	1, 2, 4, 8
BOAC	MODIFY BACK ORDER (ZFY)	1, 2, 4, 8
BOAD	BACK ORDER MODIFICATION ACTION (B2)	1, 2, 4, 8
BOAE	WHOLESALE ASSETS AND B/O DATA PROCESS B/O ACTIONS	1, 2, 4
BOAF	BACK ORDER STOCK NUMBER CHANGE	4
BRT	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY BUSINESS RULES TABLE	4
BSM	SMALL PARCEL BUS MISCELLANEOUS	8
BSMA	SMALL PARCEL CARRIER RATES	8
BSMB	CARRIER MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES	8
BSMC	BUS BREAK RATE	8
CEX	EXCEPTION CORRECTION	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9
CFD	CONFIRMATIONS AND DENIALS	1, 2, 4, 8
CFDA	SHIPMENT CONFIRMATIONS (ZK_, ZQ_, Z3_, AR_, BL_)	1, 2, 4, 8
CFDB	SHIPMENT DENIAL (AG_, B7_)	1, 2, 4, 8
CNT	COUNT REQUEST	8
COM	CUSTODY OPR MENU	8
CRR	CRYPTO STORAGE AND RECEIVING	8
CUS	DISPLAY SDP DOCUMENT DATA	8
CUSA	DNMR INQUIRY	8
CUSB	SDP SHIPPING/RECEIVING IN-PROCESS CONTROL INQUIRY	8
CUSC	CUSTODY BALANCE INQUIRY	8
CUSE	PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER INQUIRY	8
DEB	DEBIT SUSPENSE REQUEST MENU	8
DEBA	DEBIT SUSPENSE REPOT REQUEST	8
DEBB	DEBIT SUSPENSE REPORTS	8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
	REQUESTED	
DOD	DISPLAY OTHER DATA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODA	WHOLESALE DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODB	WHOLESALE TRANSACTION HISTORY DATA INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODC	ON WORK ORDER DATA – INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODD	WHOLESALE ASSETS AND BACK ORDER DATA – INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODE	CONTROLLED EXCEPTION DATA INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DODF	ACCOUNTABLE TRANSACTION HISTORY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
DQY	DATAQUERY:DIRECTORY OF QUERIES AND TERMS	4, 8
DSQ	QUALITY/INVENTORY MENU	8
DTA	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY (TAV) ASSETS	1, 4
DZE	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY DZE INPUT	1, 4
ECT	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY EXCLUSION CRITERIA TABLE	4
EST	ESTABLISH/CHANGE ITEM RECORDS	1, 4, 8
ESTA	ESTABLISH/CHANGE ITEM RECORD (ZAA/ZAK)	1, 4, 8
ESTB	AQUISITION METHOD CODE (AMC)/ACQUISITION METHOD CODE SUFFIX (AMCS) ESTABLISH/CHANGE (ZAP)	1, 4, 8
ESTC	REGENERATION OF NSN CHANGE (XAK)	1, 4, 8
ESTD	NSN ESTALISH/INTERROGATE (XAG)	1, 4, 8
EXC	DISPLAY EXCESS DATA	1, 4, 8
EXCA	ICP HISTORY OF REPORTED EXCESSES DATA (PRIMARY INVENTORY CONTROL ACTIVITY [PICA]) INTERROGATION	1, 4, 8
EXCB	ICP HISTORY OF REPORTED EXCESSES DATA (SECONDARY INVENTORY CONTROL ACTIVITY [SICA]) INTERROGATION	1, 4, 8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
FLM	FILE MAINTENANCE	1, 4, 8
FMM	FILE MAINTENANCE OPTIONS	1, 4, 8
FMT	FILE MAINTENANCE MENU	8
FMTA	IRMC CHANGE/ITEM NAME CHANGE	8
FMTB	RETAIL MANAGER CODE CHANGE (ZFC)	8
FMTC	INTENSIVE CONTROL CODE CHANGE/DELETE (ZFA/I, R)	8
FMTD	DMISA CODE UPDAE (ZFA/W)	8
FUP	INITIATE FOLLOWUP-UPS	1, 2, 4, 8
FUPA	INITIATE FOLLOWUP-UPS (AF_)	1, 2, 4, 8
FUPB	INITIATE FOLLOWUP-UPS (AK_)	1, 2, 4, 8
FUPC	INITIATE FOLLOWUP-UPS (AT_)	1, 2, 4, 8
IAV	INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT VOUCHER	1, 4, 8
IAVA	IAV – INCREASE (D8_)	1, 4, 8
IAVB	IAV – DECREASE (D9_)	1, 4, 8
ICT	PHYSICAL INVENTORY CODE CHANGE TABLE	8
IM@	ITEM MANAGER MENU	6
IMM	ITEM MANAGER MENU	4, 8
INQ	INQUIRY MENUS	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9
INT	TABLES INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INT1	EXPENDABILITY, RECOVERABILITY, REPARABILITY CATEGORY (ERRC)/PROCUREMENT SOURCE CODE (PSC) COMPATIBILITY TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTA	MGR DESIGNATOR TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTB	ACTION STATUS CODE TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTC	SHIPPING ZONE PROXIMITLY TABLE	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTD	PROJECT CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTE	SYS/DESIG/RI/SRAN TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTF	SERVICE ASSIGEMENT CODE TABLE INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTG	OWNERSHIP PURPOSE TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTH	RIMCS STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT	2, 3, 5, 8,9

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
	NUMBER (SRAN) TABLE – INQUIRY	
INTI	STORAGE R/I CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTJ	UNIT OF ISSUE CONV TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTK	CONDITION CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTL	DOCUMENT (DOC) IDENTIFICATION (ID)/EXCEPTION CROSS REFERENCE INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTM	CONTRACTION AUTH MICAP SRAN TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTN	SEC ASSET COUNTRY CODE TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTO	SRAN/GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE TABLE INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTP	LOGISTICS ASSETS SUPPORT ESTIMATE (LASE) AUTHORIZATION TABLE – INQUIRY	<i>AF no longer uses/supports this program</i>
INTQ	ACQUISITION ADVICE CODE (AAC) TABLE INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTR	BUDGET CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTS	DEMILITARIZATION CODE TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTT	FUND CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTU	MATERIEL MANAGEMENT AGGREGATION CODE (MMAC)/IM/SOS TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTV	QUANTITY UNIT PACK (QUP) TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTW	SECURITY CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTX	SHELF LIFE CODE TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTY	SOS/PSC/ERRC TABLE – INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INTZ	FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS (FSC) TABLE - INQUIRY	2, 3, 5, 8,9
INV	INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS	8
INVA	IAV – INCREASE (D8_)	8
INVB	IDENTITY CHANGE (D8J/D9J)	8
INVC	INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT VOUCHER INCREASE, DECREASE (D8_, D9_)	8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
INVD	INVENTORY ERROR CORRECTION (D8B/D9B)	8
INVE	INTERPURPOSE TRANSFER (DAD)	8
IRS	INVENTORY REQUEST	8
ISG	DISPLAY INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTABILITY (I&S) DATA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
ISGA	WHOLESALE ITEM MANAGER MANAGEMENT DATA INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
ISGB	CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
ISGC	WHOLESALE ASSET POSTURE INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
ISGD	COMPOSITE INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
IUT	INQUIRE/UPDATE TABLES	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10
IUTC	CONTRACT LINE ITEM FILE MAINTENANCE	1, 4, 8
IUTD (brings up IDMB screen)	PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIIN) MASTER CROSS REFERENCE	1, 2, 4, 8
IUTE	SYS DESIG/RI/SRAN TABLE – INQUIRY	1, 4
IUTF	MANAGER DESIGNATOR/NAME TABLE	4
IUTK	UPDATE FORWARD STOCKAGE POINT PRIORITY TABLE	4, 8
IUTL	UPDATE FORWARD STOCKAGE POINT TABLE	4, 8
IUTS	ESTABLISH/UPDATE SERIALIZED CONTROL	1, 4, 8
IUTU	MAINTAIN CLEAR TEXT MESSAGES	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10
IUTV	MAINTAIN STANDARD REJECT MESSAGES	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10
IUTW	SITE PROCESS CONTROL	4
IUTX	SITE FUNCTION CONTROL	4
IUTY	USER AUTHORIZATION TABLE	4
MCH	MOV CHANGE/CANCELLATION (AP_)	4, 8
MCL	MASS CANCELLATION	4, 8
MCP	MICAP REQUISITION SELECTION	1, 4, 8
MIR	FILE MAINTAIN ITEM MASTER	1, 4, 8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
	RECORD	
MIRA	DELINQUENT UNFREEZE TRANSACTION (DKA)	1, 4, 8
MIRB	ITEM DATA FILE MAINTENANCE (ZAB)	1, 4, 8
MIRC	ITEM RECORD MULTIPLE FILE MAINTENANCE (ZFB)	1, 4, 8
MIRD	LEVELS UPDATE (ZFL)	1, 4, 8
MIRE	MASS ATTRITION SITE UPDATE (ZFV)	1, 4, 8
MOV	MOV ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (APF, APX, AP9, APR)	1, 8
MPS	MAINTENANCE OF PERIODIC SCHEDULE MENU	8
MPSA	COMPLETE INVENTORY REQUEST	8
MPSB	SAMPLE INVENTORY REQUEST	8
MPSC	OTHER INVENTORY REQUEST	8
MPSD	LOCATION AUDIT SURBEY REQUEST	8
MPSE	I/S LOCATION AUDIT RECONCILIATION REQUEST	8
MRR	MASS RETAIL REQUESTS MENU	8
MRRA	MASS REQUEST FOR STOCK NUMBER (FAMILY ITEM) DATA	8
MRRB	MASS REQUEST FOR STOCK NUMBER (FAMILY) SERVICEABLE BALANCE	8
MRRC	MASS REQUEST FOR DUE-IN SHIPMENT STATUS	8
MRRD	MASS REQUEST FOR STOCK ITEM INVENTORY FSC OR MMC	8
MRRE	MASS REQUEST FOR STOCK NUMBER LOCAL PURCHASE	8
MRRF	MASS REQAUEST FOR CLASSIFIED ITEMS	8
MRRG	MASS REQUEST FOR RETAIL MDC AND IRMC DATA	8
MRRH	MASS REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INVENTORY LIST	8
NEW	INITIATE NEW NSN REQUISITION (A0_, A3_, A4_)	1, 2, 4, 8
NSN	DISPLAY NSN DATA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
NSNA	WHOLESALE ITEM MANAGER	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
	MANAGEMENT DATA INQUIRY	
NSNB	CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
NSNC	WHOLESALE ASSET POSTURE INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
NSND	COMPOSIT INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10
NSNE	DUE IN-DUE OUT INQUIRY	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9
NSNF	SERIALIZED CONTROL INQUIRY	1, 4, 8
NTC	DISPLAY NOTICE SCREEN	1, 3, 4, 8, 9
OIR	INVENTORY REQUIST TRANSACTION DATA	8
OP@	SYSTEM OPR MENU	8
OPR	SYSTEM OPR MENU	4
OVR	ASSET OVERLAY	1
OVRA	ASSET OVERLAY (XBD) DUE-IN OVERHAUL UPDATE (XBI)	1, 4, 8
OVRB	EXCESS ASSET OVERLAY (XBF)	1, 4, 8
OVRG	HIGH PRIORITY ASSET OVERLAY (XBG)	1, 4, 8
OVRE	DUE IN ASSET OVERLAY (ZFF)	1, 4, 8
OVRF	CONTRACT ON WORK ORDER OVERLAY (ZFH)	1, 4, 8
OVRG	REQUEST FOR COMPLETE OVERLAY (ZFV)	1, 4, 8
OVRH	AFRAMS EXCESS ASSETS OVERLAY (ZBE)	1, 4, 8
PBI	PROCESS BILLINH INFORMATION MENU	4
PBIG	AUDIT & REVIEW REPORT OF DISCREPANCY (ROD) TRANSACTIONS	4
PIQ	SHIPMENT PACKER INQUIRY MENU	8
PIQA	TRANSPORTATION CLEAR TEXT DATA	8
PIQB	REGULATED MATERIEL CLEAR TEXT INTERROGATION	8
PIQC	PACKING CLEAR TEXT DATA REQUEST	8
PIQD	REGULATED MATERIEL INTERROGATION	8
PIQE	INTERROGATE LOCATOR WORKCENTER	8 (Visible on screen but option is inactive)

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
PNI	PART NUMBER INTERROGATION	2, 5, 8
PNR	INQUIRE/UPDATE PART NUMBER REFERENCE MASTER	3, 4, 8, 9
PNRA	MANAGER DIRECTED PNCR IM F/M USED NSN AIR FORCE	3, 4, 8, 9
PNRB	MANAGER DIRECTED PNCR IM F/M USED NSN NON-AIR FORCE (Note: Old reference to Financial Manager)	3, 4, 8, 9
PNRC	MANAGER DIRECTED PNCR IM F/M NC/ND NUMBER	3, 4, 8, 9
PNRD	MANAGER DIRECTED PNCR IM F/M CONSTANT FRJECT CODE	3, 4, 8, 9
PNRE	MANAGER DIRECTED PNCR IM F/M INTERROGATION OR DELETE	3, 4, 8, 9
PRI	BACK ORDER PRIORITY CHANGE	4, 8
PRIA	PRIORITY CHANGE BY SRAN (ZFP)	4, 8
PRIB	PRIORITY CHANGE BY AFSD (ZFP)	4, 8
PRT	REQUEST PRINTED REPORTS	4, 8
PRTA	DOCUMENT INTERROGATION BY TYPE	4, 8
PRTB	BACK ORDER INTERROGATION BY TYPE	4, 8
PRTC	TRANSACTION HISTORY INTERROGATION	4, 8
PRTD	MASTER RECORD INTERROGATION BY TYPE (ASSETS)	4, 8
PRTE	MASTER RECORD INTERROGATION BY TYPE (ITEM DATA)	4, 8
PRTF	MASTER RECORD INTERROGATION BY TYPE (LEVELS/MISCELLANEOUS)	4, 8
PRTG	ITEM MANAGER JACKET INTERROGATION	4, 8
PRTH	CONTROLLED EXCEPTION INTERROGATION	4, 8
PRTI	ICP HISTORY OF REPORTED EXCESSES (SICA) INTERROGATION	4, 8
PRTJ	ICP HISTORY OF REPORTED EXCESSES (PICA) INTERROGATION	4, 8
PTN	INITIATE PART NUMBER REQUISITION	2, 3, 4, 8, 9
QIV	INVENTORY INQUIRY MENUES	8
REC	INITIATE RECEIPTS	1, 4, 8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
RECA	RECEIPT – PROCUREMENT SOURCE (D4_)	1, 4, 8
RECB	RECEIPT – OTHER SOURCE (D6_)	1, 4, 8
RECC	INTERCONDITION TRANSFER (DAC)	1, 4, 8
RECD	INVENTORY FREEZE BY ITEM (DJA)	1, 4, 8
RECE	INVENTORY FREEZE BY FSC (DJA)	1, 4, 8
RECF	PRE-POSITIONED MATERIEL RECEIPT PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE (DU)	1, 4, 8
RECG	INVENTORY REQUEST TRANSACTION DATA	1, 4
RECH	DSS TRANSACTION HISTORY REQUEST	1, 4, 8
REQ	REQUISITION PROCESS	1, 2, 4, 8
REV	INITIATE REVERSAL	1, 4, 8
REVA	REQUISITION (AO_, A3_, A4_) REVERSAL	1, 4, 8
REVB	RECEIPT – PROCUREMENT SOURCE (D4_) REVERSAL	1, 4, 8
REVC	RECEIPT – OTHER SOURCE (D6_) REVERSAL	1, 4, 8
REVE	SHIPMENT CONFIRMATION REVERSAL	4, 8
RIM	RELEASE SCHEDULED INVENTORIES MENU	8
RIMA	RELEASE SCHEDULED INVENTORIES	8
RIMB	UNSCHEDULED INVENTORIES SELECTION	8
ROM	READ ONLY MENU	5
RQI	REQUEST/REQUISITIONS MENU	4
RQIE	REDISTRIBUTION ORDER (A2), PROPOSITIONED RDO (ZR_), REFERRAL ORDER (A4)	4
RQIG	MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER (A5, ZM)	4
RQM	INITIATE REQUISITION MODIFIER (AM_)	1, 2, 4, 8
RRN	AWS COUNT REQUEST REPLY	8
RTI	RECEIPTS AND TURN-INS	8
RTIA	RECEIPTS/TURN-INS	8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
RTIB	RECEIPT FROM REPAIR/TESTING (D4_)	8
RTID	FOLLOWUP FOR DELIQUENT MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOLWEDGEMENT (DRF)	8
RVL	REQUEST FOR TRANSACTION REVERSAL	8
SEG	SEGREGATION CODE TABLE	8
SPT	SMALL PARCEL RATE TABLES INQUIRY MENU	8
SRS	SHIPMENT REVISION/STATUS	8
SRSA	REQUEST FOR SHIPMENT STATUS	8
SRSB	REQUEST SPECIFIC SHIPMENT SUMMARY	8
SSS	SYSTEM SELECTION SUSPENSE SUMMARY D/B MAINT.	8
STA	INITIATE STATUS	1, 2, 4, 8
STAA	SUPPLY STATUS (AE_)	1, 2, 4, 8
STAB	REPLY TO CANCEL SUPPLY STATUS (AG_)	2, 4, 8
STAC	REPLY TO CANCEL SUPPLY STATUS (AU_)	1, 2, 4, 8
STAD	CANCEL SHIPMENT REQUEST (AC6)	1, 2, 4, 8
STAE	NONCONSUMABLE ITEM MATERIEL SUPPORT CODE (NIMSC) 5 CANCELLATION REQUEST (AC3)	4, 8
STAF	NIMSC 5 SUPPLY STATUS (XZ6)	4, 8
STAG	NIMSC 5 SHIPMENT STATUS (X2T)	4, 8
TAR	TRANSACTION AUDIT AND RECONCILIATION	1, 4, 8
TARA	DAILY RECONCILIATION STATISTICS DATA SELECTION	1, 4, 8
TARB	INFLOAT RECONCILIATION	1, 4, 8
TARD	MONTHLY MANAGEMENT STATISTICS	1, 4, 8
TARE	PROPOSED RECON. ADJUSTMENTS	1, 4, 8
TARF	RECONCILIATION AUTHORIZATION	1, 4, 8
TARG	RECONCILIATION PROCESSING	1, 4, 8
TARH	INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS CRITERIA	1, 4, 8
TARI	GAIN AND LOSS REPORT	1, 4, 8

Screen Designator	Screen Title	User Role Number
TAV	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY MENU	1, 4
TPT	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY PLAYER TABLE	4
TRM	CONTRACT TERMINATIONS (ZP)	1, 2, 4, 8
TRN	LOGISTICS TRANSFER (DEE, DEF)	4, 8
TRT	TOTAL ASSET VISIBILITY ROUTING IDENTIFIER CODE TABLE	4
TXR	INITIATE TRANSACTION REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRA	IAV – INCREASE (D8_) REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRB	IAV – DECREASE (D9_) REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRC	LOG TRANSFER DECAP (DEE, DEF) REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRF	MEMO DUE-IN FROM PROCUREMENT (DDX) REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRG	MEMO DUE-IN FROM OTHER SOURCE (DFX) REVERSAL	4, 8
TXRH	ISSUE (D7) TRANSACTION REVERSAL	4, 8
USM	US POSTAL SERVICE	8
USMA	US POSTAL SERVICE RATE BULK ZIP CODE RATE	8
USMB	SMALL PARCEL OUNCE RATE	8
WTO	WAREHOUSE TO ORG. D/B MAINT	8

1.4.2.1.3. Requestor completes DD Form 2875 IAW instructions provided on page three of form template and **Table 1.6**.

Table 1.6. D035A-Unique SAAR Instructions

Block	Field Name	Input Value
N/A	Location	OO Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Note: Representative of Hill AFB.
8	Citizenship	Place an “X” in US box
10	IA Training and Awareness Certification Requirements	Block must be checked with at least 30 days left before date of expiration.
13	Justification for Access	1. Narrative explaining how requestor will use access. 2. Type the phrase: “[Applicable TTC] access in [applicable domains].” Note: TTC is based on requestor’s role and assigned duties (e.g., SCD6). See Table 1.4 for TTC list. Applicable domains are OC (Tinker), OO (Hill) and/or WR (Robins).
16a	Access Expiration Date	Contractors must provide contract number and expiration date. Use Block 27 if extra space is needed. Contractors must also submit Sponsor Letter (see Figure 1.2) and Non-Disclosure Letter (see Figure 1.3) signed by their government supervisor or representative to complete D035A access application. Note 1: Contractors must sign Non-Disclosure letter. Note 2: Contractors must re-accomplish SAAR and associated letters prior to contract expiration date.
27	Optional Information	Four-digit (all numeric) Personal Identification Number (PIN) to be used for verification when requesting password reset. Note: This block also used to capture additional information as required.
Note: If security clearance is pending the SAAR must be accompanied by a completed LOR.		
STEP 3: Supervisor enters data in this order: Block 17; Blocks 20-20b; Block 19, Block 18.		

Figure 1.2. Sample Sponsor Letter

GOVERNMENT LETTERHEAD STATIONARY	[DATE]
MEMORANDUM FOR: NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL of INFORMATION OWNER/OPR	
FROM: Government Sponsor's Address	
Subject: Sponsor Letter/Contractor Request for Access to Air Force Systems	
1. The following information is provided pursuant to access to the: e.g., D035A, SCS mid-tier	
A. Name of Contractor: Individual's Name	
B. Name and address of the company which employs the contractor:	
C. System to which contractor requires access: e.g., D035A Mainframe.	
D. Justification for contractor requiring access to Air Force Systems:	
E. Contract Number and Expiration Date:	
F. Service or product provided by contractor: Specify type of product or service	
2. If you have any questions, please contact: Provide Name/Phone Number/E-mail Contracting Officer's Technical Representative or Sponsor's Representative.	
Signature and Typed Name Rank and Title of Sponsor	

Figure 1.3. Sample Non-Disclosure Letter

NON-DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR CONTRACTOR/VENDOR PERSONNEL I, _____ citizen of _____, representative of NAME COUNTRY _____ at _____, COMPANY NAME, CONTRACT NUMBER AFB, STATE will under no circumstances use data extracted via _____ SYSTEM (e.g., D035A) for other than government purposes and I will make this data available only to the authorized government sponsored contractor/sub-contractor/vendor as per contract number stated above. _____ SIGNATURE _____ TYPED/PRINTED NAME SSN DATE This information is governed by the Privacy Act of 1974: Therefore, it must be controlled and disposed of accordingly.		

1.4.2.1.4. Supervisor fills in blocks 17-20b and signs any associated Sponsor Letter and/or LOR.

1.4.2.1.5. Once form has been completely prepared, requestor E-mails digitally-signed DD Form 2875 and any associated documents to appropriate DAA as shown in [Table 1.7](#).

Table 1.7. D035A Access Approving Authority.

Requestor	TTC	Coordinator	Approving Authority
AFMC ICP	SCD1, SCD2, SCD3, SCD6 (For local site only)	NOT APPLICABLE (N/A)	Local site D035A DAA
	SIM@, SMI@, SOP@, SPN@, SRO@	Local site D035A DAA (Requestor assigned outside AFLCMC/HN)	AFLCMC/HN D035A DAA
	SCD1, SCD2, SCD3, SCD6 (For multiple sites)	Local site D035A DAA	AFMC Lead D035A DAA
	SCD4		
MAJCOM	SCD1/SCD6	Centralized MAJCOM Point of Contact (POC)	AFMC Lead D035A DAA
Program Management Office (PMO)	SCD6	N/A	AFMC Lead D035A DAA
AFAA	SCD6	N/A	AFMC Lead D035A DAA
DoD Services	SCD6	N/A	AFMC Lead D035A DAA
Contractors	SCD1, SCD4, SCD6	Local site D035A DAA	AFMC Lead D035A DAA

1.4.2.1.6. The DAA completes blocks 21, 21a and 21b of the SAAR and E-mails/faxes signed DD Form 2875 and any associated documents to the OO DISA POC to obtain User Identifications (UserID) for D035A requestors.

1.4.2.1.7. OO DISA verifies DAA authority to request access by consulting the contacts provided to them by AFSC/LOMM, Logistics Operations Materiel Management, establishes UserIDs for approved requestors and provides this information to the DAA.

1.4.2.1.8. The DAA forwards UserID, PIN and instructions for obtaining a temporary password to requestors.

1.4.2.1.9. D035A User Account Maintenance.

1.4.2.1.9.1. Obtaining D035A password. After receiving their UserID, the user must call OO DISA Helpdesk to get their password established.

1.4.2.1.9.2. Obtaining Multi-Host Internet Access Portal System (MIAPS) access. Access for D035A mainframe is via MIAPS. From any browser, go to <https://miap.csd.disa.mil>. Click on “Enter MIAP Portal.” Click on “Sign Up” in the “Create New Account” tab. Select whether or not you are

using a CAC. CAC users will need to enter a PIN. In the certificate window, select “E-mail Signature” and check “Always save this certificate without prompting.” During initial setup, users will be prompted for some authentication information (e.g., phone number). For Community of Interest (COI), select “Ogden.” Once registration is complete, several links will appear: Users with Oklahoma City supersession will login using either OGD CL/SS MTZ MODEL2 or OGD CL/SS MTZ MODEL5; all other users can use: OGD MODEL2; OGD MODEL5; OGD MTZ MODEL2; or OGD MTZ MODEL5. **Note:** Version 2 links are useful if you are experiencing timeouts and/or connectivity issues using the original links. When prompted for a LOGON use one of these application IDs: ASACICSP (AFLCMC/HN); AOCCICSP (Tinker); AOOCICSP (Hill); or AWRICICSP (Robins). For problems using MIAPS, check FAQs at <https://miap.csd.disa.mil/onlinesupport.htm> or call the Defense Enterprise Computing Center (DECC), Mechanicsburg PA.

1.4.2.1.9.3. Keeping D035A Account Current.

1.4.2.1.9.3.1. Account Suspension. User accounts are suspended for three reasons, user:

1.4.2.1.9.3.1.1. Enters a wrong UserID/password combination three times in the same day;

1.4.2.1.9.3.1.2. Has not changed password within the previous 60 days (system will give the user advance notice prior to suspending account for failure to update password); or

1.4.2.1.9.3.1.3. Has not accessed the system within the previous 30 days (system will give the user advance notice prior to suspending account for inactivity).

1.4.2.1.9.3.2. Account Suspension Removal. Users must call the OO DISA Helpdesk and provide their PIN to get their access reactivated.

1.4.2.1.9.3.3. Account Deactivation. Accounts suspended due to inactivity are deactivated if they remain suspended and are not accessed within 90 days from date of suspension. There is no reactivating of deactivated accounts. Deactivated accounts require a new DD Form 2875 to regain access.

1.4.2.1.9.4. Requesting D035A Account Deactivation. Prior to leaving a position for which D035A access is required, the user must submit a new DD Form 2875. **Note:** The user’s supervisor may initiate the SAAR on behalf of the user.

1.4.2.1.10. SAAR Maintenance.

1.4.2.1.10.1. DAAs will maintain a copy of each DD Form 2875 for every active user for whom they submitted the access request to OO DISA. Electronic or hard copy documents must be securely stored in a location accessible only to the primary and alternate DAAs. **Note:** The AFMC Lead

D035A DAA will provide applicable local site D035A DAAs name, UserID and PIN of user access add and delete requests forwarded to OO DISA.

1.4.2.1.10.2. Periodic Reconciliation. D035A user accounts are automatically reconciled periodically based on programmed controls. See [paragraph 1.4.2.1.9.3](#).

1.4.2.1.10.3. Annual D035A Reconciliation.

1.4.2.1.10.3.1. Each year, the AFMC Lead D035A DAA will obtain a list of current user accounts from OO DISA and provide this information to each local site D035A DAA.

1.4.2.1.10.3.2. The appropriate DAA will use this list annually to: identify unauthorized users and request OO DISA delete their accounts; validate the roles of remaining authorized users; and ensure they have current and complete SAARs for all active users. **Note:** The DAA may require users to process new SAAR modifying assigned roles.

1.4.2.2. RAMP/WHSL Access.

1.4.2.2.1. Users with access to RAMP and WHSL in Midtier are assigned one or more of the user types and user roles found in [Table 1.8](#) and [Table 1.9](#).

Table 1.8. User Authorizations

User Role	User Role Number
AF HQ RAMP/WHSL OPR	1
AF Site RAMP/WHSL OPR	2
AF Wholesale IM (RAMP/WHSL)	3
AF Auditor/OSI Read Only	4
AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	5

Table 1.9. Page Designator Cross Reference.

Page Title	SCS Category Button	User Role Number
ACQUISITION ADVICE CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
ACTION STATUS CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
ASSET INTERROGATIONS	WHOLESALE REPORTS	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
ASSET SELECTION SEQUENCE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3 (read)
AWAITING PARTS	ITEMS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4, 5 (read)
AWAITING PARTS DETAIL AND SUMMARY REPORT	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
AWAITING PARTS MONTHLY SUMMARY REPORT	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
BACKORDER INTERROGATIONS	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
BACKORDER RELEASE SEQUENCE CRITERIA	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2 (read)
BALANCES	ASSETS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4, 5 (read)
BASE CLOSURE REPORT	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
BASE REPAIR CYCLE TIME	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
BUDGET CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
COMPOSITE TRANSACTION HISTORY	N/A	4 (read)
CONDITION CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
CONSUMPTION BALANCES	ASSETS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4 (read)
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED MICAP	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
CONTRACTOR ICP	TABLES	1 (read/write)
CONTROLLED EXCEPTION SUMMARY	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
CUSTOMER AUTHORIZATION	ORGANIZATIONS	4 (read)
DATA ON RBL FTP	LEVELS	all (read)

Page Title	SCS Category Button	User Role Number
SERVER		
DELETED CONTROLLED EXCEPTION SUMMARY	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
DEMILITARIZATION CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
DETAILS DELETED – NO REPORTS RECEIVED WITHIN 180 DAYS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
DISCOVERER	REPORTS (AD HOC)	1, 2 (read)
DOCUMENT CONTROL INTEROGATIONS	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER EXCEPTION CROSS REFERENCE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
DOD SOURCE OF SUPPLY	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
DODAAC INTERROGATION – ASSETS USAGE	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
DODAAC INTERROGATION – ASSET AND LEVELS DETAILS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
DUE IN	ORDERS	4 (read)
EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST CODE	TABLES	1, 2 (read/write) 3, 4, 5 (read)
EXCEPTION ACTIONS HISTORY FOR WHOLESALE MILSTRAP TRANSACTIONS	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
EXCEPTIONS	EXCEPTIONS	4 (read)
EXCESS COMPUTATION	ASSETS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4 (read)
EXCESS COMPUTE CODE	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
EXPRESS RELEASE SEQUENCE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS INQUIRY	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
FMS BALANCES	ASSETS	4 (read)
INTERCHANGEABILITY	ITEMS	all (read)

Page Title	SCS Category Button	User Role Number
AND SUBSTITUTABILITY (I&S) INQUIRY		
INTRANSIT	ORDERS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4 (read)
LEVELS	LEVELS	1, 2 (read/write) 3, 4, 5 (read)
MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE	TABLES	all (read)
MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE	WHOLESALE REPORTS	1 (read/write) 3, 4, 5 (read)
MANAGER REVIEW CODE REPORT	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
MASS MDC/ES CODE MODIFICATION	ITEMS	2 (read/write)
MASTER INTRANSIT RECORD INTERROGATION	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
MASTER ITEM DATA	ITEMS	all (read)
MDC/ES CODE MODIFICATION	ITEMS	1, 2 (read/write)
MMAC/IM/SOS	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
ORDER AND SHIP TIME	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
ORGANIZATION DATA	ORGANIZATIONS	1 (read/write) 2 (read)
OVERAGE DETAIL RECORDS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
OWNERSHIP CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
PBL MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE	TABLES	1, 2 (read/write) 3, 4, 5 (read)
PICA REQUISITION SUMMARY	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
PROJECT CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
PURPOSE CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
QUANTITY UNIT PACK CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
RAMP ASSET BY MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)

Page Title (MDC)	SCS Category Button	User Role Number
RAMP REPORTS	REPORTS (MY REPORTS)	all (read)
RAMP RIMC DATA	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
RAMP RIMC MIMSC 5 REPORT	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SUMMARY	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
REPAIR ACTIVITY SITE INFORMATION MAINTENANCE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
REPORTABLE ITEM MOVEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM (RIMCS)	ITEMS	1, 2, 3 (read/write) 4 (read)
REPARABLE ITEM TRANSPORTATION TIME	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
REPARABLE RETURNS QUARTERLY SUMMARY	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
REQUEST FOR BASE UPDATE	ITEMS	1, 2, 3 (read/write)
REQUISITION	ORDERS	4, 5 (read)
REQUISITION AND ISSUE SUMMARY	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
RIMCS CONTROL CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SDC/RI/DODAAC CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SECURITY ASSISTANCE COUNTRY CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SECURITY CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SELECT ITEM LISTING	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
SERVICE CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SHELF LIFE CODE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
SOCK NUMBER INTERROGATION	ITEMS	all (read)

Page Title	SCS Category Button	User Role Number
STOCK NUMBER INTERROGATION – ASSET USAGE	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
STOCK NUMBER INTERROGATION – ASSETS AND LEVELS DETAILS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
STORAGE ORGANIZATION	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
TAV BUSINESS RULES	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
TAV EXCLUSION CRITERIA	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
TAV PLAYER TABLE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
TAV ROUTING IDENTIFIER	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
TIGHT ITEM REPORT	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
TRANSACTION HISTORY	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
TRANSACTION REJECT DETAIL	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
TRANSACTION REJECT TREND ANALYSIS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
UNCONFIRMED SHIPMENTS	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)
UNIT OF ISSUE	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
UNIT OF ISSUE CONVERSION	TABLES	1 (read/write) 2, 3, 4, 5 (read)
UNSERVICEABLE RETURNS	REPORTABLE ASSETS REPORTS	all (read)
WHOLESALE REPOTS	REPORTS (MY REPORTS)	1, 2, 4 (read)
WHOLESALE TRANSACTIONS HISTORY	WHOLESALE REPORTS	all (read)

1.4.2.2.2. Requestor completes DD Form 2875 IAW instructions provided on page three of form template and [Table 1.10](#) (to include supplemental information). **Note:** See [Figure 1.4](#) for SCS-Midtier Addendum to SAAR form.

Table 1.10. RAMP/WHSL-Unique SAAR instructions.

Block	Field Name	Input Value
N/A	Location	OC DISA Note: Representative of Tinker AFB
8	Citizenship	Place an “X” in US box
10	IA Training and Awareness Certification Requirements	Block must be checked with at least 30 days left before date of expiration.
13	Justification for Access	Type “SCS Midtier access (Applicable User Role[s]) as detailed in the attached SCS-Midtier Addendum to SAAR Form.”
16a	Access Expiration Date	Contractors must provide company name, contract number, contract expiration date (continue in Block 27 if needed); all others leave this block blank. Contractors must also complete Sponsor Letter (see Figure 1.2) and complete/sign Non-Disclosure Letter (see Figure 1.3). Note: Contractors must re-accomplish SAAR and associated letters prior to contract expiration date.
27	Optional Information	Four-digit (all numeric) PIN to be used for verification when requesting password reset. Note: This block may also be used to capture additional information as required.
Requestor completes Blocks 33g-34j SCS-Midtier Addendum to SAAR Form. See Figure 1.4 .		
33a	System(s)	SCS
33b	Domain(s)	N/A
33c	Applications	RAMP/WHSL
33d	Directories	N/A
33e	Files	N/A
33f	Datasets	N/A
33g	Server(s)	Select two boxes: 1. SCS Applications 2. Air Force SCS Applications (RAMP, SSSC, RBL, WHSL, RDS) (SCSAF.DAY.DISA.MIL)
34a	User E-mail Address	Government (.mil) E-mail address
34b	Authorized Access/Location	Select only the location(s) for which access is required. Note: Access to USMC is not authorized.
34c	Service Code	Select either USAF and/or Contractor as applicable.
34d	Command	Example: AFMC
34e	Manager	Leave Blank
34f	Group	Select SCS Application USER.
34g	SCS Menu (Roles)	Only select block(s) next to SCS Role(s) the requestor listed in Block 13 above.

Block	Field Name	Input Value
34h	SCS Org(s)	List one or more of the DoDAACs for which RAMP/WHSL information is authorized: FD2020, FD2030, FD2060 and/or FD7030.
34i	Manager Designator Code(s)/Production Management Specialist Code(s)	Select WHSL IM block. List one or more MDC for which RAMP/WHSL information is authorized. Note: Use asterisks as wildcards (e.g., to access all MDC beginning with the letter “A” use “A**”).
		Select OPR block. List MDC “***.” Note: Only those requesting one of the OPR User Roles will select this block.
34j	Equipment Specialist Code(s)	Leave Blank
34k	Local Area Network (LAN) Printer ID For Reports Output Automatically	Leave Blank
Note: If security clearance is pending the SAAR must be accompanied by a completed LOR.		

Figure 1.4. SCS-Midtier Addendum to SAAR.

SCS-Midtier Addendum To SAAR (To be completed by User)					
33. ACCESS REQUESTED					
a. SYSTEM(S) SCS	b. DOMAIN (S) N/A	c. APPLICATIONS: RAMP, SSSC, WHSL,	d. DIRECTORIES N/A	e. FILES N/A	f. DATASET N/A
g. SERVER(S): Air Force (SCSWEB.DAY.DISA.MIL) SSSC, RBL, WHSL, RDS) (SCSAF.DAY.DISA.MIL) Marine Corps (SCSWEB.DAY.DISA.MIL) (RAMP, WHSL) SCS Applications Air Force SCS Applications (RAMP, (SCSMC.DAY.DISA.MIL) Marine Corps SCS Applications					
34. OPTIONAL USE (DISA Security Administrator- Please enter all following user information from step 34, into the SCS Netscape Directory Server. This information will be used for the SCS USER PROFILE: [LDAP DIRECTORY].) User personnel - Please reference instructions to complete steps '34 a.' through '34 j.' These instructions are for modernized SCS applications capability.					
a. USER EMAIL ADDRESS					
b. AUTHORIZED ACCESS/ LOCATION: Ogden (OO-ALC) Oklahoma City (OC-ALC) Warner Robins (WR-ALC)			c. SERVICE CODE: USAF (F) USMC (M) NAVY (N) ARMY (A) CONTRACTOR		
d. COMMAND		e. MANAGER			
f. GROUP: SCS Application USER					

g. SCS MENU (ROLES):

SCS Web Requisitioner

SCS Roles:

SCS Ad Hoc Query
 AF Site RAMP/WHSL OPR
 AF Site SSSC OPR
 AF Site RBL OPR
 AF Site RDS OPR
 AF HQ RAMP/WHSL OPR
 AF HQ SSSC OPR
 AF HQ RBL OPR
 AF HQ RDS OPR
 AF MAJCOM OPR (RBL)
 AF Customer (SSSC)
 AF Auditor/OSI Read Only
 AF Read Only User (RAMP, RBL, WHSL, RDS)
 AF Read Only User (SSSC)
 AF Wholesale Item Manager (RAMP, RBL, WHSL)
 AF Lead Wholesale Item Manager (RBL, WHSL)
 AF Production Management Specialist (SSSC)
 AF MCA Functional Analyst (SSSC)
 AF Special Aggregation Account Manager (SSSC)
 AF MUCO Account Manager (SSSC)
 USMC Systems Analyst
 USMC Controlled Item Manager
 USMC Item Manager
 USMC Read Only (RAMP, WHSL)

RDS APPLICATION ONLY:**(SCS Workflow Roles)**

AF HQ Disposal/Rebuy
 AF HQ RPCM

AF Site DPCO
 AF Site FES Monitor
 AF Site RPCO

AF ERL Product
 Directorate Monitor
 AF FES Product
 Directorate Monitor
 AF RPCO Product
 Directorate Monitor

(select only one role from this group)

AF Item Manager
 AF Equipment Specialist

AF Supervisor (select only one level)
 Subunit Unit Section
 Branch Division Directorate
 Command

AF Weapon System RPCO

SCS-Midtier Addendum To SAAR

(cont.)

h. SCS ORG(S):

DoDAAC'S FA2026, FA2038, FA2066, FA2077, FD2020, FD2030, FD2050, FD2060,
FD7030, FN2029, FN2030, FN2060
FW2020, FW2022, FW2027, FW2029, FW2030, FW2032, FW2033, FW2037, FW2038,
FW2060, FW2062, FW2067

i. MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE(S) / PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST CODE(S):

(Wild card entry '***' is allowed only for OPR)

PMS _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ MUCO _____
 _____, _____, _____

EY MCA _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ WHSL IM _____
 _____, _____, _____

SP AGGR _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ OPR
 *** _____, _____, _____

j. EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST CODE(S): (No wild card entry '**' is allowed)

ES CODES _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
 _____, _____, _____, _____

k. LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN) PRINTER ID FOR REPORTS OUTPUT AUTOMATICALLY:

Table 1.11. RAMP/WHSL Access Approving Authority

Requestor	User Role	Approving Authority
AFMC ICP	AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Wholesale IM (RAMP/WHSL)	Local Site RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Lead Wholesale IM (RAMP/WHSL)	Local Site RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Site RAMP/WHSL OPR	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
MAJCOM	AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
PMO	AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
AFAA	AF Auditor/OSI Read Only	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
DoD Services	AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
Contractors (Access no higher than the government lead)	AF Read Only User (RAMP/WHSL)	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Wholesale IM (RAMP/WHSL)	Local Site RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Lead Wholesale IM (RAMP/WHSL)	Local Site RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF Site RAMP/WHSL OPR	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA
	AF HQ RAMP/WHSL OPR	AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA

1.4.2.2.2.1. The DAA completes blocks 21, 21a and 21b of the SAAR and E-mails/faxes signed DD Form 2875 and any associated documents to the OC DISA POC to obtain UserIDs for D035A requestors.

1.4.2.2.3. OC DISA verifies DAA authority to request access by consulting Contacts List provided by AFSC/LOMM, establishes UserIDs for approved requestors and provides this information to the DAA.

1.4.2.2.4. The DAA forwards UserID, PIN and instructions for obtaining logon procedures from OC DISA to requestors.

1.4.2.2.5. RAMP/WHSL User Account Maintenance.

1.4.2.2.5.1. Obtaining Logon Procedures. After receiving their new UserID, user must call the OC DISA Helpdesk for follow-on logon procedures.

1.4.2.2.5.2. Keeping RAMP/WHSL Account Current.

1.4.2.2.5.2.1. Account Suspension. User accounts are suspended if a

user has not accessed the system within the previous 30 days as detailed at [paragraph 1.4.2.2.8.2.3](#).

1.4.2.2.5.2.2. Account Suspension Removal. Users must call the OC DISA Helpdesk and provide their PIN to get their access reactivated.

1.4.2.2.5.2.3. Account Deactivation. Accounts suspended due to inactivity are deactivated if they remain suspended and are not accessed within 30 days from date of suspension. There is no reactivating of deactivated accounts. Deactivated accounts will require a new DD Form 2875 to regain access.

1.4.2.2.5.2.4. Requesting RAMP/WHSL Account Deactivations. Prior to leaving a position for which RAMP/WHSL access is required, the user must submit a new DD Form 2875. **Note:** The user's supervisor may initiate the SAAR on behalf of the user.

1.4.2.2.6. SAAR Maintenance.

1.4.2.2.6.1. DAAs will maintain a copy of each DD Form 2875 for every active user for whom they submitted the access request to OC DISA. Electronic or hard copy documents must be securely stored in a location accessible only to the primary and alternate DAAs. **Note:** The AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA will provide applicable local site RAMP/WHSL DAAs name, UserID and PIN of user access adds and deletes forwards to OC DISA.

1.4.2.2.6.2. Periodic RAMP/WHSL Reconciliation.

1.4.2.2.6.2.1. SCS PMO provides to the AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA a list of users identifying date they last accessed RAMP/WHSL and whether they intend to advise OC DISA to suspend or delete their access. **Note:** The PMO provides OC DISA this list at the same time it is provided to the AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA.

1.4.2.2.6.2.2. The AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA provides this information to each local site RAMP/WHSL DAA.

1.4.2.2.6.2.3. The local site RAMP/WHSL DAA will provide this information to affected users directing them to access RAMP/WHSL or request deletion. **Note:** Requests for additional deletions will be submitted directly from the appropriate DAA to OC DISA.

1.4.2.2.6.2.4. OC DISA performs a secondary review of user last logon date and suspends or deletes user accounts accordingly.

1.4.2.2.6.3. Annual RAMP/WHSL Reconciliation.

1.4.2.2.6.3.1. SCS PMO provides to the AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA a list of all users identifying their roles and date they last accessed RAMP/WHSL on a monthly basis.

1.4.2.2.6.3.2. The AFMC Lead RAMP/WHSL DAA provides this information to each local site RAMP/WHSL DAA on a monthly basis.

1.4.2.2.6.3.3. The DAA will use this list annually to: identify unauthorized users and request OC DISA delete their accounts; validate the roles of remaining authorized users; and ensure they have current and complete SAARs for all active users. **Note:** The DAA may require users to process new SAAR modifying assigned roles.

1.5. Contingency Plan. Each AFMC ICP must develop a Continuity of Operations (COOP) plan IAW AFI 10-208, *Air Force Continuity of Operations (COOP) Program*, that provides guidance to support customers in the event system access is lost due to emergency situations (e.g., earthquake, flood, equipment or facility malfunction, loss of personnel, loss of energy, sabotage and fire) or when other circumstances impose significant limitations on normal processing. It is highly recommended that AFMC ICPs use an automated disaster recovery planning application to develop and maintain their plan.

1.5.1. Users will report all subsystem deficiencies, errors, etc., which cause delays, interruptions, rerun of production processing or results in inefficiencies to the AFSC Lead Functional OPR. AFMC Lead and ICP Functional OPRs initiate data system Deficiency Reports (DR) to resolve system deficiencies.

1.5.2. Contingency plans must account for the following scenarios:

1.5.2.1. Platform Availability.

1.5.2.1.1. Midtier or local AFMC ICP D035 mainframe domains become unavailable with no transactions being received or input and no data being retrieved; however, interfacing applications are operational (e.g., DSS and SBSS).

1.5.2.1.2. Midtier or local AFMC ICP D035 mainframe domains and interfacing applications become unavailable.

1.5.2.2. Connectivity availability.

1.5.2.2.1. Connection to Midtier or local AFMC ICP D035 mainframe domains become unavailable but transactions are still being received and processed.

1.5.2.2.2. All communications links go down (i.e., no Midtier, mainframe, internet access or E-mail).

1.5.2.3. Disruption to users' normal work space that forces relocation to an alternate work site.

1.5.2.4. Disruption in normal manpower and use of resources.

1.5.3. Contingency plans must detail how to support the following processes regardless of which scenarios apply:

1.5.3.1. Maintaining asset balance visibility. Refer to [Chapter 5](#) for an explanation of the various storage sites that maintain wholesale asset balances. Use the following methods to obtain asset balance visibility:

1.5.3.1.1. Obtain RAMP/WSHL reports. Asset balances are copied to the Midtier on a near real time basis. This means asset balance reports available

under the Wholesale Reports option can be used to provide a snapshot of on-hand balances at the start of the contingency.

1.5.3.1.2. Access asset information via logon to other systems or internet resources. **Note:** Contingency Plans must contain a list of useful systems, websites and AF Portal applications (e.g., DSS, Commercial Asset Visibility [CAV], ES-S).

1.5.3.1.3. Request other system POCs provide asset information. **Note:** Contingency Plans must contain a POC list.

1.5.3.2. Maintaining requisition visibility. Refer to [Chapter 3](#) for an explanation of the various methods used to receive requisitions. Use the following methods to obtain requisition visibility:

1.5.3.2.1. Obtain RAMP/WHSL reports. Requisitions are copied to the Midtier on a near real time basis. This means requisition reports available under the Wholesale Reports option can be used to provide a snapshot of open requisitions at the start of the contingency.

1.5.3.2.2. Contact DLA Transaction Services for assistance. DLA Transaction Services personnel may be able to provide a list of transactions received but not successfully delivered to the AFMC ICP local router (e.g., M024B). See [Chapter 2](#) for interfacing systems.

1.5.3.2.3. Contact AFMC ICP local router support personnel for assistance. Support personnel may be able to provide a list of transactions received from DLA Transaction Services, but not successfully delivered to mainframe or Midtier.

1.5.3.2.4. Access requisition information via logon to other systems or internet resources. **Note:** Contingency Plans must contain a list of useful systems, websites and AF Portal applications (e.g., DSS, CAV, ES-S, Web Visual Logistics Information Processing System [WebVLIPS], AF TRACKER).

1.5.3.3. Releasing available assets to fill requisitions. Contingency plans must consider the following methods to release assets:

1.5.3.3.1. Request storage activity process off-line release action.

1.5.3.3.2. Use ES-S to release SBSS-reported assets.

1.5.3.3.3. Manually input shipping request into a non-collocated D035K system.

1.5.3.3.4. Create off-line shipping request (MRO or Redistribution Order [RDO]) transactions for output to M024B/Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS).

1.5.3.4. Tracking inbound and outbound status. Contingency plans must consider the following methods to track status:

1.5.3.4.1. Contact DLA Transaction Services for assistance. DLA Transaction Services personnel may be able to provide a list of transactions received but not

successfully delivered to the AFMC ICP local router (e.g., M024B). See [Chapter 2](#) for interfacing systems.

1.5.3.4.2. Contact AFMC ICP local router support personnel for assistance. Support personnel may be able to provide a list of transactions received from DLA Transaction Services, but not successfully delivered to mainframe or Midtier.

1.5.3.4.3. Access status information via logon to other systems or internet resources. **Note:** Contingency Plans must contain a list of useful systems, websites and AF Portal applications (e.g., DSS, CAV, ES-S, WebVLIPS and AF TRACKER).

1.5.4. Recovery Procedures. Contingency plans must provide guidance for return to normal stock control operations. System access will be limited to selected users until all backlogged transactions have been processed. **Note:** Restrictive MRC "L" must be assigned to all NSNs actioned off-line during contingencies. Once all backlogged transactions are processed, the MRC "L" can be removed.

1.6. System Health and User Compliance.

1.6.1. Monitoring. Maintaining a healthy stock control environment requires system and functional OPR periodic review of chronic areas of concern (e.g., use of FD document numbers, use of action codes and MRC application). Specific requirements for system monitoring are identified throughout this document as well as in applicable inspection checklist(s).

1.6.2. Checklist. The Logistics Compliance Assessment Program (LCAP) Checklist, *Wholesale Stock Control Process*, evaluates user compliance with established procedures.

1.6.3. Metrics. Use trend analyses metrics for known chronic issues of concern to identify other areas for potential monitoring. See each specific metrics tracking requirement throughout this document.

Chapter 2

INTERFACES, DATABASE RECORDS AND KEY DATA ELEMENTS

2.1. Systems Interfaces.

2.1.1. This chapter details significant data interchanges between D035A/B/RAMP/WHSL subsystems and other DoD data processing systems. It further explains key data elements, describes the format and purpose of specific database records and provides guidance on retaining stock control source documents. Data exchange among D035A/B, RAMP/WHSL and other AF/DoD data processing systems supports AFMC's logistics mission. Database record formats, transmission media and frequency of exchange through interface between two data processing systems are described by Interface Control Documents (ICD). D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL ICDs are developed and maintained by the Stock Control PMO.

2.1.2. Data systems interfacing with D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL are listed in [Table 2.1](#).

Table 2.1. Data System Designator (DSD) to System Name Cross Reference

DSD	System Name
A400	Special Operation Forces Reliability and Maintainability System (SOFRAMS)
ALMSS	Automated Logistics Management Support System (ALMSS)
C001	Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS)
CAV AF	Commercial Asset Visibility Air Force (CAV AF)
CDAS	Crypto Depot Accountability System (CDAS)
CICP	Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP)
CRMS	Contract Repair Management System (CRMS)
D002A	Standard Base Supply System (SBSS)
D035A	IMWRP
D035B	WMER
D035C	RAMP
D035D	Special Support Stock Control System (SSSC)
D035E	Readiness Based Leveling (RBL)
D035G	Reutilization and Disposal System (RDS)
D035J	Financial Inventory Accounting and Billing System (FIABS)
D035K	Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping (WARRS)
D035L	Inventory & Storage Process (INSTOR)
D035T	Packaging, Transportation and Regulated Materiel (PT&RM) Data System
D040	War Readiness Materiel (WRM) Lists/Requirements
D043	Master Item Identification Control System (MIICS)
D075	Logistics Management Data Bank
D087T	AF TRACKER
D087W	Weapon System Management Information System (WSMIS)
D087X	Execution and Prioritization of Repair Support System (EXPRESS)
D143C	AF/Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Edit and Routing System

D169	Supply Support Request (SSR)/Advice Consumable Items
D200A	Secondary Items Requirements System (SIRS)
D357	Repairability Forecast Model
D375	CSWS Data Exchange
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)
DSS	Distribution Standard System (DSS)
EAGLE	EAGLE II
G004L	Job Order Production Master System
G050	Materiel Deficiency Reports Expert Analysis System
G777	Data Store
H075C	Accounting System for Industrial Fund Procurements for Government Furnished Material (GFM)
H303	Keystone Information System
J018R	Contracting Information Database System (CIDS)
J041	Acquisition and Due-In System
LIMS- EV SCM	Logistics, Installations, and Mission Support – Enterprise View Supply Chain Management
M024B	Automated Intersite Gateway (AIG)
MQ	Interface between D035A and DAAS (inbound and outbound)
OSVCS	Other Service Data Systems
D203	Purchase Request Processing System (PRPS)
Q072	Information Center System
Q302	AFMC Data Depot
Q303	Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) Data Mart
Q310	Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)
W001	Security Assistance Management Information System (SAMIS)

2.2. Key Data Elements. NSN, RIC, MDC, document number and PIIN are used as keys to access virtually every database record maintained in D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL.

2.2.1. See [Chapter 11](#) for processes used to establish NSNs in D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL. See AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 5 for processes used to establish NSNs in SSSC. **Note:** D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL edit processes use the NIIN to find the appropriate stock number catalogue record. If NIIN data is correct, but FSC or MMAC data is not, the subsystem will automatically correct FSC and MMAC data on the transaction being processed.

2.2.1.1. D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL use NSNs for various reasons:

2.2.1.1.1. Items are AF-managed by wholesale IMs and one of the following SOS RIC applies: FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD. This includes items for which AF is the only user, the PICA or the SICA. **Note:** AF cannot be a SICA to DLA as the PICA.

2.2.1.1.2. Non-AF managed items can be ordered by depot RIMs in support of depot maintenance.

2.2.1.1.3. Non-AF managed items are stored at an AF depot (whether or not they are to be used by AF personnel): OS/A-managed items owned by other

than AF; or OS/A-managed items owned by AF (e.g., in an aggregation account).

2.2.1.1.4. AF and non-AF managed items can be ordered by contractors using GFM procedures.

2.2.1.2. I&SG coding is used to link NSNs of items that basically have the same characteristics and function and can be used in place of each other. I&SG families normally evolve as weapon systems mature and modifications occur. I&SG items may be both one- and two-way interchangeable. D043 provides I&SG data to D035A which syncs to RAMP/WHSL.

2.2.1.2.1. References for I&SG coding and cataloging information are in DoD 4100.39.M, *Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual*, Volume 6, **Chapter 6**, and AFMCMAN 23-3, *Cataloging and Standardization, Chapter 36, Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) Program* and AFMC Instruction 20-101, *Elimination of Duplication in the Management and Logistics Support of Interchangeable and Substitutable Items*.

2.2.1.2.2. Rules for I&SG families and subgroups. If any of the following basic rules are violated, D035A will not create I&SG family grouping:

2.2.1.2.2.1. Family cannot exceed 50 NSNs.

2.2.1.2.2.2. All members of family must be in same FSC.

2.2.1.2.3. All items in an I&SG must have the same Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) except CIICs 7 and U which may be commingled in the same I&SG.

2.2.1.2.4. Generally, all members must have the same MMAC; an exception is allowed for the following codes: VG, VH, VL and VP (peculiar items for DoD I&SG only).

2.2.1.2.5. A NSN with assigned AAC W is only allowed for the generic master NSN of an I&SG family. See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 58 for a complete list of AACs.

2.2.1.2.6. FMS peculiar NSNs (AAC P) are not allowed in I&SG families.

2.2.1.2.7. All Major Organizational Entity (MOE) rules on related NSNs must also be recorded on the master NSN.

2.2.1.2.8. All members of a family must have the same ICP RIC.

2.2.1.2.9. All members of a family must have the same IM MDC.

2.2.1.2.10. All members of a family must have the same Equipment Specialist (ES) MDC.

2.2.1.2.11. All members of a family must have the same MRC.

2.2.1.2.12. All members of a family must have the same Lean Logistics (LL) code.

2.2.1.3. An I&SG subgroup may consist of one or more NSNs, all of which must be interchangeable. I&SG subgroups are arranged in alphabetical sequence based on desirability of a particular NSN's use within the I&SG family. I&SG subgroups are identified by a 2-character alphabetic code, assigned in alphabetical order (AA, AB, AC, etc.) starting with the least desired subgroup (see AFH 23-123, Volume 2, Part 2, *Integrated Logistics System-Supply (ILS-S), Standard Base Supply System Operations*, para 8.82.3.1.). The I&SG subgroup containing the master item is always last in the family. The Order of Use (OOU) determines how the I&SG family functions. The OOU code is made up of a 2-character alphabetic Subgroup Code and a 1-character Parts Preference Code (PPC). The PPC is usually alphabetic, but can be a Numeric Parts Preference Code (NPPC) in only the following two cases:

Table 2.2. I&SG NPPCs.

NPPC	Description
4	Indicates an active item that must be modified or re-identified according to a Technical Order (TO) or TCTO. Additionally, the phrase code on the NSN must be an "R." Once the item has been modified, it becomes a different NSN with a more preferred position in the I&SG family. As long as this code remains a "4," the system treats the item as obsolete; requisitions received without the appropriate advice code are "CJ" rejected.
9	Indicates the NSN is unacceptable for AF use. As long as this code remains a "9," the system treats the item as obsolete; requisitions received without the appropriate advice code are "CJ" rejected.

2.2.1.4. See [Chapter 3](#) for examples of I&SG families and their uses in processing requisition transactions.

2.2.2. Manager Designator Codes (MDC).

2.2.2.1. IM MDC.

2.2.2.1.1. Not all NSNs can or must be assigned an IM MDC.

2.2.2.1.1.1. Items exempted from IM MDC establishment in D035 are:

2.2.2.1.1.1.1. Items with RICs FG5, FGL, FL5, and FZZ. Although they are visible in D035, there is no other stock control functionality applied to them. Permanent assignment of IM MDCs to these items is not possible.

2.2.2.1.1.1.2. Non-AF-managed items unless there is a PICA/SICA relationship.

2.2.2.1.1.1.3. Locally-established "L" or "P" items.

2.2.2.1.1.1.4. Budget Code 9 items.

2.2.2.1.1.2. Items requiring IM MDC assignment must meet the following criteria:

2.2.2.1.1.2.1. On the NSNB screen for items with File Maintenance

Code (File Maint Cd) “A,” “C,” or “Q,” the data in the field labeled “Svc Mgr RI” must correspond to the AFMC ICP RIC on the NSNB screen in the D035A domain where the item is managed. For example, if the user is viewing the NSNB screen in the Hill D035A domain, the Svc Mgr RI must be FGZ (i.e., the same NSN may be visible in AFLCMC/HN, Robins and/or Tinker D035A domains, but because the Svc Mgr RI is FGZ it is not possible to establish an IM MDC in those other D035A domains).

2.2.2.1.1.2.2. Data in the field labeled File Maint Cd must be “A,” “C,” or “Q” on the NSNB screen in the D035A domain where the item is managed. These are active items primarily established via the D143C-to-D043-to-D035 interface. File Maint Cds “D,” “N,” “U,” or “X” indicate D043 does not recognize the applicable item; however, assets, levels or system records exist which require IM oversight/action to process and resolve. See [Table 2.3](#) for list of file maintenance codes used in D035A.

Table 2.3. D035A File Maintenance Codes

Code	Explanation
A	1. Indicates index record to be added to AFMC ICP file. 2. Used to force feed new NSNs to the applicable IM’s AFMC ICP. 3. Used in response to nonprime user notice when submitted identity is identifiable as a current identity or is mechanically traceable to a current identity. Used to furnish a complete set of index records, including the current identity plus all its recorded reference numbers and, if I&SG related, all the current I&SG member identifiers and all their recorded reference numbers. 4. Used as stated for nonprime user for notices of prime unidentified items, except when the submitted number is identified to a new NSN for which the submitting AFMC ICP has lost IM responsibility.
C	1. Overlay existing file data with data contained in the maintenance record received. 2. Used to provide management data changes and identity changes to all using AFMC ICP's as recorded in the D143A files (prime and nonprime users).
D	1. Deletes index record from AFMC ICP files. 2. Used to notify all AFMC ICP's recorded as a user to delete the index record (applies when item goes non-pub). 3. Used when a user notice is received from an AFMC ICP (prime or nonprime) and the item is coded non-pub in the central systems files.

Code	Explanation
I	1. Changes NSN status codes. 2. Used in conjunction with I&SG changes to update the NSN status codes when full stock control data is not being furnished.
K	1. Deletes Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID) code. 2. Used for limited posting of index record on AFMC ICP file to only delete EAID code "E" from position 90.
M	1. Adds "ND" or "K" NSN index records to the AFMC ICP files. 2. Used when an "ND" or "K" NSN is established in the D143A files to add the index record to the AFMC ICP files.
N	1. Indicates the AF is not registered as a user of the submitted NSN according to the DLA Logistics Information Services federal files. 2. Used when an NSN (submitted by a prime or nonprime AFMC ICP) is not identifiable in the central system files (not a current identity, not a recorded reference number, nor a MMAC variation of a basic FSC-NIIN recorded in the central files) and the results of DLA Logistics Information Services screening reveals the NSN to be valid, but the AF is not a registered user.
P	1. Indicates advance price change. 2. Used to record an advance price in the AFMC ICP index record when full stock control data is not being furnished concurrently.
Q	1. Adds item to AFMC ICP file if identity is not in the file or treat as file maintenance code "C" if matched to the file. 2. Used in response to an AFMC ICP user notice when the D143A file indicates that the submitting AFMC ICP is already on distribution for the item. 3. Used under certain conditions when I&SG involvement results in an "XAA" record being produced for an AFMC ICP that is already recorded as a user in the D143A files.
U	1. Indicates the item received on an AFMC ICP user notice cannot be identified or cannot be brought forward mechanically to a current identity. 2. Response to prime's unidentified notice from using AFMC ICP. 3. Use when the submitted NSN cannot be identified in the central AFMC systems or the DLA Logistics Information Services federal files 4. Indicates the submitted NSN will appear in both the index number and current number fields of the "XAA" record returned to the submitting AFMC ICP. The two numbers will appear on the resulting D143B management print-out (product D143BMT6A) when the "XAA" is received

Code	Explanation
	and on a recurring basis as long as the record remains in the D143B file coded "U." Note: The NSN being repeated in both index and current NSN fields on the first print-out is the key indication that the NSN is truly unidentified. 5. If the submitted NSN can be mechanically traced to a current number and the submitting AFMC ICP is prime for the current NSN, index maintenance records will be returned to the AFMC ICP ("XAA-A" or "Q") bringing the AFMC ICP file forward to the current identity. If a loss of prime occurs, "XAA-U" will be returned. Also, if the submitted NSN is determined to be an unrecorded MMAC variation of the FSC/NIIN, an "XAA-U" will be returned to the submitting D143B. This condition can be recognized by the appearance of a different NSN in the current NSN field of the first print-out only of product D143BMT6A, upon receipt of the "XAA-U" in D143B from D143A. The current NSN is not retained by D143B for printing on subsequent print-outs of product D143BMT6A while the index record remains in file with the "U" code. Subsequent to the first print-out, the submitted NSN will appear in both fields.
X	1. Indicates there is no management data recorded in the central files for an NSN submitted by the AFMC ICP (prime or nonprime). 2. Used when screening of the central files fails to identify the NSN as a current NSN, a recorded reference number or as an MMAC variation of a recorded current NSN and the results of DLA Logistics Information Services screening indicates that the AF is a registered user of the NSN in the federal files. 3. Indicates the responsible AF activity has failed to input the necessary identification and management data transactions for establishing the NSN in the central AFMC files.
Y	1. Deletes index record of nonprime items from AFMC ICP master files. 2. Used in response to "XAG" user delete transactions received from an AFMC ICP on nonprime items.
Z	1. Purges index record from AFMC ICP file. 2. Used when a reference number is to be deleted from the using AFMC ICP files (this transaction will match a reference to current index record). The current identity and other reference number index records to that current identity, will not be affected by this action, unless the reference being purged is the only reference recorded against the NSN and the NSN is a bachelor. In which case an "XAA-I," changing the status of the current index record to "I"; the unreferenced bachelor will be issued concurrently with the "XAA-Z."

Code	Explanation
Note: The source for D035A File Maintenance Codes is the Corporate Data Repository System (CDRS), Product Control Number (PCN): A-Q111A-ERA-PQ-LXX.	

2.2.2.1.1.2.3. The existing IM MDC must either be erroneous or unassigned (i.e., blank).

2.2.2.1.2. Steps for assigning an IM MDC to an NSN:

2.2.2.1.2.1. Using the criteria found in [paragraph 2.2.3.1.1.2](#), identify which items require assignment of an AF wholesale IM MDC. D035A/B also executes a nightly batch process that identifies items needing an IM MDC as type “3E” controlled exceptions. These exceptions are assigned to default IM MDC “PPP.”

2.2.2.1.2.2. Determine an appropriate IM MDC to be assigned. It may be useful to check the following sources:

2.2.2.1.2.2.1. Check the HIS screens in D043 for IM MDCs that may previously have been assigned to the item.

2.2.2.1.2.2.2. Check D143C for recent cataloging action.

2.2.2.1.2.2.3. Identify who already manages other items with the same FSC and/or MMAC as the item for which an IM MDC needs to be assigned. Access the AF Mission Workload Assignment System (D086) to cross reference item FSC and/or MMAC to the AFMC ICP responsible for item management.

2.2.2.1.2.2.4. Check RAMP/WSHL. It is possible for item information not available in D035A/B to be visible in RAMP/WSHL.

2.2.2.1.2.3. Ensure the selected IM MDC appears on the WSHL MDC table.

2.2.2.1.2.4. Ensure the person assigned to the IM MDC has a RAMP or WSHL user profile established IAW [Chapter 1](#).

2.2.2.1.2.5. Use the WSHL “Item MDC/ES Code Modification” page to type in the desired IM MDC and then click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** Data in the ES code field cannot be left blank and must be found on the “Equipment Specialist Code” table.

2.2.2.1.3. There are multiple reasons why IM MDCs are mechanically removed from NSNs: item management transfers within AFMC between two ICPs; item management transfers to an OS/A; or the item AAC changes to “Y” and no D035 subsystem shows potential future use for the item that would prevent its deletion.

2.2.2.2. ES MDC.

2.2.2.2.1. Although ES MDCs are not used by D035A/B or RAMP/WHSL, they can be displayed in these applications. Not all NSNs can be assigned an ES MDC. The following items can be assigned an ES MDC:

2.2.2.2.1.1. Items whose ICP RIC is FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, FPD, F2U, F4U, F8U, or “F/numeric/numeric” (CSWS contractors). **Note:** D035A provides ES MDCs to both D043 and D200 for these items.

2.2.2.2.1.2. Items whose item management responsibility has transferred to an OS/A, but the AF retains engineering responsibility. **Note:** D035A retains ES MDCs on transferred items; however, it does not provide these codes to D043 and D200.

2.2.2.2.2. AFMC ICP personnel must determine which ES MDCs to use and how to apportion them among local users.

2.2.2.2.3. Steps for assigning an ES MDC to an NSN:

2.2.2.2.3.1. Ensure the selected ES MDC appears on the WHSL “ES Code Table.”

2.2.2.2.3.2. Ensure the person assigned to the ES MDC has a WHSL user profile established.

2.2.2.2.3.3. Use the WHSL “Item MDC/ES Code Modification” page to type in the desired ES MDC and then click on the “Submit” button.

2.2.2.2.4. WHSL syncs ES MDC to D035A only for items whose ICP RIC is FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, FPD, F2U, F4U, and F8U. **Note:** RAMP/WHSL feeds ES name, office symbol, phone, and E-mail information to OO D035A/B for D043 to pull daily.

2.2.3. A unique document number will be assigned and used to identify each accountable action in D035A. An accountable action is defined as any transaction that generates a feed to D035J subsystem. For example, transactions that change inventory balances (e.g., issues and receipts) or creates obligations (e.g., funded requisitions passed to or from another service or a MRP transaction where the AF buys assets back from the customer) are considered accountable actions. See DLM 4000.25-1, *Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)*, Appendix 2.7 for additional information on complete document number construction.

Table 2.4. D035A Reserved Serial Number Codes (Record Position [rp] 40)

40	Serial Number	In addition to DLM-reserved alphabetic codes, certain characters in D035A are also reserved to identify specific actions. D035A users will not use these characters when creating document numbers. The reserved characters are as follows:	
		Reserved Character	Use
		F and H	Used by RAMP subsystem when it creates a RDO requisition (Document Identifier Codes [DIC] A0A or A01 and action code “O2” transaction) to return unserviceable materiel to a depot or to the local disposal activity. - The DoDAAC is set equal to the managing D035A DoDAAC and the Julian date is set based on the processing date. For example, the first RDO requisition transaction created by RAMP for an Ogden managed stock number on June 1 st , 2011 is represented as document number FD20201152F001. - A serial number beginning with “H” is only used by RAMP if more than 999 RDO requisition transactions are created on the same day. So, after using serial number “F999,” the next RDO requisition transaction would be serial number “H001.”
		H	Used on FMS requisitions to indicate unserviceable assets returned to the AF prior to the requisition being submitted for a replacement asset.
		Y	Used by RDS when it creates a disposal order requisition (DICs A0A or A01 and action code “VD” transaction). The DoDAAC is set equal to the managing D035A DoDAAC and the Julian date is set based on the processing date. The “Y” identifies disposal actions manually input directly into RDS.
		9	Used by SBSS to identify a manually input requisition.

2.2.3.1. Document Number Register Log. Each AFMC ICP will maintain a register of all manually assigned document numbers and will use their established DoDAAC to ensure duplicate serial numbers are not assigned on the same day.

2.2.4. PIIN. A PIIN will be used in lieu of a document number on receipts from a procurement source (DIC D4_ transactions). The 14th position of the document number is left blank. A PIIN may also be used on IAV transactions associated with a D4_

receipt transaction. For example, if the received materiel is suspended for litigation purposes, the inter-condition transfer transaction may contain the PIIN from the disputed receipt transaction. An example PIIN is F3460111D0327. See Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS), Subpart 204.70 for further details on PIIN configuration.

2.3. Maintaining Audit Trail.

2.3.1. D035A/B and RAMP/WHSL archive transactions that affect accountable balances (i.e., SCC changes, inventory adjustments, issues, Ownership/Purpose (O/P) code changes and receipts); as such, there is little need to maintain hard copy documents.

2.3.2. In those rare cases for which an online archive is not provided, users will maintain hard copy documents for actions taken that affect accountable balances. Retain these records for at least 75 months.

Chapter 3

REQUISITION PROCESSING

3.1. Overview. This chapter explains the various processes in D035A associated with initial requisition and requisition modifier transactions. Because these processes are complicated, paragraphs are provided that focus on specific types of requisitions (e.g., a requisition from a repair contractor organization) or specific steps in the entire process (e.g., pre-positioning a BO for automatic release by WARRS D035K subsystem).

3.2. Ordering.

3.2.1. Customers submit requisitions or requisition modifiers through an automated interface or through manual actions.

3.2.1.1. D035A has an automated, near real-time interface with DAAS. The vast majority of AFMC's customers have a retail data system that allows them to transmit an 80-record position requisition or requisition modifier transaction to DAAS, which is responsible for forwarding the transaction to the correct D035A subsystem. In most cases, a requisition or requisition modifier transaction input into a retail data system is received and processed by D035A within two hours.

3.2.1.2. For a customer who does not have a retail data system that interfaces with DAAS, a manual method must be used to submit an off-line requisition or requisition modifier transaction. There may also be times when a customer with a DAAS interface may decide to use a manual method to submit their requirements (e.g., the retail data system is unavailable). The IM or their designated representative (e.g., customer support center) may receive an off-line requisition or requisition modifier transaction by fax, E-mail, mail, message, telephone or courier. Authorized requisitioning documents are DD Form 1348-1A, *Issue Release/Receipt Document*; DD Form 1348-6, *Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DoD (Manual-Long Form)*; and DD Form 1348M, *Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DoD (Mechanical)*. A D035A user must enter the required data from the form into D035A using either the NEW (requisition) screen or the RQM (requisition modifier) screen.

3.2.2. D035A processes a DoDAAC file which identifies capitalized customer DoDAACs and non-capitalized customer DoDAACs from whom requisitions can be received.

3.2.2.1. Capitalized customers use either the SBSS or D035K to submit a requisition to D035A. D035A issues stock funded assets to capitalized customers as transfers between accounts. This type of supply customer is not billed when materiel is shipped to fill their order; rather, a sale does not occur until the supply unit issues assets to their customer (e.g., base or depot maintenance).

3.2.2.2. Non-capitalized customers (e.g., contractors, OS/A and foreign countries) are usually billed for stock funded items via direct sales when materiel is shipped to fill their order. Only AFMC/A4 has the authority to waive the billing of a non-capitalized customer (referred to as a free issue). An IM is not authorized to use a

wholesale document number (i.e., begins with “FD”) to force ship serviceable assets to fill a non-capitalized customer’s requirements. See [paragraph 3.14](#) for explanation regarding the various points of sale or transfer that exist within AF supply systems (i.e., D035A, D035K and SBSS). It is important that an IM understand these points of sale or transfer to avoid creating a free issue by mistake.

3.3. Initial Processing of a Requisition.

3.3.1. A requisition is input into D035A in one of six ways:

3.3.1.1. A requisition may be received through the online DAAS interface. A transaction received through this interface is automatically input into D035A for processing. **Note:** If additional information is required for storage, packaging or transportation, the third position of the requisition document number input must contain a “5” or “E” (A_5/A_E). The required clear text narrative, type of organization receiving the materiel and reason for issuing the materiel cannot be transmitted via the DAAS interface and results in the requisition being suspended as an “8H” (Support Clear Txt Data Missing) controlled exception.

3.3.1.2. Although least preferred, off-line requisitions may be manually entered into D035A through the NEW screen as a transaction with Code (DIC) A0_, A3_, or A4_ in rp 1-3. Data in rp 4-6 will contain either an ICP RIC (e.g., FGZ) or an action code to accomplish the following: release for shipment (e.g., DICs O1_, O2_, V1_, V3_, etc.); passing action (i.e., BM); or forced BO (i.e., B4, BB, BV, BZ or NP). **Note:** Off-line requisitions will only be used when no other procedures are available as they create the potential for incomplete audit trails.

3.3.1.2.1. If additional information is required for storage, packaging or transportation, the third position of the requisition document number input must contain a “5” or “E” (DIC A_5 or A_E). Users input this additional information for all A_5/A_E transactions on the clear text entry panel. When users enter an “FD” document number, but no Supplementary Address (SUPADD), a second panel displays for the user to identify the type of organization receiving the materiel and reason for issuing the materiel.

3.3.1.2.2. **Note:** Clear text information is kept as part of the official audit trail and will be as comprehensive as possible (reference [paragraph 2.3](#)).

3.3.1.3. A requisition created by the collocated D035K subsystem (i.e., depot retail supply) is overlaid directly into D035A for processing. For example, for a Tinker depot D035A IM, the Tinker depot D035K subsystem is referred to as collocated, while the Ogden depot and Warner-Robins depot D035K subsystems are referred to as non-collocated. **Note:** There is no instance of D035K at AFLCMC/HN.

3.3.1.4. A requisition created by an application on the SCS Midtier server is overlaid directly into D035A for processing.

3.3.1.4.1. RAMP and RDS subsystems create requisitions that are processed by D035A. Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for further details regarding RAMP and to AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 3, *Reutilization/Disposition System (D035G)*, for further details regarding RDS.

3.3.1.4.2. The SSSC subsystem creates requisitions that are processed by D035A. Refer to Volume 5, [Chapters 3, 4 and 5](#) for further details.

3.3.1.5. A requisition created by the ES-S web application server is overlaid directly into D035A for processing. Accessed through the AF Portal, ES-S also updates SBSS. This application will be used in place of contacting the IM for authorized off-line processing of high priority requisitions.

3.3.1.6. A Requisition Modifier (AM_) transaction may be initiated by the requisitioner, Supplementary Addressee (SUPADD) or control office to modify a previously submitted requisition. These transactions can be entered into the system from an online panel or processed through the DAAS inbound interface. If the document number of the requisition to be modified is not on record in the SCS and is not entered online, the modifier is converted to and processed as, a new requisition DIC A0_.

3.3.1.6.1. DIC A0_ will only be generated for FMS if the document number date is within the last 180 days.

3.3.1.6.2. DIC A0_ will only be generated for non-FMS if the document number date is within the last 120 days. If the modifier is not received in the allotted time frame, status code BM will be output for FMS and BF for non-FMS.

3.3.2. Every data element in a requisition received by D035A is validated to ensure that it can correctly process the order. The formats for these transactions are defined in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 3. The following data edits are performed (the applicable transaction rps are noted in the beginning of each code description):

3.3.2.1. DIC (rp 1-3).

3.3.2.1.1. Valid values for a requisition DIC types are A0_, A3_, or A4. For any other value, the transaction is not processed by D035A as a requisition. The most likely reason this situation would occur is that a user input an AO_ (letter "A," letter "O") DIC type code. An "AO" transaction would be suspended as a type "3S" controlled exception. See [Table 3.1](#)

Table 3.1. Valid Values for Requisition DIC Type Codes

DIC Type Code	Description								
A0_	1. Indicates the transaction was created by the DoDAAC (rp 30-35) and the processing D035A site is recognized by DAAS as the ICP for the ordered NSN. 2. For DIC A0_, DAAS reroutes the transaction if the “To” RIC entered by the customer does not contain the correct ICP RIC of the requisitioned NSN for the OS/A identified by the first character of the document number.								
A3_ or A4_	1. Indicates the transaction was not created by the DoDAAC (rp30-35). 2. The initial A0_ transaction was sent to another data system, which passed A DIC A3_ transaction or referred the A4_ transaction to the processing D035A site. 3. For DICs A3_ or A4_, DAAS does not reroute the transaction. 4. There is no meaningful difference between DICs A3_ and A4_ as far as D035A processing is concerned. 5. Examples of why D035A may receive one of these types of requisitions are as follows: <table> <tr> <td>FMS</td><td> 1. A requisition from a foreign country is first sent to a FMS data system responsible for validating that the country is authorized to order the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system. 2. For an AF FMS requisition, this data system is SAMIS. FMS requisitions contain a MAPAC in place of a DoDAAC in the first six positions of the document number </td></tr> <tr> <td>GFM</td><td> 1. A requisition from a contractor for GFM is first sent to a Management Control Activity (MCA) data system responsible for validating that the contractor is authorized to order GFM from a government wholesale supply system. 2. For AF contractor GFM requisitions, this data system is either SSSC or the CAV-AF system. </td></tr> <tr> <td>Other S/A</td><td>A requisition from a non-AF organization is first sent to an OS/A ICP data system responsible for validating that funds are available to buy the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Item Management Transfer</td><td>Management responsibility for an NSN has transferred from one D035A domain to another domain so the “losing” D035A subsystem passes backordered requisitions to the “gaining” D035A subsystem.</td></tr> </table>	FMS	1. A requisition from a foreign country is first sent to a FMS data system responsible for validating that the country is authorized to order the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system. 2. For an AF FMS requisition, this data system is SAMIS. FMS requisitions contain a MAPAC in place of a DoDAAC in the first six positions of the document number	GFM	1. A requisition from a contractor for GFM is first sent to a Management Control Activity (MCA) data system responsible for validating that the contractor is authorized to order GFM from a government wholesale supply system. 2. For AF contractor GFM requisitions, this data system is either SSSC or the CAV-AF system.	Other S/A	A requisition from a non-AF organization is first sent to an OS/A ICP data system responsible for validating that funds are available to buy the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system.	Item Management Transfer	Management responsibility for an NSN has transferred from one D035A domain to another domain so the “losing” D035A subsystem passes backordered requisitions to the “gaining” D035A subsystem.
FMS	1. A requisition from a foreign country is first sent to a FMS data system responsible for validating that the country is authorized to order the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system. 2. For an AF FMS requisition, this data system is SAMIS. FMS requisitions contain a MAPAC in place of a DoDAAC in the first six positions of the document number								
GFM	1. A requisition from a contractor for GFM is first sent to a Management Control Activity (MCA) data system responsible for validating that the contractor is authorized to order GFM from a government wholesale supply system. 2. For AF contractor GFM requisitions, this data system is either SSSC or the CAV-AF system.								
Other S/A	A requisition from a non-AF organization is first sent to an OS/A ICP data system responsible for validating that funds are available to buy the materiel from the AF’s wholesale supply system.								
Item Management Transfer	Management responsibility for an NSN has transferred from one D035A domain to another domain so the “losing” D035A subsystem passes backordered requisitions to the “gaining” D035A subsystem.								

3.3.2.1.2. Valid DIC suffix codes are 2, 4, 5, A, B, D, and E. A numeric value indicates that the materiel is to be shipped to a location Outside the Continental

United States (OCONUS), while an alphabetic value indicates that the materiel is to be shipped to a location inside the CONUS. See [Table 3.2](#).

Table 3.2. Valid Values for Requisition Suffix Codes

Suffix Code	Description
1 or A	1. Indicates the transaction contains an NSN (rp 8-22). 2. If rp 8-22 contain an invalid value, D035A defaults to an “A” (based on the geographic area code of the DoDAAC [rp 30-35]).
2 or B	1. Indicates the transaction contains a P/N in rp 8-2). 2. P/N requisitions are not processed by D035A; instead, they are suspended as type “1C” controlled exceptions for manual research and action. See Chapter 8 for further details. 3. For requisitions to be processed by D035A, a valid NSN must be assigned and the suffix code changed to 4, 5, A, D, or E. Refer to Chapter 4 for further details.
4 or D	1. Indicates the requisition contains a non-NSN value (e.g., an AF-assigned kit number) in rp 8-22. 2. D035A treats these two codes the same as suffix code A.
5 or E	1. Indicates additional support data (e.g., special packaging or transportation instructions) is required to process the requisition. 2. For an off-line requisition input through the NEW screen, D035A prompts the user for additional support data. 3. Additional support data is not available to the system for requisitions received via DAAS or SCS Midtier interface, so the transaction is suspended as a type “8H” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 4. Using suffix codes 5 or E to simply request next day delivery is not recommended, because the shipment request transaction sent by D035A does not contain the support data. This causes the shipping activity to unnecessarily suspend the transaction for manual action.

3.3.2.2. “To” RIC (rp 4-6). This typically contains the RIC of the processing D035A site (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, or FPD). A transaction with an invalid “To” RIC is normally suspended as a type “6C” controlled exception. The exceptions to this rule are as follows:

3.3.2.2.1. FMS Only RICs. To clearly identify an NSN as an item maintained within D035A to support FMS requisitions, the non-standard ICP RICs of F2U, F4U, and F8U are used. These RICs are only valid on a requisition and are not valid as an owning RIC for materiel stored by a wholesale storage activity. D035A translates these codes into the appropriate processing D035A site RIC (F2U becomes FLZ; F4U becomes FGZ; and F8U becomes FHZ) before the transaction is processed any further. SB&CR data for an NSN with a non-standard ICP RIC is not reported to SIRS (D200A). Assigning AAC P to the NSN has the exact same impact.

3.3.2.2.2. Air Munitions Item RIC. The RICs of FG5 and FL5 are not D035A RICs. These RICs are used by CAS and D035A cannot process a requisition for an NSN with an ICP RIC of either FG5 or FL5.

3.3.2.2.3. Manager-Forced Action Codes. The first two positions of the “To” RIC are also used to store a manager-forced action code (**Note:** The third position is blank). The NEW screen is normally used to manually create such a transaction; however, other subsystem processes may also create a transaction with a manager-forced action code. For example, RAMP uses the “O2” action code to automatically redistribute unserviceable assets reported by SBSS customers who have not yet shipped these assets IAW RIMCS; RDS uses the “VD” action code to initiate disposal; and the Depot Maintenance Inter-service Support Agreement (DMISA) turn-in from maintenance process uses the “V3” action code to relocate assets between storage locations (see [Chapter 7](#) for further details regarding DMISA processes). A transaction with an invalid action code is suspended as a type “2Q” controlled exception. A transaction with an “O2,” “V3,” or “VD” action code that does not contain a document number with the processing site’s “FD” DoDAAC is suspended as a type “3X” controlled exception. More information on action codes is provided in the paragraphs that explain the ship-from DoDAAC and ship-from RICs.

3.3.2.3. M&S Code. This code is very significant to DAAS as the system responsible for providing the status to the customer; however, for D035A, this code is mainly informational. For a manager-forced shipment requisition, D035A defaults the M&S code to a “0” to stop DAAS from sending status transactions back to D035A. For all other types of requisitions, if the M&S code is not valid, D035A defaults to an S. The S indicates to DAAS that the organization identified by the DoDAAC in the document number receives an electronic copy of any supply (DIC AE1) or shipment (DIC AS1) status transaction processed. M&S codes are defined in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.4.

3.3.2.4. NSN (rp 8-22). Refer to DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.5 for additional information.

3.3.2.4.1. If the NSN contains a P/N, D035A attempts to convert the P/N into an NSN by searching a part-number-to-NSN cross-reference database. If no matching NSN is found, the transaction is suspended as a type “1C” controlled exception; otherwise, the P/N data is replaced with the NSN data and processing continues. Because this cross-reference database is internal to the system, it is highly unlikely that a P/N requisition will be automatically converted into an NSN requisition.

3.3.2.4.2. If the NSN does not contain a P/N, the NIIN is used to search the D035A item database.

3.3.2.4.2.1. If no matching item database record is found, the MMAC is used to determine if the NSN is possibly managed by a different AFMC ICP. If so, the requisition is automatically passed to the other ICP RIC; otherwise, the FSC is used in the exact same manner. If the requisition was not passed, it is suspended as a type “3A” controlled exception.

3.3.2.4.2.2. If a matching item database record is found, the FSC and MMAC from this record are used in place of the FSC and MMAC data received from the customer. If the item database record indicates that the ICP is a site other than the processing D035A site, the requisition is automatically passed to the other ICP RIC.

3.3.2.5. Unit of Issue (rp 23-24) and Quantity (rp 25-29). The UI must correspond to the UI retrieved from the matching item database record. If it does not, a UI conversion table is used to see if D035A can automatically correct both the UI and the quantity. If the conversion cannot be accomplished, the requisition is rejected with status code CE. UIs are defined in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.6.

3.3.2.6. Document Number. Refer to DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.7 for additional information.

3.3.2.6.1. If the document number contains a DoDAAC, this data is used to access the DoDAAC database maintained by the D035T. If no matching DoDAAC record is found, the requisition is suspended as a type “3X” controlled exception. If the DoDAAC used is the processing site’s “FD_____” DoDAAC, the transaction must contain an “O1,” “O2,” “V1,” “V3,” or “VD” action code to avoid a type “2Q” controlled exception error.

3.3.2.6.2. If the document number contains a MAPAC (i.e., the first position of this equals “B,” “D,” “K,” or “P”), the two-character country code portion of the MAPAC is used to access the country code database maintained by an AFMC Lead D035A OPR with HQ OPR access. If no matching country code record is found, the requisition is suspended as a type “3X” controlled exception. The other three single-character entries that comprise a MAPAC must also be valid; otherwise, the requisition is suspended as a type “3X” controlled exception.

3.3.2.6.2.1. Customer-Within-Country Code. This single-position must contain an alphabetic or numeric character to indicate the recipient or place of discharge within the country/activity (see Military Assistance Program Address Directory [MAPAD]), with the exception of requisitions containing DIC A05 with special one-time shipping instructions entered in the Remarks block of the requisition. See DLM 4000.25-1, paragraphs C6.3.1.1.1.3, C6.3.1.2.1.3 and C3.11.1.2.2.1 for further information regarding customer-within-country code utilization and MAPAD.

3.3.2.6.2.2. FMS Delivery Term Code (DTC). This single-position code identifies a FMS shipment’s custody transfer point. See DTR 4500.9-R, *Defense Transportation Regulation*, Part II, Appendix E for additional information.

3.3.2.6.2.3. Type of Assistance and Financing Code.

3.3.2.6.3. The date portion of the document number must be a valid Julian date in YDDD format. This data indicates the date that the requisition was prepared. If this is not a valid YDDD date, the requisition is rejected with status code CD.

3.3.2.6.4. The serial number portion of the document number must contain alphabetic and/or numeric characters. If any other type of character is found, the requisition is rejected with a CD status code.

3.3.2.6.5. For a valid document number, the D035A document control and document history databases are searched for a possible duplicate value. If a match is found, the transaction is not processed any further and a reject status code is not returned to the customer. If an off-line requisition is called into the IM or their designated representative at two different AFMC ICPs and the same document number is entered into the separate D035A subsystems, the duplicate check does not stop this error from occurring. It is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that duplicate document numbers are not assigned to multiple requisitions.

3.3.2.7. Demand Code or Suffix Code (rp 44). A demand code is used for DIC A0_ transactions and a suffix code for DIC A3_ and A4_ transactions.

3.3.2.7.1. If the transaction contains an invalid demand code, D035A changes it to an R for recurring. Demand codes are only significant to D035A in the following two situations:

3.3.2.7.1.1. For a consumable item (ERRC is “N” or “P”), only requisitions with demand code R are considered when computing total demand for a quarter.

3.3.2.7.1.2. For a recoverable item (ERRC “T”) where the AF is a SICA, if the item has a NIMSC 5 and the requisition contains demand code R, the transaction is not automatically passed to the PICA; rather, the requisition is suspended as a type “3F” controlled exception if there are no assets available to fill the order.

3.3.2.7.2. Suffix codes are used to allow multiple, separate actions against a requisition and may not be reused for the same document number. This helps ensure duplicate shipments are not processed.

3.3.2.7.2.1. If the transaction contains an invalid suffix code, D035A changes this to a blank character. **Note:** Assigning a blank character could result in a shipping request being denied simply because the suffix code was used before on a shipping request.

3.3.2.7.2.2. Mechanical split shipment actions that are required to support a single requisition will be assigned an alpha suffix code beginning with A and ending with X, except for I, N, O, P, R and S. After suffix code W has been assigned, the document control record remains open; however, a BO will no longer exist. The document control record will show suffix code X, but attempts to action the document will result in a runtime error. When this situation occurs, contact the local D035A Site System OPR who will forward to SCS Help Desk for resolution.

3.3.2.8. Supplementary Address . This field is only significant to D035A if an organization other than the one identified by the document number is to receive the materiel or is to receive the bill for the materiel.

3.3.2.8.1. If the signal code indicates that the SUPADD is required (i.e., the signal code is “B,” “J” - “M, or “X”) and the document number contains a DoDAAC, the SUPADD must also contain a valid DoDAAC. If no matching DoDAAC record is found, the requisition is rejected with status code CX.

3.3.2.8.2. If the document number contains a MAPAC, the SUPADD is required. For FMS requisitions, the SUPADD will be prepared IAW DLM 4000.25-1, paragraph C6.3.1.2.2.

3.3.2.9. Signal Code. If this field does not contain a valid code, the requisition will be rejected with a CX status code.

3.3.2.10. Fund Code. This field is required if the signal code contains a value other than D or M. **Note:** If D035A receives a non-capitalized customer requisition with signal code C or L, D035A validates the FC against a table maintained by D035J subsystem to identify the “bill-to” account.

3.3.2.11. Distribution Code. This field is usually not required. Like the M&S code, the distribution code is used by DAAS to identify whom to provide an electronic copy of any supply (DIC AE3) or shipment (DIC AS3) status transaction generated during requisition processing. Any alphabetic or numeric or blank character is considered valid except as follows:

3.3.2.11.1. If document number rp 30 contains a “D,” the distribution code must contain an “N” to ensure that SAMIS receives status transactions.

3.3.2.11.2. On the D035A NEW screen, the distribution code field joins the distribution code with the System Designator Code (SDC) creating the appearance of a three-digit code (as defined in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.12).

3.3.2.12. SDC. This two-character field is usually not required; however, requisitions from D035K might contain a value of “0A,” while requisitions from SBSS usually contain a value of “01.” D035A processes do not use these two values. For the SDC to be significant to D035A, the field must contain a numeric value identified in AFH 23-123, *Materiel Management Reference Information*, Volume 1, Table 2.69.

3.3.2.13. Project Code. This field is not a mandatory input for D035A. Although D035A does contain a database for storing all valid project codes, this data is for informational use only and is not used to edit the project code in a requisition. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.13 for a complete list of Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)/Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) assigned project codes and the HQ AFMC/A4RM Supply Chain Management SharePoint site for a AF project codes.

3.3.2.14. Priority Designator. The combination of the priority designator and the Required Delivery Date (RDD) determines the supply and transportation system

response time requirements. If an invalid priority designator is received, D035A uses priority designator 15. The priority designator is used by D035A when deciding which requisitions to fill and which requisitions to BO. Refer to [paragraph 3.9](#) for details concerning SPRS and how the priority designator is used. **Note:** IMs will exercise restraint in assigning the priority to "FD" forced shipments. Shipping items priority 02, when priority 06 or lower will accomplish the mission, only results in expending unnecessary transportation dollars.

3.3.2.15. Required Delivery Date. Normally, this contains numeric values that identify the Julian day of the year the materiel is required; however, there are other valid values for this field. For RDD descriptions, refer to DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14.

3.3.2.16. Advice Code. This field is not required. D035A does not edit to ensure it contains a valid value. Refer to DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.15 for a complete list of advice codes and their descriptions.

3.3.2.17. Date of Requisition Receipt (rp 67-69). There are no edits applied to this three-character field established by D035A as part of initial processing.

3.3.2.18. Purpose code. This field is not required on a customer requisition; however, for a manager-forced shipment action, it is a required entry on the NEW screen. Most requisitions received from a customer do not contain an O/P code; so, D035A assumes purpose code A. For a manager-forced shipment action from the NEW screen, the O/P code (A, K or 9) must be entered to identify the existing asset balance to be used.

3.3.2.19. Supply Condition Code. This field is not required on a customer requisition; however, for a manager-forced shipment action, it is a required entry on the NEW screen. Most requisitions received from a customer do not contain a SCC, so D035A assumes SCC A; however, if project code 3BB is cited, then D035A assumes SCC F. For a manager-forced shipment action from the NEW screen, a valid SCC must be entered to identify the existing asset balance to be used.

3.3.2.20. Management Code. This one-character field is not required on a customer requisition; however, for a manager-forced shipment action, it is vital that the correct management code be entered on the NEW screen. Reference DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6 for DoD-assigned management codes and [Table 3.3](#) for AF-specific.

Table 3.3. AF Management Codes

Code	Description
A	Manager-forced shipments for assembly
C	Manager-forced shipments for conversion or modification
D	Manager-forced shipments for disassembly
F	1. Contractor GFM carcass return 2. If no management code is cited for a contractor GFM, D035A uses F.
H	Manager-forced shipments for relocation
J	Contractor GFM carcass return (sell at exchange price)
L	Loan requisitions and manager-forced shipments. Note: In this situation, D035A creates a type “7L” controlled exception for the cognizant ICP focal point (e.g., IM or Loan Control Officer [LCO]) to work. See Chapter 8 for further details.
Note: For manager-forced shipment actions from the NEW screen, management codes will be used to indicate the purpose of the shipment due to the effect on financial reporting.	

3.3.2.21. “From” RIC (rp 74-76). The originating subsystem uses its RIC for DIC A3_ or A4_ transactions; however, D035A only considers this data as significant when it is processing a new GFM requisition. If the GFM requisition does not contain alphabetic and/or numeric characters in the “From” RIC, the requisition is rejected with status code CL. The “From” RIC data is stored on the document record; however, it is not displayed on the DODA (Document Control Data) screen; instead, the data is recorded on transaction history and can be seen on the DODB (Transaction History Data) screen.

3.3.2.22. “Ship-From” DoDAAC or RIC for Manager-Forced Shipments. When processing a requisition with a manager-forced shipment code (e.g., O1, O2, V1, V3 or VD), the transaction must contain either a ship-from DoDAAC (if shipping from an SBSS location) or a ship-from RIC (if shipping from a non-SBSS location). See [Table 3.4](#)

Table 3.4. Manager-Forced Shipments

Shipment Origin	Description	
Ship-From DoDAAC	1. The last five characters of the SBSS ship-from DoDAAC (D035A defaults the first position to “F”) is split between rp 73 and 77-80 of the requisition. 2. RP 73 must contain either a “B” or “E” and rp 77-80 must contain the last four characters from a valid SBSS DoDAAC. 3. A type “4P” controlled exception message is returned to the NEW screen if the SBSS DoDAAC entered is not valid. 4. Purpose code A must be used to avoid receiving a type “1S” exception message on the NEW screen. 5. Only action codes “O1” and “O2” are valid when shipping from an SBSS location. The difference between these two codes is as follows:	
	Action Code	Explanation
	O1	1. Action code indicates that a customer requirement is being filled so D035A creates an issue transaction with DIC F7_ for D035J. 2. The F7_ transaction, which can be viewed through the DODF screen, is processed by D035J as a D6K transfer-in receipt transaction and the appropriate issue transaction with DIC D7_ (i.e., a D7B if shipping an asset to an Army DoDAAC). 3. The D6K transaction is used to offset the D7K transfer-out transaction created by SBSS for the financial subsystem when the materiel is shipped by the base. 4. The “O1” code cannot be used to relocate base excess materiel to a non-D035K wholesale storage activity DoDAAC, because this would cause D035A to incorrectly instruct D035J to generate a bill-to the wholesale storage activity receiving the materiel.
	O2	1. Action code indicates that base excess materiel is being relocated to a wholesale storage activity so D035A creates an F7_ issue transaction for D035J. 2. When the base ships the materiel, a D7K transfer-out transaction is created by SBSS for the financial system. 3. When the materiel is received by the wholesale storage activity, a D6K transfer-in transaction is created for D035J. 4. For RAMP-initiated release actions with “O2” action code, D035A will not create an FY_ issue transaction for D035J.

Shipment Origin	Description	
Ship-From RIC	1. The ship-from RIC is placed in rp 74-76 of the requisition. 2. If an invalid RIC is entered, a type “1F” controlled exception message is returned to the NEW screen. 3. When shipping from a purpose code A balance or from a collocated ownership code 9 balance, the asset balance must be visible on the NSNC screen for the action to be successful.	
	Action Code	Explanation
	O1	1. Action code indicates that a customer requirement is being filled. It is only valid if shipping from an ownership code 9 balance maintained by D035K (i.e., the RIC is FGB, FHB or FLB). 2. A type “1S” controlled exception message is returned to the NEW screen if the “O1” code is used with any value other than “9” in the O/P code. 3. If the purpose of the shipment is to relocate the materiel to another wholesale storage activity, the “O1” code will not be used even if shipping from an ownership code 9 balance to avoid the creation of an invalid bill; instead, the “V3” action code will be used to move the ownership code 9 balance. See Chapter 5 for details regarding asset relocation.
	V1	1. Action code indicates that a customer requirement is being filled. It is only valid if shipping from a purpose code A or K balance. 2. A type “1S” controlled exception message is returned to the NEW screen for any other value. 3. If the goal of the shipment is to relocate the materiel to another wholesale storage activity, the “V1” code will not be used to avoid the creation of an invalid bill; instead, the “V3” action code will be used to move the purpose code A or K balance.
	V3	1. Action code indicates that the materiel is being relocated to another wholesale storage or repair activity. 2. This produces either a D7K or D7M transaction for D035J (for a shipment to a repair contractor DoDAAC).
	VD	1. Action code indicates that the materiel is to be sent to the local disposal activity. 2. This produces a D7J transaction for D035J.

3.3.2.23. Estimated Shipping Date for manager-forced BOs (rp 73-76). When processing a requisition with a manager-forced BO code in rp 4-5 (i.e., B4, BZ or NP), the transaction must contain an ESD. The format of this date is YDDD. A type “5N” controlled exception message is returned to the NEW screen for a missing or invalid ESD.

3.3.3. When D035A processes a requisition without an action code, there are five basic actions that D035A may take: pass, reject, release for shipment, suspend or BO (see [Table 3.5](#)). For each action taken, D035A outputs an AE8 supply status transaction to DAAS. Refer to [paragraph 3.21](#) for a detailed explanation of supply and shipment status processes.

3.3.3.1. Pass all or part of the requisitioned quantity to another SOS or to the PICA. Additional details regarding passing actions are found in [paragraph 3.4.2.2.2.3](#). A passing action occurs automatically for two reasons:

3.3.3.1.1. D035A has determined that the correct SOS for the requisitioned item is not the processing D035A site.

3.3.3.1.2. The processing D035A site is a SICA with a NIMSC 5 or 6 for the requisitioned item. **Note:** When a non-recurring requisition is received on a NIMSC 5 item, a “3F” controlled exception is output for IM action. Additional guidance for PICA/SICA and NIMSC relationships is contained in DoD Manual 4140.68, *Integrated Materiel Management for Nonconsumable Items*.

3.3.3.2. Reject all or part of the requisitioned quantity. There are many reasons why D035A automatically rejects a requisition. Most are associated with transaction edits performed whenever a new requisition is received or whenever a new suffix code is established for an existing requisition. Reject status codes assigned by D035A are described in [Table 3.5](#)

Table 3.5. Reject Status Codes

Code	Description
CA	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. If the system attempts to create a “B4” BO when processing an AG6 transaction, the requisition is “CA” rejected if the management code on the requisition is A, B, C, D or E. These codes indicate the materiel was to be issued to a maintenance facility for assembly, disassembly, conversion or modification. 2. If a D7_ issue reversal transaction is received from a depot retail system indicating a confirmed shipment was actually denied, D035A changes the status code of the affected suffix code from BA to CA. The system then attempts to reestablish the denied quantity on the next available suffix code; however, if the next available suffix code is X, the denied quantity is “CA” rejected on suffix code X. 3. The requisitioned item has been assigned constant reject code “CA.” See Chapter 11 for further details regarding assignment of constant reject codes.
CB	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. For requisitions containing fill or kill advice codes, the system “CB” rejects any quantity not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD. Requisitions received for a P/N that contain advice codes 2C, 22 or 32 are “CB” rejected. 1.1. Requisitions received with advice code 6Z are “CB” rejected based on the Routed Item Repair Quantity (RIRQ). Chapter 11 contains more information concerning this process. 1.2. Requisitions received that contain advice codes 2C, 2J, 2W, 31, 32, 33, 6A, 6B, 6C or 6K are “CB” rejected if the system attempts to create a BO and the computed ESD is greater than the RDD. 1.3. Requisitions received for an obsolete item (identified by phrase code “N”) are “CB” rejected as follows: 1.3.1. For a bachelor item, the requisition is “CB” rejected if the advice code is 2C, 2J, 22, 31, 32, 33 or 6K. 1.3.2. For an item that is part of an I&SG, the requisition is “CB” rejected if the advice code is 2J, 31, 33 or 6B. 2. Requisitions with project code 3AA (indicating pre-positioned war reserve materiel stock, consumable item requirements) are “CB” rejected if assets could not be released to fill the order (i.e., no BO is created). 3. If clearing “9G” controlled exception (reparable assets available) for a Materiel Utilization Control Office (MUCO) requisition and no assets are available, the requisition is “CB” rejected.
CD	This code is assigned to reject a requisition where one or more of the following is true: 1. Document number Julian date is invalid 2. Document number serial number is invalid 3. Quantity field is invalid.
CE	This code is assigned to reject a requisition with an invalid UI that cannot be automatically corrected by D035A.

Code	Description
CG	1. This code is assigned to reject a requisition for an item that is part of an I&SG and is assigned OOU code “ZZZ.” 2. It indicates that AF has no retail use of the item; however, AF manages the item for use by other Service customers because of the item’s relationship with others in the I&SG.
CH	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. Requisitioned item is not managed in D035A: 1.1. FMS Single Vendor Integrity Contract (SVIC) Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) requisition. 1.2. Requisition with a FC that contains zeroes or spaces. 1.3. Requisition for an item transferred to DLA after the requisition was released for shipment and D035A then attempts to create a “B4” BO when processing an AG6 shipper response transaction. 1.4. Requisition from other than AF FMS customer (i.e., service code D) for item transferred to GSA as indicated by PSC E. 2. Requisitioned item has been assigned constant reject code “CH.” Note: An FMS requisition is not rejected; instead, D035A suspends it as a “4T” controlled exception (FMS requisition for item with “CH” constant reject assigned). See Chapter 8 for controlled exception processing. See Chapter 11 for further details regarding assignment of constant reject codes.
CJ	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. This code is assigned when an obsolete item (identified by phrase code “N”) is requisitioned: 1.1. For a bachelor item, if the advice code does not equal 2C, 2F, 2J, 22, 25, 31, 32, 33 or 6K, the requisition is immediately “CJ” rejected; otherwise the system attempts to fill the requisition. If no assets are available, the requisition is “CJ” rejected unless the advice code is 2F or 25, which causes D035A to BO the requisition. 1.2. For an item that is part of an I&SG, the requisition is immediately “CJ” rejected if the advice code is 2B, 24, 26, 34, or 39; otherwise, the system attempts to fill the requisition. If no assets are available, the requisition is “CJ” rejected unless the advice code is 2F or 25, which causes D035A to BO the requisition. 2. The requisitioned item has been assigned constant reject code “CJ.” See Chapter 11 for further details regarding assignment of constant reject codes. Note: D035A will not reject a requisition with advice code 2F or 25 (indicating the customer knows the item is obsolete but is still required).
CL	This code is assigned to reject a contractor GFM requisition when both the distribution code and “From” RIC fields are spaces, which indicates the requisition was not first submitted to the MCA.
CM	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. If the signal code is C or L and the FC is not valid, the requisition is “CM” rejected. 2. If it is a contractor requisition for a DLA-managed item and the FC contains zeroes or spaces, the requisition is “CM” rejected.

Code	Description
	3. If the requisition is for a BC “Z” item and the constant reject code is not “CH,” the requisition is “CM” rejected. 4. If the FC is “4F” but the requisition is not from an AF FMS customer, it is “CM” rejected. 5. If the signal code is not C or L for a repair contractor GFM requisition, the requisition is “CM” rejected.
CP	For an LM item (i.e., AAC L or the SOS RIC is JCL), the requisition is “CP” rejected rather than backordered if the RDD does not equal “999” (expedited handling signal) or begin with “E” or “N” and the advice code is not 2A, 25, or 3B.
CS	For consumable items, the system may use status code CS to reject requisitioned quantities above the MRQ. 1. Status code CS will not be used on the BOAB screen to cancel a BO. 2. For requisitions containing advice code 2L or 22” the MRQ edit is bypassed; however, for FMS requisitions, the quantity above the MRQ is output on a “9M” controlled exception (Quantity Exceeds Minimum Release Quantity). See Chapter 8 for further details. 3. For requisitions containing advice code 21, 23, 26, 27, 28 or 33, the MRQ edit is bypassed; however, for FMS requisitions, the quantity above the MRQ is placed on “BZ” BO status with the ASI equal to four asterisks (****). 4. For requisitions containing other advice codes or no advice code, the quantity above the MRQ is “CS” rejected.
CU	For an obsolete item identified by AAC Y, the requisition is “CU” rejected if the advice code is not 2B, 24, 26, 34 or 39 and there are no assets available.
CX	This reject code applies in the following scenarios: 1. If the ship-to DoDAAC, bill-to DoDAAC or signal code is invalid, the requisition is “CX” rejected. 2. If the credit indicator is “A,” indicating the AF is in a buy position for the NSN, a requisition for a consumable item with a MUCO document number is “CX” rejected. 3. If the signal code is D or M (i.e., free issue) or the FC contains zeroes or spaces for a MUCO requisition, the requisition is “CX” rejected. 4. If the signal code is D or M, and the purpose code is other than K (purpose code K indicates a loan request), for a requisition from a non-capitalized customer (i.e., not an SBSS or depot retail customer), the requisition is “CX” rejected. 5. If the signal code is D or M and the SCC is A, B or C for a requisition from a DMISA repair activity, the requisition is “CX” rejected. 6. If the management code is J (sell at exchange price) for a contractor requisition for a consumable item, the requisition is “CX” rejected.
CY	For an obsolete item identified by AAC Y, the requisition is “CY” rejected for advice codes 2B, 24, 26, 34 or 39 if no assets are available.
DB	1. When D035A receives a GFM requisition from a contractor, the requisition is suspended as a “34” controlled exception (MCA Must Validate Requisition) and an ICP GFM validation request (DIC AX1) is sent to the MCA for GFM validation purposes. See Chapter 8 for further details regarding controlled exception processing.

Code	Description
	2. If D035A receives a MCA GFM validation response (DIC AX2) with advice code 2U back from the MCA, the system “DB” rejects the requisition. 3. The “34” controlled exception is deleted and status code DB is forwarded to the customer and the MCA. 4. The DIC AX2 transaction is recorded to D035A transaction history, but a cancellation request (DIC AC3) with status code DB is not recorded to history.
DJ	1. When D035A receives a GFM requisition from a contractor, the requisition is suspended as a “34” controlled exception and a DIC AX1 is sent to the MCA for GFM validation purposes. See Chapter 8 for further details regarding controlled exception processing. 2. If D035A receives a DIC AX2 with advice code 2R from the MCA, the system “DJ” rejects the quantity on the AX2 transaction and any remaining quantity is processed on the next available suffix code. 3. The “34” controlled exception is deleted and status code DJ is forwarded to the customer and the MCA. 4. The AX2 transaction is recorded to D035A transaction history, but an AC3 transaction with a status code DJ is not recorded to history.
DN	1. When D035A receives a GFM requisition from a contractor, the requisition is suspended as a “34” controlled exception and DIC AX1 is sent to the MCA for GFM validation purposes. See Chapter 8 for further details regarding controlled exception processing. 2. If D035A receives DIC AX2 with advice code 2V from the MCA, the system “DN” rejects the requisition. 3. The “34” controlled exception is deleted and status code DN is forwarded to the customer and the MCA. 4. The AX2 transaction is recorded to D035A transaction history, but an AC3 transaction with status code DN is not recorded to history. See Chapter 8 for further details.
DQ	1. When D035A receives a GFM requisition from a contractor, the requisition is suspended as a “34” controlled exception and DIC AX1 is sent to the MCA for GFM validation purposes. See Chapter 8 for further details regarding controlled exception processing. 2. If D035A receives DIC AX2 with advice code 2Q from the MCA, the system “DQ” rejects the requisition. 3. The “34” controlled exception is deleted and status code DQ is forwarded to the customer and the MCA. 4. The AX2 transaction is recorded to D035A transaction history, but an AC3 transaction with status code DQ is not recorded to history.
DR	1. When D035A receives a GFM requisition from a contractor, the requisition is suspended as a “34” controlled exception and DIC AX1 is sent to the MCA for GFM validation purposes. See Chapter 8 for further details regarding controlled exception processing. 2. D035A automatically “DR” cancels a GFM requisition if DIC AX2 is not received from the MCA 16 days after the creation of the “34” controlled exception and outbound DIC AX1.

Code	Description
	3. The “34” controlled exception is deleted and status code DR is forwarded to the customer and the MCA. 4. DIC AC3 with status code DR is not recorded to D035A transaction history.
FB	A requisition from an SBSS customer can be cancelled by the system with status code FB. 1. Status code FB will not be used on the BOAB screen to cancel a BO. 2. When a priority 04-15 requisition is received from an SBSS customer, D035A checks to see if RAMP reported base excess for the base DoDAAC and NSN combination. If it has, then the requisition is “FB” cancelled. 3. When a base excess overlay “ZBE” transaction is received from RAMP, D035A checks to see if there are any priority 04-15 BOs for the base DoDAAC and NSN combination. If any of these BOs are found, the BO is “FB” cancelled. 4. When excess report (DIC FTE) is received from an SBSS customer, D035A checks to see if there are any priority 04-15 BOs for the base DoDAAC and NSN combination. If any of these BOs are found, they are “FB” cancelled.
FE	Two scenarios apply: 1. Repair contractor GFM requisition uses signal code C or L without using FC GR, HR or LR. 2. FC GR, HR or LR is used on a requisition that is not a repair contractor GFM requisition.
FM	1. This code is assigned for SBSS requisitions for depot overhaul items (i.e., maintenance code “3” items). 2. D035A will “FM” reject unless: 2.1. RDD is 999 or 2.2. RDD begins with “E” or “N” or 2.3. Project code is 122, 123 or 3AA.

3.3.3.3. Release for shipment all or part of the requisitioned quantity. The process used by D035A to select a ship-from location is described in [paragraph 3.11](#).

3.3.3.4. Suspend the requisition as a controlled exception for manager review and action. Refer to [Chapter 8](#) for details concerning controlled exception processes.

3.3.3.5. BO all or part of the requisitioned quantity. D035A creates a BO for the following four reasons:

3.3.3.5.1. The IM has assigned a restrictive MRC to the requisitioned item. Refer to [Chapter 11](#) for details concerning MRC processes.

3.3.3.5.2. If the requisitioned quantity were to be shipped, the remaining on-hand asset balance would drop below an assigned level. Refer to [Chapter 11](#) for details concerning levels processes.

3.3.3.5.3. There are no on-hand assets available to fill the requisition.

3.3.3.5.4. D035A found a manager-forced BO with a higher priority.

3.4. Follow-on Requisition Processing.

3.4.1. Controlled Exceptions. D035A suspends requisitions as controlled exceptions awaiting manual review and action. Each type of controlled exception is identified by a two-character type exception code. See [Chapter 8](#) for detailed guidance in working controlled exceptions. The type exception codes applicable to initial requisition processing are as follows: 1P, 1S-1U, 2Q, 3A, 3C, 3F, 3K, 3X, 34, 4A, 4G, 4P, 4S, 4T, 5L-5N, 5P, 6C, 6E, 6P, 6V, 7F, 7I, 7K, 7L, 7N, 8H, 9A, 9C-9M, 9P and 9S.

3.4.2. Backorder Processing.

3.4.2.1. Backorder Status Codes. There are six status codes used by D035A to manage BOs; detailed in [Table 3.6](#).

Table 3.6. Backorder (BO) Status Codes

Code	Description
BB	Requisition on BO due to levels, lack of assets or a higher priority backorder exists.
B4	Requisition forced on BO by IMS/MM action. Only the IMS/MM can release.
B5	Requisition forced on BO by restrictive MRC. Only the IMS/MM can release.
BV	Requisition is on contract for Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD). A BO will first be placed in “BZ” status and then, after off-line confirmation is received that the DVD request can be supported, the BO will be updated to show status code BV. 1. If the materiel is to be shipped from a contractor production facility or from another DoD ICP, the D035A IUTC or IUTD screen can be used to see if the DVD action has been loaded into the J018R system. 1.1. When the materiel is shipped, the local procurement organization must be notified so the shipment action is recorded in the J018R system. 1.2. On a weekly basis, D035A receives “ZK_” shipment notification transactions from J018R. 1.3. The D035A CFDA screen can be used to enter a “ZK_” transaction directly into D035A; however, the IMS/MM must be careful to assign the correct Document Identifier Code (DIC): “ZKS” for a shipment from a contractor production facility or “ZKU” for a shipment from another DoD ICP. 2. When the repair work is reported through CAV AF, CAV AF outputs a transaction with DIC D7_ to show the shipment. This issue transaction is processed as a “DKM” transaction by D035A. 3. If the materiel is to be shipped from a government repair facility and it does not report asset balances to D035A, the IMS/MM is responsible for posting a “ZKM” transaction using the CFDA screen once the materiel has been shipped.
BZ	Requisition is being processed for DVD. If a requisition is on BO due to insufficient on-hand assets, the IMS/MM will consider using the DVD process to fill the order. The DVD process may be used to ship materiel from a contractor production facility, from a contractor repair facility, from a government repair facility or from another DoD ICP. It must only be used to ship materiel from a government repair facility that does not report asset balances to D035A. The BO will first be placed into “BZ” status and, when confirmation is received that the materiel can be shipped directly to the customer, then the BO will be placed into status code BV. Because using the DVD process reduces shipping and handling costs, it will be used to the greatest extent possible. 1. If the decision is made to use the DVD process to ship materiel from a contractor production facility or from another DoD ICP: 1.1. If no current due-in to supply exists, the IMS/MM must: 1.1.1. Prepare a Purchase Request (PR) or a Military Inter-departmental Purchase Request (MIPR) with ISI to the local procurement organization IAW AFMCI 20-102, <i>Requirements Definition and Purchase Instrument Development</i>. 1.1.2. Change BO status code to BZ. 1.2. If a current due-in to supply does exist, the IMS/MM must:

	1.2.1. Contact the local procurement organization to validate the delivery date for the due-in and to assure that the Amended Shipping Instruction (ASI) can be accepted prior to delivery. 1.2.2. Change BO to status code BZ after the ASI paperwork has been submitted to the local procurement organization. 1.3. The DVD action must be loaded by the local procurement organization into the J018R system, which provides a daily overlay of its contract master file to D035A. 1.3.1. Use the IUTC and IUTD screens to display the contract master file by contract number, document number or stock number. 1.3.2. If the DVD action cannot be found in D035A, the IMS/MM must follow up with the local procurement organization to ensure data is entered into the J018R system. 1.4. If for some reason the DVD action must be cancelled, the cancellation must be entered into the J018R system by the local procurement organization. 1.4.1. D035A then receives a “ZP_” transaction from J018R to confirm that the DVD action has been stopped. 1.4.2. The D035A TRM screen may also be used to enter a “ZP_” transaction directly into D035A to change the BO status code from BZ to BB or B4; however, this action does not update J018R. 2. If the decision is made to use the DVD process to ship materiel from a contractor repair facility, provide the assigned Production Management Specialist (PMS) the ASI/ISI information. 2.1. DVD shipments from a contractor repair facility are not normally loaded into the J018R system. 2.2. CAV AF generates and issue (DIC D7_) indicating shipment to support a BO provided to the contractor via ASI/ISI procedures. The Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) module through which transactions are passed from CAV AF to D035A also converts the D7_ transaction to a “ZKM” shipment confirmation and sends it along with the D7_ transaction to D035A. 3. If the decision is made to use the DVD process to ship materiel from a government repair facility, the appropriate interservice Point of Contact (POC) must receive the ASI/ISI information. DVD shipments from a government repair facility are not normally loaded into the J018R system.
NP	Requisition is non-programmed requirement.

3.4.2.2. Backorder Actions. It is possible to release, cancel, pass or modify BOs either by NSN or document number.

3.4.2.2.1. Backorder Actions by NSN. Use the BOAE screen to action selected BOs by interrogating individual NSNs. Type one of the following action codes next to the pertinent BO row and press “Enter” to go to a corresponding BOA action screen for continued processing: “A” - Release (BOAA), “B” - Cancel/Pass (BOAB), “C” - Modify (BOAC), “D” - Mod Action (BOAD). Type “E” (pre-positioning change) will be prompted for input of “T” for total or “1” through “9” for the quantity to be pre-positioned.

3.4.2.2.2. Backorder Actions by Document Number.

3.4.2.2.2.1. Release for Shipment. See [Table 3.7](#) for further details.

Table 3.7. Release for Shipment Processes

Type Release	Description
Automated Release of Backorders for Shipment Release Backorder (RBO).	If no other coding is applied which would restrict D035A initiating automatic movement of assets (e.g., requisition is backordered with status code B5 IAW use of a restrictive MRC on the applicable item), D035A can generate RDOs to ship assets to fill BOs. 1. Upon an increase to serviceable materiel on-hand, a decrease to stock levels or a change to certain catalogue management data, D035A automatically processes an RBO transaction to attempt to ship materiel. 2. The first step in this process is to sort all BOs into the desired release order. Paragraph 3.9 explains how D035A uses both the UMMIPS and SPRS to decide which BOs will be released.
Manual Release of Backorders for Shipment	1. Standard/Preferred Process. The purpose of the BOAA screen is to allow a user to manually release materiel to ship-from stock to fill BOs with status code BB, B4, B5 or NP. 1.1. For any portion of the BO not filled, D035A creates another BO on the next available suffix code using the original BO status code. 1.2. This option cannot be used in the following two circumstances: 1.2.1. BO are pre-positioned for release from a non-located D035K site. 1.2.2. Non-programmed BOs have an extended RDD that begins with "S." 1.3. The allowable action codes that can be entered on this screen are found in Table 3.8. 2. Alternate/Rare Processes. The circumstances under which it is appropriate to initiate a shipment outside of D035A to fill a customer BO are very rare. This action will only be taken when no other options are available and must be documented sufficiently to provide a complete audit trail. 2.1. Release Initiated in D035K. 2.1.1. IMs can request that depot RIMs input a "Y5_" automated shipment request directly into D035K to fill a wholesale customer requisition; however, such action creates the following problems: 2.1.1.1. The applicable BO is not removed from D035A (or the system has no record of the order at all). There is potential for D035A to automatically release additional assets for shipment against BOs that have already been supported. Because the requisition is not in open shipment (BA) status, D035A will suspend any "BL_" shipment confirmations received from D035K on type "4N" or "4H" controlled exceptions. These exceptions must be manually worked by the IM.

Type Release	Description
	2.1.1.2. D035K does not advise D035A regarding a change in wholesale asset position. D035A asset balances will be incorrect until the nightly reconciliation with D035K. There is potential for D035A to automatically attempt to release non-existent assets to support valid customer requisitions. If a depot supply retail-owned asset is used to support the requirement, there are no impacts on the wholesale asset balances reported to D035A. 2.1.1.3. D035K generates an invalid issue transaction to D035J thereby adversely impacting the AF financial statement. 2.1.1.4. Neither D035A nor D035K communicates appropriate stock balance and consumption data to D200A. 2.1.1.5. Excluding D035A from this shipment process may violate official release prioritization and removes any opportunity for the system to apply mandatory edits. 2.1.2. The rare circumstances under which input of a “Y5_” automated shipment request directly into D035K is authorized are as follows: 2.1.2.1. If the shipping D035K system is collocated with D035A and if the asset to be shipped is owned by a depot RIM, then using the D035K RQIH screen to input an “Y5_” transaction is allowed so long as D035A records are then updated to reflect the shipment. Either D035A OPRs or Customer Support Center personnel must use the D035A BBA screen to change the BO from status code BB to an open BA status. 2.1.2.2. If the shipping D035K and D035A subsystems are not collocated and the communication link between the two is interrupted, it may be necessary to use the D035K RQIE screen to input a RDO transaction. In this situation, it is still required that D035A be updated to show the shipment request by entering action code O1 and by answering “No” to the “Output MRO/RDO?” prompt. 2.1.2.3. Unfortunately a problem often occurs when the depot retail activity supports a lateral request from an AF base retail activity. If the requesting base establishes the retail due-in improperly, the SBSS may generate a requisition follow-up (DIC AT_) to D035A erroneously. This follow up transaction will create a new requisition in D035A; however, the base has already received the materiel through lateral support so that there is no automated attempt by the retail activity to cancel the BO in D035A. The only indication that this has occurred is when D035A receives a materiel receipt acknowledgement (DIC DRA) transaction for a requisition still in BO status. The only option is to cancel the requisition in D035A with cancellation status code BQ and to delete the DRA transaction suspended as a “4H” controlled exception. 1.2. Release Initiated in DSS. 1.2.1. IMs can request that storage site personnel input a MRO into DSS rather than take action that allows D035A to automatically send DSS an MRO. This action is commonly referred to as a “super MRO.”

Type Release	Description
	1.2.2. Cautions and Restrictions. 1.2.2.1. Under no circumstances will customers (i.e., OS/A, Program Management Offices, ESs, Engineers, etc.), be permitted to make such requests without involving an approved authority within the wholesale item management community (e.g., IM). 1.2.2.2. There appears to be a misconception that the use of this so-called “super MRO” process results in expedited shipment. This is not the case. D035A operates in an online and real-time environment. At most, it will take only a couple of hours for a D035A-generated MRO to reach the appointed DSS. DSS operates in an end-of-day batch processing environment and is not prompted by manual intervention to process any earlier or more frequently. 1.2.2.3. The relatively minor time savings achieved by using a “super MRO” to enter a shipment request into DSS is far outweighed by the consequences of leaving D035A out of the process. They are as follows: 1.2.2.3.1. DLA charges an additional handling fee for manual inputs to DSS. 1.2.2.3.2. Excluding D035A from this shipment process may violate official release prioritization and removes any opportunity for the system to apply mandatory edits. 1.2.2.3.3. Applicable BOs are either not removed from D035A or the system has no record of the orders at all. There is potential for D035A to automatically release additional assets for shipment against BOs that have already been supported. Because requisitions are not in open-shipment (BA) status, D035A will suspend any “BL_” or “AR_” shipment confirmations received from either DSS or D035K on a “4N” or “4H” controlled exception. These controlled exceptions must be manually worked by the IM. 1.2.2.3.4. The D035A asset balance will be incorrect until its reconciliation with either DSS or D035K. There is potential for D035A to automatically attempt to release non-existent assets to support valid customer requisitions. 1.2.2.3.5. Neither D035A nor D035K generates an issue transaction to the D035J. This means that D035J does not create a bill when the asset was shipped to a non-capitalized customer such as an Other Service. The D035J asset balance is also incorrect until its monthly reconciliation with either D035A or D035K. 1.2.2.3.6. D035A and D035K cannot communicate appropriate stock balance and consumption data to D200A. 1.2.2.3.7. Because of the potential for fraud, waste and abuse in the “super MRO” process, a limited number of wholesale personnel who are authorized to request direct input of MROs into DSS (e.g., IMs and their management chain) must be designated locally. All such requests must be in writing and signed by a center-designated approving authority.

Type Release	Description
	1.2.3. The only two appropriate uses for this “super MRO” process are as follows: 1.2.3.1. If the communications link between D035A and the shipping system is interrupted, it may be necessary to use the “super MRO” process. In this situation, the IM must still update D035A to show the shipment request by entering the correct action code (i.e., “O1,” “V1” or “V3”) and by answering “No” to the “Output MRO/RDO?” prompt. 1.2.3.2. If special shipping instructions apply, DIC A5E or A55 MRO is generated by D035A and the IM must provide DSS with the applicable narrative information. In this case, D035A still sends the shipping request to DSS mechanically; however, the additional text information is not included in the transmission, so it must be provided via person-to-person contact.
Manual use of Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) procedures	1. IM directs a repair or production contractor to ship direct to a customer to fill a BO. 2. IM changes BO status code to BZ (if contract not yet awarded) or BV (once contract awarded).

Table 3.8. Action Codes Usable on the BOAA Screen

Action Code	Purpose	Remarks
O1	1. The shipping D035K site RIC or the shipping SBSS site DoDAAC must be entered along with a quantity, an O/P code and a SCC. 2. When shipping from a D035K site, ownership code 9 must be entered. 3. When shipping from an SBSS site, purpose code A must be entered. 4. The asset balance must exist (i.e., be visible on the NSNC screen) for this action to be successful if shipping from the collocated D035K site.	1. These action codes allow the user to ship a substitute NSN. 2. D035A offers to generate the appropriate RDO/MRO transaction to the shipping system, giving the IM the choice to suppress this output. At the “Output MRO/RDO” prompt, the user may enter “Y,” “N” or “P”: 2.1. “Y” generates the shipping request transaction. The user will always enter a “Y” unless the shipping request has already been provided to the shipping organization through other means (e.g., through an off-line request or through a D035K screen). 2.2. “N” stops the generation of the shipping request transaction. The only time this option may be used is when the shipping request has already been provided to the shipping organization. Note: This includes base lateral support actions where the base used the backordered document number. If the requisition was filled from Depot Retail stock by the collocated D035K and there are no wholesale assets available, a D035A OPR user must be contacted to use the BBA screen to delete the BO and to create an open shipment.
V1	1. The shipping non-D035K site RIC must be entered along with a quantity, an O/P code and a SCC. 2. When shipping from a non-D035K site, purpose code A or K must be entered. 3. The asset balance must exist (i.e., visible on the NSNC screen) for this action to be successful.	2.3. “P” allows the user to change the SUPADD and signal code fields on the shipping request transaction output to the shipping organization. The third character of the DIC is set to a “5” or “E” to indicate special shipping instructions will be provided off-line to the shipper. These instructions must be received before the shipment actually occurs.

Action Code	Purpose	Remarks
V4	1. Only the quantity to ship is entered. 2. D035A attempts to fill the quantity entered from on-hand serviceable assets (I&SG is applied to the search for these balances). 3. Levels logic is bypassed for action code "V4."	1. If no assets are released by the system, the BO is retained on the current suffix code. 2. D035A generates the appropriate RDO/MRO transaction to the shipping system.
V5	1. Only the quantity to ship is entered. 2. D035A attempts to fill the quantity entered from on-hand serviceable assets (I&SG is applied to the search for these balances). 3. Levels logic is not bypassed for action code "V5."	
V6	1. A substitute NSN must be entered (and new UI, if necessary) along with the quantity to be shipped. 2. D035A attempts to fill the quantity entered from on-hand serviceable assets (I&SG is applied to the search for these balances). 3. Levels logic is not bypassed for action code "V6."	
V8	1. A substitute NSN must be entered (and new UI, if necessary) along with the quantity to be shipped. 2. D035A attempts to fill the quantity entered from on-hand serviceable assets (I&SG is applied to the search for these balances). 3. Levels logic is bypassed for action code "V8."	
V9	1. The quantity to ship is entered. The user may also enter a SCC and management code. 2. D035A attempts to fill the quantity entered from on-hand assets (I&SG is applied to the search for these balances). 3. If no SCC is entered, D035A uses serviceable SCCs; otherwise, D035A uses the SCC entered.	

3.4.2.2.2.2. Cancel. Requisitions that are not rejected during initial processing are still subject to at least one of three follow-on cancellation actions: Customer-requested cancellation; IM manual cancellation; or D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR manual mass cancellation. **Note:** There are no differences in the way D035A processes cancellation action codes and rejection status codes.

3.4.2.2.2.2.1. Customer-Requested Cancellation. The customer can request cancellation of all or part of a requisitioned quantity via either generation of DIC AC1 off-line communication (see [paragraph 3.4.2.2.2.2.2](#)). Requisition cancellation (DIC AC_) transactions are normally received from customers via interface with DAAS into D035A (third position of the AC_ will be “1,” “2” or “3”); however, for depot retail customers located at the same ALC, DIC AC_ transactions are received through a direct interface with D035K (third position of the AC_ is always “1”). See [Table 3.9](#) for further details. See [Table 3.23](#) for DICs used in cancelling open shipments (includes follow-up and response transactions: AC6, AE_, AG6, AK6, AU0, AUA and AUB). Key fields in cancellation transactions are edited by D035A for valid data entries as shown in [Table 3.10](#) and then action taken based on requisition status as shown in [Table 3.11](#).

Table 3.9. Customer-Requested Cancellation DICs and Cancellation Response DICs

DIC	Description
AC1	Indicates organization identified by the DoDAAC in the requisition document number field requests cancellation.
AC2	Indicates organization identified by the DoDAAC in the requisition SUPADD field requests cancellation.
AC3	Indicates organization identified by the distribution code field plus the first character of the document number field requests cancellation.

Table 3.10. D035A Edits on Customer-Requested Cancellations

Type Edit	Scenario and Action
Document Number	If the document number on the AC_ transaction does not match a D035A requisition record, the system edits the document number elements and determines SOS for the NSN reflected. 1. If the document number contains an invalid DoDAAC, Julian date or serial number, status code CD is forwarded to the customer. 2. If another activity is the SOS for the item, DIC AC_ is passed to the correct SOS and status code BM is furnished to the customer. 3. If the processing D035A is the SOS for the item, status code BF is forwarded to the customer.
Document Number Suffix Code	1. If the suffix code is an invalid character (e.g., contains demand code N or R), it is replaced with a blank. 2. If the suffix code is a valid, non-blank character, but no matching D035A requisition record is found for the document number and suffix code combination, the AC_ transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception (Transaction Mismatched to Trailer Record Data). Because this controlled exception cannot be worked to apply cancellation to a different suffix, the IM must delete the controlled exception then use the BOAB screen to manually cancel the appropriate suffix code(s). See Chapters 8 and 13 for further details regarding controlled exception and BOAB screen processing. 3. If the suffix code is blank and D035A has assigned a suffix code to the requisition, then the suffix code on the AC_ transaction is set equal to the suffix code found on the first backorder record for the document number. 3.1. If DIC AC_ quantity is less than or equal to the first BO quantity, no additional processing occurs. 3.2. If DIC AC_ quantity field is greater than the first backordered quantity, the system will first look for additional BO records to cancel. If none are found, the system then looks for open BA” shipment status codes to cancel.
UI	1. If the UI does not match the UI on the D035A item record, an attempt is made to convert the UI and quantity fields. 2. If the UI cannot be converted or is invalid or the quantity is not numeric, status code CD is forwarded to the customer.

Table 3.11. D035A Action Taken on Customer-Requested Cancellations

Status Code	Action Taken
BA	- Shipper Other than SBSS. - Status code B9 is provided to the customer. - DIC AC6, shipment cancellation transaction, is output to the shipper. - Shipper is SBSS. - Status code B9 is provided to the customer. - A cancel shipment notice is output to the IM for manual cancellation action (i.e., contact the base to stop the shipment). See Chapter 8 for further details.
BB	- Local Manufacture. - Cancellation request is suspended as a “9Q” controlled exception (Cannot Cancel Local Manufacture Requisition). See Chapter 8 for further details.
BZ	- Status code B9 is furnished to the customer. - Other than Local Manufacture. - D035A initiates cancellation action on the requested quantity and advances the suffix code on the remaining quantity. - Status code BQ is furnished to the customer.
B4	
B5	
NP	
BD	- For total quantity cancellation requests, D035A: - Deletes the controlled exception. - Assigns status code BQ to the requisition record. - Generates DIC AE8 reflecting status code BQ to the customer. - For partial quantity cancellation requests, D035A: - Initiates cancellation action on the requested quantity and advances the suffix code on the remaining quantity while maintaining the same controlled exception number. - Generates DIC AE8 with status code BD to the customer for the document number and suffix code for the quantity still on controlled exception. - Generates DIC AE8 with status code BQ to the customer for the QTY cancelled.
BM	- Customer cancellation transactions are forwarded to the correct SOS. - Status code BM is provided to the customer.
BQ	Original cancellation/reject status is provided to the customer.
BR	
BS	
C_	
D_	
F_	
BV	- Cancellation request is suspended as “4A” controlled exception (ASI Cancel Request). See Chapter 8 for further details. - Status code B9 is provided to the customer.

3.4.2.2.2.2. IM Manual Cancellation. Except where noted, an IM will not initiate manual cancellation of requisitions under circumstances detailed in [Table 3.12](#). When authorized, an IM can input DIC AC1 or AC3 transaction with one of the status codes in [Table 3.13](#) to cancel a

requisition. See [paragraph 13.4.1](#) for a sample format.

Table 3.12. Restrictions to IM Manual Cancellations

Restriction	Remarks
Requisitioned quantity suspected to be beyond authorized levels (e.g., quantity is above the Requisitioning Objective (RO) or Allowance Standard [AS]).	IM will validate requirement with the customer and take one of the following actions as a result: 1. Retain the requisition on BO. 2. Request customer to adjust RO/AS levels. Note: Reduction in RO/AS levels trigger SBSS to submit cancellation request for unauthorized quantity. 3. Only input cancellation if approved by customer.
Item is in an out-of-stock or critical-stock position at the depot.	IM is responsible for support of valid requirements regardless of stock position.
Part number requisitions	Only as allowed in Chapter 4 .
Requisitions for base level RSP requirements, identified by project codes 122 and 123.	IM will retain the requisition on BO and seek customer concurrence prior to initiating manual cancellation.
MICAP requisitions	IM will retain the requisition on BO and seek customer concurrence prior to initiating manual cancellation or downgrade.

Table 3.13. IM Manual Cancellation Status Codes

Code	DIC	Description
BQ	AC1	Use of status code BQ is authorized only under two circumstances: 1. Customer has requested cancellation but cannot submit a cancellation transaction mechanically. 2. IM has obtained customer concurrence with cancellation. Note 1: Status code BQ provided to the customer by D035A will not close the retail due-in record if the customer does not update their records to indicate the off-line cancellation request. Note 2: It is imperative that the IM include the name, office symbol, phone number of the customer plus a meaningful description of why the BO was cancelled on the IUTU Clear Text input as part of the cancellation action.
C7	AC3	Exception narrative text not received.
CA	AC3	Use of cancellation status code CA is authorized only if no other cancellation code is applicable. 1. Valid reasons for using status code CA. 1.1. Due to limitations in available remaining suffix codes, the IM may be required to “CA” cancel the B1.2. Safety of flight or a quality deficiency situation has been identified but the appropriate constant reject code was not applied prior to receiving the backorder. Note 1: The wholesale IM will follow-up with the customer to provide the reason for cancellation. Status code CA will not close the retail due-in record if the customer does not update their records to indicate the off-line cancellation request. Note 2: It is imperative that the IM record the name, office symbol, phone number of the customer plus a meaningful description of why the BO was cancelled on an IUTU Clear Text input as part of the cancellation process. 2. Invalid reasons for using status code CA. 2.1. IMs must not “CA” cancel a BO if it is determined the customer obtained the materiel through lateral support; instead, the IM must use status code BQ to cancel the requisition. It is probable that the customer due-in record has already been deleted. 2.2. IMs must not “CA” cancel a BO if the IM supported the customer through an off-line shipment. The IM must post the appropriate shipment action. Cancelling the BO due to an off-line shipment neither records an audit trail for the inventory drop nor does it generate any financial updates (e.g., billing).
CB	AC3	If a requisition with a fill or kill advice code was backordered rather than rejected during initial processing, an IM can cancel the BO with status code CB if the item support posture has changed and it is no longer possible to meet the requirement within the RDD. Note: Any such cancellation must benefit the customer (i.e., positions the customer to seek an alternate source of support); therefore, the IM will seek customer concurrence prior to initiating cancellation.
CG	AC3	Unable to identify requested item. Note: D035A Functional OPRs are most likely to use this status code to cancel requisitions for items with an unidentified SOS.

Code	DIC	Description
CH	AC3	Requisitions should have been subject to “CH” reject, but were backordered before the requested item had been assigned constant reject code “CH.”
CJ	AC3	Requisitions should have been subject to “CJ” reject, but were backordered before the requested item had been assigned constant reject code “CJ” or phrase code “N.”
CK	AC3	Unable to procure or provide suitable substitute. Consider ordering components, kit or Next Higher Assembly (NHA).
CP	AC3	SOS is LM or LP.
CU	AC3	Unable to procure but suitable substitute identified.
CY	AC3	Unable to procure or provide suitable substitute. Contact ES for assistance.
FA	AC3	Local purchase authorized using central procurement funds.
FK	AC3	Customer failed to reply to follow-up for additional information necessary to process a requisition.
FL	AC3	Insurance item not authorized for stock.
FM	AC3	Requisitions should have been subject to “FM” reject, but were backordered before the requested item had been coded as depot overhaul (i.e., maintenance code “3” items).
FN	AC3	Replacement type item. Review for appropriate authorization.
FP	AC3	Command supported item.
FX	AC3	Assembly item. Requisition component parts.

3.4.2.2.2.3. Mass Cancellation. The mass cancellation request “ZFC” transaction is designed to cancel all requisitions for one of the indicated criteria shown in [Table 3.14](#). All mass cancellations must input by an D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user via the D035A MCL screen. See [paragraph 13.4.2](#) for a sample format.

3.4.2.2.2.3.1. D035A assigns status code BQ to all outstanding requisitions with status codes BA (DIC AC6) or BB/BD/B4/B5/NP (DIC AC1) unless item is identified as still required for base closure. Mass cancellations for requisitions with status codes BV or BZ are suspended as type “4A” controlled exceptions (ASI Cancel Request). See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

3.4.2.2.2.3.2. If it becomes necessary to mass cancel BOs due to base closures, process a separate “ZFC” transaction.

Table 3.14. Options for Mass Cancellation of Backorders

Options	Field Names on MCL Screen
Project Code + DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	Project Code + Ship-To SRAN
DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	Ship-To SRAN
DoDAAC in the Document Number	SRAN
Project code + DoDAAC in the Document Number	Project Code + SRAN
FSC + DoDAAC in the Document Number	FSC/FSG + SRAN
FSC + MMAC + DoDAAC in the Document Number	FSC/FSG + MMC + SRAN
FSC + Project Code	FSC/FSG + Project Code
FSC + MMAC + Project Code	FSC/FSG + MMC + Project Code
FSC + MMAC + DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	FSC/FSG + MMC + Ship-to SRAN
FSC + DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	FSC/FSG + Ship-to SRAN
FSG + DoDAAC in the Document Number	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + SRAN
FSG + MMAC + DoDAAC in the Document Number	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + MMC +SRAN
FSG + DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + Ship-To SRAN
FSG + MMAC + Project Code	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + MMC + Project Code
FSG + Project Code	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + Project Code
FSG + MMAC + DoDAAC in the Supplementary Address	FSC/FSG (1 st two positions) + MMC + Ship-To SRAN
Country Code	SA Prgm Country Code
Project Code	Project Code
DoDAAC in the Document Number + RDD	SRAN + RDD

3.4.2.2.2.3. Users will not pass requisitions on items with an alpha BC. For items with a numeric BC (e.g., “8” or “9”), users can pass requisitions on BO with status codes BB, B4, B5 or NP status (i.e., other than BZ or BV) via the BOAB screen. See [paragraph 13.4.4](#) for a passing action format.

3.4.2.2.2.3.1. Passing action is authorized only under the following circumstances:

3.4.2.2.2.3.1.1. When a requisition has been submitted to the incorrect ICP for the NSN.

3.4.2.2.2.3.1.2. When the AFMC ICP is the SICA, another OS/A is the PICA and the AF SICA has no serviceable assets available for shipment.

3.4.2.2.2.3.1.3. When a nonrecurring requisition is received on a NIMSC 5 item. D035A will output a “3F” controlled exception for action as outlined in [Chapter 8](#).

3.4.2.2.2.3.2. Stock List Change. When prime logistics responsibility is transferred from an AFMC ICP to another AFMC ICP or to another OS/A, selected BOs will be automatically passed to the gaining ICP (transaction with DIC A3_) via DAAS.

3.4.2.2.2.4. Modify. Certain data elements of a BO can be modified using one of three methods: Process an inbound DIC AM_ transaction; use online access to emulate receipt of DIC AM_ (RQM screen); or use online access to directly modify BO data (BOAA, BOAB, BOAC, BOAD, BOAE, BOAF and TRM screens). See [Chapter 13](#) for sample formats. See [Table 3.15](#) for a cross reference between data elements and the screens that can be used to modify them. **Note:** Modifier transactions/online updates are authorized for GFM requisitions only to modify the project code, priority designator, advice code and the RDD.

Table 3.15. Cross-Reference of Backorder Data Elements to Screens Used for Modification

Data Element	Screens	Remarks
For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).		
Action Code*	BOAA	Modify BB, B4, B5 or NP to BZ
		Modify BB, B4, B5, NP or BZ to BV
	BOAC	Modify BB, B5 or NP to B4
	TRM	Modify BV or BZ to BB or B4
Advice Code*	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different advice code
Amended Shipping Instruction Contract Number*	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, the user must establish a four-position ASI #.
Demand Code	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number and demand code.
Distribution	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different distribution code
Document Identifier	N/A	Unless the customer cancels the existing requisition and inputs a new requisition with a different document number and for a P/N rather than an NSN, there is limited call for changing the DI.
Document Number	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number.
Estimated Shipping Date	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the ESD.
	BOAC	Modify to a new five-digit ESD
Fund Code	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the FC.
	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different FC
Management Code	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number and management code.
Media and Status	BOAD	Modify to a valid M&S code as per DLM 4000.25-1 or blank
	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different M&S code
NSN	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the NSN.
	BOAB	Modify NSN on individual BOs.
	BOAF	BOAF is only available to those with D035A System OPR access. Using this option changes the NSN for all BOs

Data Element	Screens	Remarks
For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).		
		under that NSN.
Non-Programmed Suspense Date	BOAC	Modify to a new five-digit NPSD
Preposition Release Indicator*	BOAC	Modify to “T” or “1” through “9”
Priority*	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different priority designator.
Project Code*	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different project code
Quantity	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, the user can specify a partial quantity of what is on BO. The system will retain the remaining quantity on BO with status code BV or BZ.
	TRM	In modifying BO status code from BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can specify a partial quantity of what is on BO. The system will retain the remaining quantity on BO with the existing status code.
	BOAB	At the customer’s request or validation, in cancelling a partial quantity of a BO, the system will retain the remaining quantity on BO with the existing status code.
	N/A	To increase the quantity, the customer must submit a new requisition with a different document number for the additional quantity required.
Remote Preposition Routing Identifier (RI)*	BOAC	Modify the RI to reflect the non-located AF depot from where the materiel is to be shipped
RAD	BOAC	Modify RAD for FMS document numbers to reflect the letter “A” followed by “01” through “99” to represent the number of months from the BO date (not the current date) to expected delivery date as specified by the customer.
Required Delivery Date/Required Arrival Date (RDD/RAD)*	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different RDD or RAD
Signal Code	BOAA	In modifying BO status code to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the signal code.
	BOAD	In concert with the Supp Add, modify the signal code to point to the appropriate ship-to and bill-to fields in the requisition.
	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different signal code
Suffix Code	N/A	Suffix codes advance automatically as action is taken on partial quantities.

Data Element	Screens	Remarks
For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).		
Supplementary Address	BOAD	In concert with the signal code, modify the SUPADD to reflect a valid ship-to or “Sent Status To” location.
	RQM	Processes as if a DIC AM_ transaction were received with a different SUPADD. Note: For FMS requisitions, only the second and third positions of the SUPADD may be changed.
UI	N/A	Requires update of the NSN UI via cataloging action in D143C and overlay to D035.

3.4.2.2.2.4.1. Inbound Requisition Modifier Transactions. Certain data on a backordered requisition can be modified through the submission of a transaction with DIC AM_ to D035A. Normally, the requisitioning activity modifies the due-in information in their retail data system to generate a DIC AM_ transaction that is passed through DAAS to the appropriate D035A subsystem. **Table 3.16** details D035A edits on inbound requisition modifier transactions.

Table 3.16. Edits on Inbound Requisition Modifier Transactions

Scenario	Edits
AM_ Transaction Matches No Requisition Record	Document number date is compared to the current processing date 1. For a modifier from an AF organization (i.e., the document number begins with “F”), if the document number date is within 120 days of the current processing date, the transaction is processed as a requisition with DIC A0_. For all other types of customers, if the document number date is within 180 days of the current processing date, the transaction is processed as a requisition with DIC A0_ or, for an AF FMS document number, as a referral order transaction with DIC A4_. 2. If the document number date is not within the required 120 or 180 days of the current processing date, D035A returns a supply status transaction with status code BF (No record of your document for which your modifier request was submitted) to DAAS for delivery to the customer.
AM_ Transaction Matches Requisition Record	1. If the matching requisition is closed, D035A returns a supply status transaction with status code B2(status of supply or procurement action precludes requested modification) to DAAS for delivery to the customer. 2. If the matching requisition is open: 2.1. All the fields on the AM_ transaction are edited for valid values. The same edits performed for a requisition are used; however, if D035A detects an error, the AM_ transaction is not suspended as a controlled exception. Instead, D035A returns a supply status transaction with a D7_ supply status (Requisition modifier rejected because of errors in one or more data elements) to DAAS for delivery to the customer. 2.2. If the AM_ transaction passed all edits, the current requisition status in D035A determines what action is taken. The document number suffix code on the AM_ transaction is used by D035A to retrieve a requisition record. 2.2.1. If the requisition is on a controlled exception (i.e., in “BD” status), the controlled exception data is updated and a supply status transaction with status code BD (requisition is delayed due to need to verify requirements relative to authorized application, item identification or technical data) is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer; however, for a contractor GFM requisition suspended for MCA approval (i.e., in “BD” status with a type “34” exception code), a AM_ requisition modifier transaction is not processed by D035A. 2.2.2. If the requisition status code is BA and there is a posted shipment confirmation transaction, a shipment status transaction is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer. If the requisition status code is BA and there is no posted shipment confirmation transaction, a supply status transaction with status code BA (Item being processed for release and shipment) is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer. For any open quantity (i.e., neither confirmed nor denied by the

Scenario	Edits
	shipper), D035A does not pass a modifier transaction to the shipping activity to update the shipping request data even though the requisition data in D035A is updated and a Supply Status transaction with status code BK (modified) is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer. 2.2.3. If the requisition status code is BV or BZ, the requisition data in D035A is updated and a supply status transaction with status code BK is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer. If the AM_ transaction modified the SUPADD, a notice is created for the IM showing a transaction with DIC AMF. If the AM_ transaction modified the RDD, a notice is created for the IM showing a transaction with DIC AMP. No interface exists for D035A to feed requisition data changes to a procurement system; therefore, the IM must contact the appropriate procurement POC to have the data updated in the procurement system. 2.2.4. If the requisition status code is BB, B4, B5 or NP, the requisition data in D035A is updated and a supply status transaction with status code BK is sent to DAAS for delivery to the customer. If the AM_ transaction changed the RDD so that it no longer begins with “S,” then D035A no longer considers the requisition as non-programmed (i.e., the BO status code is changed from NP to BB). However, if the AM_ transaction changed the RDD so that it does begin with “S,” then D035A now considers the requisition as non-programmed. 2.3. If the requisition priority has been increased (e.g., changed from 06 to 03) and the BO status code is BB or B5, D035A attempts to release assets to fill the BO following normal release logic (i.e., levels are checked, the MRC is checked, other BOs are checked and serviceable assets must be available).

3.4.2.3. Materiel Obligation and Validation (MOV). D035A and D035B implement MOV requirements documented in DLM 4000.25-1, [Chapter 7](#). The quarterly MOV processes against BOs in D035A over a certain age to confirm that the customer’s requirement still exists and to reconcile these BOs with the due-in records of the requisitioning activity.

3.4.2.3.1. Initiation and Follow-up.

3.4.2.3.1.1. Requisitioning activities participating in the program are identified in [Table 3.17](#).

Table 3.17. MOV Inclusions and Exclusions

Type Requisition	Included/Excluded
FMS customers with “B,” “D,” “K,” “P,” and “T” DoDAACs (where SUPADD does not begin with “Y”)	Excluded
MAP/Grant Aid customers with “B,” “D,” “K,” “P,” and “T” DoDAACs (where SUPADD begins with “Y”)	Included
AF retail activities with “F” DoDAACs	Included
AF repair and production contractors with DoDAAC type of activity codes EZ and EY	Included
Other Service DoDAAC customers	Included
Numeric DoDAAC customers	Included
BOs with status code BV or BZ and a matching “4A” (ASI Cancel Request) controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details.	Excluded (prior cancellation action is pending)
Note: If a customer is unable to participate in the MOV program, they are required to notify HQ AFMC/A4RM to request exclusion. If approved, HQ AFMC/A4RM will direct the AFSC to maintain this information via the D035A IUTW screen to ensure that MOV request transactions are not generated for customers authorized exclusion. See paragraph 13.21.8 for a sample format.	

3.4.2.3.1.2. [Table 3.18](#) details the D035A process for MOV initiation and follow-up. **Note:** The capability exists via the IUTW screen to exclude programmed BOs with a specific project code, FSG, FSC, DoDAAC or SUPADD from the MOV. **Note:** This action must only be taken by AFMC Lead D035A OPRs.

Table 3.18. D035A MOV Initiation and Follow-up Processes.

Action	Description	
Identify BOs Meeting MOV Criteria.	Priority Designator 01-08 BOs that are at least 30 days old based on date requisition was received in D035A.	
	Priority designator 09-15 BOs that are at least 75 days old based on date requisition was received in D035A.	
Format MOV Request Transactions	Type of DIC AN_ transaction is determined by M&S code and by distribution code. Response due date is found in rp 75-77.	
	DIC	Criteria
	AN1	M&S code indicates document number DoDAAC organization desires status
		M&S code zero and distribution code blank or invalid
	AN2	M&S code other than zero where document number DoDAAC does not desire status
	AN3	M&S code zero and BO contains a valid distribution code
	AN5	AF MAP grant aid backorders
Sort and Group MOV Request Transactions	Sorts transactions by customer.	
	Groups transactions in files which contain no more than 493 transactions.	
	Inserts a header record, a control record (DIC AN9) and a trailer record for each file. 1. The DIC AN9 record indicates the total number of AN_ transactions contained in each file and the response due date (rp 46-49). 2. When two or more batches are sent to the same activity, distinct batch control numbers will be entered in the AN9 (rp 7-10). 3. Separate batch control numbers will be established for each cycle and records will be maintained by batch control number to permit follow-up, as necessary, when customer receipt of a particular batch is not acknowledged.	
Transmit MOV Request Transactions	D035A transmits DIC AN_ records to M024B.	
	M024B forwards transactions to DAAS: 1. With no more than 494 MOV AN_ records included in a single message. This quantity will include 1 to 493 AN_ records and one AN9 MOV control record. 2. A separate MOV control record will be prepared and transmitted with each separate batch of from 1 to 493 AN_ records.	

Action	Description
Acknowledgment of Receipt of Validation Requests	1. If the customer does not receive the total number of request transactions indicated in the MOV control record:1.1. Customer generates a DIC APX transaction to D035A. 1.2. D035A re-transmits affected batch identical to the original transmittal under the AN9 control number. 2. If the customer receives all of the transactions they will generate an AP9 transaction to D035A. Note: Using the D035A MOV screen, the capability exists for the D035A OPR to generate DIC APX or AP9 transactions for any customer who cannot generate the necessary transaction.
Initiate Follow-up on Unacknowledged MOV Requests	1. Identify unacknowledged MOV transaction batches (i.e., a DIC AP9 transaction is not received with 30 days of AN9 preparation date). 2. Reproduce and transmit original file of request transaction changing MOV control record DIC from AN9 to ANZ.
Note: If the customer is unable to respond to the MOV request, the customer will notify AFSC/LOMM. Upon receipt of notification, AFSC/LOMM will input via the D035A MOV screen a DIC APF transaction to delete MOV request records for the customer DoDAAC to preclude cancellation of BOs. See paragraph 13.4.8 for sample format of a DIC APF transaction.	

3.4.2.3.1.3. MOV requests are generated quarterly with a one-time follow-up and expected reply due dates as shown in [Table 3.19](#).

Table 3.19. MOV Generation Cycles

Cycle	Preparation Date	Reply Due Date
Initial		
1	20 January	10 March
2	20 April	10 June
3	20 July	10 September
4	20 October	10 December
Follow-up		
1	20 February	10 March
2	20 May	10 June
3	20 August	10 September
4	20 November	10 December

3.4.2.3.2. Managing Response and Non-Response. The following paragraphs detail how D035A handles response and non-response prior to the due date as well as managing the need for reinstatement of requisitions canceled as part of the MOV process.

3.4.2.3.2.1. Response and Non Response to MOV Requests. See [Table 3.20](#) for detailed processing.

Table 3.20. Managing MOV Response and Non-Response

Scenario	Action
Customer Provides Response	1. Mechanical Response. Upon receipt of an MOV request (DIC AN_) transaction, the customer must respond to D035A with a reply to MOV request (DIC AP_) transaction. This reply transaction must reach D035A before the reply due date shown on the request to preclude automatic cancellation of BOs. DICs AP1, AP2 and AP3 indicate the action to be taken on individual MOV requests as follows: 1.1. D035A deletes the MOV request record which precludes automatic cancellation. 1.2. The quantity field (rp 25-29) of the reply transaction will indicate the quantity still required. D035A will cancel any quantity above this amount using status code BR. If total cancellation is desired, the quantity field will be zero-filled and D035A will “BR” cancel the entire quantity. 1.3. If the BO is in status code BV or BZ and DIC AP_ transaction is attempting to cancel a portion or the entire quantity, D035A will internally generate DIC AC1 with status code BR and create a “4A” controlled exception. The “4A” controlled exception will contain the quantity to be canceled. This action will request the IM to cancel the quantity on contract. Processing of this controlled exception will be as specified in Chapter 8. 2. Manual Response. The customer will advise the MOV initiator in writing if they are unable to provide a mechanical response by the due date of the MOV request from the supply source. AFMC Lead and Site D035A Functional OPRs can use the MOV screen to input an APF transaction to clear MOV suspense records in this situation.
Customer Does Not Respond	1. If D035A does not receive an AP_ transaction by the reply due date, each BO record with a matching MOV request record will be identified for cancellation. D035A will generate DIC AC3 cancellation transaction with status code BS: 1.1. D035A will cancel BOs with status codes other than BV or BZ. 1.2. D035A will create “4A” controlled exceptions (containing DIC AC3 with action code “BS”) for BOs with status codes BV or BZ. The “4A” controlled exception will contain the quantity to be cancelled in the quantity field. This action will request IM to cancel quantities on ASI because of non-response to an MOV request. Additional guidance for processing of this controlled exception can be found in Chapter 8. 2. D035A will generate DIC AV_, Notification of Customer Nonresponse to MOV Request, to the customer based on the BO’s M&S code. 2.1. The customer is required to conduct an item-by-item review and respond with DIC AC_ cancellation transaction if the materiel is not required. 2.2. During this review the BO will remain in “BV” or “BZ” status and will be included in future MOV cycles.

3.4.2.3.2.2. Reinstatement of Cancelled Requisitions.

3.4.2.3.2.2.1. Requisitioning activities in receipt of confirmed cancellation (status code BS) as a result of the MOV program may request reinstatement of the cancelled requisitions for a period not to exceed 60 days following the transaction date of the AE_/status code BS cancellation. When reinstatement is required, the requisitioner will submit DIC APR for the quantity to be reinstated. DIC APR transaction will be prepared by the requisitioning activity using DIC AE_ as a basis to ensure that the correct suffix code is included. The advice code from the original requisition must be perpetuated in the APR transaction or the advice code will be treated as blank.

3.4.2.3.2.2.2. D035A processes DIC APR as detailed in [Table 3.21](#). **Note:** D035A Functional OPRs also have the capability to reverse “BS” or “BR” cancellations via the D035A REVA screen up to 120 days after the cancellation action (see [paragraph 13.5.1](#)).

Table 3.21. DIC APR Processing

Requisition Cancellation Date	Scenario	Action
N/A	D035A has no record of receiving original transaction	D035A will ignore this APR transaction.
More Than 60 Days Prior	Exceeds MOV reinstatement timeframe	Reject entire QTY with status code DK.
1-60 Days Prior	Original transaction not cancelled with status code BS	Reject entire quantity with status code DL.
	APR quantity exceeds status code BS QTY	Reject quantity above “BS” QTY with status code DM.
		Reinstate “BS” QTY. D035A will advance suffix on document number and continue processing.
	APR quantity equals status code BS QTY	Reinstate “BS” quantity. D035A will advance suffix on document number and continue processing. Note: D035A cannot advance past suffix “X.” Any reinstatements for a suffix past “X” will be ignored by D035A.

3.4.2.3.3. Preparing the MOV Effectiveness Report. During the MOV cycle, D035B produces for each AFMC ICP two reports which provide statistics on the MOV program: “Materiel Obligation Validation Report.”

3.4.3. Open Shipments. Requisitions are released for shipment using three different actions: DVD (ASI/ISI to which status codes BZ or BV applies), MRO (DIC A5_ to which status code BA applies) and RDO (DIC A2_ to which status code BA applies).

3.4.3.1. Confirmations and Denials. See [Table 3.22](#) and [Table 3.23](#) for additional details.

3.4.3.1.1. D035A expects to receive confirmation transactions (DICs AR0, ARA, ARB, BL0, BLA, BLB, ZKM, ZKS, ZKU and ZKV) and/or denial transactions (DICs A6_ and B7_) in response from the shipper.

3.4.3.1.2. D035A does provide the capability to manually enter shipment confirmation and denial transactions, but this capability is to be used as an exception to normal processing.

3.4.3.1.2.1. If the shipper is a depot storage activity, less than one percent of the time D035A does not receive the required confirmation or denial transaction in a timely manner; however, if the shipper is using the SBSS, this non-response percentage increases significantly. This fact may force

the IM to manually enter a confirmation or denial transaction.

3.4.3.1.2.2. For a degraded operations shipment (i.e., the IM elected to not output an MRO or RDO, transaction to the shipping activity), the IM must manually enter the required confirmation or denial transaction.

3.4.3.1.2.3. If the shipper is using DSS and multiple, partial shipments are combined before the materiel is released to a commercial carrier, DSS sends D035A multiple shipment confirmation transactions that contain duplicate TCN entries. D035A only processes the first shipment confirmation transaction in this situation; so, the IM must manually enter a Confirmation for the remaining open quantity. There is also a capability to manually generate these follow-up and response transactions.

3.4.3.2. ICP Follow-ups. For unconfirmed shipments, D035A mechanically generates follow-up transactions (DICs AF6 and BF7) to the shipper from whom it expects to receive a different set of status (DICs AE1, AE3 and AE6), confirmation (DIC BL7) and/or denial (DIC BT7) transactions. There is also a capability to manually generate these follow-up and response transactions. See [Table 3.24](#) for specifics. **Note:** This table also contains information regarding shipment cancellation transactions (DIC AC6, AG6, AK6, AU0, AUA and AUB).

3.4.3.3. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgements (MRA) and Pseudo Shipments. For open shipments with status code BA, D035A expects to receive from the requisitioner MRA transactions (DIC DRA). D035A mechanically generates pseudo shipment transactions (DIC ARH) to force as closed open shipments in two scenarios: confirmed shipments for which receipt acknowledgement transactions have not been received; unconfirmed shipments for which MRA transactions have been received. There is also a capability to manually post MRA transactions. See [Table 3.23](#) for specifics.

Table 3.22. Confirmation Transactions

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
AR0	MRO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A5_: Exact Quantity Shipped	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A5_ transaction. 1. Mechanical: 1.1. For non-D035K shipper sites, the shipping activity sends the Confirmation transaction to DAAS, which forwards the transaction to the appropriate D035A subsystem 1.2. For D035K shipper sites, DSS passes DIC AR0 to the collocated D035K subsystem which is responsible for sending the transaction on to D035A via DAAS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AR0 transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.3 for a sample format.	1. For RDO confirmations, D035K converts DICs AR0, ARA and ARB transactions to “BL0,” “BLA” and “BLB” transactions before sending them to DAAS. 2. If D035A finds no matching document record for AR0, ARA, ARB, “BL0,” “BLA” or “BLB” confirmation document number and: 2.1. If the document number on the confirmation is matched to an MRP SICA record (i.e., AF is shipping materiel to the PICA for possible credit), it is converted into DIC FTM and processed through the SICA MRP module. 2.2. If the quantity on the confirmation is zero, it is simply recorded to D035A transaction history. This unusual situation can occur when a large item with a UI of “each” is disassembled for shipment. The first confirmation contains a quantity of one and any additional confirmations contain a quantity of zero. 2.3. In all other circumstances, the confirmation is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception (see Chapter 8 for further details); however, for a “BL0” transaction, the confirmation is still sent to RAMP for in-transit processing. This situation occurs for lateral support shipments from an SBSS where no requisition transaction was sent to D035A by the retail activity requesting the support. 3. If D035A finds a matching document record for AR0, ARA, ARB, “BL0,” “BLA” or “BLB” confirmation document number but the confirmation fails one or more edits, it is suspended on one of the following type controlled exceptions (see Chapter 8 for further details): 3.1. If there is a match but the confirmation transaction fails one or more edits, it is suspended on one of the following type controlled exceptions (see Chapter 8 for further details): 3.1.1. DIC is invalid – “3S” 3.1.2. Mode of shipment is other than alpha or numeric (2-9) – “1G” 3.1.3. Transportation Control Number (TCN) is other than 17 alpha/numeric characters – “1G”
ARA	MRO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A5_: Over shipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A5_ transaction. 1. Mechanical	on one of the following type controlled exceptions (see Chapter 8 for further details): 3.1.1. DIC is invalid – “3S” 3.1.2. Mode of shipment is other than alpha or numeric (2-9) – “1G” 3.1.3. Transportation Control Number (TCN) is other than 17 alpha/numeric characters – “1G”

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
		transactions are provided through an interface with DSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC ARA transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.3 for a sample format.	3.1.4. TCN is an exact duplicate of the TCN in a previously posted confirmation – “1E” Note: The TCN is constructed as document number (rp 1-14) + document number suffix code (in rp 15, use “X” if blank) + split shipment indicator (in rp 16-17, use “XX” if no split; use “ZX” for the last split shipment record; otherwise, use sequential alphas followed by “X” (e.g., “AX,” “BX,” “CX”)). 3.1.5. Quantity field is not numeric – “1U” 3.1.6. Confirmation transaction UI does not match MRO/RDO UI – “4S”
ARB	MRO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A5_: Under shipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A5_ transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with DSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC ARB transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.3 for a sample format.	4. If D035A finds a matching document record for an AR0, ARA, ARB, “BL0,” “BLA” or “BLB” confirmation document number and the confirmation passes all other edits, D035A use the same document number to find a matching requisition record: 4.1. If no matching requisition record is found, the confirmation is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. 4.2. If a matching Requisition record is found but the supply status is not BA or the open quantity is zero, the confirmation is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. Note: If there is no open quantity due to prior posting of a DIC ARH pseudo shipment transaction, the confirmation is used to update the TCN and Mode of Shipment data and is then recorded to transaction history. 5. If the confirmation is for an FMS requisition, D035A attempts to close the requisition (i.e., set the Date Completed on the Document record to the current date), because no MRA transaction is expected from the customer.
BL0	RDO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A2_: Exact Quantity Shipped	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A2_ transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with D035K or SBSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input	6. If the confirmation indicates that an over or under shipment has occurred due to unit pack considerations (i.e., DIC is ARA, ARB, BLA or BLB), the system updates the asset balance record and outputs DIC AE8 (supply status) with status code BJ that shows the actual quantity shipped. 7. Because sending DIC AS_ (shipment status) to the customer is the responsibility of the shipping system, D035A normally does not output DIC

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
		“BL0” transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.4 for a sample format.	AS8 based on posting an AR_, AU_ or BL_ transaction; however, there are exceptions to this rule: 7.1. If the shipment was to fill a contractor requisition and the transaction contains a valid SDC, D035A outputs DIC AS8 so that the applicable MCA receives the required DICAS4. There are currently two AF MCAs: SSSC and CAV-AF. 7.2. If the shipment was to fill an AF FMS requisition (i.e., document number begins with a “D”), the distribution code is set to N and DIC AS8 is output. This results in SAMIS receiving the required DIC AS4. 7.3. If the confirmation successfully updated the D035A release order record, it is recorded to transaction history. A copy of the confirmation is only passed to D035J if the shipment filled an FMS requisition. This is because, for FMS customers, billing does not occur on the creation of the MRO or RDO transaction; rather, the bill is created based on the shipment confirmation.
BLA	RDO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A2_: Over shipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A2_ transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with D035K or SBSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input “BLA” transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.4 for a sample format.	
BLB	RDO Confirmation of Shipment Tied to A2_: Under shipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A2_ transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with D035K or SBSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input BLB transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.4 for a sample format.	

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
ZKM ZKS ZKU ZKV	DVD Confirmation by Document Number.	1. Mechanical: 1.1. “ZKM” for repair and modification contracts or for shipments of LP items are provided through an interface with CAV-AF. 1.2. “ZKS” for production contracts are provided through an interface with J018R. 1.3. “ZKU” for Other Service production contracts are provided through an interface with J018R. 1.4. “ZKV” for DLA production contracts are provided through an interface with J018R. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input “ZK_” transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for a sample format.	1. If the shipment date equals all zeroes on a “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction received from J018R, the transaction is converted into a “ZP_” contract termination transaction and processed. 2. If no matching D035A document record exists for the document number cited on the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction, the transaction is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception (Unmatched to Requisition Control Master). The main reasons that a “4H” controlled exception is created are as follows: 2.1. The matching D035A document record has already been moved to history. This occurs because the confirmation transaction from J018R was not received in a timely manner (e.g., a DD Form 250, <i>Material Inspection and Receiving Report</i> is received by the IM more than 30 days after the materiel was shipped); so, manual action was taken previously in D035A to close the requisition. 2.2. The confirmation transaction was passed to the wrong D035A site. This may occur due to the reassignment of management responsibility for the requisitioned NSN. Both the “BV” or “BZ” BO in D035A and the contract master data in J018R must be correctly passed from the Losing Item Manager (LIM) system to the Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM) system. This is a manual action in both systems. 3. If a matching document record was found for the document number cited on the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction: 3.1. If the UI field on the transaction does not match the UI of the shipped NSN, a “4S” (UI Cannot be Converted) controlled exception is created. 3.2. If the DIC field on the transaction is not confirmation, a “3S” controlled exception is created. 3.3. If the quantity field on the transaction is not numeric, a “1U” (Check Quantity) controlled exception is created. On a confirmation reversal transaction from J018R, the first character of the

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			quantity field is not a numeric; so, it is suspended as a “1U” controlled exception. 3.4. If the mode of shipment code field on the transaction is not A - Z or 2 - 9, a “1G” (Invalid Mode of Shipment or Invalid TCN) controlled exception is created. 3.5. If the shipment number field on the transaction does not contain at least 7 alphabetic or numeric characters, a “1G” controlled exception is created. 4. Because a “ZKS,” “ZKU,” or “ZKV” transaction creates DIC D4S, D4U or D4V procurement receipt transaction for the financial interface feed, these transactions must pass additional edits associated with the Moving Average Cost (MAC) process. The MAC for an NSN is intended to provide a more accurate financial statement when reporting the total value of the AF’s on-hand inventory. The IM will not use the CFDA menu option to input a “ZKM” transaction to simply bypass the following required MAC edits that are performed against confirmation transactions: 4.1. A Contract Line Item database record, which is created from a daily feed from J018R, must exist for the document number cited on the confirmation transaction. If no match is found, the transaction is suspended as an “8A” controlled exception (Contract Line Item not Found). This error occurs most often because not all new procurement contracts are correctly loaded in J018R. 4.2. If a matching Contract Line Item database is found, but the NSN on the confirmation transaction does not match the NSN on the Contract Line Item database record, the transaction is suspended as an “8D” controlled exception (Stock Number does not Match Contract Line Item Record). This error occurs most often because the NSN field on the confirmation transaction is correct, but that NSN was not loaded correctly in J018R. 4.3. If a matching contract line item database is found and the NSN on the confirmation

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			transaction does match the NSN on the contract line item database record, then the unit cost field on the contract line item database record is checked. If the Unit Cost is not a numeric value greater than zero, the transaction is suspended as an “8G” controlled exception (Missing/Invalid Unit Cost on Contract Line Item Record). This error occurs most often because the Unit Cost has not been loaded correctly in J018R. 4.4. The IUTD menu option can be used to view the contents of the Contract Line Item database. Most often, the data in J018R must first be corrected before the IM can clear an “8A,” “8D” or “8G” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5. If no matching D035A Requisition record exists for the document number and suffix code cited on the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. 6. If a matching D035A Requisition record does exist for the document number and suffix code cited on the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction, but the supply status is not BV or BZ or the open quantity is zero, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. The most common causes are: 6.1. The suffix code assigned by J018R does not match the correct suffix code assigned by D035A. This usually occurs because manual action was taken in D035A that changed the suffix code after the requisition was loaded into J018R. 6.2. The requisition is still in BB, B4, B5 or NP BO status in D035A. 6.3. The CFDA menu option was used to manually enter a confirmation transaction into D035A; so the transaction is a duplicate of what J018R provided. 6.4. A shipment was incorrectly confirmed in J018R and D035A does not process a confirmation reversal transaction received from J018R; so, when the corrected confirmation transaction is later received from J018R, there is no open quantity in D035A.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			7. If the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV” transaction passed all edits and successfully updated the D035A BO and release order records, the following occurs: 7.1. D035A attempts to release any matching DIC DRA transactions suspended as a “4H” controlled exception if the confirmation transaction was received from J018R. This is done because the DRA transaction often is received from the customer before the confirmation transaction is received from J018R. 7.2. D035A attempts to close an FMS requisition because a DRA transaction is not expected from the customer. 7.3. The total BO quantity on contract for DVD (labeled as “AMND-SHP-INS-DU” on the NSND screen) maintained for each NSN is reduced by the confirmation quantity. 7.4. DIC AS8 (shipment status) and DIC AB8 (direct delivery notice) transactions are output to inform the customer of the DVD shipment. 7.5. A copy of the confirmation transaction is sent to RAMP to create an open in-transit record. 7.6. The confirmation transaction is recorded to history. 7.7. The confirmation transaction is used to create DIC D7_ (issue) transaction and DIC D4_ (receipt) transaction for the financial interface feed. The third position of DIC D7_ is based on the type of customer receiving the materiel, while the third position of DIC D4_ is equal to the third character of the “ZKM,” “ZKS,” “ZKU” or “ZKV.”

Table 3.23. Denial Transactions

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
A6_	MRO Denial of Shipment Tied to A5_	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A5_ transaction. 1. DSS sends the denial transaction to DAAS, which forwards the transaction to the appropriate D035A domain. 2. See paragraph 13.6.2.1 for a sample format to initiate DIC A6_ transaction using the CFDB screen.	1. For transactions with no denial reason code, the management code field is used to determine the reason for denial. 2. If the document number on the denial is matched to an MRP SICA record, the denial is converted into DIC FTR transaction with status code “WT.” This transaction is processed through the SICA MRP module. A matching D035A document record must be found to process a denial; otherwise, the transaction is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details.
B7_	RDO Denial of shipment tied to A2_	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A2_ transaction. 1. For RDOs sent to a D035K site: 1.1. If D035K immediately denies an RDO from D035A without sending it on to DSS, the “B7_” denial output by D035K to D035A does contain a denial reason code. 1.2. If D035K forwards an RDO to DSS and it is denied, DSS sends an MRO denial (DIC A6_) transaction without a denial reason code to the collocated D035K subsystem. D035K converts DIC A6_ to a “B7_” transaction before sending the transaction to DAAS. DAAS forwards the transaction to the appropriate D035A domain. 1.3. If the denial is from a non-collocated D035K, any remaining asset balance for the denied NSN, SCC, O/P code and D035K RI code combination is deleted. 1.4. For a denial from a	3. If D035A has already closed the matching document record (the Date Completed field is not zeroes), the denial is not processed by D035A and not recorded to transaction history. 4. If the suffix code on the denial does not match a suffix code assigned by D035A, then the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5. If the suffix code on the denial matches a suffix code assigned by D035A, the NSN on the denial is set equal to the NSN from the MRO/RDO. 5.1. Suffix code not in “BA” status: denial is suspended as “4N” controlled exception unless it is a duplicate of a previously processed denial in which case it is suspended as a “1E” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2. Suffix code is in “BA” status: 5.2.1. If the UI in the denial does not match UI in the

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
		collocated D035K, D035A assumes that D035K updated the asset balance. 2. For RDOs sent to an SBSS site, any remaining asset balance for the denied NSN and base DoDAAC combination is deleted. 3. See paragraph 13.6.2.2 for a sample format to initiate a “B7_” transaction using the CFDB screen.	MRO/RDO, the transaction is suspended as a “4S” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.2. If the quantity in the denial is greater than the open quantity of the release order record, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.3. If the quantity on the Denial transaction is not numeric, the transaction is suspended as a “1U” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.4. If the From RIC on the denial does not match the storage activity RIC from the MRO/RDO, the transaction is suspended as a “5Q” (Invalid Shipper RI) controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.5. If the reason for denial code on “B7_” denial transaction from D035K is “M” (Manager Cancellation) or “Z” (Total Denial, Erroneous documentation), the transaction is suspended as a “9B” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.6. If processing a shipment denial transaction would result in a BO on the last available suffix code of X, the system instead creates a DIC AC3 transaction with status code CA on suffix code X which it suspends as a type “6C” controlled exception because the transaction has no ICP RIC (i.e., FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD). See Chapter 8 for further details. 5.2.7. If there are no more available suffix codes for D035A to assign (X is the last valid suffix code for the

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			AF), a system runtime error occurs, the Denial transaction is not processed and it is not visible through any D035A menu option or report product. The D035 sustainment contractor is responsible for notifying a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR when this situation occurs. The D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR can only force close the shipment request; so, the customer must reorder the denied quantity via a new requisition. 6. For denials that are not suspended on controlled exception nor do they result in runtime errors, the release order record is updated to show the denial date and DIC: 6.1. If the denial was for only part of the open “BA” QTY, a new release order record is created to show the remaining open “BA” QTY. 6.2. If the denial is of a shipment for loan (i.e., the purpose code is K), the on-loan balance is updated. This balance is visible on the NSND screen. 6.3. If the denial is of a shipment to or from a DMISA repair activity, a “Denial of Shipment to DMISA Rpr” notice is output to the IM. 6.4. For an AF customer, supply status (DIC AE8) transaction is output with status code FT to indicate a denial has been processed. 6.5. The system attempts to reinstate the quantity that was denied on the next available suffix code. 6.5.1. If the document number is a forced shipment requisition (i.e., the document number begins with “FD”), the denied QTY is “BQ”

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			cancelled on the next available suffix code. 6.5.2. If a cancellation (DIC AC1) transaction was received from the customer, but it could not be processed because the requisition was in an open “BA” status, that transaction is now used to reduce the ordered quantity. If there is any remaining ordered quantity, it will be reinstated on the next available suffix code. 6.5.3. If the IM attempted to cancel the open “BA” using the STAD screen, the system creates a “B4” BO with an ESD of 15 days into the future so long as there isn’t a DIC AC1 transaction from the customer on record. 6.5.4. If the denial transaction is from D035K and the reason for denial code is a “Q” (Quantity not Available), an RBO transaction is submitted to attempt to release assets from another storage activity. 6.5.5. If a BO already exists on suffix code W, the system cannot consolidate BOs; so, a DIC AC3 transaction with status code CA is submitted to cancel the denied quantity on suffix code X. Refer to paragraph 3.3.2.7.2.2 for additional details concerning the AC3/CA process. 6.5.6. If the denial is from SBSS, any remaining asset balance for the denied NSN and base DoDAAC combination is deleted. 6.5.7. If the denial is from a non-allocated D035K, any remaining asset balance for the denied NSN, SCC, O/P code and D035K RI code combination is deleted. For a Denial from a allocated D035K, D035A

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			assumes that D035K updated the asset balance. 6.5.8. If the Denial is against a forced shipment that used the “V3” action code, the D035A-maintained in-transit quantity is reduced. 6.5.9. For a MRO denial (DIC A6_) transaction that is not from the collocated D035K, the denied quantity is added back to the applicable asset balance which is then “frozen” or “X blocked” (i.e., on the asset balance record, the freeze code is set to “X” and the freeze date is set to the current processing date). 6.5.10. If the total dollar value of an asset balance is less than \$800 after the denied quantity was added back, a DIC D9B transaction is processed to delete the asset balance. 6.5.11. If the denying system is SBSS, the denial is used to create a “F7_” issue reversal transaction for the financial interface feed to D035J. The issue reversal transaction is recorded to accountable transaction history and to asset reconciliation history. 6.5.12. If the denying system is D035K or DSS, the denial is used to create a “D7_” issue reversal transaction for the financial interface feed to D035J. The issue reversal transaction is recorded to accountable transaction history and to asset reconciliation history. 6.5.13. A copy of the denial transaction is sent to RAMP for in-transit processing.

Table 3.24. ICP Follow-up and MRA Transactions

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
ICP Follow-ups			
AC6	Cancellation Request	1. D035A reacts to customer-generated requisition cancellation (DIC AC_) for total or partial QTY of requisition with status code BA. 2. D035A reacts to manual input of DIC AC_ via the BOAB screen. See paragraph 13.4.1 for sample format.	1. D035A sends reply to SOS cancellation request (DIC AC6) to the shipper. 2. Expected responses are: AG6, AU0, AUA or AUB.
AE1 AE3	Response to AF6 Follow-up on RDO: Supply Status	1. SBSS responds to a “BF7” follow-up transaction with DIC AE1 or AE3. 2. Applicable status codes are found in Table 3.25.	1. D035A suspends AE1 transactions as “3S” controlled exceptions. See Chapter 8 for further details. Note: This controlled exception must never be cleared by changing the DIC to A0A. 2. D035A converts AE3 transactions to DIC AE6 transactions and continues processing.
AE6		1. DSS responds to follow-up (DIC AF6) transaction with supply status (DIC AE6). 2. SBSS responds to a “BF7” follow-up transaction with DIC AE1 or AE3 status which D035A converts to AE6 status. 3. Applicable status codes are found in Table 3.25.	1. If the document number on DIC AE6 is matched to a MRP SICA record, the transaction is converted into a MRP supply status (DIC FTL). This transaction is processed through the SICA MRP module. 2. If the document number on DIC AE6 does not match to any document record in D035A, the transaction is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 3. If the document number and suffix code on DIC AE6 does not match to any requisition record in D035A, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 4. If the quantity on DIC AE6 is not a numeric value greater than zero, the transaction is

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			suspended as a “1U” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 6. If the UI on DIC AE6 does not match the UI on the release order record in D035A, the transaction is suspended as a “4S” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details. 7. For a successfully processed DIC AE6, the following actions occur: 7.1. The release order record is updated if the action Doc-Id field is spaces. The action Doc-Id field is set to AE6 and the TCN field is equal to the status code. 7.2. The release order record is updated if the action Doc-Id field is spaces. The action Doc-Id field is set to AE6 and the TCN field is equal to the status code. 7.3. If the status code is BE, D035A sends a pseudo shipment status for unconfirmed MRO (DIC ASH) to the customer. 7.4. The transaction is recorded to history. 7.5. A copy of the transaction is passed to RAMP for in-transit processing.
AF6	Follow-up on RDO Sent to DSS	1. Mechanical: On a nightly basis, D035A reviews all requisitions with status code BA to see if a shipment request follow-up transaction will be output to DSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AF6 via the FUPA screen. See paragraph 13.6.5 for a sample format.	Note: Expected response is: DIC AE6. 1. Timeframes: 1.1. If the priority designator on the requisition is 01 through 08, a follow-up transaction is sent on the 10th, 15th, 30th and 60th day with no response recorded in D035A.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			1.2. If the priority designator on the requisition is 09 through 15, a follow-up transaction is sent on the 30th and 60th day with no response recorded in D035A. 2. For shipments to FMS, non-AF or contractor customers, open shipment notices are sent to the IM on the 150th day with no response recorded in D035A. Note: If D035K is the shipping system, DIC AF6 is sent from D035A directly to DSS (i.e., D035K is not involved with the follow-up process); however, for the Ogden D035K system only, if the shipping system is CAS rather than DSS, an AF6 is not sent. Assets for NSNs with a retail manager code of “TA,” “TB,” “TC,” or “TD” are stored in CAS.
AG6	Response to AC6 or AK6 Cancellation Request: Quantity Cancelled	Mechanical: DSS responds to a D035A request for total or partial cancellation of an unconfirmed shipment. 1. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AG6 via the STAB screen. See paragraph 13.6.6.2 for a sample format.	1. If the system attempts to create a “B4” BO when processing DIC AG6, the requisition is “CA” rejected if the management code on the requisition is A, C or D. These codes indicate the materiel was to be issued to a maintenance facility for assembly, disassembly, conversion or modification. 2. If the system attempts to create a “B4” BO when processing DIC AG6, the requisition is “CH” rejected if the requested item has transferred to DLA after the requisition was released for shipment and D035A.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			3. If the shipping activity had no record of the shipment request, the AG6 transaction contains action code “BF”; otherwise, the AG6 transaction contains action code “BQ.” The unconfirmed shipment is closed; the requisition is cancelled on the next available suffix code in D035A; and status code BQ is forwarded to the customer. A “B7_” denial transaction results in the same actions. 4. If DIC AG6 is processed against a requisition record that does not indicate that DIC AC6 was output by D035A, the requisition is not cancelled on the next available suffix code. Instead, a “B4” BO is created with an ESD computed as the current date plus 15 days. A “B4” BO requires manual release by the IM.
AK1	Customer Follow up Cancellation Request Requester Identified by Document Number DoDAAC	1. Mechanical: Customer requisition system sends follow-up cancellation request to D035A via DAAS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AK_ via the FUPA screen. See paragraph 13.5.2 for sample format.	1. If no matching requisition is found, D035A changes the DIC to AC_ and suspends the transaction with a “4H” (Unmatched to Requisition Control Master) controlled exception. 2. If a matching requisition is found, but no matching AC_ transaction is found, D035A changes the DIC to AC_ and processes the request for cancellation transaction. 3. If a matching requisition and an AC_ transaction are found, D035A will output the appropriate DIC (AE8 or AS8) status transaction.
AK2	Customer Follow up Cancellation		

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
	tion Request Requester Identified by SUPADD DoDAA C		
AK3	Custome r Follow up Cancellation Request Requester Identified by Distribution Code and First Position of Document Number		
AK6	D035A Follow-up Cancellation Request	1. Mechanical: D035A sends a follow-up on cancellation request (DIC AK6) to the shipper as a reaction to receiving a customer-generated DIC AK_ for total or partial QTY of requisition with status code BA. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AK6 via the FUPB screen. See paragraph 13.5.2 for sample format.	Expected responses are: DICs AG6, AU0, AUA or AUB transactions.
AU0	Response to AC6 or AK6 Cancellation	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the A5_ transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with J018R.	See Table 3.22 information for DIC AR0 system processing.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
	tion Request: Exact Quantity Shipped	2. Manual: An IM can manually input “AU0” transactions via the STAC screen. See paragraph 13.6.6.3 for a sample format.	
AUA	Response to “AC6” or “AK6” Cancellation Request: Overshipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the “A5_” transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with J018R. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input “AUA” transactions via the STAC screen. See paragraph 13.6.6.3 for a sample format.	See Table 3.22 information for “ARA” system processing.
AUB	Response to “AC6” or “AK6” Cancellation Request: Undershipment	Note: The third character of the DIC is equal to the third character of the “A5_” transaction. 1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with J018R. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input “AUB” transactions via the STAC screen. See paragraph 13.6.6.3 for a sample format.	See Table 3.22 information for “ARB” system processing.
BF7	Follow-up on an RDO Sent to SBSS	1. On a nightly basis, D035A reviews all requisitions with status code BA to see if a shipment request follow-up transaction will be output 1.1. If the priority designator on the requisition is 01 through 08, a follow-up transaction is sent to SBSS on the 10th, 15th, 30th and 60th day with no response recorded in D035A. 1.2. If the priority designator on the requisition is 09 through 15, a follow-up transaction is sent to SBSS on the 30th and 60th day with no response recorded in D035A. 2. For a shipment to a non-AF customer or a contractor customer, an open shipment notice is sent to the IM on the 150th day with no response recorded in	Note: Expected responses are: “AE1,” “AE3,” “BL7” and “BT7” transactions.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
		D035A. Note: Expected responses: DIC AE1 or AE3.	
BL7	Response to AF6 Follow-up on RDO: Confirmation	1. Mechanical transactions are provided through an interface with SBSS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input “BL7” transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.4 for a sample format.	See Table 3.22 information for “BL0” system processing.
BT7	Response to AF6 Follow-up on RDO: Denial	D035A receives these transactions through an interface with DAAS. The shipping activity sends the denial transaction to DAAS, which forwards the transaction to the appropriate D035A domain.	If processing a shipment denial transaction would result in a BO on the last available suffix code of X, the system instead creates DIC AC3 with status code CA on suffix code X which it suspends as a type “6C” controlled exception because the transaction has no ICP RIC (i.e., FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD). See Chapter 8 for further details.
Materiel Receipt Acknowledgements and Pseudo Shipments			
ARH ASH DRA DRB DRF	Mechanical MRA and Pseudo Shipment Processes	1. D035A performs a nightly review of requisitions with status code BA to see if a pseudo shipment status, a pseudo shipment confirmation or an MRA follow-up transaction will be output: 1.1. If a CONUS or OCONUS requisition has been open 60 days, D035A sends the customer a pseudo shipment status for unconfirmed MROs (DIC ASH). 1.2. If a CONUS requisition has been open 105 days, D035A processes follow-up for delinquent MRA (DIC DRF). 1.3. If a CONUS requisition has been open 105 days, D035A processes a force closed materiel release confirmation (DIC ARH) with TCN “PSEUDOSHIPMENTXXX.” 1.4. If an OCONUS requisition has been open 165 days, D035A processes DIC	1. DIC ARH forces the requisition record closed. 2. DIC ASH posts as a shipment confirmation but does not close the requisition record. 3. DIC DRA or DRB results: D035A matches DIC DRA or DRB to a release order record only by the document number and suffix code fields (i.e., the quantity field is not considered). These transactions also cause RAMP to close its corresponding in-transit record. A significant percentage of DRA and DRB transactions are suspended by D035A for manager review and action for the following reasons: 3.1. Retail systems base their DRA/DRB transactions on the

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
		DRF. 1.5. If an OCONUS requisition has been open 180 days, D035A processes DIC ARH with TCN “PSEUDOSHIPMENTXXX.” 2. D035A performs a nightly review of requisitions with confirmed status code BA to see if a DRF or DRB (MRA reply to follow-up) will be output: 2.1. If a CONUS requisition has been confirmed for 45 days, D035A processes a DIC DRF. 2.2. If a CONUS requisition has been confirmed for 60 days, D035A processes DIC DRB. 2.3. If an OCONUS requisition has been confirmed for 105 days, D035A processes DIC DRF. 2.4. If an OCONUS requisition has been confirmed for 120 days, D035A processes DIC DRB. Note: Does not apply here to FD document numbers. See Chapter 5.	entire requisitioned QTY while D035A expects a DRA/DRB transaction for each individual shipment; so, D035A frequently cannot automatically determine which release order record to update. 3.2. Retail systems frequently do not include a suffix code on their DRA/DRB transactions. 3.3. Retail systems frequently use discrepancy indicator code F to indicate the quantity not received. For example, a customer orders a quantity of five and D035A ships one on suffix code A and BOs the remaining four on suffix code B; DIC DRA is received with a “blank” suffix code, a QTY of four and discrepancy indicator code F. 3.4. In response to DIC DRF from D035A, retail systems do not look at closed due-in records; so, DRB transactions frequently contain discrepancy indicator code B to indicate no record of the document number.
ARH ASH DRA DRB DRF	Manual MRA and Pseudo Shipment Processes	1. An IM can manually input “ARH” and “ASH” transactions via the CFDA screen. See paragraph 13.6.1.3 for a sample format. 2. An IM can manually input DICs DRA, DRB and DRF via the AUXC screen. See paragraph 13.6.3 for a sample format.	3.5. For direct delivery shipments, the customer received the materiel and responded with DIC DRA before D035A had been updated to show the shipment by a feed from J041. 3.6. Lateral support shipments to fill a BO are not posted in D035A; so, DIC DRA is received against a requisition on a BO or reflecting status code BQ.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			3.7. D035A has not posted an off-line shipment request so DIC DRA is received against a BO. 3.8. Shipment confirmations from SBSS are not received in a timely manner; so, DIC DRA is received against an unconfirmed shipment or against a shipment that was manually denied in D035A. 4. DIC DRF prompts the retail system to provide DIC AE3 or DRB.

Table 3.25. DIC AE1, AE3 and AE6 D035A Unique Status Code Descriptions

Status Code	Description
BA	This status code causes D035A to output DIC AE8 with status code BA.
BD	This status code causes D035A to output DIC AE8 with status code BD.
BE	Shipper has a record of the shipping request, but there is no record of what action was taken. This status code causes D035A to output a pseudo shipment status transaction (DIC ASH).
BF	This status code causes D035A to retransmit the original A2_ or A5_ to the shipper.
BY	Shipper has previously sent a denial transaction. If the denial transaction has not posted in D035A, DIC AE_ is converted into a denial transaction for continued processing.
B6	Shipper diverted shipment to an alternate consignee.
B8	Shipper unable to cancel shipment request.
B9	Shipper attempting to cancel shipment request.
CB	Shipper rejected shipment request.
CF	Shipper rejected shipment request as a duplicate.

3.4.4. Reversals. Under certain circumstances, it is possible to reverse and take alternate action on orders that have been cancelled, rejected or released for shipment (confirmed or unconfirmed).

3.4.4.1. Cancellations/Rejects.

3.4.4.1.1. On the REVA screen (See [paragraph 13.5.1](#) for a sample format), any AFMC Lead or Site D035A functional OPR user can reverse the total quantity cancelled/rejected (i.e., no partial reversals are allowed) and take an alternate action by choosing one of three action codes:

3.4.4.1.1.1. Status code BA tells the system to process the requisition on the next available suffix code as if it is the first time the system has seen the requisition. This can result in the D035A automatically placing the requisition on BO (“BB,” “B5” or “NP” status results), passing the requisition to an alternate SOS (“BM” status results) or trying to fill the requisition with on-hand assets (“BA” status results).

3.4.4.1.1.2. “O1” or “V1” tells the system to release assets for shipment from the specified storage site (“BA” status results).

3.4.4.1.2. The only way to force the creation of a BO when reversing a cancelled or rejected suffix is to temporarily assign MRC “L” before processing the reversal action. After the BO has been created, MRC “L” must be removed.

3.4.4.1.3. If a cancelled/rejected suffix is successfully reversed, action code “RV” is assigned to that suffix. The “RV” action code is also assigned to the requisition transaction recorded to transaction history to identify it as a reversal transaction.

3.4.4.2. Unconfirmed Shipment Reversals.

3.4.4.2.1. For a degraded operations shipment from D035K, any AFMC Lead or Site D035A Functional OPR user can reverse an unconfirmed shipment via the D035A REVA screen as described in [paragraph 13.5.1](#). This process will not be used for any other type of unconfirmed shipment, because although reversal transactions are passed to RAMP for in-transit processing no issue reversal transaction is created for the financial system feed.

3.4.4.2.1.1. If D035A outputs a shipment request transaction, but there is no record of the shipment request transaction in D035K, a system error has occurred. This rare situation can happen due to a communications failure, a software error or a data error. The most frequent user error occurs when the user does not reply with a “Y” to the “Output MRO/RDO?” prompt when entering a manager-forced shipment action for a non-located D035K site. The other type of user error occurs when a user enters an invalid degraded operations shipment from the located D035K.

3.4.4.2.1.1.1. If the user does not reply with a “Y” to the “Output MRO/RDO?” prompt when entering a manager-forced shipment action for the located D035K, D035A still sends D035K a shipment request transaction, but it contains action code “P” to indicate a degraded operations shipment.

3.4.4.2.1.1.2. In response to a shipment request transaction that contains action code “PP,” D035K updates the asset balance record and creates the appropriate D7_ issue transaction for the feed to D035J. The shipment request transaction is not forwarded to DSS, because it is assumed that DSS received the shipment request through a phone call, E-mail or fax.

3.4.4.2.1.1.3. Because there is no defined degraded operations shipment reversal transaction for D035A to send to the located D035K, it is important that the D035A Site Functional OPR user notify a D035K Site Retail OPR user when this action is taken; otherwise, during the monthly asset reconciliation process between D035K and DSS, it is very likely that D035K will have to process an inventory adjustment transaction for the NSN involved with the degraded operations shipment reversal. **NOTE:** If status code BA is successfully reversed, the action code “RV” is assigned to the reversed shipment request. The “RV” action code is also assigned to the requisition transaction recorded to transaction history to identify it as a reversal transaction.

3.4.4.2.2. For other unconfirmed shipments, the user can post a denial transaction with DIC A6_ or “B7_” via the CFDB screen (See [paragraphs 13.6.2.1](#) and [13.6.2.2](#)). This can result in D035A automatically placing the requisition on BO (“BB,” “B5” or “NP” status results), passing the requisition to an alternate SOS (“BM” status results) or trying to fill the requisition with on-hand assets (“BA” status results).

3.4.4.3. Confirmed Shipment Reversals. Because of manual input errors which can occur in the shipping system, in J041 or in D035A, AFMC D035A Lead and Site Functional OPR users have the capability via the D035A REVE screen ([paragraph 13.6.7.2](#)) to reverse a confirmed shipment that meets the following criteria: the order is not for an FMS customer; an MRA transaction with DIC DRA or DRB has not posted; and either the order is still in the active document control file or has been in history for less than 90 days.

3.4.4.3.1. The most common reasons to use the REVE screen to reverse a confirmed shipment are as follows:

3.4.4.3.1.1. The shipping activity did not respond with either a shipment confirmation or denial transaction within the prescribed time limit, so D035A processed DIC ARH. The customer has either called to inform the IM that they have not received the materiel or sent DIC DRB with discrepancy code F, which is suspended as a “2K” (discrepancy code is “B” or “F”) controlled exception. See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

3.4.4.3.1.2. The wrong open “BA” was confirmed. This could occur in the shipping system, so D035A can receive a shipment denial transaction after receiving a shipment confirmation transaction. The shipment denial transaction is suspended as a “4N” (Transaction Mismatched to Trailer Record Data) controlled exception. See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

3.4.4.3.1.3. The wrong open “BV” was confirmed. This could occur in J041 so D035A can receive a direct delivery confirmation (“ZK_”) reversal transaction after receiving a “ZK_” confirmation transaction. The “ZK_” reversal transaction, indicated by a negative QTY field, is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception. See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

3.4.4.3.1.4. A D035A user used the CFDA menu option to confirm the wrong open “BA” or “BV.”

3.4.4.3.2. When a confirmed shipment is successfully reversed, the requisition is placed back into status code BA or BV. If a matching shipment denial transaction is found suspended as a “4N” controlled exception, D035A automatically deletes the controlled exception and resubmits the denial transaction for processing; otherwise, the D035A Site Functional OPR user will manually enter the desired denial transaction from the CFDB screen, if not otherwise posted.

3.4.4.3.3. A confirmed shipment reversal transaction (i.e., the quantity field is a negative number which is sometimes denoted as a “\” in the first digit) is recorded to transaction history.

3.4.5. Customer Follow-ups. For active orders (whether cancelled/rejected, backordered, passed, released for shipment or suspended on controlled exceptions), it is possible for D035A to respond to follow up transactions from a customer seeking the latest status. There is also a capability to manually generate these follow-up and response transactions. See [Table 3.26](#) for additional details.

Table 3.26. DIC AF_ and AT_ Requisition Follow-ups

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
AF1	Customer Follow up Requester Identified by Document Number DoDAAC	1. Mechanical: Customer requisition system sends follow-up to D035A via DAAS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AF_ transactions via the FUPA screen. See paragraph 13.4.6.1 for sample format.	1. If no matching requisition is found, D035A outputs DIC AE8 with status code BF. 2. If a matching requisition is found, the document number and suffix code are used to find the current status in D035A. 2.1. If the requisition is on a BO with status code BB or B5 and the ESD has expired (i.e., the current processing date is greater than the ESD on the BO), an AE8” will not be output by D035A; however, if the BO status code is B4, BV or BZ and the ESD has expired, a “Backorder Action or ESD Change” (“ZFY”) transaction is created and suspended as a “7E” controlled exception. 2.2. For DICs AF1, AF2 or AF3 that contain a non-blank suffix code, D035A will output the appropriate AS8 (i.e., one or more shipment confirmation transactions have posted in D035A for the given document number and suffix code) and/or DIC AE8. 2.2.1. If the document number and suffix code in the AF_ transaction does not match to a document number and suffix code in D035A, no status transaction is output by the system. 2.2.2. If the requisition has status code BA and a shipment denial transaction has posted in D035A, the system still outputs an AE8 with status code BA. 2.2.3. If the requisition has status code BA or BV and only a partial shipment confirmation transaction has posted in D035A, the system outputs an AS8 using the partial shipment confirmation transaction
AF2	Customer Follow up Requester Identified by SUPADD DoDAAC		
AF3	Customer Follow up Requester Identified by Distribution Code and First Position of Document Number		

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			data and an AE8 with status code BA or BV for the remaining QTY. 2.3. For DIC s AF1, AF2 or AF3 that contain blank suffix codes and D035A has not assigned suffix codes, the appropriate AS8 and/or AE8 are output; however, if D035A has assigned a suffix code, the following occurs for each suffix code used: 2.3.1. For status codes BA or BV, each shipment confirmation transaction posted is used to output an AS8. For any unconfirmed QTY, an AE8 is output with status codes BA or BV. For any QTY denied, no status transaction is output. 2.3.2. For a BO with status code BB, BM, BZ, B4, B5 or NP, an AE8 is output. 2.3.3. For a cancellation or rejection status code, DIC AE8 is output only once. The system checks to see if the AE8 was already output due to processing DIC AF_ with a blank suffix code; if so, a duplicate AE8 is not sent to the customer. The customer must send a follow-up transaction citing a specific suffix code to obtain status. 3. The AF_ transaction is written to transaction history. The following day, the D035A DODB menu option can be used to view this transaction.
AFC	Customer Follow up Requester Desires Improved ESD	DIC AFC transactions indicate that the customer's requisition is on BO and that the customer is dissatisfied with the ESD received on a supply status transaction, so they are requesting an improved ESD.	If the requisition is on BO and has a priority designator of 01-08, a "ZFY" transaction is also created and suspended as a "7E" controlled exception.

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
AFY	Customer Follow up Requester Desires Shipper Identity	DIC AFY transactions indicate that the customer's requisition has been shipped; however, the customer has not received the materiel, so they are requesting that D035A provide them with the DoDAAC of the organization that shipped the materiel.	1. If the requisition is in a confirmed or unconfirmed "BA" shipment status, a DIC ASY is also output that contains the DoDAAC of the shipping activity. 2. If the requisition is not in a confirmed or unconfirmed "BA" shipment status or the system cannot determine the DoDAAC of the shipping activity, an ASY transaction is also output that contains a status code DY.
AT_	Customer Follow-up Requester Has Not Received Status.	Note: The customer must only use DIC AT_ if they have never received any status transaction back from D035A, because an AT_ transaction may be converted by D035A into DIC A0_ or A4_ requisition transaction. Once a customer has received status, they must use DIC AF_ transaction to request current status from D035A. 1. Mechanical: Customer requisition system sends follow-up to D035A via DAAS. 2. Manual: An IM can manually input DIC AT_ via the FUPC screen. See paragraph 13.4.6.2 for a sample format.	1. If a matching requisition is found, D035A will output the appropriate AE8 or AS8 for each suffix code assigned. 2. If no matching requisition is found, the document number date field is edited. 2.1. If the document number date field is invalid (i.e., not a valid Julian date in YDDD format), D035A will output an AE8 with a status code CD. 2.2. If the document number date field is valid, but it is greater than the current processing date, D035A will output an AE8 with status code BF. 2.3. If the document number date field is valid and it is not greater than the current processing date, D035A checks to see how many days have passed since the original requisition transaction was received. For an AF customer (document number field begins with "F"), if more than 120 days have passed, an AE8 with status code BF is output. For all other customers, if more than 180 days have passed, an AE8 with status code BF. 3. If no matching requisition is found and the document number

DIC	Type Transaction	Transaction Source	System Processing
			date field passes edits (i.e., an AE8 was not output with status code BF or CD, DCI AT_ is converted into an A0_ (for an AF customer) or an A4_ (for all other customers). The A0_ or A4_ is then processed to establish the requisition within D035A. 4. The AT_ transaction is written to transaction history. The following day, the D035A DODB menu option can be used to view this transaction.

3.4.6. Intransits. Supply and financial intransit records are created upon release of assets to fill requisitions.

3.4.6.1. Supply Intransit Records. RAMP is responsible for maintaining supply intransit information for ERRC “C,” “N,” “P” and “T” items based on information received from D035A, D035K and SBSS. See [Chapter 6](#) for further details. AFEMS is responsible for maintaining supply intransit information for ERRC “S” and “U” items.

3.4.6.2. Financial Intransit Records. D035J is responsible for maintaining financial intransit information based on issue and receipt transactions received from D035A and D035K for ERRC “C,” “N,” “P” and “T” items. D035J does not maintain financial intransit information for ERRC “S” and “U” items because that is an AFEMS responsibility. **Note:** No capability exists to create a forced closure of a financial intransit record; therefore, by allowing either D035A or RAMP to force closed a supply intransit record, an IM also allows D035J to retain erroneous data.

3.5. FMS Requisitions.

3.5.1. The document number DoDAAC and SUPADD fields on FMS requisitions follow the layouts shown in [Table 3.27](#). For additional information on FMS requisitions, see AFMCMAN 20-2, *Security Assistance Program (SAP) Logistics Procedures*.

Table 3.27. FMS Document Number DoDAAC and Supplementary Address Layouts

Element	Record Position(s)	Entry
Document Number DoDAAC	30	US Service
Document Number DoDAAC	31-32	Country Code
Document Number DoDAAC	33	Customer
Document Number DoDAAC	34	Delivery Term
Document Number DoDAAC	35	Type Assistance
Supplementary Address	45	Customer service code (D for AF)
Supplementary Address	46	Offer/Option Release Code
Supplementary Address	47	Freight Forwarder
Supplementary Address	48-50	FMS Case Designator

3.5.1.1. The two types of FMS requisitions are described in [Table 3.28](#).

Table 3.28. Types of FMS Requisitions

Type Requisition	Description
Repair and Replace	These are commonly referred to as “H-coded” requisitions because they contain an “H” in the first position of the document number serial number. For example: DUT0440035 <u>H001</u> .
	H-coded requisitions are created by SAMIS when the FMS customer returns an unserviceable carcass to the ALC depot under the Repair and Replace program; therefore, the presence of an FMS H-coded requisition on BO means that an asset owned by an FMS country is included in the AF spares inventory.
Non-Repair-and-Replace	These requisitions are called “Non-H-coded” requisitions to distinguish them from H-coded requisitions. They have an all numeric document number serial number. For example: DUT0440035 <u>0002</u> .
	These are normal requisitions for serviceable items. These requisitions are submitted to establish initial operating stocks and to replace operating stocks that are condemned when no longer serviceable or repairable.

3.5.1.2. SAMIS also codes requisitions as programmed or non-programmed based on an Eligible-to-be-Programmed Quantity (EPQ). The EPQ is initialized at zero but will be revised to equal the FMS Order I (FMSO I) stock level after the specified lead-time. As programmed requisitions are processed, the quantity requisitioned is subtracted and a new EPQ is computed. See [Table 3.29](#).

Table 3.29. Programmed and Non-Programmed Requisitions

Type Requisition	Description
Programmed	1. Programmed requisitions meet all these criteria: 1.1. Contain “V” in the last position of the document number DoDAAC. 1.2. Contain management code 1 in rp 72. 1.3. Are eligible for support from on-hand/on-order stocks based on the priority of the requisition. 2. A requisition is coded as programmed for Other Service FMS requisitions (with “B,” “K,” “P” or “T” in the first position of the document number) and for Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA) FMS Order Type II (FMSO II) requisitions when four conditions are all met: 2.1. The requisition is for a recurring demand. 2.2. The item is part of the CLSSA stock level (FMSO I) case. 2.3. The item has been part of the FMSO I case for the specified lead-time. 2.4. The requisition quantity is equal to or less than the EPQ.
Non-Programmed	1. Non-programmed requisitions meet both these criteria: 1.1. Contain a management code 2 or blank 1.2. Are eligible for support lead-time away. 2. A requisition is coded as non-programmed if the quantity exceeds the EPQ. Examples include: Items/quantities that have not been forecasted on the CLSSA FMSO I case; and Other Service FMS requisitions not passed from SAMIS (these are excluded from Joint Management Code [JMC] identification).
The following combinations are possible: 1. Programmed H-coded requisition. 2. Non-Programmed H-coded requisition. 3. Programmed non-H-coded requisition. 4. Non-Programmed non-H-coded requisition.	

3.5.2. Support Determination. D035A can automatically take the following initial actions on FMS requisitions: Suspend for review; reject; release for shipment, pass to another ICP or BO. For an FMS requisition backordered or suspended for review, the IM has 14 days to determine follow-on action. The following paragraphs describe standard/special, initial/follow-on processing unique to or worth reiterating for FMS requisitions.

3.5.2.1. Standard Processing.

3.5.2.1.1. Suspend for Review. All transactions processed by D035A are first edited to ensure various field values contain valid data. Certain data errors are automatically corrected by the system; however, other errors must be manually corrected. When a transaction cannot be automatically corrected, it is automatically suspended as a controlled exception. Even if there are no

transaction data errors, there are situations in which a controlled exception is still created for various reasons (i.e., HAF-directed) and require manual review of the transaction before it can be processed by the system. **Chapter 8** provides detailed information for working D035A controlled exceptions. The four scenarios in **Table 3.30** will cause FMS requisitions to be suspended as controlled exceptions awaiting review.

Table 3.30. Scenarios When FMS Requisitions Are Suspended as Controlled Exception

Scenario	Controlled Exception (EXCP)/Description	
Requisition Data Invalid and/or Requires Special Review	The following type controlled exceptions apply:	
	EXCP Code	Description
	3X	Invalid DoDAAC or MAPAD
	5L	FMS Case Number or Grant Aid control number invalid or blank
	6P	Denial of advice code 6P
	6V	FMS sole source procurement action
	7F	Invalid signal code
	9J	PICA/SICA requisition
	9M	Quantity exceeds MRQ
Requisitioned Item Indicative Data and/or Stock Availability Edits Required	4T	Item has status code CH assigned
	9A	Manager Review item
	9C	Non-programmed requirement
	9L	Classified materiel request
CLSSA Requisition Applies	9P	CLSSA Disposition Code Review applies. - CLSSA is an agreement between the AF and a foreign military service or organization that sets forth terms and conditions for providing timely follow-on spares support. The CLSSA program can do this because CLSSA participants become AF supply system partners. The AF maintains an equity list of all FMS Order (FMSO I) investment item requirements IAW AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4, <i>IMS/PMS/MM Data and Reports (D200A, D200N)</i>. The CLSSA country is financially liable for each of these items, but their liability must be liquidated. - If stock level requirements are reduced or deleted. - When the country has a stock level requirement for an item and that item becomes obsolete to the AF. - Liquidation is accomplished via: - Physical delivery of the assets to customers. - Retention or absorption of assets by AF for other known requirements. - Disposition of assets by the AF for customers.

FMSO I Stock Level Requirements Reduced/Deleted	9P	1. SAMIS passes a drawdown requisition to D035A. It is formatted as DIC A4_ and contains a liquidation option or disposition code in rp 72 of the transaction. 2. D035A suspends all CLSSA referral orders with disposition code A, B, D, E, or F as a “9P” controlled exception. The disposition code, current asset position and the requirements guidance provided in AFMCMAN 23-101, Volume 4 will determine the specific action to be taken by the IM. See Table 3.31 for disposition codes and their meaning/action. See also Chapter 8 for further details.

Table 3.31. Disposition Codes

Code	Description
A	1. AF retention (absorption) is desired. 2. If retention is possible, the requisition will be cancelled (status code CA) that will indicate to the customer the AF can absorb the materiel. 3. If retention is not possible, the item will be shipped to the customer with the existing SCC. New procurement is not authorized for drawdown requisitions with disposition code A.
B	AF retention is desired. 1. If retention is possible, the requisition will be cancelled (status code CA) action that will indicate to the customer the AF can absorb the materiel. 2. If retention is not possible, the item will be shipped only in with a serviceable SCC. Unserviceable items must be made serviceable prior to shipment. 2.1. If repair is required, the requisition will be held in status code NP until serviceable assets are available for shipment. 2.2. New procurement is not authorized for drawdown requisitions with disposition code B.
C	1. AF retention is desired. 2. If retention is possible, the requisition will be cancelled (status code CA) that will indicate to the customer the AF can absorb the materiel. 3. If retention is not possible and assets are in serviceable condition, they will be shipped to the customer. 4. If retention is not possible and assets are in unserviceable condition, dispose of the assets and cancel the requisition (status code CA) and a narrative message to the country and SAMIS indicating disposal action was initiated. 4.1. Credit procedures for assets that are forwarded to disposal are provided in AFMCMAN 20-2. 4.2. New procurement is not authorized for drawdown requisitions with disposition code C.
D	1. AF retention is desired. 2. If retention is possible, the requisition will be cancelled (status code CA) that will indicate to the customer the AF can absorb the materiel. 3. If retention is not possible, dispose of the assets in the existing condition (serviceable or unserviceable) and cancel the requisition (status code CA) and a narrative message to the country and SAMIS indicating disposal action was initiated. 3.1. Credit procedures for assets that are forwarded to disposal are provided in AFMCMAN 20-2. 3.2. New procurement is not authorized for drawdown requisitions with disposition code D.
E	1. Indicates the customer requires the item. AF retention is not desired. 2. Items must be shipped in serviceable condition. 3. Fill the requisition from stock, from repair, from existing procurement orders or by initiating new procurement. 4. These requisitions will be processed as normal programmed requirements.

Code	Description
F	1. Indicates the customer wants the item if it is available without procurement. 2. Items must be shipped in serviceable condition. 3. If the requisition cannot be filled from stock, from repair or from existing procurement orders, the requisition will be cancelled (status code CA) that will indicate to the customer the AF can absorb the materiel. 4. New procurement is not authorized for drawdown requisitions with disposition code F.

3.5.2.1.2. Reject. Automatic D035A rejects occur for various reasons as detailed in [paragraph 3.3.3.2](#).

3.5.2.1.3. Release for Shipment. The decision to ship-from stock depends on the number of assets available, the control level, support level and critical support level (reference [Chapter 11](#)), the priority of the requisition and whether the requisition is programmed or non-programmed. **Note:** Because not all AF bases have the capability to properly prepare/package materiel prior to release (e.g., country-specific markings would require removal prior to being shipped to another FMS customer who might be at-odds with the previous owner of the materiel), D035A is coded to prevent shipment of base-held assets directly to the FMS customer or Freight Forwarder. [Paragraph 3.11](#) details the process used by D035A to select a ship-from location.

3.5.2.1.3.1. For programmed requisitions neither suspended for review nor rejected, D035A may automatically release assets for shipment from stock under the following circumstances:

3.5.2.1.3.1.1. The requisition priority is 09-15 and available assets are greater than the item's Support Level.

3.5.2.1.3.1.2. The requisition priority is 04-08 and available assets are greater than the item's critical support level.

3.5.2.1.3.1.3. The requisition priority is 01-03 and/or is designated as a MICAP regardless of priority and whether available assets are greater than any of the item's stock levels.

3.5.2.1.3.2. For non-programmed requisitions neither suspended for review nor rejected, D035A may automatically release assets for shipment from stock if the available assets are greater than the item's control level.

3.5.2.1.4. Pass to Other Service PICA. For programmed requisitions neither suspended for review nor rejected and for which the AF is a SICA, D035A may automatically pass the requisition to the OS/A PICA.

3.5.2.1.5. Backorder. Requisitions that are not suspended for review, rejected, filled via automatic release of assets for shipment from stock or passed to an OS/A PICA are instead backordered.

3.5.2.1.5.1. Backorder Establishment. BOs are established for both programmed and non-programmed requisitions.

3.5.2.1.5.1.1. Programmed requisitions will be backordered with action code “BB” or “B5,” depending on whether the item has a restrictive MRC assigned (reference [Chapter 11](#)).

3.5.2.1.5.1.2. Non-Programmed requisitions will be backordered with action code “NP” and assigned a Non-Programmed Suspense Date (NPSD). This date must be a realistic estimate of availability, not just a reiteration of the lead-time. Non-Programmed requisitions can remain on BO using action code “NP” provided that sufficient assets are on order or due in from repair to meet the requirement. If the asset position does not go above the control level prior to expiration of the NPSD, the requisition will automatically be changed to programmed.

3.5.2.1.5.2. Backorder Follow-on Action. When an H-coded requisition has been on BO for over 180 days, the requisition must be reviewed for alternate support action. The IM must consider the fact that the country has already returned an unserviceable asset to the AF. When a non-H-coded requisition has been on BO for two or more years and it is not on contract for DVD, a determination needs to be made whether to keep the BO open or cancel it. BOs can be actioned in one of four ways depicted in [Table 3.32](#). Special processing for FMS requisitions is detailed in [Table 3.33](#).

Table 3.32. FMS Backorder Follow-on Actions

Backorder Action	Description
Release for Shipment From Stock.	Programmed: 1. Support for programmed requisitions using stocks under IM control (on-hand, received as due-in-from procurement, received as due-in-from-maintenance) is preferred. 2. Requisitions are to be released for shipment based on UMMIPS as assets become available above the various stock levels described in Chapter 11.
	Non-Programmed: 1. If stock becomes available prior to expiration of the NPSD on a backordered Non-Programmed requisition and the asset position goes above the control level, D035A will automatically release assets for shipment to fill the requisition. 2. Non-Programmed FMS requisitions can be manually released for shipment when the asset position is below the control level; however, extreme care must be exercised. 2.1. DoD recognizes shipment of non-programmed requisitions from stock below the Control Level as a valid method of support provided that support to United States forces and FMS programmed requirements are not adversely affected. 2.2. The IM must consider the history of the item, accuracy of stock levels, scheduled due-ins, etc., prior to release. 2.3. If the IM determines that the shipment can be made, s/he must obtain the first level supervisor's approval prior to the release of the assets. See also paragraph 3.5.3 for information regarding use of FMS FCs.
Passing Order	To Other Service PICA: If AF is a SICA for an item with a backordered FMS requisition and the OS/A PICA can support the ordered quantity within the RAD, the AF IM can pass the requisition to the PICA using action code "BM" on the BOAB screen. See also paragraph 3.5.3 for information regarding use of FMS FCs.
	To the Part And Repair Ordering System (PROS): The PROS contract incorporates supply and repair of standard items when the managing activity does not have organic capability or contractual support that meets the needs of the FMS customer. The IM together with the center supply management team is best qualified to determine the appropriate course of action to fill a requisition. 1. Reference AFMAN 16-101, <i>International Affairs and Security Assistance Management</i>, paragraph 2.14 and AFMCMAN 20-2 for procedures to identify candidates for PROS support and steps in the customer approval process. 1.1. There is no need to first obtain country approval for passing non-programmed non-H-coded requisitions to PROS once the managing activity determines it to be the best SOS.

Backorder Action	Description
	1.2. Support via the PROS contractor is an option for programmed requisitions and Repair and Replace (H-coded) requisitions only after country approval is granted because they prefer AFMC support and may not provide this approval. 1.3. If PROS authorization is not granted, revisit the requisition support capability and method of support decision. 2. During the PROS authorization process, the IM will retain the requisition on BO until D035A receives a cancellation generated by the PROS PMO using SAMIS. 2.1. If the requisition reflects status code BZ in D035A, concurrent with the request to support a requisition via the PROS contract, the IM will change the action code to “B4” using the TRM screen. This is to prevent D035A from suspending the cancellation transaction as a “4A” controlled exception (“Amended Shipping Instruction Cancellation Request”). 2.2. In processing the cancellation transaction, D035A will pass “BQ” status back to SAMIS which then forward same to PROS for procurement action.
Procurement	Procurement is authorized to support programmed and non-programmed requisition quantities that are unfilled through release for shipment from stock or passing action. The purchasing vehicle to be used is dependent upon whether AF is PICA and on whether there exists an amendable contract for the pertinent item. The IM will apply action code “BZ” to all FMS requisitions for which a MIPR or PR (used to either amend an existing contract or request new procurement) has been initiated. Once the requirement has been placed on a firm delivery contract, the IM will change the “BZ” action code to “BV” using the BOAA screen. The IM must ensure that the ESD corresponds with the contract delivery schedule. See also paragraph 3.5.3 for information regarding use of FMS FCs. 1. MIPR. If AF is a SICA on the item, but the OS/A PICA cannot support a MILSTRIP requisition via shipment from stock by the RAD, a MIPR must be initiated IAW AFMCI 23-102. The MIPR will contain all applicable contract information to facilitate purchase process for the PICA IM. 2. Amend Existing Contract. If an amendable contract exists, the IM will act IAW AFMCI 23-102 to fill a backordered FMS requisition via DVD to the FMS country. The IM will either initiate an ASI to redirect shipment of assets already on order or initiate a PR amendment to increase the on-order quantity and ship these assets directly to the FMS customer.

Backorder Action	Description
	3. Initiate New Procurement. If no amendable contract exists, the IM will act IAW AFMCI 23-102 to initiate a PR for the backordered FMS requisition quantity with DVD to the FMS country.
Cancellation.	Although most cancellation actions are received in D035A from SAMIS, it is possible for the IM to manually cancel FMS requisitions after obtaining appropriate approval. 1. Approval Requests. 1.1. The IM must first obtain approval from both the International Logistics Program (ILP) focal point and first-line supervisor prior to initiating a manual cancellation of any FMS requisition. Any decision must also consider whether such a cancellation would drive financial liability for termination of procurement action already initiated. 1.2. IMs must not cancel any FMS defined-order case requisitions (the second position of the requisition document number is “B”) without prior approval of the AFLCMC Air Force Security Assistance Cooperation (AFSAC) Directorate Case Manager; rather, they will ask the AFSAC Case Manager for help with unresolved problems. 1.3. The IM must not cancel any FMS initial activation case (“D,” “S” and “Y”) requisition without approval of the PO/end article IM. The PO can be determined from the requisition document number serial number contained in rp 40-43. 1.4. The IM must not cancel any H-coded Repair and Replace requisitions; rather, s/he will resolve problems in coordination with the AFSAC Case Manager. 2. Invalid Reasons for Cancellation. The IM must not cancel FMS requisitions for the following reasons (Note: These conditions must be brought to the attention of the ILP requisitioning focal point): 2.1. AF is a SICA on the requested item and an OS/A PICA can/will support the requirement upon receipt from the AF of either a funded requisition or MIPR. 2.2. The requisition is for a high or excessive quantity. 2.3. Insufficient stocks are available. 2.4. Support is an excessive lead-time away. 2.5. Support requires acquisition. 2.6. The requisitioned item is applicable to a weapon system not in country. 2.7. The requisitioned quantity is less than the vendor’s minimum sale/minimum buy quantity (MBQ). 2.8. Insufficient funding is available. 3. Initiating Approved Cancellations. The IM will use the BOAB screen to input a cancellation with action code “CA” (see paragraph 13.4.1 for a sample format). No other action code is authorized for manual cancellation of FMS requisitions. The IM will also provide a narrative explanation of the reason for cancellation:

Backorder Action	Description
	3.1. The IM will provide the FMS customer the reason for requisition cancellation in a format defined by the AFSAC Case Manager (e.g., message, form letter, two-way memo, E-mail, etc.). Requisitions with document number serial numbers less than 5,000 are for a country-submitted requisition. Refer to DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD) for FMS customers' addresses for receipt of supply status. 3.2. The IM will send the AFSAC case manager an informational copy of all cancellation correspondence on which AFSAC is not an action addressee. 4. The IM will request help from the D035A OPR to reinstate erroneously entered "CA" cancellations IAW paragraph 13.10.3.

Table 3.33. Special Processing – FMS Follow-on Actions.

Type Action	Description
RAD Management	1. A RAD is the number of months from the date of case implementation that the requested item will be available for release to the purchaser. It is used to help the AF meet delivery commitments to the customer for system activation. It also gives dates for the support of end-items of AF origin. It is assigned to a programmed Foreign Military Sales (FMS) requisition for major weapon systems, end-items and concurrent spares as detailed in AFMCMAN 20-2, Security Assistance Program (SAP) Logistics Procedures. 2. RAD is comprised of an “A” followed by two numeric characters. The two numeric characters indicate the number of months from the date of the requisition that requested materiel must be available for release. Actual materiel availability date is the last day of the computed month. For example, if the requisition is received in March and the RAD equals A06, the materiel availability date is 30 September. 3. The FMS country manager initially establishes the RAD. The IMS/MM must take action to ensure the materiel is available for shipment to meet the RAD. Once assigned, the RAD is a commitment to meet a given delivery date. Once the commitment is made, regardless of the method of support selected, the item must be delivered. The IMS/MM may only adjust a RAD at the direction of the Program Manager (PM) or case manager IAW AFMCMAN 20-2, Section 6H.
Single Vendor Integrity Contract (SVIC)	1. SVIC requisitions are received from SAMIS with advice code BV and an Initial Shipping Instructions (ISI) of SVIC. These SVIC requisitions are generated in SAMIS after an initial requisition with a fill or kill advice code has been rejected by D035A. SAMIS passes the SVIC requisition to D035A which automatically establishes a BO with status code BV and a SVIC ISI. The procurement responsibility resides with the FMS country manager that manages the FMS SVIC program. The IMS/MM is not to initiate procurement action on these BOs. 2. The FMS country manager also has the responsibility to ensure that action is taken to create the required procurement due-in record in the J018R system. The due-in must be established to allow a DVD shipment confirmation transaction with “ZKS” to process in D035A. The “ZKS” transaction triggers the billing process for these FMS SVIC requisitions. 3. If a National Stock Number (NSN) with SVIC BOs is transferred to another D035A or another Service, the SVIC BOs are not transferred. They remain with the losing D035A for completion.
Special Logic	1. If the Fund Code (FC) is “4F” but the first position of the document number is not “D” or the first position of the Supplementary Address (SUPADD) is a “Y,” the requisition is automatically rejected with status code CM, which

	indicates the fund obligation is not cited and the item is not approved for free issue. 2. Special logic exists for processing FMS requisitions for consumable items (Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category [ERRC] “N” and “P”) containing advice code 2L indicating the quantity requested exceeds normal demands but is a confirmed valid requirement. An FMS requisition containing advice code 2L will have the quantity up to the Maximum Release Quantity (MRQ) coded for shipment. The requisition quantity above the MRQ will be output on a “9M” controlled exception (Quantity Exceeds MRQ). Corrective actions give the user the option to write a PR and add an Estimated Shipping Date (ESD) and input status code BZ or convert the requisition to “BB” status for routine shipment action or “B4” status if the requirement is to be challenged or validated. 3. Substitution will be attempted on both FMS program Grant Aid and FMS program requisitions providing the FMS requisitions do not contain advice code 2J. 4. If an AF FMS requisition (document number begins with “D”) has project code 390, check the country code (the second and third positions of the document number) against an internal Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) edit table. If the country code is not on the table, the requisition is suspended on a “9N” controlled exception (Invalid European Participating Governments Reliability Improvement Warranty Requisition) and must be worked by the IMS/MM using procedures found in Chapter 8.

3.5.3. FMS Fund Codes (FC).

3.5.3.1. Initial Assignment. SAMIS assigns a FC to all FMS requisitions to indicate the type of funds to be used.

3.5.3.1.1. FC NU. AFMC funds are to be used in support of the requisition with later reimbursement from country funds.

3.5.3.1.1.1. Programmed and non-programmed H-coded requisitions are assigned FC NU.

3.5.3.1.1.2. Programmed non-H-coded requisitions that meet the CLSSA FMSO I criteria are assigned an FC NU.

3.5.3.1.1.3. Non-Programmed non-H-coded requisitions are assigned FC NU if the NSN/quantity was used to clear CLSSA FMSO I liability.

3.5.3.1.2. FC 4F (aka Direct Cite). AFMC funds are not to be used; rather, country funds are to be directly cited in support of the requirement. Non-Programmed non-H-coded requisitions are assigned FC 4F if the NSN/quantity was not used to clear CLSSA FMSO I liability.

3.5.3.2. Changing FCs. As a rule, once assigned, FMS requisition FCs will not be changed; however, there are times when it is prudent to change the FC to improve the quality of support. See AFMCMAN 20-2 for additional details regarding FC changes.

3.5.3.2.1. Requisitions Received with FC NU.

3.5.3.2.1.1. H-coded Requisitions: The FC on programmed or non-programmed H-coded requisitions must never be changed from NU. See [Table 3.34](#) for a graphical representation of this guidance.

Table 3.34. Fund Codes for Support of H-Coded Requisitions

Programmed and Non-Programmed H-Coded (Repair/Replace) – Initially Assigned Fund Code NU			
Method of Support	BC 8	BC 9	BC Z
ISI	NU	NU	NU
ASI	NU	NU	NU
Pre-positioning in D035K	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (V1 or O1 action)	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (other action)	NU	NU	NU
Passed to Other ICP/PROS	NU	NU	NU

3.5.3.2.1.2. Non-H-coded Programmed Requisitions. The AFSAC managers and the ALC focal points may authorize a FC change to 4F for new procurement action if it will improve support. Each situation must be evaluated on its own merits. A FC change will be considered an action of last resort. See [Table 3.35](#) for a graphical representation of this guidance.

Table 3.35. Fund Codes for Support of Programmed Non-H-Coded Requisitions

Programmed Non -H-Coded – Initially Assigned Fund Code NU			
Method of Support	BC 8	BC 9	BC Z
ISI	4F	4F	4F
ASI	NU	NU	NU
Pre-positioning in D035K	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (V1 or O1 action)	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (other action)	NU	NU	NU
Passed to Other ICP/PROS	4F	4F	4F

3.5.3.2.1.3. Non-H-coded Non-Programmed Requisitions: IMs have blanket authority to change the FC to 4F. The purpose of initially coding non-programmed non-H-coded requisitions with FC NU is to advise the IM to consider using available stocks or repair when filling the requisition. This is done because the NSN/quantity was once a CLSSA stock level and stocks may have been procured by the IM to support it. This gives the IM the opportunity to use on-hand/on-order stocks or repair action to clear out these assets. If stocks are not available, the IM is authorized to change the FC to 4F and procure the items or to route the requisition to the PROS. See [Table 3.36](#) for a graphical representation of this guidance. The NSN/quantity was used to clear CLSSA FMSO I liability.

Table 3.36. Fund Codes for Support of Non-Programmed Non-H-Coded Requisitions Received with Fund Code NU

Method of Support	BC 8	BC 9	BC Z
ISI	4F	4F	4F
ASI	NU	NU	NU
Pre-positioning in D035K	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (V1 or O1 action)	NU	NU	NU
Ship-From Stock (other action)	NU	NU	NU
Passed to Other ICP/PROS	4F	4F	4F

3.5.3.2.2. Requisitions Received with FC 4F. See [Table 3.37](#) for a graphical representation of the when it is appropriate to use “NL” rather than FC “4F.” The NSN/quantity was not used to clear CLSSA FMSO I liability.

Table 3.37. Fund Codes for Support of Non-Programmed Non-H-Coded Requisitions Received with Fund Code “4F”

Method of Support	BC 8	BC 9	BC Z
ISI	4F	4F	4F
ASI	NL	3L	GK HK or LK (depending on ALC ICP)
Pre-positioning in D035K	NL	3L	GK HK or LK (depending on ALC ICP)
Ship-From Stock (V1 or O1 action)	NL	3L	GK HK or LK (depending on ALC ICP)
Ship-From Stock (other action)	NL	3L	GK HK or LK (depending on ALC ICP)
Passed to Other ICP	NL	3L	GK HK or LK (depending on ALC ICP)
Passed to Other PROS	4F	4F	4F

3.5.3.2.2.1. Shipment Directly from a Contractor. For programmed and non-programmed non-H-coded requisitions for which the BO status is changed to “BZ” or “BV,” the FC must be changed from “4F” to “NL” only if an ASI was processed to ship materiel from an existing procurement due-in contract. If ISI procedures apply (i.e., a new contract was initiated using Direct Cite funds), FC 4F must not be changed.

3.5.3.2.2.2. Shipments from Stock. For programmed and non-programmed non-H-coded requisitions for which “V1” or “O1” manager action is taken to release a BO, the FC is automatically changed to NL (reimbursable) by D035A.

3.5.3.2.2.3. Other Service PICA. The IM can pass programmed and non-programmed non-H-coded requisitions on items for which AF is the SICA to the PICA, if the OS/A ICP is able to support the order from on-hand stock or due-ins within the RAD. The FC is to be changed to NL in the passing order. **Note:** Any time a “BV” action code is reversed by the processing of a “ZP” transaction on the TRM screen, program logic will ensure the BO contains FC 4F.

3.6. Contractor Requisitions for AF-Managed Items.

3.6.1. GFM. At no time is it appropriate for AF contractors to order AF-managed items as GFM directly from a government ICP; instead, contractors must send their requisitions through an AF MCA for validation. Depending on the type funds being used on the applicable contract, the requisition will be sent to either the SSSC subsystem or to CAV-AF.

3.6.1.1. GFM under CDMAG WCF rules. Reference AFMCI 21-113, *Contract Maintenance Program for Depot Maintenance Activity Group(DMAG)*, for procedures to request, approve and document CDMAG repair contractor authority to order AF-managed items as GFM.

3.6.1.1.1. Contractors must send GFM requisitions with CDMAG FCs (GR, HR or LR depending on which ALC manages the contract) to SSSC for validation IAW Volume 5, [Chapter 4](#).

3.6.1.1.2. SSSC will automatically send requisitions that pass all edits to the item ICP D035A subsystem via a referral order transaction with DIC A4_.

3.6.1.1.3. D035A receives the referral order and checks whether the contractor DoDAAC is on a specific table as having authority to requisition using MICAP designation. If the contractor DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the applicable requisition. D035A then suspends the requisition on a type “34” controlled exception (see [Chapter 8](#)) and sends SSSC an MCA validation request transaction with DIC AX1. This secondary level of validation is necessary to reduce the risk of any contractor GFM order that is erroneously sent directly to the ICP of being filled without having been through the MCA validation process.

3.6.1.1.4. SSSC sends D035A an MCA validation response transaction with DIC AX2 and an appropriate status code to approve or disapprove the GFM request (see AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 5, [Chapter 4](#) for a list of these codes).

3.6.1.1.5. If D035A has not received an AX2 transaction response from SSSC by the 15th day after sending the AX1 transaction request, D035A will automatically clear the type “34” controlled exception and reject the requisition with status code DR. If D035A does receive an AX2 response in time, it will automatically clear the applicable type “34” controlled exception; then, based on the status code, it will reject the unauthorized quantity (total or partial) and release the requisition with the remaining authorized quantity (if any) for continued processing (see [paragraph 3.3.3](#) for details).

3.6.1.1.6. Regardless which follow-on support action is taken, D035A sends pertinent supply and/or shipment status to SSSC. If D035A continued processing results in release of assets for shipment, the issue transaction with DIC D7_ provides D035J with direction/sufficient information to bill the CDMAG WCF.

3.6.1.2. GFM under CDM Direct Cite Fund rules. Reference AFMCI 21-149, *Contract Depot Maintenance (CDM) Program*, for procedures to request, approve and document CDM repair contractor authority to order AF-managed items as GFM.

3.6.1.2.1. Contractors must initiate GFM requisitions with a CDM FC (GD, HD or LD depending on which ALC manages the contract) within CAV-AF for MCA validation. CAV-AF will automatically forward requisitions that pass all edits to the item ICP D035A subsystem as order transactions with DIC A0_.

3.6.1.2.2. D035A receives the requisition and checks whether the contractor DoDAAC is on a specific table as having authority to requisition using MICAP designation. If the contractor DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the applicable requisition. D035A then suspends the requisition on a type “34” controlled exception (see [Chapter 8](#)) and sends CAV-AF an MCA validation request transaction with DIC AX1. This secondary level of validation is necessary to reduce the risk of any contractor GFM order that is erroneously sent directly to the ICP of being filled without having been through the MCA validation process.

3.6.1.2.3. CAV-AF sends D035A an MCA validation response transaction with DIC AX2 and an appropriate status code to approve or disapprove the GFM request (see DLM 4000.25-1, [Chapter 11](#), paragraph C11.5.6).

3.6.1.2.4. If D035A has not received an AX2 transaction response from CAV-AF by the 15th day after sending the AX1 transaction request, D035A will automatically clear the type “34” controlled exception and reject the requisition with status code DR. If D035A does receive an AX2 response in time, it will automatically clear the applicable type “34” controlled exception; then, based on the status code, it will reject the unauthorized quantity (total or partial) and release the requisition with the remaining authorized quantity (if any) for continued processing (see [paragraph 3.3.3](#) for details).

3.6.1.2.5. Regardless which follow-on support action is taken, D035A sends pertinent supply and/or shipment status to CAV-AF. If D035A continued processing results in release of assets for shipment, the issue transaction with DIC D7_ provides D035J with direction/sufficient information to record the shipment as a transfer out rather than as a sale. It is not until the contractor issues the GFM asset from his bond room to the maintenance line that downstream financial records are updated to show a sale to a non-Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group (CSAG) WCF workload or an expense to a CSAG WCF workload.

3.6.1.3. GFM for Production Contractors. Reference AFMCI 23-105, *Item Management*, [Chapter 5](#) for procedures to request, approve and document production contractor authority to order AF-managed items as GFM.

3.6.1.3.1. Contractors must send GFM requisitions with a valid AF FC (usually assigned to the PO for whom the contract was issued) to SSSC for validation IAW AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 5, [Chapter 3](#).

3.6.1.3.2. SSSC will automatically send requisitions that pass all edits to the item ICP D035A subsystem via a referral order transaction with DIC A4_.

3.6.1.3.3. D035A receives the referral order and checks whether the contractor DoDAAC is on a specific table as having authority to requisition using MICAP designation. If the contractor DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the applicable requisition. D035A then suspends the requisition on a type “34” controlled exception (see [Chapter 8](#)) and sends SSSC an MCA validation request transaction with DIC AX1. This secondary level of validation is necessary to reduce the risk of any contractor GFM order that is erroneously sent directly to the ICP of being filled without having been through the MCA validation process.

3.6.1.3.4. SSSC sends D035A an MCA validation response transaction with DIC AX2 and an appropriate status code to approve or disapprove the GFM request (see Volume 5, [Chapter 3](#) for a list of these codes).

3.6.1.3.5. If D035A has not received an AX2 transaction response from SSSC by the 15th day after sending the AX1 transaction request, D035A will automatically clear the type “34” controlled exception and reject the requisition with status code DR. If D035A does receive an AX2 response in time, it will automatically clear the applicable type “34” controlled exception; then, based on the status code, it will reject the unauthorized quantity (total or partial) and release the requisition with the remaining authorized quantity (if any) for continued processing (see [paragraph 3.3.3](#) for details).

3.6.1.3.6. D035A sends pertinent supply and/or shipment status to SSSC regardless of which follow-on support action is taken. If D035A continued processing results in release of assets for shipment, the issue transaction with DIC D7_ provides D035J with direction/sufficient information to bill the AF FC.

3.6.2. CFM. AF repair and production contractors are authorized to purchase AF-managed-and-owned assets through government supply lines only if they are managed as BC “8” CSAG WCF items and only if their contract stipulates that they are authorized to do so.

3.6.2.1. Contractors send authorized CFM requisitions formatted as shown in [Table 3.38](#) directly to the D035A subsystem where the item is managed.

Table 3.38. CFM Requisition Format

Record Position(s)	Value
01-03	A0Aor A01 DIC
04-06	ICP RIC (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD depending on where the item is managed)
07	S - M&S Code
08-22	NSN
23-24	UI
25-29	Quantity (00001 through 99999)
30-43	Document Number (AF contractor DoDAAC beginning with “EY” or “EZ” + date + serial number)
44	Demand Code (usually N)
45-50	SUPADD (must be valid “EY” or “EZ” DoDAAC if signal code is J; otherwise, leave blank)
51	Signal Code (A if shipping to DoDAAC in document number; J if shipping to DoDAAC in SUPADD)
52-53	XP - FC
54-56	Leave blank (distribution code)
57-59	Leave blank unless appropriate project code applies
60-61	Priority (01-15)
62-64	Leave blank unless appropriate RDD applies
65-66	Leave blank unless appropriate advice code applies
67-80	Leave blank

3.6.2.2. D035A receives the order and checks whether the contractor DoDAAC is on a specific table as having authority to requisition using MICAP designation. If the contractor DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the applicable requisition. D035A then suspends these CFM requisitions as type “9A” (Manager Review Item) or “9L” (classified materiel request) controlled exceptions awaiting IM review and action IAW [Chapter 8](#).

3.6.2.3. The IM determines whether the ordered quantity is supportable based on existing worldwide requirements and available assets. **Note:** Unlike with GFM, the IM has no prior indication that the CFM order is coming and has not been able to plan ahead for it. If the order is supportable, s/he clears the exception to allow continued processing.

3.6.2.4. If D035A continued processing results in release of assets for shipment, the issue transaction with DIC D7_ provides D035J with direction/sufficient information to bill the contractor.

3.6.3. Loan Requisitions.

3.6.3.1. Detailed guidance for providing AFMC-owned-and-managed property to borrowers is found in AFMCI 23-105, [Chapter 4](#). Also, refer to DoDI 5000.64, *Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property*, and AFI 23-119, *Exchange, Sale, or Temporary Custody of Nonexcess Personal Property*, for additional guidance.

3.6.3.2. Non-Contractor Borrowers. Non-contractor borrowers are permitted to use loan procedures to order authorized items directly from a government ICP.

3.6.3.2.1. The borrower will perform MILSTRIP requisitioning IAW the pertinent loan agreement or contract. D035A will then process approved borrower and center focal point generated loan orders with the following results: forward a redistribution order to the storage site, reduce the number of on-hand assets by the quantity in the order, post status code BA for the applicable document number and forward status code BA through DAAS to the borrower.

3.6.3.2.2. The borrower will acknowledge back to the LCO that he has received the loaned property. The preferred method is via generation of a receipt acknowledgement transaction with DIC DRA back to the applicable D035A system; however, it is acceptable for the borrower to provide other hardcopy documentation proving materiel receipt (e.g., completed and signed DD Form 250) which the LCO can use to manually post a DRA transaction in D035A (see [paragraph 13.6.3](#)).

3.6.3.3. Contractor Borrowers.

3.6.3.3.1. Push or Pull.

3.6.3.3.1.1. Replenishment Parts Purchase or Borrow (RPPOB) (Push). If the loan is being handled through the RPPOB program, the borrower will submit the requisition through SSSC for MCA validation.

3.6.3.3.1.2. Non-RPPOB (Pull). If the loan is being handled outside the RPPOB program, the borrower will perform MILSTRIP requisitioning IAW the pertinent loan agreement or contract (see AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 5, [Chapters 3](#) and 5). At no time is it appropriate for AF contractors using loan procedures to order AF-managed items directly from a government ICP; instead, contractors must send their requisitions through SSSC for MCA validation.

3.6.3.3.1.2.1. The borrower-generated requisition will be referred from SSSC to the applicable D035A system where the item is managed. D035A suspends the requisition as a type “34” controlled exception and sends an AX1 validation request back to SSSC. SSSC will reply to D035A with an AX2 validation response. This will cause D035A to automatically clear the type “34” controlled exception.

3.6.3.3.1.2.2. If SSSC authorized any or part of the ordered quantity for loan, D035A will recognize the requisition with the authorized quantity as a loan order from an AF repair or production contractor and suspend it as a type “7L” exception in D035A. The LCO will clear the exception IAW procedures found in [Chapter 8](#).

3.6.3.3.1.2.3. D035A will reject unauthorized loan quantities and send the customer DIC AE8 with status code DN, DQ or DR.

3.6.3.3.2. D035A will then process approved borrower and center focal point-generated loan orders with the following results: forward an RDO to the storage

site, reduce the number of on-hand assets by the quantity in the order, post “BA” shipment status for the applicable document number, forward “BA” shipment status through DAAS to the borrower, update the “on-loan” quantity, and establish the loan record. For AF repair and production contractors, D035A will also forward “BA” shipment status through DAAS to SSSC.

3.6.3.3.3. The borrower will acknowledge back to the LCO that he has received the loaned property. The preferred method is via generation of a receipt acknowledgement transaction with DIC DRA back to the applicable D035A system; however, it is acceptable for the borrower to provide other hardcopy documentation proving materiel receipt (e.g., completed and signed DD Form 250) which the LCO can use to manually post DIC DRA in D035A (see [paragraph 13.6.3](#)).

3.7. LP and LM Requisitions.

3.7.1. LP items are assigned AAC L. LM items are assigned AAC F. Both are managed using the GSD stock fund concept (along with items managed by DLA/GSA and non-CSAG items managed by Other Services).

3.7.2. Requisitions for LP and LM stock listed items are processed within D035A. See

Table 3.39. Table 3.39. Requisitions for LP and LM Items

Asset Status	Action
Asset is Available	Ship asset to fill requisition.
Asset is Not Available	Requisitions without advice code 2A, 25 or 3B (indicating the item is not locally obtainable through manufacture, fabrication or procurement) and/or coded MICAP are automatically rejected with status code CP (ICP for the item is local manufacture/fabrication and procurement as applicable). Requisitions with advice code 2A, 25 or 3B or coded MICAP are suspended as “9D” LP Item or “9E” LM Item controlled exceptions. 1. Funds Check. In determining method of support, LM and LP requisitions must receive a funds availability check to assure the extended dollar value of the requisition does not exceed the applicable funds limitation. 1.1. GSD (BC 9) LM and LP items, this funding limitation is reflected in the Materiel Acquisition Control Record (MACR). See AFI 23-101, Section 2C. 1.2. Equipment (ERRC “S” or “U,” BC “Z”) LM and LP items, a requisition must contain FC 17 (or an alpha code in the first position and “K” in the second position) as well as advice code 2A , 25 or 3B; otherwise, the “9D” or “9E” exception will be manager actioned with status code CH (indicating the requisition was submitted to the incorrect single manager) and the correct ICP RIC. 2. Method of Support. In some cases, clearing “9D” or “9E” controlled exceptions completes the action to support the suspended requisition. In other cases, clearing exceptions is done in concert with other actions to support the suspended requisition. In either case, the IM action to clear the exception triggers D035A to send the customer appropriate supply status. Clearing actions are detailed in Chapter 8 and summarized as follows: 2.1. If the requested LM or LP item is already on-hand, clear the controlled exception using “B4” manager action to place the requisition on BO; then, use action code “O1” via the BOAA screen to release the BO for shipment of the requested materiel. 2.2. If an acceptable substitute for the requested LM or LP item is already on-hand, clear the controlled exception using “B4” manager action to place the requisition on BO; then, use action code “O1” via the BOAA screen to release the BO for shipment of the substitute item. 2.2.1. For LP items, the IM may initiate an ASI (against an established contract) or an ISI (to request new procurement) to fill the requisition via DVD from the vendor; then, clear the controlled exception using either BZ (contract not yet established) or BV (contract already established) action code. Use the BOAA screen to change the action code from BZ to BV once an ISI is complete and the requisition is on contract.

Asset Status	Action
	2.2.2. For LM items, the IM may initiate a work order to have depot maintenance perform local manufacture of the desired items. If the item is locally manufactured, it is mandatory that BOs be pre-positioned in the correct D035K system, because D035A does not receive an asset balance overlay transaction from D035K for these types of items (see paragraph 3.7). 2.2.2.1. The work order will include an appropriate fund citation and the pertinent requisition document number as well as a project order, specifications, drawings, etc. as required by maintenance to manufacture the item(s); then, s/he will clear the controlled exception using “B4” manager action to place the requisition on BO. Once locally-manufactured assets become available, the IM will use action code “O1” via the BOAA screen to release the backorder for shipment. 2.2.2.2. D035A suspends as a type “9Q” controlled exception any request for cancellation of a backorder for an LM item. The IM must take action to attempt to stop the manufacturing process. If successful, the IM clears the controlled exception using “BQ” manager action to cancel the BO. If unsuccessful, the IM clears the controlled exception using “B8” manager action to retain the requisition on BO and to advise the customer that cancellation was not possible. 2.2.3. For LM or LP items, the IM may clear the controlled exception using “CH” or “CP” manager action to reject the requisition. 2.2.4. For LM or LP items, the IM may clear the controlled exception using “B4” manager action to place the requisition on BO; then use a “BM” action code via the BOAB screen to pass the requisition to an OS/A ICP.

3.8. Routed Item Repair Quantity (RIRQ) Requisitions.

3.8.1. The RIRQ for an ERRC “T” item represents the smallest serviceable asset overage quantity for an item in any given quarter and is provided by the requirements system or is manually input through the MIRD screen. The RIRQ for non-bachelor items is taken from the levels record with the same NSN as the subgroup Master NSN of the I&SG subgroup. **NOTE:** The RIRQ automatically reduces to zero when the item ERRC is changed to “N,” “P,” “S” or “U.”

3.8.2. In conjunction with completing an AFMC Form 206, *Temporary Work Request*, to have depot maintenance modify, convert, disassemble, reclaim, etc., an asset, the IM must ensure the RIRQ for the item as reflected on the NSNA screen is sufficient to allow release of assets for the work to be accomplished.

3.8.3. When a depot maintenance organization is ready to perform the work agreed to under the AFMC Form 206 process, they submit an issue request to D035K. D035K, in turn, submits a requisition to D035A citing advice code 6Z. For a requisition with

advice code 6Z, D035A compares the requisitioned quantity against the RIRQ level. The difference between the two values determines when the serviceable asset position of the item is excess and available to support the end item repair line.

3.8.3.1. If the RIRQ is zero, the requisition is rejected with a status code CB.

3.8.3.2. If a RIRQ level is found, any requisitioned quantity greater than this level is backordered. The RIRQ level is reduced by the backordered quantity.

3.8.3.3. If the requisitioned item contains MRC “A,” the system puts the requisition on “B5” BO. For items with any other MRC for which the system would normally create a “B5” BO on a RIRQ requisition, the system instead creates a “9A” controlled exception. The “9A” exception must be worked IAW [Chapter 8](#).

3.8.3.3.1. If assets are available and there are no higher priority requisitions on BO, the IM will clear the controlled exception using action code “O1,” “V1” or “V4” to release assets for shipment in support of the requisition.

3.8.3.3.2. If insufficient assets are available, the IM will clear the controlled exception using manager action “CB” to reject the unsupportable quantity.

3.9. Asset Release Sequences.

3.9.1. D035A is designed to automatically establish, maintain, modify, cancel and release BOs. Upon an increase to serviceable materiel on-hand, a decrease to stock levels or a change to certain CMD, D035A automatically processes an internal RBO action to attempt to ship materiel. The first step in this process is to sort all BOs into the desired release order.

3.9.2. D035A uses UMMIPS, SPRS and EXPRESS release logic to decide which BO(s) will be released.

3.9.2.1. The LL code identifies which release sequence is being used for a given NSN as shown in [Table 3.40](#). BOs listed in the various release sequences are visible on two D035A screens as follows:

3.9.2.1.1. The BOAE screen default view is SPRS. For those items with LL code “L” or “M,” press the “PF11” key to view the EXPRESS release sequence.

Note: Only those items with LL code “L” or “M” will display data. There is no view of the UMMIPS release sequence on this screen.

3.9.2.1.2. The DODD screen default view is SPRS. For those items with LL code “L” or “M,” press the “PF11” key to view the EXPRESS release sequence. Press the “PF12” key to view the UMMIPS release sequence.

Table 3.40. LL Codes

LL Code	Release Sequence	Remarks
A	SPRS	Expedited transportation on serviceable shipments to the customer, expedited repair of the item and expedited transportation for the return of the carcass.
C	SPRS	2-Level Maintenance with expedited transportation on serviceable shipments to the customer, expedited repair of the item and expedited transportation for the return of the carcass
L and M	EXPRESS	Expedited transportation on serviceable shipments to the customer, expedited repair of the item and expedited transportation for the return of the carcass. All MRCs and pre-positioning are overridden.
BLANK	SPRS	Transportation on serviceable shipments to customer is based on information contained in the requisition and standard return of carcasses.
X	SPRS	EXPRESS item that is temporarily blocked by the IM to prevent EXPRESS distribution of items with a restrictive MRC or to temporarily require standard SPRS rather than EXPRESS distribution processing to take place on the NSN for a temporary period. When it is determined that EXPRESS distribution will be resumed, the LL code must be changed to “A” or “C.” If an NSN has a LL code “X” and EXPRESS has a pre-position flag of “Pre-position and Ship” or “Pre-position only,” D035A will not accept it for the NSN with the LL code “X” even though EXPRESS includes the items on the EXPRESS distribution file it sends to D035A.
Note: AF supports non-AF customer requisitions in UMMIPS sequence but adjusts the sequence of AF customer requisitions using either SPRS or EXPRESS sequencing (i.e. if an item has four BOs, one for an FMS customer and the remainder for AF customers and the FMS BO is ranked first in UMMIPS sequence, then SPRS sequence will rank the FMS BO first but then may re-sequence the remaining three AF customer BOs).		

3.9.2.2. LL Code Interfaces. D035A passes the LL code to D043 and RAMP as shown in

Table 3.41. Table 3.41. D035A LL Code Interfaces

Interface System	Description		
D043	D035A will pass this LL code to D043 in the 170 stock list change transaction. For any new item that D043 initiates or an item that was previously other than ERRC “T” but has now changed to ERRC “T” due to catalog action, the LL code will be blank. D035A will pass the LL code to D043 as follows:		
	D035A LL Code	Code Passed to D043	Code Passed to RAMP
	A	A	A
	C	C	C
	L	A	L
	M	C	M
	X	SPACES	X
	BLANK	SPACES	BLANK
RAMP	D035A will pass a transaction with DIC BDR to RAMP to update the RIMCS priority code. 1. If the LL code on an item record equals “A,” “C,” “L” or “M,” RAMP automatically sets the RIMCS priority code to 03. 2. If the LL code is “X” or “blank,” RAMP automatically sets the RIMCS priority code to 13. See Chapter 6 . 3. IMs cannot downgrade priority 03 requisitions if the LL code is “A,” “C,” “L” or “M.” However, manual change of priorities 03 through 13 can be processed if the LL code is “X” or “blank.” 4. RAMP forwards updated RIMCS information to D043 if a priority change has been made.		

3.9.3. UMMIPS is the DoD system for allocating materiel and other logistics resources among competing demands. Reference DoDM 4140.01, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures*, Volume 8. The UMMIPS sort logic applied in D035A is sequenced as follows:

3.9.3.1. Priority Code. For example, within the sort logic, this means that all priority designator 03 BOs are always considered more important than priority designator 05 BOs.

3.9.3.2. Preferential Priority Code (PPC). A BO with a project code that begins with “9” is assigned a higher PPC than a BO with no project code. Likewise, a BO with a RDD indicating a MICAP situation is assigned a better PPC than a BO with a non-MICAP RDD.

3.9.3.3. The date the requisition was received by D035A (not the YDDD date in the document number).

3.9.3.4. The document number serial number (last four positions of the document number).

3.9.3.5. The document number DoDAAC (first six positions of the document number).

3.9.4. SPRS does not consider the priority designator as the most important data element when sorting BOs; so, it is possible that a priority designator 05 requisition from a deployed unit is considered more important than a priority designator 03 requisition from D035K under the SPRS logic. Instead, each BO is assigned a release sequence number based on the priority designator, project code, RDD, and advice code. A BO with a release sequence number of 100 is considered more important than a BO with a release sequence number of 150.

3.9.4.1. SPRS is only used after UMMIPS has determined that the highest priority BO to release is a BO from base or depot retail (i.e., the document number begins with “FB”). IMs must not intentionally bypass SPRS logic by using a restrictive MRC or by pre-positioning BOs in D035K based on UMMIPS rather than SPRS logic without first receiving approval from their first level supervisor. If a requisition is manually released out of order, IMs must document the reason through the use of the D035A IUTU screen (See [paragraph 13.21.6](#)).

3.9.4.2. The current SPRS release assignment logic can be viewed on the SCS Midtier BO Release Sequence Criteria table (<https://scsapps.day.disa.mil/afhome/>). **Note:** The PPC is used internally in D035A and is not visible to the IM. It is passed to EXPRESS which uses it to prioritize release.

3.9.5. EXPRESS. The Distribution Module within EXPRESS uses the output of its prioritization process (based on SPRS-sequenced BOs provided by D035A and on improvement in weapon system availability) to determine where items will be distributed.

3.9.5.1. When EXPRESS has an item identified with either a “Pre-position and Ship” or “Pre-position only” pre-position flag, the item is included in an EXPRESS Distribution File created in the Single Prioritization Across Weapon Systems (SPAWS) Rank Sequence and sent to D035A each day. Reference AFMCI 23-120, *Execution and Prioritization Repair Support System (EXPRESS)*.

3.9.5.2. Except when the LL code is “X,” D035A will automatically assign LL code “L” or “M” to items on the distribution file received from EXPRESS. As shown in [Table 3.41](#), if LL code “L” or “M” applies, all MRCs, pre-position codes and levels will be overridden and requisitions will be released only in the EXPRESS release sequence.

3.9.5.2.1. If a MICAP or JCS project coded requisition is received in D035A after the EXPRESS distribution file has been received, the LL code is changed to “blank” and the requisitions will be released in SPRS ranked order. When the next EXPRESS distribution file is received in D035A, the LL code will be changed back to “L.”

3.9.5.2.2. If the ICP and SOR are non-collocated, D035A will remote pre-position BOs in EXPRESS release sequence for NSNs with a LL code “L” or “M.” D035A will remote pre-position for the quantity that is showing in SCC M.

3.9.5.3. An IM can temporarily delete LL code “L” or “M” or change to “X” via the MIRC screen in D035A. The IM may need to allow standard SPRS processing to take place on the NSN for a limited time by deleting the LL code or prevent EXPRESS pre-positioning by allowing an MRC to prevent automatic release of assets. On the MIRC screen, file maintain an asterisk to delete the LL code. When it is determined that EXPRESS distribution will be resumed, the IM will change the LL code in D035A to “A” or “C.”

3.10. Pre-positioning Backorders in D035K.

3.10.1. Pre-positioning is the process used by D035A to transfer the responsibility for filling a BO to D035K. A pre-positioned BO is typically filled by D035K when a depot maintenance shop turns in a repaired asset to central receiving. Rather than sending a bin or stow notice to DSS and a RBO transaction to D035A, D035K sends an RDO transaction with DIC A2_ to DSS to immediately ship the asset from central receiving to fill a backordered customer requirement. This saves about two days of processing time (one day to store the asset and another day to retrieve it for shipment). It also saves the AF money (AF is charged a handling fee every time it requests an asset be stored in or retrieved from a DLA controlled storage facility); therefore, an IM always pre-positions a BO in D035K if it is to be filled through depot repair and there is an in-transit from maintenance balance being reported by D035K.

3.10.2. See [Table 3.42](#) for the three primary methods of pre-positioning BOs in D035A.

Table 3.42. Methods to Pre-position Backorders in D035A

Pre-position Method	Explanation
IM Changes NSN- Assigned Pre-position Code	The pre-positioning code assigned to an NSN can be changed to “A” by the IM. This prompts D035A to automatically pre-position any new priority 01-08 BO in D035K. This method must not be used if the SOR is a non-allocated D035K subsystem or a DMISA repair activity. 1. The pre-positioning code assigned to an NSN is visible on the NSNA screen under the “Prep Cd” label. The IM can change the pre-positioning code via the MIRC screen by inputting the actual NSN in the “Stock Number” field, “A” in the pre-position code” field and the applicable three-position IM MDC. 2. The BO is not pre-positioned in D035K if it reflects a “5” or an “E” in the third position of the DIC (exception data exists for the requisition). 3. The entire backordered quantity is pre-positioned, as indicated by the pre-positioned quantity code of “T” (for total quantity).
IM Manually Pre- positions Individual Backorder	The IM can manually pre-position a BO either in the allocated D035K subsystem or in a non-allocated AFMC ICP D035K subsystem using the BOAC or BOAE screen. It is not necessary to apply pre-position code “A” to an item to pre-position by document number. A BO pre-positioned in a non-allocated ALC D035K subsystem is referred to as a remotely pre-positioned BO. No process exists for D035A to remotely pre-position a BO in a non-D035K subsystem (e.g., within DSS for assets stored at a non-AF depot such as Barstow). 1. Only BOs with status codes BB, B4 or B5 status can be pre-positioned. 2. The quantity to pre-positioned must be entered. “T” is used to pre-position the total quantity. A quantity of 1 – 9 may also be entered. Because most depot maintenance turn-ins are for a quantity of one, it is highly recommended that the quantity entered be “1.” 3. If the BO is to be pre-positioned in a non-allocated ALC D035K system, the RIC for that subsystem (i.e., FGB, FHB or FLB) must be entered. If no RIC is entered, D035A assumes the BO is to be pre-positioned in the allocated D035K system. It would be counter-productive to pre-position a BO in the allocated D035K subsystem if the SOR is a non-allocated ALC (e.g., ICP is Tinker, but SOR is Hill) or a DMISA site.

Pre-position Method	Explanation
Responsibility Delegated to EXPRESS	Responsibility for releasing assets to fill BOs can be delegated to EXPRESS. All BOs for an EXPRESS controlled item (LL code “L” or “M”) are considered pre-positioned. If the SOR is a non-allocated ALC, the EXPRESS process pre-positions BOs in that ALC’s D035K system.

3.10.3. The BOAC or BOAE screen is also used to remove a pre-positioned BO from D035K’s responsibility. The user simply inputs an asterisk (*) as the new pre-positioned quantity. See [paragraph 13.4.3.3](#) for a sample format.

3.10.3.1. For a pre-positioned BO in the collocated D035K system, this action updates the BO record (i.e., deletes the pre-positioned quantity code) so that the D035K backorder release logic does not consider the backorder as releasable.

3.10.3.2. For a remotely pre-positioned BO, a transaction with “ZR_” and action code “CC” is sent to the non-allocated ALC D035K subsystem for processing. Once the pre-positioned backorder is deleted, D035K returns a transaction with “ZCO” and status code BQ to D035A. This transaction updates the BO record (i.e., deletes the pre-positioned quantity code and remote RIC) so that D035A now considers the BO as releasable. Contact the local D035A Functional OPR for assistance if required.

3.10.4. Things to consider about pre-positioning BOs:

3.10.4.1. If the item is locally manufactured, it is mandatory that BOs be pre-positioned in the correct D035K system, because D035A does not receive an asset balance overlay transaction from D035K for these types of items (see [paragraph 3.7](#)).

3.10.4.2. D035K releases pre-positioned BOs in either the SPRS or EXPRESS-provided release sequence; but, D035K can release only pre-positioned BOs. If some, but not all BOs for an item are pre-positioned, there is a possibility of assets being released in the wrong sequence. For example, if the #1 priority BO is remotely pre-positioned in D035K and a serviceable balance is reported to D035A (e.g., a base excess reported by RAMP or an inventory gain transaction from a non-D035K storage facility), D035A skips the pre-positioned BO and fills the #2 priority BO. IMs will not use the pre-positioning process to bypass SPRS without management approval. IMs will document the reason for releasing a BO out of sequence by updating the document number narrative via the IUTU screen.

3.10.4.3. An MRC can prevent normal D035A requisition processing. Processing depends on the particular MRC. For example: If an item has both an MRC “E” and a pre-position code “A,” then BOs with priorities 01 - 03, and/or JCS project codes and/or MICAP indicators will automatically be pre-positioned; however, priority 04 - 15 backorders will be forced with status code B5 and will not be pre-positioned. **Note:** BOs with status code B5 can still be manually pre-positioned by document number, effectively overriding the MRC. A restrictive MRC does not prevent D035K from filling a pre-positioned BO once D035A shows the BO is pre-positioned.

3.10.4.4. RDOs will only release from prime receipts during daily processing and will not be processed from any existing ownership code 09 asset balance. If assets are on-hand, IMs will use the D035A BOAA screen “Release Backorder” to release the BO for shipment. See [paragraph 13.4.5](#) for a sample format.

3.10.5. Process Description.

3.10.5.1. When a BO is pre-positioned in the collocated D035K, the only action taken is an update of the Backorder record that is shared by D035A and D035K. When D035K processes a turn-in or receipt transaction with a serviceable SCC for an NSN with a ICP RIC equal to the collocated D035A, D035K uses the BO record to determine if the asset can be released for shipment or must be stowed.

3.10.5.2. When a BO is pre-positioned in a non-collocated D035K:

3.10.5.2.1. D035A sends a “ZR_” transaction to D035K to create, modify or delete a PMRO record depending on the action code used.

3.10.5.2.1.1. Action code is “blank”: If assets are on-hand, D035K processes the transaction as an RDO (DIC A2_); otherwise, it creates a PMRO record.

3.10.5.2.1.2. Action code “CC”: D035K deletes the PRMO record.

3.10.5.2.1.3. Action code “RM”: D035K modifies the PRMO record.

3.10.5.2.2. D035K sends D035A a “ZCO” transaction with status code BA, BK or BQ to provide status on the BO.

3.10.5.2.2.1. Status code BA: Indicates asset(s) shipped.

3.10.5.2.2.2. Status code BK: Indicates a PMRO record was successfully created or modified.

3.10.5.2.2.3. Status code BQ: Indicates a PMRO record was successfully deleted.

3.11. Asset Selection Process.

3.11.1. D035A is designed to automatically generate an RDO or MRO transaction to fill a customer order if MRC and levels logic does not force D035A to create a BO and there are assets available. [Paragraphs 3.11 through 3.11.3.6](#) explain the process used by D035A to determine which asset(s) will be shipped based on prescribed UMMIPS, SPRS or EXPRESS asset distribution guidelines.

3.11.2. D035A will use excess base assets first, OS/A storage sites (rare) next and then depot assets to support requisitions.

3.11.2.1. D035A receives excess base asset information from RAMP, which in turn computes excess at an individual AF base for CSAG recoverable items. For applicable items that have not been assigned a No Compute code, RAMP will compute a base excess position and provide this data daily to D035A (see [Chapter 6](#)). The D035A NSNC screen displays the excess quantity as well as the percent the base is excess. The base can be in a total excess position or a partial excess position. [Table 3.43](#) details the base excess codes.

Table 3.43. Base Excess Codes

Base Excess Code	Explanation
A	501 + percent or Total Excess
B	Not used
C	Reserved for future use.
D	401 – 500 percent excess
E	Reserved for future use.
F	301 – 400 percent excess
G	Reserved for future use.
H	201 – 300 percent excess
I	Reserved for future use.
J	101 – 200 percent excess
K	Reserved for future use.
L	51 – 100 percent excess
M	Reserved for future use.
N	1 – 50 percent excess
O	Not used
P	Reserved for future use.
Q	Reserved for future use.
R	Not used
S – Z	Reserved for future use.

3.11.2.2. It is possible to give priority to moving assets from specific locations outside the normal site selection sequence. Typically this is done to attrite assets from facilities that have insufficient storage capacity or which are closing. See [paragraph 13.17.9](#) for sample format of a Mass Attrition Site Update (DIC ZFV) transaction.

3.11.3. The following is a detailed release sequence for using available assets:

3.11.3.1. For any requisition from D035K (depot retail supply), D035A will attempt to RDO/MRO assets from various locations in the following order:

3.11.3.1.1. Collocated AF depot wholesale stock.

3.11.3.1.2. Non-collocated AF depot wholesale stock.

3.11.3.1.3. Total base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).

3.11.3.1.4. Partial base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).

3.11.3.1.5. Other S/A storage sites.

3.11.3.1.6. Non-AF depot wholesale stock.

3.11.3.1.7. Total base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).

3.11.3.1.8. Partial base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).

3.11.3.2. If the requisition is a CONUS MICAP/JCS project code order, D035A will attempt to RDO/MRO assets from various locations in the following order:

- 3.11.3.2.1. Any attrition site defined for the applicable NSN.
- 3.11.3.2.2. AF depot wholesale stock.
- 3.11.3.2.3. Total base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).
- 3.11.3.2.4. Partial base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).
- 3.11.3.2.5. Other S/A storage sites.
- 3.11.3.2.6. Non-AF depot wholesale stock.
- 3.11.3.2.7. Total base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).
- 3.11.3.2.8. Partial base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).

3.11.3.3. If the requisition is a CONUS non-MICAP/JCS project code order, D035A will attempt to RDO/MRO assets from various locations in the following order:

- 3.11.3.3.1. Any attrition site defined for the applicable NSN.
- 3.11.3.3.2. Total base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).
- 3.11.3.3.3. Partial base excess anywhere within CONUS (any numeric geographical code).
- 3.11.3.3.4. Total base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).
- 3.11.3.3.5. Partial base excess within OCONUS (alpha geographical code).
- 3.11.3.3.6. Other S/A storage sites
- 3.11.3.3.7. Depots wholesale stock

3.11.3.4. If the requisition is an OCONUS MICAP/JCS project code order, D035A will attempt to RDO/MRO assets from various locations in the following order:

- 3.11.3.4.1. Any attrition site defined for the applicable NSN.
- 3.11.3.4.2. Total base excess anywhere within theater (within the same alpha geographical code).
- 3.11.3.4.3. Partial base excess anywhere within theater (within the same alpha geographical code).
- 3.11.3.4.4. Other S/A storage sites
- 3.11.3.4.5. Depots wholesale stock
- 3.11.3.4.6. Total base excess anywhere worldwide (includes all geographical codes).

3.11.3.4.7. Partial base excess anywhere worldwide (includes all geographical codes).

3.11.3.5. If the requisition is an overseas non-MICAP/JCS project code order, D035A will attempt to RDO/MRO assets from various locations in the following order:

3.11.3.5.1. Any attrition site defined for the applicable NSN.

3.11.3.5.2. Total base excess anywhere within theater (within the same alpha geographical code).

3.11.3.5.3. Partial base excess anywhere within theater (within the same alpha geographical code).

3.11.3.5.4. Other S/A storage sites

3.11.3.5.5. Depots wholesale stock

3.11.3.6. If the requisition is for an activity with a blank geographical zone code, D035A applies the CONUS logic.

3.12. ESD Computation.

3.12.1. The method for an ESD assignment to a BO depends on:

3.12.1.1. Whether the requisition is categorized as MICAP.

3.12.1.2. Whether the BO status code is or will be BB, BV, BZ, B4, B5 or NP.

3.12.1.3. Whether the current ESD was mechanically assigned.

3.12.1.4. Whether the current ESD has expired.

3.12.1.5. Whether D035A is assigning the ESD as the result of a follow-up for either current status or for an improved ESD.

3.12.2. Follow-up transactions with DIC AFC requesting improved status that match a BO with status code BV or B4 or any BO with priority designator 01 - 08 will be output on a "7E" controlled exception for IM review/action IAW [Chapter 8](#).

3.12.3. See [Table 3.44](#) for details regarding ESD computation for Non-MICAP requisitions and [Table 3.45](#) for details regarding ESD computation for MICAP requisitions.

Table 3.44. ESD Computation for Non-MICAP Requisitions

Type Assignment	Description		
Initial Assignment	Establishing BOs with status codes BV, BZ, B4 or NP. D035A requires users to specify an ESD as part of manually placing a requisition on BO with status codes BV, BZ, B4 or NP status. In some cases, the system creates these type BOs mechanically; so, because there is no person to enter the correct ESD, the system will compute the ESD as follows: 1. The ESD for mechanically-established BOs with status codes BV, BZ and B4 defaults to current date plus four days for a MICAP or current date plus 15 days for non-MICAP. 2. The ESD for mechanically-established BOs with status code NP is computed as follows:		
	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Value
	RDD begins with "S"	Number of months to delay = 01	Current date
	RDD begins with "S"	Number of months to delay not = 01	Current date + (number of months times 30.44) – 50
	RDD begins with "X"	N/A	Current date + (number of months times 30.44)
	FMS "H" requisition	N/A	Current date + 90 days
	FMS "2" requisition	N/A	Current date + 365 days
	Project Code 3AA	N/A	Current date + (PLT times 30.44)
	Establishing BOs with status codes BB or B5. D035A automatically assigns an ESD to a requisition during its establishment as a BO with status codes BB or B5 status. An ESD is determined by comparing a BO's release position to the total available assets. 1. A BO's release position is determined as described in paragraph 3.10. 2. The total available assets are categorized as either on-hand or due-in from procurement to a depot: 2.1. On-hand. 2.1.1. In storage as ownership code 9 or purpose code A with SCCs A and F. 2.1.2. Organic work in progress as SCC M. 2.1.3. Repairable in-transit from local depot maintenance to depot supply as SCCs 1, 2 or 3. 2.2. Due-in from Procurement. 3. The ESD is computed as follows:		

Type Assignment	Description
	3.1. When SCC A assets are not available, but SCC M assets exist, the ESD is computed as current date + the average Shop Flow Days (SFD) for repair + two days for serviceable intransit from maintenance. The average SFD is a composite average of both organic maintenance and contractor repair. 3.2. When only SCC F assets are available the ESD is computed as current date + one day for warehouse pick + two days for intransit reparable to maintenance + the average SFD for repair + two days for serviceable intransit from maintenance. 3.3. When no assets are available but sufficient procurement due-ins are expected, the ESD is computed as current date + incremental expected delivery days (e.g., 30 days, 60 days, 90 days, etc.). 3.4. When no assets are available under the above conditions, the ESD will be the production lead-time. If no production lead-time is available, the default is 360 days.
Updating an Expired ESD	D035A will attempt to mechanically update an ESD for a non-MICAP BO each time the ESD expires. Depending on the BO status code, either the ESD will be updated or a “ZFY” transaction will be output on a “7E” controlled exception requiring IM review and action IAW Chapter 8. 1. When the ESD of a requisition on BO with status codes BB or B5 expires, a new ESD will be recomputed using the same criteria outlined above in this table (establishing BOs with status codes BB or B5). 1.1. Mechanically established ESDs will be recomputed with the following frequency: 1.1.1. Priority 01 – 08 BOs will be recomputed on the 15th and end of the month when the mechanical re-computation indicates a deviation of greater than 30 days from the current ESD. 1.1.2. Priority 09 – 15 BOs will be recomputed at the end of the month when the mechanical re-computation indicates deviation of plus or minus 32 days from the current ESD. 1.2. For a manually established ESD on a BO with status codes BB or B5, the system no longer attempts to mechanically update the ESD. 2. When the ESD of a requisition on BO with status codes B4, BV or BZ status expires, D035A will output a “ZFY” transaction on a “7E” controlled exception for IM review/action IAW Chapter 8 using the following schedule: 2.1. For requisitions on BO with status code B4 or BZ, D035A will generate the “7E” controlled exception seven days prior to the expiration of the ESD. 2.2. For requisitions on BO with status code BV, D035A will generate the “7E” controlled exception 45 days after the expiration of the ESD.
Follow-ups	Customers can follow-up for current status on BOs whether or not the ESD has expired. Follow-up transactions with DIC AF1 or AF5 that match a BO with status codes will be output on “7E” controlled exceptions for IM review/action IAW Chapter 8 when the ESD of the BO has expired;

Type Assignment	Description
	otherwise, D035A will reply with the current ESD.

Table 3.45. ESD Computation for MICAP Requisitions.

Type Assignment	Description
Initial Assignment	1. D035A requires the user to specify an ESD as part of placing a requisition on BO with status codes BV, BZ or B4. 2. When a MICAP requisition is backordered with status codes BB or B5, D035A will output “BD” status DIC AE_ to the requisitioner with an ESD of four days from the processing date. 3. The IM will take appropriate supply actions and input a valid ESD as soon as possible but never later than four calendar days. This supply action will cause the system to output new status to the requisitioner superseding the “BD” status in the record.
Updating an Expired ESD	1. The only time D035A mechanically assigns an ESD to a MICAP requisition is during the initial establishment of a BO; all other updates to an ESD for a MICAP BO (whether expired or unexpired) will be made manually by the IM. 2. The IM can use the BOAC or BOAE screens as shown in paragraph 13.4.3.3 to change the ESD for a BO with an unexpired ESD. 3. For an expired ESD, the IM will use the Controlled Exception, (CEX) screen as detailed in Chapter 8 to work a “7E” controlled exception D035A generates.
Follow-ups.	Customers can follow-up for current status on BOs whether or not the ESD has expired: 1. For AF base MICAPs, SBSS will automatically follow-up when an ESD expires. 2. For any follow-up on a MICAP requisition, D035A will provide the latest supply status and ESD (whether expired or unexpired) unless the follow-up matches a MICAP requisition with a mechanically-assigned ESD. 2.1. When an AF_ follow-up transaction matches an initial MICAP “BD” status transaction, D035A will output a “7E” controlled exception in the “ZFY” format to the IM for review and action IAW Chapter 8. 2.2. As a result of working the “7E” controlled exception, D035A outputs to the requisitioner both current status and an updated ESD as provided by the IM.

3.13. MICAP Requisition Procedures.

3.13.1. Initial processing of a MICAP requisition is as detailed in [paragraph 3.3](#) unless the requisition is a contractor referral order (document number begins with “EY” or “EZ”). D035A checks whether the contractor DoDAAC is on a specific table as having authority to requisition using a MICAP designation. If the contractor’s DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the requisition.

3.13.2. When a MICAP requisition is placed on BO, the ESD is set to four days from the current processing date. DIC AE8 with status codes BD is output to DAAS for

delivery to the requisitioning activity. The IM must take appropriate supply actions and input the true ESD as soon as possible but never later than four calendar days. This supply action will cause D035A to output new status to the requisitioner superseding the “BD” status in the record.

3.13.2.1. SBSS and D035K automatically follow-up when the ESD expires on a backordered requisition. When DIC AF_ is received, D035A creates a “ZFY” transaction that is suspended as a “7E” controlled exception. The IM must clear this controlled exception within three calendar days for a MICAP requisition to prevent further follow-up attempts.

3.13.2.2. The ESD established by the IM for a MICAP requisition is not automatically updated by D035A (see [paragraph 3.12](#)).

3.13.3. Support Options. Because conditions affecting customer support for an item can be numerous and varied, it is not practical to give specific instructions for obtaining an asset to satisfy a MICAP condition. [Table 3.46](#) details options for IMs to consider in support of MICAP, JCS and other high priority customer requisitions.

Table 3.46. IM Options for Support of MICAP Requisitions.

Options	Description
Redistribute On-hand Balances	1. Review data sources. 1.1. Use the ES-S web application available on the AF portal to view current retail asset balance data contained in SBSS and D035K. To fill a MICAP requisition, an SBSS or D035K activity may be taken below their RO. 1.2. If the ES-S web application is not available, use the SCS Web Inquiry web application instead (https://scsweb.day.disa.mil/sms_web/inquiry/AssetFrameset.htm). The data displayed is pulled directly from RAMP (for SBSS balances) and from D035K. The RAMP data is at least one day old, but the D035K data is current. 2. If an available, serviceable retail asset is found, the base or depot supply activity with the asset must be contacted off-line to request shipment of the asset. If the asset is shipped, a degraded operations shipment must be entered into D035A to show this action. 3. If no available, serviceable retail asset is found, determine the feasibility of shipping the NHA or a suitable substitute. 4. Review X-blocked items by calling storage locations to determine if assets are available but not on record.
Repair Efforts	1. For current repair actions, contact repair source to expedite repair action. These repair sources include organic, contractor and DMISA activities. 2. Initiate interim/emergency repair from proven sources (organic or contractor). 3. Review repair contract due-ins for possible ASI action. 4. Work with PMS to seek additional repair source. 5. Determine if the item can be locally manufactured.
Procurement Efforts	1. Expedite a current production contract, which could involve offering premium pay/premium transportation for faster delivery. 2. Review production contract due-ins for possible ASI action. 3. Expedite first article inspection, if applicable. 4. Expedite purchase request award and delivery. 5. Initiate an interim/emergency buy from proven source. 6. Determine if the item can be locally purchased.
Miscellaneous	1. Consider cannibalization from Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG), depot maintenance, reclamation projects, miscellaneous due-ins or withdrawal from disposal. 2. For an NSN used by another Service, consider obtaining a serviceable asset through the other Service's IM. 3. If the customer has a repair capability, consider shipping an unserviceable asset. 4. Ensure all excess reports (DIC FTE) from FMS customers are considered.

Options	Description
	5. Generate an AFMC Form 206 to request depot maintenance review assets in suspended conditions to determine if these items are serviceable and can be used to support the customer. 6. Check DLA Disposition Services. 7. Check with LCO to determine if assets are due to be returned in the near future. 8. Check with production and repair contractors or POs to determine if a portion of their GFM could be returned.

3.13.4. Screen MCP (MICAP Requisition Selection). IMs can use the MCP screen to interrogate for open MICAP requisitions by: action/status code; FSC/MMC; manager designator; priority; and/or DoDAAC. The resulting screen provides the IM with capability similar to what is found via the BOA screen.

3.14. Points of Sale (POS) or Transfer.

3.14.1. Centralized Asset Management (CAM). CAM is a concept that applies to aircraft maintenance Cost Per Flying Hour (CPFH) supply accounts. Under centralization, retail-level supply accounts are no longer billed for each transaction. Instead, CPFH accounts are billed and paid monthly via the Flying Hour Reimbursement process. Reference AFI 23-101, Section 2C. Note: Normal business rules still apply to non-CPFH accounts.

3.14.2. The five CSAG POS or transfer within AF supply systems are detailed in [Table 3.47](#).

Table 3.47. Five CSAG Points of Sale or Transfer.

Issue From	Issue To	Description
Base Retail Supply (i.e., SBSS)	Base Maintenance Organization	1. When SBSS fills a request for materiel from a local customer (e.g., base maintenance), a sale occurs. 1.1. For reparable materiel (i.e., an ERRC code “T” item), the customer is charged the exchange price if a carcass turn-in is anticipated; otherwise, the customer is charged the standard price. 1.2. For consumable materiel (i.e., an ERRC code “N” or “P” item), the customer is charged the standard price. 1.3. SBSS is the system responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. 2. When D035A fills a requisition from an SBSS customer (e.g., FB4613), there is no billing for the materiel shipped. Likewise, if lateral support is used to move materiel from one base retail supply activity to another base retail supply activity or from a depot wholesale supply activity (e.g., FHB) to a base retail supply activity, there is no billing for the materiel shipped. 2.1. In both cases, the shipment of materiel is treated as a transfer out by the financial system. 2.2. This transfer out is offset in D035J by a transfer in, which occurs when the shipment is receipted in by the receiving base retail supply activity. 3. Because SBSS is never billed for a shipment of CSAG materiel, no credit can be given to SBSS for return of materiel to D035A. 3.1. If a base maintenance organization believes they are owed a credit for turn-in of materiel, that issue must be resolved at the local level. 3.2. Only SBSS can bill or credit a base maintenance organization. 4. Sales of materiel from a base retail supply activity to a base maintenance organization are critical to maintaining the CSAG working capital fund; therefore, IMs will not ship materiel directly to a base maintenance organization. 4.1. Bypassing SBSS in this manner is equivalent to providing assets as “free issue.” 4.2. Prior to processing “free issues,” the center CSAG focal point must provide documented approval.

Issue From	Issue To	Description
Depot Retail Supply (i.e., D035K)	Depot Maintenance Organization	1. When D035K fills a request for materiel from a local customer (e.g., MKPECM), a sale occurs. 1.1. For reparable materiel, the customer is charged the exchange price if a carcass turn-in is anticipated; otherwise, the customer is charged the standard price. 1.2. For consumable materiel, the customer is charged the standard price. D035K is the subsystem responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. 2. When D035A fills a requisition from depot retail supply (e.g., FB2039), there is no billing for the materiel shipped or transferred in place. Likewise, if lateral support is used to move materiel from a base retail supply activity to a depot retail supply activity, there is no billing for the materiel shipped. 2.1. In both cases, the shipment of materiel is treated as a transfer out by D035J. 2.2. This transfer out is offset in D035J by a transfer in, which occurs when the shipment is receipted in by D035K. 3. Because D035K is never billed for a shipment or transfer of CSAG materiel, no credit can be given to a depot retail supply activity for return of materiel to a depot wholesale supply activity. 3.1. If a depot maintenance organization believes they are owed a credit for turn-in of materiel, that issue must be resolved within D035K. 3.2. Only D035K can bill or credit a depot maintenance organization. 4. Sale of materiel from a depot retail supply activity to a depot maintenance organization is critical to maintaining the CSAG working capital fund; so, IMs will not ship materiel directly to a depot maintenance organization. 4.1. Bypassing D035K in this manner is equivalent to providing assets as “free issue.” 4.2. Prior to processing “free issues,” the center CSAG focal point must provide documented approval.

Issue From	Issue To	Description
Depot Wholesale Supply	Non-Capitalized Customer	1. A non-capitalized customer is any customer other than a base retail supply (SBSS) or depot retail supply (D035K) organization. Examples of non-capitalized customers are: 1.1. Other DoD S/A organizations. 1.2. Special program organizations (e.g., document numbers that begin with “FX”). 1.3. AF repair contractors (i.e., document numbers begin with “EZ”). 1.4. AF production contractors (i.e., document numbers begin with “EY”). 1.5. AF contractor ICPs (i.e., document numbers begin with “ED”). 1.6. Other government agencies such as the Coast Guard, FAA and NASA. 2. When D035A fills a request for materiel from a non-capitalized customer, a sale occurs. For reparable or consumable materiel, the non-capitalized customer is normally charged the standard price; however, NASA, “EZ” and “EY” customers may be charged exchange price under certain conditions. The exception to this rule is shipments of GFM to an “EZ” customer using CAV. In this case, the “EZ” customer is treated as a capitalized customer, so no billing occurs. 2.1. If the materiel was shipped using D035K (IM-directed shipment from AF depot stock), D035K is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. D035K relies on the data provided by D035A on the RDO transaction with DIC A2_ to generate the correct financial transaction; so, the shipment will not be initiated by direct input into D035K. 2.2. If the materiel was shipped using SBSS (IM-directed shipment from a base retail supply activity), D035A is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill; however, SBSS also creates a financial transaction. SBSS relies on the data provided by D035A in the RDO to generate the correct transfer out financial transaction; so, the shipment will not be initiated by direct input into SBSS. 2.3. If the materiel was shipped from a non-AF wholesale depot storage facility using D035A (e.g., BY6), D035A is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. The shipment will not be initiated by direct input into the storage facility distribution system (e.g., DSS). 2.4. If the materiel was shipped from a contractor facility, D035A is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. The IM must ensure that a

Issue From	Issue To	Description
		transaction with “ZKM” (shipment from repair contractor) or “ZS” (shipment from production contractor) transaction is posted within D035A via the CFDA screen in this situation. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for sample format. 2.5. A manager-forced shipment to a clear text address (i.e., a transaction with DIC A0E or A05, a document number beginning with “FD” and with no Ship-To DoDAAC in the SUPADD) is treated by D035A and D035K as a “free issue” shipment to a non-capitalized customer. Prior to processing “free issues,” the center CSAG focal point must provide documented approval.
Depot Wholesale Supply	FMS Customer	1. An FMS customer is identified by the first position of the document number: 2. When D035A fills a request for materiel from an FMS customer, a sale occurs. For reparable or consumable materiel, the FMS customer is normally charged the standard price; however, they may be granted a discount price. 2.1. If the materiel was shipped using D035K, D035K is responsible for generating the financial transaction that shows the issue of materiel, but no bill is generated at this time. When D035A receives the shipment confirmation transaction from D035K, a copy is passed to D035J to create the bill. 2.2. If the materiel was shipped from a non-AF wholesale storage facility, D035A is responsible for generating the financial transaction that shows the issue of materiel, but no bill is generated at this time. When D035A receives the shipment confirmation transaction from the storage facility, a copy is passed to D035J to create the bill. 2.3. If the materiel was shipped from a contractor facility, D035A is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. The IM must ensure that a “ZKM” or “ZKS” is posted within D035A via the CFDA screen in this situation. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for a sample format. 2.4. If no shipment confirmation is posted in D035A, then the materiel has been processed as a “free issue” to the FMS customer. IMs must ensure shipment confirmation transactions are posted in D035A in a timely manner.
Contractor GFM Supply (i.e., CAV)	Contractor Maintenance Organization	1. When CAV-AF issues GFM to a repair line, either a sale or transfer out (aka expense) occurs. A sale occurs if the materiel is to be used in support of a DIPEM customer (e.g., ACC, AMC or ANG); otherwise, a transfer out occurs. 1.1. Sale. 1.1.1. For the sale of reparable materiel, the customer is charged the exchange price if a carcass turn-in is anticipated; otherwise, the customer is charged standard price.

Issue From	Issue To	Description
		1.1.2. For the sale of consumable materiel, the customer is charged the standard price. 1.1.3. The issue transaction generated by CAV-AF is forwarded to a special instance of SBSS, which is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the bill. 1.2. Transfer Out. 1.2.1. Because the materiel is installed on an end item undergoing maintenance and is therefore no longer tracked as inventory on-hand, the materiel must be expensed by the financial system. 1.2.2. The issue transaction generated by CAV-AF is forwarded to a special instance of SBSS, which is responsible for generating the financial transaction required to create the expense action. 2. Any credits that may occur when GFM is turned in also occur based on CAV-AF passing the appropriate receipt transaction to a special instance of SBSS. 2.1. Because a DIPEM customer is never billed for a shipment of GFM, no credit can be given to this customer based on a return of GFM to D035A. 2.2. If a DIPEM customer believes they are owed a credit for turn-in of GFM, that issue must be resolved within CAV-AF and the associated special instance of SBSS.

3.15. Requisitions For Items Coded For Disposal.

3.15.1. Normally, when an item is no longer used, the AAC is changed to “Y,” “Terminal Item” (no longer issued), and the phrase code is changed to “N.” The combination of this AAC and phrase code causes D035A to automatically reject most requisitions as shown in [Table 3.48](#).

Table 3.48. Disposal Item Requisition Processing.

Advice Code	Definition	D035A Action
2C	Do not BO, suitable substitute is acceptable.	CB reject
2E	Free issue.	CB reject
2F	Item is known to be coded obsolete but is still required.	See paragraph 3.15.2 for specifics.
2J	Do not substitute or BO any unfilled quantities.	CB reject
6A	Request for shipment of unserviceable materiel, fill or kill.	CB reject
6B	Request for shipment of Technical Order Compliance (TOC) materiel, fill or kill.	CB reject
6C	Request for rejection if unable to ensure availability before the expiration of the priority or indicated delivery date.	CB reject
6D	Request for incomplete materiel, fill or kill.	CB reject
6K	Item is required for an awaiting parts end item, fill or kill.	CB reject
Blank		CJ reject
All others not noted above.	Miscellaneous.	CJ reject

3.15.2. A customer can override this reject logic by citing advice code 2F which indicates they are aware that the item is obsolete but a requirement still exists. In processing these requisitions, D035A will attempt to release available assets for shipment and then place the unfilled quantity on BO. A BO notification titled “Backorder on DSP Item, No Assets” will be produced. Upon receipt of this notification the IM will process as follows:

3.15.2.1. Research all sources (e.g., procurement, fabrication, DLA Disposition Services) to obtain the quantity required to satisfy the request. Take appropriate action to input sufficient assets to D035A to permit release of the BO.

3.15.2.2. If assets are not available from any known source, but a substitute item has been identified, process as follows:

3.15.2.2.1. If the substitute item is managed by the AF, contact the requisitioner requesting acceptance or rejection of the substitute. If requisitioner agrees to accept the substitute item, release the substitute item for shipment (See [paragraph 13.4.5](#) for a sample format); otherwise, cancel the requisition with status code CB (See [paragraph 13.4.1](#) for a sample format).

3.15.2.2.2. If the substitute item is managed by a non-AF ICP (i.e., DLA, GSA or an OS/A), initiate a passing action. See [paragraph 13.4.4](#) for a sample format.

3.16. Programmed vs. Non-Programmed Requisitions.

3.16.1. In order to prevent excessive drain of AF assets, requisitions are divided into two classifications within D035A: programmed and non-programmed. Requisitions related to an established and recognized AF mission, function or capability follow programmed processing logic. Requisitions from Other Service FMS, requisitions manually entered with action code NP and requisitions with a specially-formatted RDD follow non-programmed processing logic.

3.16.2. Further details regarding programmed and non-programmed requisitions are provided in [Table 3.49](#).

Table 3.49. Programmed and Non-Programmed Requisition Processing.

Type Requisition	Description
Programmed	1. Types of programmed requisitions are: 1.1. All AF requisitions with service code “E” or “F” in the first position of the document number. 1.2. AF FMS requisitions with a “D” in the first position of the document number, which have been passed from SAMIS and have management code 1 in rp 72 of the document. See paragraph 3.5 for further details regarding FMS requisitions. 1.3. Initial Spares Support Packages (ISSP) requisitions. 1.4. MUCO requisitions having DoDAACs beginning with “FN.” 1.5. Other S/A requisitions for EOQ items whose service code matches the JMC for the requested item. 1.6. Any requisition for items with assets above the control level. 1.7. A reinstated requisition resulting from a denial. 1.8. Any requisition manually input using a manager action code other than “NP.” 1.9. A request from a DMISA repair activity for materiel to complete a repair. 2. Levels. Programmed requisitions with priority designators 09 – 15 will be shipped until assets reach the support level. Further explanation of levels used within D035A can be found in Chapter 5.
Non-Programmed	1. Types of non-programmed requisitions are: 1.1. Other Service FMS requisitions with “B,” “K,” “P” or “T” in the first position of the document number and which have been passed from SAMIS. These are excluded from JMC coding and are, therefore, considered non-programmed requisitions. 1.2. Other S/A requisitions whose service code is not recorded as a user as indicated by the JMC for the requested item. 1.3. Requisitions that contain an “A,” “S” or “X” in the first position of the RDD. The second and third positions of the RDD indicate the number of months before the materiel is required. 1.3.1. FMS requisitions that contain an “A” in the first position of the RAD indicate the number of months from the date of the requisition the requested materiel is to be available for release to the FMS customer. The actual date of materiel availability will be the last day of the month depicted by numerics.

Type Requisition	Description
	1.3.2. Requisitions that are deferred by the customer (RDD > S01 and < S99) will process as non-programmed and have the NPSD set. 1.4. FMS requisitions with an alpha, blank or “2” in the management code field. 1.5. The NPSD for FMS “NP” requisitions with “H” in the first position of the document number serial number is calculated as the current date plus 180 days. 1.6. Any requisition manually input using a manager action “NP.” 1.7. Non-Programmed requisitions become programmed requisitions for one of the following reasons: 1.7.1. The requisition is on BO and available assets go above the Control Level. 1.7.2. The requisition is on BO and the NPSD has expired. 1.7.3. The requisition is on BO and the action code is manually changed from NP to BV, BZ or B4. 1.8. D035A prevents partial shipments on “NP” requisitions that are not part of an I&SG relationship; instead, the system creates a non-programmed requirement (“9C”) controlled exception containing the original quantity. 2. Levels. Non-Programmed BOs may be released once assets go above the control level. 2.1. Control and support levels are provided by the requirements systems. These levels are designed to control and schedule AF support of non-programmed requirements, thus insuring adequate support to all customers. The IM may establish control and support levels for EOQ and investment items, which will override the levels provided by the requirements systems. See Chapter 5 for preparation of the file maintenance transaction with DIC “ZFL” and use of levels. 2.2. Non-Programmed requisitions will be processed automatically by D035A as long as the asset position is above the established control level. When the asset position drops below the control level, non-programmed requisitions will be backordered mechanically with action code NP except for requisitions from AF, an OS/A with no lead time on the NSN items record or if it is a MICAP requirement which, in turn, will be assigned a “9C” non-programmed requirement controlled exception.

Type Requisition	Description
	2.3. Non-Programmed FMS requisitions can be manually released for shipment when the asset position is below the control level; however, extreme care must be exercised. DoD recognizes shipment of non-programmed requisitions from stock which is below control levels as a valid method of support, provided support to US and FMS programmed requirements is not adversely affected. See paragraph 3.5 for further details on processing FMS requisitions.

3.17. Requisitions for Items with DoD I&SG Relationships.

3.17.1. See [paragraph 2.2.1.2](#) for introductory information regarding I&SG relationships.

3.17.2. The following examples describe how different types of I&SG families function:

3.17.2.1. [Table 3.50](#) shows a basic I&SG relationship. This family contains a single I&SG subgroup. The I&SG subgroup code is AA which shows that all these items are in the same I&SG relationship. The third position is the PPC identifies the more preferred items. With the PPC, the higher the letter is in the alphabet (ascending order) the more preferred the designated item. In this example, the item with OOU code AAF is the most preferred while the item with OOU code AAA is the least preferred. Remember that items in the same I&SG subgroup are two-way interchangeable. The item with OOU code AAA is interchangeable with the item with OOU code AAD, which is interchangeable with the item with OOU code AAB; i.e., any item in the same I&SG subgroup can replace any other item in the I&SG subgroup. **NOTE:** If a requisition was received for the item with OOU code AAD, D035A would search through the entire I&SG subgroup looking for available assets and if no assets were found the requisition would be placed on BO on the I&SG subgroup master (i.e., the item with OOU code AAF).

Table 3.50. Example Basic I&SG Family.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSS	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	AAA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	AAB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	AAC	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110007241221HY	AAD	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006431118HY	AAE	
6610009443046HY	F	AF	6110009443046HY	AAF	

3.17.2.2. A slightly more complicated family is shown in [Table 3.51](#). This family has two I&SG subgroups (AA and AB). There is one-way interchangeability between I&SG subgroups. That is, assets for the item with OOU code AAC cannot be used to support requisitions for items with OOU code ABC; however, assets for

the item with OOU code ABC can be used to support requisitions for the item with OOU code AAC. Additionally, all items in each I&SG Subgroup are interchangeable with each other just as shown in [Table 3.50](#) (i.e., assets on the item with OOU code ABC can be used to support requisitions for items with OOU codes ABD or ABA). Remember that the higher is the letter in the alphabet, the more preferred the item is in the OOU. **NOTE:** If a requisition is received for the item with OOU code AAB, any of the items in its I&SG subgroup and the next higher I&SG Subgroup could be used to fill the requisition; but, if no assets are available, the requisition would be placed on BO for the I&SG subgroup master (the item with OOU code AAC). Additionally, if a requisition was received for an item in I&SG subgroup AB and no assets were available, the requisition would be placed on BO under the I&SG subgroup master NSN with OOU code ABD.

Table 3.51. Example I&SG Family With Two Subgroups.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	AAA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	AAB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	AAC	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110007241221HY	ABA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006431118HY	ABB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009621817HY	ABC	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009443046HY	ABD	

3.17.2.3. [Table 3.52](#) shows how the Jump to Code functions. If a requisition is received for the item with OOU code AAA and no stock was available on the two items in I&SG subgroup AA, the logic would jump down to the item with OOU code ADA. Jump to codes bypass normal logic. It does not mean subgroups AB and AC are not good; rather, it means that they will not be used as substitute items in I&SG subgroup AA.

Table 3.52. I&SG Family With a Jump to Code Function.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual National Stock Number	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	AAA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	AAB	ADA
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	ABA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110007241221HY	ABB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006431118HY	ACA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009621817HY	ACB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009443046HY	ADA	

3.17.2.4. [Table 3.53](#) shows how NPPC 9 works. Items coded with an OOU having NPPC 9 are always the least preferred because they are unacceptable for AF use. Also, when there is an NPPC on an item, it is the only one in its I&SG subgroup. Items with an OOU having an NPPC can also have a Jump to Code.

Table 3.53. I&SG Family With NPPC 9.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	AA9	ADA
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	AB9	ADA
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	ACA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110007241221HY	ACB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006431118HY	ACC	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009621817HY	ADA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009440346HY	ADB	

3.17.2.5. **Table 3.54** shows how NPPC 4 works. In this case the item with OOU code AB4 is being modified and will no longer be issued in its present configuration. The modified item will be the one with OOU code ADA; also, only the item with OOU code ADA can be used to support requisitions for the item with OOU code AB4.

Table 3.54. I&SG Family With NPPC 4.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	AA9	ADA
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	AB4	ADA
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	ACA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110007241221HY	ACB	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006431118HY	ACC	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009621817HY	ADA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009443046HY	ADB	

3.17.2.6. **Table 3.55** shows the U.S. Army has an OOU code of NNN for two items in the I&SG family. This code signifies the Service is not a registered user of the items. OOU code NNN will appear for Services other than AF on items for which the AF is the PICA.

Table 3.55. I&SG Family with a Non-Registered User.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	A	US Army	6110006431118HY	NNN	
6110009443046HY	A	US Army	6110006898602HY	NNN	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006899842HY	AAA	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	611001857919HY	AAB	

3.17.2.7. **Table 3.56** shows the U.S. Army OOU code RRR for an item in the I&SG family. This code signifies the Service is a registered user of the item but has not supplied the IM or the PICA with an OOU code. OOU code RRR appears for Services other than AF on items for which the AF is the PICA.

Table 3.56. I&SG Family With a Registered User.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	M	Marines	6110007241221HY	RRR	
6110009443046HY	M	Marines	6110009443046HY	RRR	
6110009443046HY	M	Marines	6110009621817HY	RRR	
6110009443046HY	M	Marines	6110010857919HY	RRR	

3.17.2.8. **Table 3.57** shows OOU ZZZ appears when the AF has no retail use of the item but is the PICA and is managing the item only for the use by Other Services because of the relationship between it and other items in the I&SG family. OOU code XXX means the AF is the PICA and only uses the Master NSN for the family; all other AF items in that I&SG family must also have OOU code ZZZ.

Table 3.57. AF is PICA and Manages I&SG Items for Use by Other Services.

I&SG NSN	Service Code	Service Name	Actual NSN	OOU	Jump To Code
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110010857919HY	ZZZ	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110006898602HY	ZZZ	
6110009443046HY	F	AF	6110009440346HY	XXX	

3.17.3. Miscellaneous Processing Details.

3.17.3.1. Requisitions received for a Master item that has OOU code XXX will process as a bachelor item.

3.17.3.2. Requisitions received for items with OOU code ZZZ will be cancelled with status code CG indicating the requested item cannot be identified.

3.17.3.3. Requisitions received with various advice codes will be processed as detailed in

Table 3.58. Table 3.58. Processing Requisitions With Advice Codes on Items in an I&SG Family.

Advice Code	Definition	D035A Processing
2C	1. Do not BO. 2. Reject any unfilled quantity not available to meet SDD/RDD. 3. Suitable substitute acceptable.	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
2F	Item is known to be coded “Obsolete” but is still required for immediate consumption.	1. After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD. 2. A class notification titled, “B/O DSP Item-No Assets” will be output.
2J	Do not substitute or BO any unfilled quantities.	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
2P	1. Item required in one continuous length as expressed in rp 25-29 and UI in rp 23-24. 2. If requirement exceeds the unit pack length, multiples of the unit pack are acceptable.	These requisitions will be rejected with status code CJ indicating the item is coded obsolete/ inactivated.
6A	Request for shipment of unserviceable (reparable) materiel (fill or kill).	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
6C	If unable to ensure availability before expiration of priority or indicated delivery date, reject and furnish a SOS from which purchase may be made from funds of requisitioner.	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
6D	Request for incomplete materiel (fill or kill).	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for

Advice Code	Definition	D035A Processing
		immediate release or not available by the RDD.
6K	Item is required for an AWP end item (fill or kill).	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
6V or BV	1. Request for Single Vendor Integrity Control (SVIC in rp 77-80) for a FMS requisition. 2. Procurement action required by IM.	After attempts have been made to fill the requisition with the requested item, the unfilled quantity will be backordered with one of the following status codes: 1. BB (no MRC, advice code 6V) 2. B5 (restrictive MRC applies, advice code 6V) 3. BV (no MRC, advice code BV).
6Z	1. Routed repair replacement requirement (fill or kill). 2. Authorized for RAMP only.	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will be rejected with status code CB indicating rejection of the quantity that is not available for immediate release or not available by the RDD.
All others, including blank.	Various.	After attempts have been made to substitute, the requisition will backordered with status code BB or B5 status, depending on whether a restrictive MRC applies.

3.17.3.4. Substitution will be attempted on both FMS programmed grant aid and FMS programmed requisitions if the FMS requisitions do not contain advice code 2J.

3.17.3.5. The IM will review and process BOs for I&SG items as follows:

3.17.3.5.1. In collaboration with the standardization component, determine the correctness of the NPPC. If the NPPC is incorrect, initiate corrective action (e.g., change the NPPC or remove the item from the I&SG family). If assets are available, initiate degraded operations actions and manually prepare shipping documentation.

3.17.3.5.2. If the NPPC is correct, the BO contains advice code 2F and assets are available, initiate a degraded operations shipment.

3.17.3.5.3. If the NPPC is correct but the BO does not contain advice code 2F, query the customer to determine if the item is acceptable in its present state; if so, take action to initiate a degraded operations shipment.

3.17.3.5.4. If no action can be taken to supply the item, cancel the BO with status code CA and advise the customer of the circumstances. See [paragraph 13.4.1](#) for a sample format.

3.18. Readiness Spares Packages (RSP) Requisitions.

3.18.1. Requisitions for base level RSP requirements contain AF project code 122 or 123 and can contain priority designator 04-15. RSP requisitions containing RDD XXX are for initial fills. Requisitions that only cite project code 122 or 123 without RDD XXX are recurring demands.

3.18.2. AF project code 122 or 123 will only be supported mechanically using SCC A materiel. If the requisition is backordered and SCC B or C materiel is available, a class notification is produced to advise the IM.

3.18.3. RSP requisitions will not be cancelled by the IM without coordination/concurrence of the applicable MAJCOM and the PM.

3.19. Backorder Processing for Items Changing Between Non-Stock Fund and Stock Fund.

3.19.1. Change from Non-Stock Fund to Stock Fund.

3.19.1.1. Capitalized Customer Orders. All AF BOs, service codes “E” and “F,” for capitalized activities will have assigned FC “6C” for BC “9” items or FC “64” for BC “8” items.

3.19.1.2. Non-Capitalized Customer Orders. Properly funded BOs will be retained.

3.19.1.2.1. BC “8” item BOs will be rejected with status code CM when the FC is blank or invalid and with status code CX when the signal code is invalid.

3.19.1.2.2. BC “9” item BOs will be passed to the correct ICP. FMS programmed requisition BOs will be assigned FC “NS” prior to action. BOs for LP and LM items will be rejected with status code CP.

3.19.2. Change from Stock Fund to Non-Stock Fund. When the category of an item changes from stock funded to non-stock funded, status code BN is furnished to the customer for all BOs on the item.

3.20. SICA Requisitions for Other Service Managed Investment Items.

3.20.1. Assignment of NIMSC 5 indicates that AF is a SICA and Another Service is PICA for the item under the nonconsumable item program for multi-Service used items. Item specifications have been reviewed by the using Service(s) and the PICA has agreed to support the SICA Service(s) requirement for the NIMSC 5 items when a funded requisition is received.

3.20.2. The IM can attempt to support the requirement from shipping assets out of wholesale stock or retail excess.

3.20.3. If assets are not available, the IM will ensure the signal code and FC are updated prior to passing a requisition to the PICA (see [paragraphs 3.3.2.9](#), [3.3.2.10](#) and [3.4.2.2.2.3](#)).

3.20.3.1. For NIMSC 5 requisitions, the PICA sends D035A Supply (XZ6) and/or Shipment Status (X2T) transactions for either a full or a partial quantity:

3.20.3.1.1. The status code can indicate the requisition is being processed (BB or BA), cancelled (BQ, BR or BS), or rejected (C_).

3.20.3.1.2. The shipment status will include the Transportation Control Number (TCN) and other shipping information.

3.20.3.2. Users with D035A OPR level access can input cancellation requests as well as post Supply and Shipment Status for NIMSC 5 requisitions passed to the PICA.

3.20.3.2.1. Use the STAE screen to input a cancellation transaction (DIC AC3). See [paragraph 13.7.5](#) for a sample format.

3.20.3.2.2. Use the STAF screen to input a “XZ6” supply status transaction. See [paragraph 13.7.3](#) for a sample format.

3.20.3.2.3. Use the STAG screen to input a “X2T” Shipment Status transaction. See [paragraph 13.7.4](#) for a sample format.

3.20.3.3. NIMSC 5 requisitions that are passed to the PICA are not always closed. Those requisitions for which a supply status or shipment status is required from the PICA will stay in open state. D035A sends D035J an Inventory Due-In (F6U) transaction for each NIMSC 5 requisition that remains open. The following NIMSC 5 requisitions will not be closed when passed to the PICA:

3.20.3.3.1. Requisitions against which the materiel is being shipped to a capitalized customer.

3.20.3.3.2. CAV-AF requisitions for GFM. The FC and signal codes will remain unchanged when the requisition is passed to the PICA.

3.20.3.3.3. Requisitions where the materiel is being shipped to a “FY” DoDAAC.

3.20.4. Policy guidance for the multi-Service used nonconsumable item program is contained in DoDM 4140.68.

3.21. Supply and Shipment Status Processing.

3.21.1. This paragraph explains the various processes in D035A that produce requisition supply status and shipment status transactions.

3.21.1.1. Status Routing. D035A relies on DAAS to deliver status transactions to the appropriate data processing systems. D035A transmits a supply status transaction (DIC AE8) or a shipment status transaction (DIC AS8) to DAAS. DAAS then uses the M&S code on these transactions to determine where to forward the transactions.

3.21.1.1.1. If the M&S code on the status transaction indicates that the organization identified by the DoDAAC in the requisition document number field wants status, then DAAS will forward a status transaction (DIC AE1 or AS1) to that organization.

3.21.1.1.2. If the M&S code on the status transaction indicates that the organization identified by the DoDAAC in the requisition SUPADD field wants status, DAAS will forward a status transaction (DIC AE2 or AS2) to that organization.

3.21.1.1.3. If the status transaction contains a valid distribution code field, then DAAS will forward a status transaction (DIC AE3 or AS3) to the organization identified by the distribution code. For a requisition document number that begins with “D,” D035A always inserts distribution code N into the status transaction to ensure that SAMIS receives the required status transaction.

3.21.1.2. Exemptions. D035A will not produce status transactions for any requisition processed to force a shipment of materiel using an action code of “O2,” “V3,” or “VD.”

3.21.2. **Table 3.59** details Supply Status and Shipment Status processing.

Table 3.59. Supply and Shipment Status Processing

Type Status	Description
Supply	1. Whenever D035A establishes, modifies or cancels a requisition record, a Supply Status transaction (DIC AE8) is transmitted to DAAS. This also occurs whenever a requisition follow-up transaction (DIC AF_ or AT_) is processed by D035A. 1.1. If a new requisition transaction (DIC A0_, A3_, and A4_) is suspended as a controlled exception awaiting IM action, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BD to DAAS. As long as the controlled exception exists, all follow-up transactions received will also cause D035A to transmit DIC AE8 with status code BD to DAAS. 1.2. If a requisition is placed into status code BA, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BA to DAAS. If a follow-up transaction is received for this requisition, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BA to DAAS as long as no shipment confirmation transaction has posted. This means that a follow-up transaction against a denied shipment still results in the customer receiving status code BA, because there is no status code to tell the customer that the shipment attempt failed. 1.3. If a requisition is placed on BO, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BB to DAAS. Even if the internal D035A BO status code is B4, B5 or NP, status code BB will be on the “AE8” transaction; however, status codes BV and BZ will be used by D035A to create an “AE8” transaction. 1.4. If a requisition is passed to another SOS for action, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 transaction with status code BM to DAAS. 1.5. If a requisition is cancelled or rejected, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with specific cancellation or rejection status code to DAAS. 1.6. If a requisition cancellation transaction (DIC AC_ or AK_) cannot be immediately processed (e.g., BO has status code BV or BZ), D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code B9 to DAAS. If the requisition cannot be cancelled (e.g., attempt to stop shipment failed), D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code B8 to DAAS. 2. D035A will transmit a second “AE8” transaction to DAAS as follows: 2.1. If the IM used action codes V1, V6 or V8 to ship a substitute or interchangeable NSN, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BH to DAAS. 2.2. If D035A automatically changed the requisitioned P/N to the correct NSN, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BG to DAAS. 2.3. If D035A automatically changed the requisitioned quantity and UI, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BG to DAAS. 2.4. If D035A automatically changed the requisitioned quantity to conform to the unit pack quantity, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BJ to DAAS. 2.5. If D035A automatically changed the signal code and/or FC for a requisition from a SBSS customer, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code FQ to DAAS.

Type Status	Description
	2.6. If the BO contains a deferred RDD (i.e., S01 through S99 or X01 through X99), D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BP to DAAS. 2.7. If a requisition modifier transaction (DIC AM_) successfully updated a requisition in D035A, D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code BK to DAAS. 3. If the IM uses status code CA to cancel a BO, D035A requires that a text explanation for the cancellation be entered into the system. Although D035A will transmit DIC AE8 with status code CA to DAAS, the text explanation is not sent to the customer because there is no room for remarks in the standard MILSTRIP format used to transmit status. 4. D035A records a copy of all “AE8” transactions transmitted to DAAS to the Daily Transaction History database. These transactions can be viewed using the DODB screen menu option. 5. The IM can force D035A to transmit an “AE8” transaction to DAAS by using the D035A STAA menu option. The IM must enter the document number and suffix code of an existing requisition. See paragraphs 13.4.7, 13.5.3, 13.6.8 and 13.7.2 for sample formats.
Shipment	1. When materiel is shipped in response to an MRO or RDO from D035A, it is the responsibility of the shipping system to transmit DIC AS_ to DAAS. For this reason, D035A does not use a shipment confirmation transaction it receives from the shipping system to transmit DIC AS8 to DAAS; however, in response to a later follow-up transaction from the customer, D035A will use a shipment confirmation transaction to transmit DIC AS8 to DAAS. 2. If D035A processes DIC ARH due to non-response from the shipping activity, D035A will transmit DIC ASH to DAAS. For a contractor GFM requisition, D035A will also transmit a copy of the “ASH” transaction to the SSSC system through an MQ interface. 3. The IM can force D035A to transmit DIC AS8 to DAAS by using the D035A “FUPA” menu option. The IM must enter the document number and suffix code of an existing requisition that has a shipment confirmation posted against it. See paragraphs 13.4.6.1, 13.6.5 and 13.7.1 for sample formats.

Chapter 4

PART NUMBERS

4.1. General.

4.1.1. This chapter outlines the actions required to provide depot wholesale supply support for P/N or Non-Stock Listed (NSL) NSN items, including research requirements, data accumulation, supply responsibility, follow-on supply action, etc.

4.1.2. These procedures are directed to AFMC ICP individuals responsible for P/N processing and who will be referred to in this chapter as “Processors.” Processors include the central focal point on a P/N requisition as well as additional support personnel needed to action a customer order to completion (e.g., identify/establish a pertinent NSN, determine technical applicability of an item, reject/cancel/pass the order, submit registrations for non-AF-managed items, perform AF PICA or SICA duties, etc.).

4.1.3. Due to differences in organizational structure at each AFMC ICP, internal routing of the P/N package may vary and must be documented locally. **Note:** Deviation from procedures in this chapter must not result in un-actioned orders within D035A (i.e., all type “1C” [P/N requisition] controlled exceptions must be worked as part of the order-handling process).

4.2. DLA Customer Interaction Center (CIC). The DLA CIC has established a helpline to assist any activity with P/N research. The CIC helpline is available 24 hours a day and can be accessed via: <https://www.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/cust.asp>.

4.3. Customer Requirement. Although guidance used by customers in determining which supply support procedures to apply in filling a requirement are detailed elsewhere (e.g., AFMAN 23-122 for base retail customers, Volume 4, *Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping (WARRS) System Users’ Manual (D035K/L)*, for depot retail customers, binding contracts and service agreements for repair and production contractors, etc.), the following provides an overview of the decision-making process which could result in customer initiation of a P/N requisition.

4.3.1. Identify Stock Number. After the need for a particular part has been identified, the customer reviews applicable weapon or system technical orders, technical manuals, system manager catalogs or parts lists to determine whether the required item has already been assigned an NSN. If so, the customer sends a requisition transaction for the required stock listed item to the applicable SOS.

4.3.2. Consider LP/LM. If the required part has not yet been assigned an NSN, the customer may attempt LP or LM if one or more of the following conditions are met:

- 4.3.2.1. The part is a standard commercial item.
- 4.3.2.2. The part is an investment item intended for initial installation.
- 4.3.2.3. The part is a non-logical spare for one-time use only.
- 4.3.2.4. The part applies to a weapon system that is command-supported.

4.3.3. Initiate P/N Requisition. If the required part is neither stock listed nor obtainable through LP/LM, the customer will order the item using the following P/N requisitioning procedures:

4.3.3.1. Determine Destination. The customer will send a P/N requisition to AF or DLA SOSs as appropriate. **Note:** There is always the potential for a customer to mistakenly send a P/N requisition to the wrong supply source. Procedures for handling this possibility are included in [paragraphs 4.4.2.1](#) and [4.4.3.2.1](#).

4.3.3.1.1. To identify to where to send a P/N requisition, the customer must determine/consider the following:

4.3.3.1.1.1. If the item is recorded in an applicable TO.

4.3.3.1.1.2. If the item is a category “B” crystal to be ordered using MICAP procedures.

4.3.3.1.1.3. If the part is an FMS-Peculiar item.

4.3.3.1.1.4. If source coding identifies the item as a logical spare.

4.3.3.1.1.5. If the applicable FSC is identified during item management coding.

4.3.3.1.2. Customers will use criteria in [Table 4.1](#) to identify where to send P/N requisitions.

Table 4.1. Determining P/N Requisition Destination

P/N Requisition Destination	Description
Robins ICP	Item is a category “B” crystal to be ordered using MICAP procedures Robins ICP is the applicable TO/EA/FSC Site
Site for FMS Nonstandard Items of Supply (aka FMS-Peculiar)	Item identified by: 1. MMACs EX or XT through XZ 2. AAC P 3. SOS RIC F2U (FMS-Peculiar at Robins ICP), F4U (FMS-Peculiar at Hill ICP) or F8U (FMS-Peculiar at Tinker ICP). Note: Generally, the AF has no requirement for these items and is acting only as a procuring agent for the FMS customer; however, AF bases are authorized to submit off-line P/N requisitions in MILSTRIP format by message to the appropriate Sites for FMS-Peculiar items if, after thorough research, the bases believe the FMS-Peculiar items may be logical spares for AF use. AF bases must fully justify their requirements by citing TO, figure and index. If the items are non-aircraft type items and not reflected in TOs, AF bases will cite FSC, type of item, application and a description of the mission that will not be performed if the item is not cataloged for AF use.
TO/EA Site	Customers will send P/N requisitions to the applicable TO/EA Site (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, and FPD) if any of the following applies: 1. Logical spares for items which, when stock listed, would be managed by the TO/EA Site (local prime). 2. Non-logical spares for which the decision is made to provide support on a one-time basis and which will be assigned an “ND” control number. See AFMCMAN 23-3, <i>Cataloging and Standardization</i>, Chapter 6. 3. MICAP requisitions for items that would be non-AF managed if cataloged. Note: See above for unique processing of MICAPs and other requisitions for category “B” crystals.
FSC Site	Customers will send P/N requisitions to the applicable FSC Site (RIC FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD) if either of the following applies: 1. Item is determined to be a logical spare which, when cataloged, becomes AF managed and FSC prime. 2. Item management coding determines that FSC 5955 applies.

P/N Requisition Destination	Description
	Note: Upon receipt of three or more requisitions at the FSC Site for a category “B” crystal P/N, the item will be assumed to be a logical spare and cataloging action must be initiated.

4.3.3.2. Determine Format and Place Order.

4.3.3.2.1. DICs A02/A0B. The customer will submit a P/N requisition via a system-to-system transaction to the appropriate site as determined in [paragraph 4.3.3.1.2](#) using DIC A02 or A0B if all of the following conditions are met:

4.3.3.2.1.1. The manufacturer’s Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code can be identified.

4.3.3.2.1.2. The P/N is no more than 10 characters long.

4.3.3.2.1.3. The item is recorded in an applicable TO.

4.3.3.2.2. DICs A05/A0E. The customer will submit a P/N requisition via non-transactional means (i.e., mail, message, E-mail, fax or telephone) to the appropriate site as determined in [paragraph 4.3.3.1.2](#) using DIC A05 or A0E if any of the conditions listed in [paragraph 4.3.3.2.1](#) are not met. The requisition package must include the full P/N and descriptive supporting text.

4.4. AFMC ICP P/N Requisition Processes.

4.4.1. Initial Processing of DIC A02/A0B Requisition Transaction. Requisition transactions received at AFMC ICPs enter and are edited by D035A:

4.4.1.1. Match to NSN on Part Number Cross Reference (PNCR) File. If Reference Number (CAGE + P/N) information in the requisition matches an existing type “B” or “C” PNCR record, D035A automatically converts it to an NSN and treats it as a requisition with DIC A01/A0A (e.g., processed within the D035A domain that originally received the P/N requisition or passed to the NSN item ICP). A “1C” controlled exception will not generate. See [Chapter 3](#) for NSN requisition processing procedures.

4.4.1.2. Reject. D035A may have sufficient information to cause it to reject a requisition:

4.4.1.2.1. P/N requisitions received in “L” or “P” number formats (as used by AF base and depot retail activities) will be automatically rejected as incorrectly formatted only if the remainder of the information provided on the requisition is inadequate for further processing.

4.4.1.2.2. Requisition has advice code 2C.

4.4.1.2.3. Requisition has an invalid CAGE code.

4.4.1.2.4. Requisition has invalid TO information.

4.4.1.2.5. Requisition matches to an “F” type PNCR record (a constant reject code applies).

4.4.1.2.6. Requisition cites no TO and/or no end item application. D035A will reject requisitions when these fields are blank.

4.4.1.3. Suspend. P/N requisitions not converted to or processed as NSN requisitions and not automatically rejected are suspended in D035A as type “1C” controlled exceptions. See [paragraph 4.4.3](#) for “1C” controlled exception processing procedures.

4.4.2. Initial Processing of DIC A05/A0E Off-line Requisition. Processors receive P/N requisitions with DIC A0E/A05 via mail, message, E-mail, fax or telephone. As needed, Processors will contact the customer for additional information required regarding any P/ N package. The applicable Logistics Readiness Squadron (LRS) Customer Service Office (CSO) will be the POC for P/N packages initiated by an AF base customer unless an alternate name and phone number are specified within the package.

4.4.2.1. Receiving AFMC ICP is Incorrect Processing Site.

4.4.2.1.1. If documentation provided by the customer is sufficient for Processors at the initial site to identify the correct TO/EA Site, they will forward the P/N package to that processing site. An initial site can mail a P/N requisition package including a blueprint to another site to determine method of support. If the second site authorizes the initial site to support locally, the TO/EA Site will return all blueprints and pertinent data with the P/N package to the initial site. The initial site must be able to include the blueprint with the P/N processing package to support the requirement through local manufacture, local procurement or cataloging action.

4.4.2.1.2. If documentation provided by the customer is insufficient for Processors to identify the correct TO/EA Site, they will return the P/N package to the requisitioner with instructions to resubmit with additional documentation as needed to the correct TO/EA Site.

4.4.2.2. Receiving AFMC ICP is Correct Processing Site.

4.4.2.2.1. Initial Review and Action. Processors will review the P/N package for completeness, contacting the customer for clarification/additional information as necessary. If the CAGE and/or P/N are determined to be incorrect, Processors will attempt to identify the correct Reference Number.

4.4.2.2.1.1. If the information is complete and valid, Processors will use the D035A PTN screen to input the requisition, substituting DIC A0B/A02 for A0E/A05 respectively in the Document ID field. See [paragraph 13.3.1](#).

4.4.2.2.1.2. If the data includes CAGE Code ZZZZZ or blanks in record position (rp) 8-12 and the remainder of the information is adequate for processing, Processors will use the D035A PTN screen to input the requisition, making the following substitutions: use DIC A0B/A02 for A0E/A05 respectively in the Document ID field; and use “00000” in the FSCM field. See [paragraph 13.3.1](#).

4.4.2.2.1.3. If the correct CAGE and/or P/N cannot be determined,

Processors will return the P/N package to the requisitioner with instructions to resubmit with corrected information to the correct TO/EA Site.

4.4.2.2.2. See [paragraph 4.4.1](#) regarding D035A automated processing of P/N requisitions input with DIC A0B/A02 via the D035A PTN screen.

4.4.3. Processing “1C” Controlled Exceptions. See [paragraph 4.5](#) for required PNCR updates.

4.4.3.1. Time Standards and Process Completion. Customer support dictates timely processing of all exceptions by all organizations. The volume of “1C” controlled exceptions generated for Part Number (P/N) requisitions received at each site will vary; however, routine P/N requisition total processing time will not exceed 30 days.

4.4.3.1.1. To clear “1C” controlled exceptions for urgent/Mission Capable (MICAP) requirements, a positive supply action must be taken within 8 hours upon initial notification of the demand. For P/N requirements exceeding \$3,000, establishment of a Non-Definitive (ND) stock number in D143C (a necessary step prior to generating a Purchase Request [PR] in Purchase Request Processing System [PRPS]) constitutes a positive supply action.

4.4.3.1.2. Recurring problems associated with P/N requisitions contribute to processing delays. Document each problem and elevate it through the appropriate supply chain. Each area processing the “1C” controlled exception package will ensure all necessary actions on the package are completed prior to passing to the next area. When the package is received for processing within one area, review it for completeness and, if necessary, return it to the appropriate area for rework.

4.4.3.2. Detailed Procedures. See also [Chapter 8](#) for detailed procedures in using the correction and manager action options to clear “1C” controlled exceptions.

4.4.3.2.1. Receiving Site is Incorrect Processing Site. If D035A suspended a P/N requisition transaction with DIC A0B/A02 on a type “1C” controlled exception and Processors determine either the receiving site is not the correct TO/EA/FSC Site or find through research that the item is identified to a lower indentured TO managed at another TO/EA/FSC Site, they will use Manager Action “CA” to work the “1C” controlled exception and advise the customer in writing (i.e., via E-mail, letter, message, etc.) to submit a new requisition with a new document number to the site that is prime for the pertinent TO/EA/FSC.

4.4.3.2.2. Receiving Site is Correct Processing Site. For all “1C” controlled exceptions generated within D035A at the correct TO/EA Site, Processors will use source coding to determine if the item is a logical spare (see [Table 4.2](#), [Table 4.3](#), [Table 4.4](#) and [Table 4.7](#)). Each item will also be item management coded (see DoD 4140.26-M, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items*, Volume 1) and assigned an FSC.

Table 4.2. Processing Requisitions for Non-Logical Spares

Method of Support	Description
Use Alternate item or NHA	Processors will use manager action “CA” with appropriate text to work the “1C” controlled exception and also advise the customer in writing (i.e., via E-mail, letter, message, etc.) regarding a suitable substitute or NHA NSN that the customer can use to submit a new requisition with a new document number to the specified ICP.
Use LP Procedures Note: Decentralized AF-managed items.	Processors will: 1. Ensure that all of the following criteria are met prior to recommending LP as an alternate source of support: 1.1. Safety-of-flight considerations are not involved 1.2. Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE) configuration management or test equipment is not involved 1.3. Item has a base identifiable local source other than a prime AF contractor (i.e., other than Lockheed, Boeing, Pratt and Whitney, etc.) 1.4. Item would be commercially available without being specially manufactured to fulfill the requirement. 2. Use Manager Action “CA” with appropriate text to work the “1C” controlled exception and advise the customer in writing (i.e., via E-mail, letter, message, etc.) to procure locally. This procedure applies even if the P/N requisition contains advice code 2A or 25. The cancellation reason text must include the name, address and phone number of the procurement source plus any additional data that can be provided such as description, technical information or drawings, if available. This applies to both CONUS and overseas activities. 3. Initiate cataloging action to assign to the Reference Number a new NSN with AAC L. Use of AF Form 86, <i>Request for Cataloging Data/Action</i> IAW AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122 applies. Note: For requisitions of an LP item when assets are not available for shipment, D035A either creates a “9D” (LP Item) controlled exception or rejects the requisition back to the customer with “CP” status. See Chapter 8 for guidance in working “9D” controlled exceptions. See Chapter 3 for procedures used to process requisitions for LP items.

Method of Support	Description	
Use LM Procedures Note: Decentralized AF-managed items.	Processors will: Step 1 - Use Manager Action CA with appropriate text to work the “1C” controlled exception and advise the customer in writing (i.e., via E-mail, letter, message, etc.) to manufacture locally. This procedure applies even if the P/N requisition contains advice code 2A or 25. The cancellation reason text must include any additional pertinent data such as description, technical information or drawings, if available. This applies to both CONUS and overseas activities. Step 2 - Initiate cataloging action to assign to the Reference Number a new NSN with AAC F and PSC M. Use of AF Form 86 IAW AFI 23-101 applies. Note: For a requisition of an LM item when assets are not available for shipment, D035A either creates a “9E” (Local Manufacture Item) controlled exception or rejects the requisition back to the customer with status code “CP.” See Chapter 8 for guidance in working “9E” controlled exceptions. See Chapter 3 for procedures used to process requisitions for LM items.	
Use ND control number Note: One time purchase from a known source. Processors check whether a ND number has already been assigned to the requisitioned Reference Number.	ND Number Exists	ND Number Does Not Exist
	Processors must determine whether to reuse the ND control number or treat it as a logical spare.1. Reuse of the same ND control number requires unit supervisor justification and approval. 2. If the decision is made to treat the item as a logical spare, initiate action to re-catalog the item as an NSN. Note: The requisition being reviewed and subsequent requisitions received either for the Reference Number assigned to the ND number or for the ND number itself will be considered recurring demands.	If the requisition is the first demand for the specified Reference Number and is to support a MICAP requirement, the Processor will consider assigning an NC number which will be converted to an NSN (see Table 4.6). Otherwise, the processor will ensure that all of the following criteria are met prior to establishing an ND control number: 1. Applicable Reference Number is not already identified to an existing NC number or NSN 2. ERRC code “N” applies 3. BC is not 9 4. Use is for accountability and visibility Use is for one-time only, not to exceed one year unless a waiver extension is granted. Reference AFMCMAN 23-3, Chapter 6.

4.4.3.2.2.1. Ordered Item is a Logical Spare: Processors will use the DLA Logistics Information Service E-Cataloging Website <https://www.dlis.dla.mil/ecat/default.aspx> (user registration required), the DLA CIC (see [paragraph 4.2.1](#)) and any other pertinent resources to

determine whether a preferred NSN is available to fill the customer requirement.

4.4.3.2.2.2. NSN Already Assigned. If research indicates there already exists an NSN either with the requisitioned Reference Number or which is determined to be a technically acceptable substitute, procedures for continued processing depend on who is the manager of the stocklisted item: AF-managed (see **Table 4.3**) or Non-AF-managed (see **Table 4.4**). **Note:** See **Table 4.6** for cataloging procedures to add a Reference Number to an NSN that is form/fit/function equal to other Reference Number configurations for the same item.

Table 4.3. AF Managed Logical Spares.

Category	Description
FMS-Peculiar	(See Table 4.1). If it is determined that an FMS-Peculiar logical spares item that translates to the ordered Reference Number is not appropriate for use by AF base and/or depot retail customers, Processors will use a manager action to work the “1C” controlled exception and reject the requisition back to the customer (see Chapter 8). If it is determined that an FMS-Peculiar logical spares item that translates to the ordered Reference Number is appropriate for use by AF base and/or depot retail customers, Processors will initiate cataloging action to adopt the item for AF use. Once adoption action is completed, Processors will work the “1C” controlled exception following procedures for an AF-managed/AF-used item (see Table 4.5).
AF-Used	Processors will work the “1C” controlled exception to either correct data and allow D035A to determine how to continue processing the order or use a manager action to specify whether to place the requisition on BO, release it for shipment, pass it to an alternate SOS or cancel it.

Table 4.4. Non-AF Managed Logical Spares.

Category	Subcategory	Description	
AF Registered as a User	Consumable Items	If the NSN is a consumable item, processors will work the “1C” controlled exception to pass the requisition to the OS/A manager for support (see Chapter 8).	
		For DLA-managed items	For Other S/A
		Processors will check DoD Electronic Mall (EMALL) at https://dod-eball.dla.mil/acct/ (user registration required) to see if the applicable AF weapon system has been registered as a user of the item in support of the Weapon System Support Program (WSSP) as found in AFI 23-101, Section 2J. If so, no further action is required; if not, Processors will submit an AFMC Form 918, <i>Non-Provisioning Item Supply Support Request (SSR) Data</i> , through local channels to DLA to register that weapon system for use of that item.	No further action is required.
	Nonconsumable Items	If the NSN is a nonconsumable item, Processors will work the “1C” controlled exception using a manager action to pass it to an alternate SOS (see Chapter 8). Note: This may require a change in the requisition signal code and/or FC (see Chapter 3); if so, D035A will automatically send DIC AE_ status code FQ to base retail customers advising to where the requisition was passed and whether the signal code and/or FC were changed in the process.	
AF Not Registered as a User	Not Technically Acceptable for AF Use	If the NSN proves to be technically unacceptable for AF use, Processors will work the “1C” controlled exception (see Chapter 8) using a manager action to either: reject the requisition; or follow procedures in Table 4.5 to change the ordered item to an approved substitute NSN, pass it to the applicable SOS and submit an AF registration request where applicable. Note: If necessary, Processors will also update the applicable TO to advise other users that an NSN assigned to the requisitioned reference number is technically unacceptable for AF use.	
	Technically Acceptable for AF Use	If the NSN proves to be technically acceptable for AF use, Processors will register AF as a user of the item and work the “1C” controlled exception. The applicable processes and the order in which these tasks are to be accomplished are dependent upon the type of item being supplied as follows:	
		Consumable Item	Nonconsumable Item
		If the NSN is a consumable item, Processors will work the “1C” controlled exception to pass the requisition to the	If the NSN is a nonconsumable item, Processors will first submit a JLC Form 17, <i>Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Request (NIMSR)</i> through local channels to the managing activity to register AF as a user of the item. Once AF has been

Category	Subcategory	Description
		OS/A manager for support (see Chapter 8). For DLA-managed items, Processors will concurrently submit an AFMC Form 918 through local channels to DLA to register the applicable weapon system for use of that item. For Other-S/A managed consumable items, no further action is required registered as a user and a NIMSC has been established for AF, the Processor will work the “1C” controlled exception using a manager action to have the requisition either backordered at the collocated AF SICA or passed to/backordered at the non-collocated AF SICA. It would then be the responsibility of the AF SICA IM to take one of the following actions: Reject the requisition; pass it to the Other Service/Agency PICA; code it to reflect direct vendor delivery; or release it for shipment from on-hand stocks (see Table 4.5). Note: For requisitions passed to the PICA, D035A will automatically send DIC AE_ status code FQ to base retail customers advising to where the requisition was passed and whether the signal and/or FC were changed in the process. See Table 4.5 for NIMSC values and Chapter 3 for IM follow-on requisition processing.

Table 4.5. “1C” Exception and Follow-on Requisition Processing by PICA/SICA and NIMSC

ACTION TO CLEAR “1C” CONTROLLED EXCEPTION	NIMSC	AF PICA OR SICA IM FOLLOW-ON ACTION
Collocated (AF PICA or SICA D035A also has “1C” controlled exception): Processors use “B4” manager action to BO requisition under NSN.	AF PICA, no NIMSC	1. When assets become available, initiate release for shipment from storage. <i>or</i> 2. If assets are to be shipped to the customer direct from a vendor, initiate an Initial Shipping Instruction (ISI) or Amended Shipping Instruction (ASI) to direct shipment against the requisition document number, change requisition BO status code to BV, then post “ZKS” when shipment is confirmed.
Non-collocated (AF PICA or SICA D035A does not have “1C” controlled exception): ☐ Processors ensure AF SICA IM applies MRC “L” to NSN, <i>then</i>	AF SICA as NIMSC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9	1. Send funded MIPR to PICA: 1.1. If PICA has assets shipped to AF SICA, retain existing requisition in BO status, then release for shipment from storage. 1.2. If PICA has assets shipped to customer direct from vendor, change requisition BO status code to BV, then post “ZKS” when shipment is confirmed. <i>Or</i>

☐ Processors use ‘BM’ manager action to pass requisition with NSN to non-located AF PICA or SICA.		2. Pass funded requisition to PICA (if PICA so directs).
	AF SICA as NIMSC 5	1. Recurring demand: Pass funded requisition to PICA. 2. Non-recurring demand: Send funded MIPR to PICA. 2.1. If PICA has assets shipped to AF SICA, retain existing requisition BO status, then release for shipment from storage. 2.2. If PICA has assets shipped to customer direct from vendor, change requisition BO status code to BV, then post “ZKS” when shipment is confirmed.
	AF SICA as NIMSC 6	1. “CA” manager action to tell customer to requisition directly from the PICA. <i>or</i> 2. Pass requisition to PICA using customer’s Signal and Fund Code.

4.4.3.2.2.2.1. NSN Not Yet Assigned. If research indicates no NSN exists for the requisitioned Reference Number and there is no technically-acceptable substitute NSN, then procedures for continued processing depend on whether P/N and CAGE can be added to an existing NSN (see [Table 4.6](#)).

Table 4.6. P/N and CAGE Unmatched to Existing NSN

Category	Subcategory	Description	
Add P/N and CAGE to Existing Item	Cataloging	Processors will prepare an AF Form 86 requesting that the requisitioned Reference Number be added to an NSN as an additional reference number. If the AF Cataloging at Battle Creek Standardization ES has determined that the Reference Number on the requisition will be added to the preferred NSN, s/he will take cataloging action to list the Reference Number as an additional reference number to the preferred NSN and, if necessary, establish the AF as a user of the item. Note: Rather than via a hard copy AF Form 86, NSN maintenance requests or revisions are primarily initiated via the D143C AF FLIS Edit and Routing System (FERS) and include but are not limited to changes in the following data elements: FSC, Item Name, MOE Rule, CAGE code, P/N, standardization codes, all CMD elements and characteristics data. D143C updates the D043 Item Management Control System (IMCS) which in-turn updates FLIS and D035A.	
	“1C” Controlled Exception Processing	Processors will use the updated NSN to work the “1C” controlled exception as shown in Table 4.5 to either force the requisition on status code B4 or pass it with “BM” action to the applicable AF PICA or SICA for continued AF IM processing.	
Catalog New Item	Initial Site Will Manage New Item	Cataloging	“1C” Controlled Exception Processing
		Processors at the Site with the “1C” controlled exception will initiate an AF Form 86 IAW AFMCMAN 23-3 and AFI 23-101 to request establishment of a NC number for the requisitioned reference number. All essential data entries on the AF Form 86 must be furnished to the extent possible so that further actions to support the	Once the NC number has been established within D035A, the Processor will work the “1C” controlled exception as shown in Table 4.5 to force the requisition on status code B4 under the new NC number. It would then be the responsibility of the AF IM for the new NC number to take one of the following actions: Reject the requisition; code it to reflect direct vendor delivery; or release it for shipment from on-hand stocks (see Table 4.5).

Category	Subcategory	Description	
		requisition can be taken. Processors will forward the AF Form 86 and any available technical data such as drawings, reproduced pages from catalogs or applicable figure and index to AF Cataloging at Battle Creek for cataloging/standardization. Note: New item requests are primarily initiated via the D143C AF FLIS FERS. D143C updates D043 which in-turn updates FLIS and D035A.	
	Initial Site Will Not Manage New Item	Initial Site “1C” Controlled Exception Processing	Managing Site Order Handling
		Processors at the Site with the “1C” controlled exception will use Manager Action “CA” to work the “1C” controlled exception and advise the customer in writing (i.e., via E-mail, letter, message, etc.) that their requisition is now being processed by an alternate AFMC Site and to await	Step 1. Input P/N Requisition. The Site who will manage the new item will use the information contained in the package received from the initial Site to input DIC A02/A0B in their D035A subsystem to create new “1C” controlled exception. This will serve to provide the customer with interim status. Step 2. Request NC Number. The Processor will initiate an AF Form 86 IAW AFMCMAN 23-3 and AFI 23-101 to request establishment of a NC number for the requisitioned Reference Number. All essential data entries on the AF Form 86 must be furnished to the extent possible

Category	Subcategory	Description
		further status. This will serve to provide the customer with interim status. The Processor will next mail the complete package of information regarding the requisition to the Site who will manage the new item. so that further actions to support the requisition can be taken. The Processor will forward the AF Form 86 and any available technical data such as drawings, reproduced pages from catalogs or applicable figure and index to AF Cataloging at Battle Creek for cataloging/standardization. Note: Rather than via a hard copy AF Form 86, new item requests are primarily initiated via the D143C. D143C updates D043 which in-turn updates FLIS and D035A. Step 3 - Clear “1C” Controlled Exception. Once the NC number has been established within D035A, the Processor will work the “1C” controlled exception as shown in Table 4.5 to force the requisition on status code B4 under the new NC number. It would then be the responsibility of the AF IM for the new NSN to take one of the following actions: Reject the requisition; code it to reflect direct vendor delivery; or release it for shipment from on-hand stocks (see Table 4.5).

Table 4.7. Support Decision Table (P/N Unmatched to NSN)

Method or Source Code		TYPE REQUISITION (SEE FIRST POSITION OF DOCUMENT NUMBER ON "1C" CONTROLLED EXCEPTION TO DETERMINE TYPE)						
		Contract or w/o 2A/25	Contract or w/ 2A/25	SAP w/o 2A/25/3 B	SAP w/ 2A/25/3B	CON US AFB w/o 2A/25	CON US AFB w/ 2A/25	OCON US w/ 2A/25
AO (Parts not listed in T.O.)	(A)	CA - Provide a list of component parts to the requisitioner.						
AO (Parts listed in T.O.)	(A)	CA - Provide a list of component parts to the requisitioner if it is determined that the requisitioner does not have the T.O.						
AD (Do not catalog)	(A1)	FW	Support	CA letter	Support	*	*	Support
K		CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
MD	(M1)	FW or CA if for Decal	Support or CA if for Decal	CP or CA if for Decal	Support or CA if for Decal	CP or CA if for Decal	Support (Depot Mfg) or CA if for Decal	
MF	(M)	CP	CP	CP	Support	CP	CA - request command assistance or requisition with justification	
PAD	(P1 D)	CA	Support	CA letter	Support	*	*	Support bases w/ Depot level capability
PAF	(P1)	CA	Support	*	Support	*	*	Support
PB	(P2)	Cancel CA letter Request justification		Hold - Request justification	Support	Cancel CA letter Request justification		
XA	(X1)	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK	CK
XB	(X2)	CA - Report as production problem.		CA	CA	FU	FU	FU

Method or Source Code		TYPE REQUISITION (SEE FIRST POSITION OF DOCUMENT NUMBER ON “1C” CONTROLLED EXCEPTION TO DETERMINE TYPE)						
		Contract or w/o 2A/25	Contract or w/ 2A/25	SAP w/o 2A/25/3 B	SAP w/ 2A/25/3B	CON US AFB w/o 2A/25	CON US AFB w/ 2A/25	OCON US w/ 2A/25
XC	(U)	FU	FU	CA	CA	FU	FU	FU
Incomplete/ Invalid T.O.		FO	FO	FO	FO	FO	FO	FO
Invalid P/N		CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
Command Supported End Item						FP	FP	FP
Local Purchase		CP	CA	CP	Support	CP	CA	Support
Fill or Kill		CB	CB	CB	CB	CB	CB	CB
No Source Code						Support		
*Centrally procure or reject “CA” including at least one commercial source for LP. **Fill or Kill advice codes (2A and 25) are invalid for P/N requisitions. Note 1: Unless otherwise noted on chart, blocks marked "Support" will be accomplished through LP if the item is true LP; otherwise, central procurement will be used. Note 2: Unless otherwise noted on chart, blocks marked “CA” will include at least one commercial source for LP or provide the manner of satisfying the requirement. Note 3: Blocks marked “CP,” see Table 4.2 before using “CP.”								

4.4.4. Manage Customer Cancellations. Customers may generate requisition cancellation transactions DIC AC1 to the Site that last provided supply status. See [paragraph 4.6](#) for required PNCR updates.

4.4.4.1. Mechanical Processing. If the CAGE, P/N and quantity in the customer cancellation transaction match D035A document records, the P/N requisition is mechanically canceled and status code BQ is output to the customer. A PNCR stop research notice with the phrase “*Exception with Cancellation*” is output. The Processor will place a printed copy of the notice in the P/N package and will stop research.

4.4.4.2. Manual Processing. If the CAGE, P/N and quantity in the customer cancellation transaction is not mechanically processed as indicated in the previous paragraph, a PNCR stop research notice with the phrase “Cancel P/N Request” is output. The Processor will use information in this notice to identify and then manager action the applicable “1C” controlled exception with status code CA. Input of status code CA will mechanically convert to a status code BQ based on the customer's request for cancellation. Receipt of DIC AC1 from the customer makes it unnecessary to send a status code CA cancellation letter to the customer explaining reason for cancellation.

4.4.4.2.1. Customer cancellations received after requisitions are processed for purchase at a Site are costly. Validating P/N requisitions on a case-by-case basis could save the Air Force dollars; therefore, selective validation of P/N requirements on a case-by-case basis is authorized. In addition, the Processor will request that the base estimate future requirements at the time of validation.

4.4.4.2.2. Quarterly, the Processor will review cancellations for adverse trends in customer cancellations (status code BQ) and highlight any abuse by specific bases with excessively high customer cancellation rates. These abuses will be identified to the appropriate MAJCOM by the Site for resolution action. The MAJCOM can then request the Site validate P/N requisitions.

4.5. PNCR Management.

4.5.1. General. The PNCR database contains computerized entries with data elements tied to Site processing of P/N requisitions. D035A/B automatically screens requisition transactions with DIC A0B, A02, and A42 against the PNCR database; therefore, it is mandatory that the PNCR database be maintained with current information.

4.5.2. Record Types. Within the PNCR database, there are six record types that will be maintained as new information about a Reference Number is identified. In some instances, this information is established and updated automatically. In cases where this does not happen automatically, Processors must manually maintain the PNCR database. There must be only one record type per Reference Number. Processors must first delete an existing record prior to establishing a different record type. Processors must perform periodic quality checks to ensure proper type record selection and to ensure that follow-up action is taken on those records requiring update or deletion/purging. All PNCR record types can be viewed and deleted using the PNRE screen. **Table 4.8** identifies which type records can be updated via which screens.

Table 4.8. PNCR Database Record Types

Type Record	D035A Update Screen	Action
A	PNRE	Mechanically-established: Initial PNCR database entry.
B	PNRA	Manually-established: Requisitioned Reference Number applies to existing AF-managed NSN.
C	PNRA	Manually-established: Alternate Reference Number is acceptable and applies to existing AF-managed NSN.
D	PNRB	Manually-established: Requisitioned Reference Number applies to existing Non-AF-managed item.
E	PNRC	Manually-established: Establishing new NC or ND number.
F	PNRD	Manually-established: Apply constant reject.

4.5.2.1. Type A - Initial Record. Type A records cannot be manually established but can be viewed using the PNRE screen. This type record is created by D035A mechanically upon receipt of a P/N requisition for which the reference number is unmatched in the PNCR database. This record indicates that a P/N requisition has been received and research is ongoing.

4.5.2.2. Type B - AF Used NSN. Type B records are viewed and updated using the PNRA screen. Processors will manually establish a type B record in the PNCR database if research determines the requisitioned Reference Number resolves to a single, definite AF-managed NSN. **Note:** A type B record will not be manually built when research indicates that the AAC is Y; instead, the Processor must establish a type D record pending reactivation of the NSN.

4.5.2.3. Type C - AF NSN -- Preferred Reference Number. Type C records are viewed and updated using the PNRA screen. Processors will manually establish a type C record when technical review determines the requisitioned Reference Number relates to a preferred Reference Number already assigned an AF-managed NSN. When the NSN is entered into the type C record, all subsequent P/N requisitions matching the type C record will be mechanically converted to the preferred NSN and process normally. **Note:** A type C record will not be manually built for NC numbers or ND numbers; instead, the Processor must establish either a type D or E record in these cases.

4.5.2.4. Type D - Non-AF Used NSN. Type D records are viewed and updated using the PNRB screen. Processors will manually establish a type D record when technical review determines the requisitioned Reference Number resolves to an existing non-AF-managed item used NSN.

4.5.2.5. Type E - NC or ND Number. Type E records are viewed and updated using the PNRC screen. Processors will manually establish a type E record when technical review determines the requisitioned Reference Number does not resolve to an existing NSN and one of the following type NSNs are to be established:

4.5.2.5.1. An NC number on items for which recurring requirements.

4.5.2.5.2. An ND number for which a one-time buy is to be initiated. **Note:** When a third demand occurs within 180 days, D035A will generate a notice

stating: "Initiate Cataloging Action". When this occurs, the non-logical spare becomes a potential logical spare and review for cataloging is mandatory. The notice will continue to be output every seven days from the date of last action of the stock number item record until the ND number is deleted or updated to an NSN or until the PNCR master has been file maintained with an NC number in the record.

4.5.2.6. Type F - Constant Reject. Type F records are viewed and updated using the PNRD screen. Processors will manually establish a type F record when technical review determines all subsequent requisitions for a given Reference Number need to be rejected for the same reason.

Chapter 5

WHOLESALE ASSET BALANCE MANAGEMENT

5.1. Overview.

5.1.1. This chapter outlines the various materiel management processes IMs use to manage asset balances within D035A and focuses on: due-ins; receipts; drivers for change to variable balance records; asset visibility; asset-related interfaces with other data systems; and removing assets from the inventory.

5.2. Due-in Process.

5.2.1. D035A maintains various records of assets due-in to depot storage as follows:

5.2.1.1. Due-In from Procurement Assets. J041 maintains visibility of assets due-in from procurement. These due-in balances are overlaid to D035A on a weekly basis. A D035A AFMC Lead or Site Functional OPR user may update the due-in balances via DIC ZFF using the OVRE screen. See [paragraph 13.15.1](#) for a sample format.

5.2.1.2. Memo Due-In from Logistic Transfer. When management responsibility for a NSN transfers from an OS/A to AF, the LIM system provides a copy of all open due-in balances (referred to as a memo due-in balance) for the NSN to the GIM D035A. When the due-in assets are received by the LIM, ownership is immediately transferred to the GIM and DIC D4X or D6X is sent to the GIM D035A to close the memo due-in record.

5.2.1.3. Due-In from Assembly, Disassembly, Conversion, Modification, Reclamation, Inspection. AF-owned and managed assets shipped to an organization for assembly, disassembly, conversion, modification, reclamation or inspections are not maintained by D035A as a due-in balance. At most these type assets are reported via CAV-AF as on-hand at a repair contractor facility.

5.2.2. PMRD. J041 sends DIC DU_ to DSS for all procurement due-ins destined for depot storage. DSS uses this information to set up its own due-in records for matching against shipping label data captured during receipt operations.

5.3. Receipt Process.

5.3.1. Common Receipt Processes. The following processes are performed for all types of receipt transactions received by D035A (see [Chapter 8](#) for Controlled Exception/Notice processing details):

5.3.1.1. If data in the From RI field is an SBSS RIC (i.e., begins with “D”), then the receipt transaction is passed to RAMP and no further processing occurs in D035A.

5.3.1.2. If data in the From RI field is not an SBSS RIC, every receipt transaction processed by D035A is then edited for valid data. If the data in the edited field is valid the system continues to next edit; however, if the transaction does not pass these edits, it is suspended as a controlled exception for manual review and action. The common edits performed on all receipt transactions are found in [Table 5.1](#).

Table 5.1. D035A Processing of Receipts Failing Edits

Edited Field	Edit	Controlled Exceptions/Notices Created
DIC	Must be one of the codes shown in Table 5.2 or Table 5.3 .	3S controlled exception (Invalid DIC)
To RIC	Must contain the processing D035 RIC (i.e., FGZ, FHZ, FLZ and FPD)	6C controlled exception (Invalid Wholesale RIC)
NIIN	Valid stock numbers are maintained on a database that is updated by a feed from the D043; however, D035A Site Functional OPR and D035K Site Retail OPR users can add new stock numbers to this database.	1A controlled exception (Invalid NIIN).
NSN Manager	Processing D035A must be stock number manager	1N notice (Transaction not posted S of S)
Quantity	Must be numeric	1U controlled exception (Check Quantity)
UI	Must be valid or convertible to the correct UI. Valid UIs and UI conversion factors are maintained on a database updated by a D043 feed. If the UI and quantity fields were successfully converted, a Storage Site Data Correction or Change (DIC DZB) transaction is sent back to the storage activity to notify that system of the UI mismatch.	4S controlled exception (UI Cannot be Converted).
Document Number	For a “D4_” transaction, the document number field is also called the PIIN. The PIIN must be 13 characters long and contain only alphabetic and numeric characters.	1N controlled exception (Check document number or PIIN)
	For a “D6_” transaction, the document number field must begin with a valid DoDAAC.	3X controlled exception (Invalid DoDAAC or MAPAD)
	For a “D6_” transaction, the document number date field must contain a valid four character Julian date.	1N controlled exception

Edited Field	Edit	Controlled Exceptions/Notices Created
	For a “D6_” transaction, the document number serial number field must contain four alphabetic and numeric characters.	
Storage RIC	Valid storage RICs are maintained on a database table that can be modified by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR.	1F controlled exception (Invalid Storage Site Routing Identifier).
O/P	Although O/P is not strictly an edited field, wholesale storage activities do not maintain accountable balances by purpose codes; therefore, all receipt transactions processed by D035A assume purpose code A (general issue).	N/A
Condition Code	Valid SCCs are maintained on a database table that can be modified by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR.	1T controlled exception (Invalid Condition Code).

5.3.1.3. If the item management data in D035A indicates that the receipt transaction was forwarded to the wrong D035A site (e.g., the storage site put the materiel under FHZ ownership, but FLZ is the correct owner of the materiel), a “1R” notice (Mgr Not Prime R/I) is created and a “DZC” transaction is sent to the storage activity to request a correction. The “DZC” transaction only corrects the storage activity’s records. The managing D035A has no visibility of the receipt transaction, so its asset balance is incorrect. The D035A Site Functional OPR deleting the “1R” notice must provide the receipt transaction data to the IM, who must manually enter the receipt transaction into D035A.

5.3.1.4. If the item management data in D035A indicates the received materiel is obsolete (i.e., assigned constant reject code CJ, CK, CL or CV or phrase code N for the NSN), a “Receipt of Constant Reject Item” notice is created for the IM.

5.3.1.5. If the item management data in D035A indicates the received materiel was posted under a NSN reserved for procurement action only (i.e., the materiel is to be delivered under a different NSN, so there is an assigned constant reject code of “JC” for the item), the receipt transaction is suspended as an “8P” controlled exception (Constant Reject Item).

5.3.1.6. If the receipt transaction passes all edits without generating a controlled exception or notice, it is recorded to D035A transaction history and the variable balance record updated. **Note:** The receipt transaction is not visible on the D035A DODB screen until the following day.

5.3.2. Procurement receipts processed by D035A are identified in [Table 5.2](#).

5.3.2.1. Items from a procurement source are documented on one of the following forms: DD Form 250; DD Form 1149, *Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document*; DD Form 1155, *Order for Supplies or Services*; and DD Form 1348-1A, *Issue Release/Receipt Document*.

5.3.2.2. The D035A TARB menu option can be used to identify the rare situation where DIC D4_ is not received through the DAAS interface. See [paragraph 5.6.5](#) for further details.

5.3.2.3. The D035A RECA menu option may be used to process DIC D4_; however, this capability will only be used to post a receipt transaction that was processed successfully by a wholesale storage activity but was not received by D035A. The normal process is for the wholesale storage activity to send a copy of DIC D4_ to D035A through the DAAS. See [paragraph 13.10.1](#) for sample format.

Table 5.2. Procurement Receipt Types Processed by D035A

Transaction DIC	Type Receipt	System Processing
D4M	Repaired/tested end items	- If the transaction is from a D035K site - D035A sends DIC D7Z to D035J to offset DIC D4Z passed by D035K to D035J. - D035A sends a copy of DIC D4M to D035J and J041. - If the transaction is not from a D035K site, the asset balance in D035A is updated and a copy of DIC D4M is passed to D035J.
D4S	Items from new production or vendor contracts	- If the TTC in rp 7 is “P,” then this is a LP receipt transaction sent by a D035K site. This type of procurement receipt is only recorded to D035A transaction history. No other processing occurs. - For DICs D4S, D4U and D4V, the following business rules apply: - The Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) field on the transaction must contain either four or six alphabetic and/or numeric characters; otherwise, the transaction is suspended as a “2T” controlled exception (Check CLIN). - If the transaction was sent by a D035K site, the receipt serial number field on the transaction must contain three numeric characters; otherwise, the transaction is suspended as a “2V” controlled exception (Check Receipt Serial Number). - If the SC field on the transaction is “L,” a “Receipt Notice Condition L” notice is sent to the IM.
D4U	Items from other DoD S/A contracts where procurement funds are charged	
D4V	Items from non-DoD S/A contracts where procurement funds are charged	
D4X	Items receipted into the LIM wholesale system where ownership will be	D035A creates a “Due In from Procurement” notice for

Transaction DIC	Type Receipt	System Processing
	transferred to the GIM	the wholesale IM. 2. D035A sends DIC D4S to J041. 3. D035A does not update an asset balance, because the LIM system owns the materiel until the appropriate transaction is sent to the storage activity to change ownership over to the gaining D035A system. 3.1. A memo due-in receipt transaction is only used to update the Memo Due-In from Procurement quantity field, which is displayed on the D035A NSND screen. 3.2. D035A receives a Logistics Transfer/Decapitalization (DIC DEE or DEF) transaction to update its asset balance.
D4Z	Items from a procurement source when the correct DIC cannot be determined	If the transaction is from a D035K site, D035K sends DIC D4Z to D035J which will be offset by DIC D7Z sent by D035A to D035J.

5.3.3. Non-Procurement receipts processed by D035A are identified in [Table 5.3](#).

5.3.3.1. Items from a non-procurement source may be documented on one of the following forms: DD Form 1149, DD Form 1155 and DD Form 1348-1A.

5.3.3.2. The D035A RECB menu option may be used to process DIC D6_; however, this capability will only be used to post a receipt transaction that was processed successfully by a wholesale storage activity but was not received by D035A. The normal process is for the wholesale storage activity to send a copy of DIC D6_ to D035A through the DAAS. See [paragraph 13.10.2](#) for sample format.

Table 5.3. Non-Procurement Receipt Types Processed by D035A

DIC	Type Receipt	Unique System Processing	Standard System Processing
D6A	Returns of materiel from an AF customer	N/A	1. If item management data in D035A identifies the received materiel as being obsolete (i.e., SOS RIC JCD or AAC T or W), a “Receipt Posted Acquisition Advice Code W/T notice is sent to the IM. 2. If the receipt transaction has SCC E or F and the storage activity is not a D035K site, then D035A creates an Automatic Return (DIC FTA) transaction to return the materiel to the PICA for credit if all of the following conditions are true: 2.1. The AF is a SICA for the receipted stock number and the NIMSC is “5” indicating unserviceable assets are to be returned to the PICA. 2.2. The RIMCS Control Code is “A” – “C” or “T” indicating automatic return is authorized. 2.3. The first RIMCS ship-to DoDAAC can be converted into a ship-to RIC. 3. If the receipt transaction has SCC H and the storage activity is not a D035K site, a “Condition H Transaction” notice is sent to the IM. The management code on the receipt transaction dictates which of the following two actions take place: 3.1. If the management code is “M” or “T,” then SCC H materiel was shipped to disposal by the storage activity. D035A does not pick up the receipt balance to its asset balance record. Instead, D035A sends a “D6_” receipt transaction and a “D7J” issue to disposal transaction to D035J. 3.2. If the management code is not “M” or “T,” then SCC H materiel was retained by the storage activity. D035A updates its asset balance record and sends a “D6_” receipt transaction
D6B	Returns of materiel from an Army, Navy or Marine Corps customer		
D6C	Returns of materiel from a non-DoD customer		
D6E	Returns of materiel from a FMS customer		
D6H	Returns of GFM from a contractor		
D6J	Returns of materiel from property disposal	Indicates return of materiel from a disposal activity and the document number begins with “FD.” A copy of the receipt transaction is passed to RDS.	1. If a matching relocation shipment requisition is found with action code O2 or V3. DIC DRA is also processed to close the manager-forced shipment requisition. 2. If no matching MRP document record was found, the receipted quantity is used to reduce the D035A maintained in-transit quantity.
D6K	Relocation of materiel		
D6L	Returns of materiel from	N/A	

DIC	Type Receipt	Unique System Processing	Standard System Processing
	assembly, disassembly, conversion or modification		to D035J. The wholesale IM must take action (reference paragraph 5.7 for details) to dispose of the condemned materiel. 4. If the receipt transaction has SCC J or K, a “Receipt Notice Condition J” or “Receipt Notice Condition K” notice is sent to the wholesale IM. 5. The document Number from the receipt transaction is used to search for a matching MRP transaction on the Document Excess database, which can be viewed from the D035A EXCA and EXCB screens. If DIC FTA or FTR is found, the following occurs: 5.1. If AF is the SICA for the receipted item, DIC DZG with reject code AB is sent back to the storage activity to try and correct the owner RIC on the receipt transaction. This results in the reversal of the original receipt transaction and the generation of a corrected receipt transaction that is passed to the correct D035A site. Reference Paragraph 5.4 for additional details concerning receipt reversal processing. 5.2. If AF is the PICA for the receipted item: 5.2.1. The transaction is passed to the MRP process to generate the appropriate DIC FTZ back to the customer. 5.2.2. The MRP process determines the credit indicator (“A” for allow or “D” for disallow) on the receipt transaction passed to D035J. 5.2.3. If the storage activity is a D035K site, DIC D7K is also sent to D035J to offset DIC D6K sent by D035K to D035J. 5.2.4. The receipted quantity is used to reduce the in-transit quantity maintained by D035A for each NSN.
D6M	Returns of materiel previously sent for repair or test		
D6N	Returns of materiel previously loaned		
D6R	Returns of unserviceable materiel in exchange for serviceable materiel		
D6X	Returns of materiel into the LIM wholesale system where ownership will be transferred to the GIM	1. D035A does not update an asset balance, because the LIM system owns the materiel until the appropriate transaction is sent to the storage activity to change ownership over to the gaining D035A system. 1.1. A memo due-in receipt transaction is only used to update the Memo Due-In from Other Than Procurement quantity field, which is displayed on the D035A NSND screen. 1.2. D035A receives a DIC DEE or DEF to update its asset balance.	
D6Z	Returns from a non-procurement	N/A	

DIC	Type Receipt	Unique System Processing	Standard System Processing
	source when the correct DIC cannot be determined		The D035A in-transit quantity is displayed on the D035A NSND screen; however, the in-transit quantity maintained by RAMP is more accurate. 6. For receipt of an ERRC T item, the credit indicator on the transaction passed to D035J is set to “A” (even if the MRP process set it to “D”) if all of the following are true: 6.1. The SCC is E or F. 6.2. The project code begins with a “3.” 6.3. The document number indicates an Army, Navy or Marine Corps organization returned the materiel. 7. If the receipt transaction processed successfully, a copy is forwarded to RAMP for in-transit processing.

5.3.4. Asset Overlay. On a nightly basis, D035K uses its Retail Transaction History database to determine which O/P 9 account asset balances changed during the day. These transactions are used by D035A to replace existing asset balance records. There is no D035J feed created from these actions. If research indicates O/P 9 account asset balances have not been overlaid from D035K to D035A, DIC XBD, XBF or XBI can be input manually by any D035A Functional OPR to update asset balance records for a given NSN and condition. **Note:** This transaction will not process at collocated sites.

5.3.4.1. DIC XBD changes SCC A, B, C, D, F and G on-hand balances. See [paragraph 13.9.4.1](#) for sample format for manual input of this transaction.

5.3.4.2. DIC XBF changes Supply Condition Codes (SCC) E, J, K, L, P, Q, R, and X at a non-collocated AF depot. If DIC XBF indicates a change to a suspended SCC, a notice is created for the IMS/MM. See [paragraph 13.9.4.2](#) for sample format for manual input of this transaction.

5.3.4.3. DIC XBI changes SCC M, 1, 2 and 3 Due-In-From Overhaul balances. See [paragraph 13.9.4.1](#) for sample format for manual input of this transaction.

5.4. Asset Visibility.

5.4.1. Wholesale Asset Balance Locations and Reporting Systems.

5.4.1.1. AF Depot Storage Facilities. The majority of wholesale assets controlled by D035A are stored at AFMC ICPs. These asset balances are, from a D035A perspective, maintained by D035K. Because D035K reports asset balances to D035J, D035K provides asset balance overlay transactions to D035A as detailed in [paragraph 5.3.4](#).

5.4.1.2. LRS Storage Facilities. Wholesale asset balances recorded on SBSS accounts are reported to RAMP whenever a balance or level changes for a specific stock number. On a nightly basis, RAMP determines if any of these asset balances exceed the base's needs. SBSS asset balances in excess of base needs are then reported by RAMP to D035A for possible redistribution. The asset balance quantities on these overlay transactions replace the asset balance quantities maintained in D035A.

5.4.1.3. Non-AF Depot Storage Facilities – DLA Managed. Wholesale asset balances stored at DLA/AF depot storage facilities are maintained and controlled by DSS. At each AF depot, DSS interfaces directly with D035K, which in turn, interfaces with D035A; however, at Non-AF depot, DLA-managed storage facilities, DSS interfaces directly with D035A via DAAS. D035A reports these asset balances to D035J, eliminating the need for an asset balance overlay process between DSS and D035A. These asset balances in D035A are only changed by processing a materiel receipt or issue transaction or inventory adjustment.

5.4.1.4. Non-AF Depot Storage Facilities – Non-DLA Managed. Wholesale asset balances stored at these storage facilities (e.g., Letterkenny Army Depot) are maintained in service-unique data systems. These systems interface directly with D035A through DAAS. Because D035A reports these asset balances to D035J, there is no asset balance overlay process between D035A and these service-unique systems. These asset balances in D035A are only changed by processing a materiel receipt or issue transaction or inventory adjustment.

5.4.1.5. DMISA Repair Facilities. Wholesale asset balances for assets being repaired under a DMISA are maintained in service-unique data systems. These systems interface directly with D035A through DAAS. Because D035A reports these asset balances to D035J, there is no asset balance overlay process between D035A and these service-unique systems. These asset balances in D035A are only changed by processing a materiel receipt or issue transaction or inventory adjustment.

5.4.1.6. Commercial Repair Facilities. Wholesale asset balances for end items being repaired by a commercial contractor are maintained in the CAV AF system. This system also maintains visibility of assets provided to the contractor as GFM.

5.4.1.6.1. End item asset balances maintained in CAV-AF are reported to D035A on a daily basis. Because D035A reports these asset balances to D035J, there is no asset balance overlay process between D035A and CAV-AF. These asset balances in D035A are only changed by processing a materiel receipt or issue transaction or inventory adjustment. As part of an end-of-day process, the CAV system outputs 400-character receipt (DIC D6_), issue (DIC D7_) and inventory adjustment (DIC DAC, D8_ and D9_) transactions to a file that is transmitted to an Enterprise Application Integrator (EAI) server interface. The EAI server converts these transactions into 80 character MILSTRAP transactions before passing the transactions on to the SCS web server. The SCS web server then routes each transaction to the appropriate D035A mainframe for

processing. D035A uses these transactions to maintain its asset balance records and to feed D035J for financial reporting.

5.4.1.6.2. GFM asset balances maintained in CAV AF are not reported to D035A.

5.4.1.7. Commercial Storage Facilities. Wholesale asset balances for assets stored at a commercial contractor facility are maintained in contractor-unique data systems. These systems may or may not interface directly with D035A through DAAS. If a contractor's system does interface with D035A, then D035A is responsible for reporting these asset balances to D035J and there is no asset balance overlay process between D035A and the contractor's system. These asset balances in D035A are only changed by processing a materiel receipt, issue or inventory adjustment transaction.

5.4.1.8. Intransit Materiel. AF-owned and managed assets that have been confirmed as shipped, but not yet reported as received at the final destination are considered intransit. RAMP maintains visibility of intransit asset balances. These balances are not provided to D035A. See [Chapter 6](#) for further details.

5.4.1.9. On-Loan Assets. D035A is used to maintain visibility of loan assets, to include reporting a quantity rolled up by NSN to D035J. The on-loan balance maintained in D035A is based upon shipping assets from Purpose Code K and generating DIC D9B with management code L. If this balance changes, there is a feed to D035J.

5.4.2. Online Screen and Page Views. Visibility of AF wholesale asset balances are captured via inquiring D035A, RAMP, WHSL and other select external data systems.

5.4.2.1. D035A NSNC Screen. This screen displays the current asset balance records for a given NSN.

5.4.2.2. D035A NSNE Screen. This screen provides the current D035A due-in balance record for a given NSN.

5.4.2.3. RAMP and WHSL Pages. Copies of the D035A asset balance records are maintained on the SCS Midtier Oracle database by a near real-time interface process. The Wholesale Reports option provides the ability to create reports showing current wholesale asset balances.

5.4.2.4. Web Inquiry Application. The Web Inquiry website can be used to query D035A, D035K and SBSS asset balances reported to RAMP. The data retrieved from D035A and D035K reflects the current asset balance. The data retrieved from RAMP may be more than 24 hours old due to the batch interface that exists between SBSS and RAMP.

5.4.2.5. ES-S Application. Using the AF Portal, IMs can access the ES-S application to retrieve the current SBSS asset balance for a base DoDAAC/NSN combination. Review this data before manually entering manager action O1 or O2 into D035A to generate a RDO transaction to SBSS.

5.4.2.6. CAV-AF Application. The CAV-AF application has a read-only web access capability for anyone with an assigned UserID and password. IMs with asset balances reported by CAV-AF obtain read-only access to CAV-AF.

5.4.2.7. DSS. DSS has a read-only capability for anyone with an assigned UserID and password. IMs with asset balances in a DSS not interfaced with D035K obtain read-only access to DSS.

5.4.2.8. Global Combat Support-AF (GCSS-AF). Copies of D035A and D035K asset balance records are provided to GCSS-AF. This data can be used to perform research (e.g., how specific asset balance records change over time).

5.4.3. Maintaining Positive Inventory Control (PIC). PIC procedures are to be employed in handling assets categorized as Nuclear Weapons-Related Materiel (NWRM). D035A also provides functionality for manually recording by serial number the location/condition/status of assets for any item assigned management code “M.”

5.4.3.1. NWRM. AFI 20-110, *Nuclear Weapons-Related Materiel Management*, directs IMs to account for and manage individual NWRM items by serial number. The composition of the official list of DoD and AF NWRM items is subject to change. The current list is available at the NWRM Enterprise Information Management (EIM). IMs will be notified through their normal chain of command as items they manage are added to/removed from the official NWRM list.

5.4.3.1.1. Additions to NWRM List. For items identified as requiring NWRM PIC tracking, responsible parties will take actions detailed in [Table 5.4](#).

Table 5.4. D035A/RAMP Actions for Items Added to NWRM List

Role	Action
D043 AFMC Functional OPR	Request PMO update D043 to reflect NWRM Indicator for items added to the NWM list.
D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR	1. Change the NWRM Indicator Code. Note: Although D035A receives this code as an overlay from D043, this update is not immediate. Manual update is required to affect most timely change. 1.1. How: Input a “ZAB” transaction using the MIRB screen IAW paragraph 13.17.6 to change the NWRM Indicator to “Y.” 1.2. Why: D035A uses this code as a prompt to apply the management code of “M” within the D035 suite of subsystems to trigger specialized processing. 1.3. Where Visible in D035: This code appears on two D035A screens: the NSNA screen has the “Crit Itm” field and the NSNB screen displays “NWRM Item” in the lower right portion of the screen. The “Y” code is maintained on the D035 mainframe SCD-ITEMS-REC table as the “MSN-ESNTL-CD” (accessible via Data Query/Reporter ad hoc interrogation) and on the SCS Midtier Item_View_001 table as the “Nwrmindicator” (accessible via Discoverer ad hoc interrogation). 2. Change the management code. 2.1. How: Use the MIRB screen IAW paragraph 13.17.6 to change the management code to “M.” 2.2. Why: D043 provides D035A an NWRM Indicator to identify items require NWRM PIC tracking. D035A uses this code as a prompt to apply management code M within the D035 suite of subsystems to trigger specialized processing. 2.3. Where Visible in D035: This code appears on two D035A screens: the NSNA screen has the “Crit Itm” field and the NSNB screen has the “Crit Item Cd” field. Management code M is maintained on the D035 mainframe “SCD-ITEMS-REC” table as the “CRIT-ITM-CD” (accessible via Data Query/Reporter ad hoc interrogation) and on the SCS Midtier “Item_View_001” table as the “Criticalitemcode” (accessible via Discoverer ad hoc interrogation). 3. Check to make sure D035A has automatically applied MRC “L” to the item IAW Chapter 11. If it has not, immediately contact your D035A Site Functional OPR. 4. Remove pre-position code “A” from the item IAW Chapter 3. 4.1. How: Input DIC ZFB using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 remove the pre-position code. 4.2. Why: If the pre-position code is “A,” the document priority is 01-08 and the third position of the DIC is not “E” or “5,” D035A automatically sets the pre-position indicator to “T” on the BO. The “T” indicates the total quantity of the BO is pre-positioned for release. 4.3. Where Visible in D035: This code appears on two D035A mainframe screens: the NSNA screen has the “Prep Cd” field and the

Role	Action
	BOAE screen has the “PC” field. 5. Make sure the item reflects a LL code of other than “L” or “M.” 5.1. How: Input DIC ZFB using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 to change the LL Code to something other than “L” or M.” 5.2. Why: If the LL Code is “L” or “M,” responsibility for releasing BOs is delegated to EXPRESS (i.e., all BOs for an EXPRESS controlled NSN are considered pre-positioned). 5.3. Where Visible in D035: This code appears on three D035A screens: the NSNA screen has the “LL Cd” field; the NSNB screen has the “Lean Log Code” field; and the BOAE screen has the” LL code” field.
RAMP AFMC Lead OPR	1. For items subject to RAMP system reporting, make sure RIMCS data is correctly file maintained. 1.1. How: See paragraph 13.17.7. 1.2. Why: This data must direct customers to return unserviceable NWRM items to specific secure storage locations using an appropriate priority. Note: The RAMP Site Functional OPR maintains a list of the DoDAACs tied to secure storage facilities to where NWRM assets are to be shipped. 1.3. Where Visible in D035: RIMCS data appears in the SCS Midtier on the “Reparable Item Movement Control System” screen. 2. For items subject to RAMP system reporting, apply “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristics to NWRM items. RAMP compares assets and levels at a given base to determine whether or not that activity is excess for a specified item. Application of a “No Compute Code” is insufficient to suppress all RAMP-generated RDOs to move serviceable and unserviceable excess assets from a base. For items to which neither a “No Compute Code” nor “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristics has been applied, RAMP advises D035A of excess quantities available for redistribution. See also Chapter 3 for details regarding how D035A establishes a release sequence using total/partial excesses computed by RAMP. 2.1. How: See paragraph 13.18.3. Note: Although the user reached the “Excess Management” page through input of a single DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination, selection of the “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristic causes RAMP to apply the same restriction to all DoDAACs for the specified NSN/NIIN. 2.2. Why: The coding changes input by the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR are designed to fully restrict D035A system automatic movement of assets; however should any of these coding changes inadvertently be reversed or nullified, applying “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristic to an NWRM item will at least prevent D035A from automatically attempting to redistribute serviceable and unserviceable assets reported as base excess. 2.3. Where Visible in D035: The “Excess Management” screen in the

Role	Action
	SCS Midtier displays whether RAMP is expected to compute base-level excess for an entire DoDAAC, for an item or for an item/DoDAAC combination as well as whether special Item Characteristics have been applied.
AF DSS Functional Advocate	Work through either local D035K Retail Functional OPRs (ALC RIMs) or through D035A Site Functional OPRs to request newly identified NWRM items be coded in DSS for serial number tracking.
635 SCOW	1. Request movement of assets from DLA storage facilities to an NWRM storage facility.
IM	1. 1. Consult with the ES to validate whether the applicable CIIC is correct. If not, take cataloging action to change the CIIC value. 1. How: See AFMCMAN 23-3, Chapter 11 for guidance in using the D043/D143C Item Management Control System/Air Force Edit and Routing System (IMCS/AFERS) to request updates to item information for feed back to D035A. 1.2. Why: Various edits are applied within D035A and other automated data processing systems throughout DoD based on CIIC assignment. Erroneous assignment of a too restrictive CIIC may result in unnecessary manual intervention. Erroneous assignment of an insufficiently restrictive CIIC may result in failure to apply necessary manual intervention to prevent loss or miss-shipment of materiel. 1.3. Where Visible in D035: This code appears on two D035A screens: the NSNA screen has the “Scty Class” field and the NSNB screen has the “Sec Cd” field. 2. Work controlled exceptions IAW Chapter 8. 3. Review D035A notices and take required action IAW Chapter 8. 4. Review RAMP Intransits IAW Chapter 6. 5. Provide valid ship-to location for delivery of new procurement via ISI or ASI. Reference AFMCI 23-102.

5.4.3.1.2. Deletes From NWRM List. For items identified as no longer requiring NWRM PIC tracking, responsible parties will take actions detailed in [Table 5.5](#).

Table 5.5. D035A/RAMP Actions for Items Deleted From NWRM List

Role	Action
D043 AFMC Functional OPR	Request PMO update D043 to delete NWRM Indicator for items deleted from the NWM list.
D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR	1. Change the NWRM Indicator Code. Note: Although D035A receives updates to this code as an overlay from D043, this update is not immediate. Manual update is required to affect most timely change. Input DIC ZAB using the MIRB screen IAW paragraph 13.17.6 to change the NWRM Indicator to “N.” 2. Change the management code. Use the MIRB screen IAW paragraph 13.17.6 to change the management code to other than “M.”
RAMP AFMC Lead OPR	Although actions taken by the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR trigger automatic update of RAMP RIMCS ship –to sites, review for completion. RIMCS must not direct shipment of non-NWRM items to PIC facilities. If RIMCS currently shows a PIC facility ship-to DoDAAC, change the ship-to site to the DoDAAC (for classified items). See paragraph 13.18.6 .
AF DSS Functional Advocate	Work through local D035K Retail OPRs or through local D035A Site Functional OPR to request items removed from the NWRM list no longer be coded in DSS as requiring serial number tracking.
635 SCOW	Request movement of assets from an NWRM storage facility to DLA storage facilities.
IM	1. Check the MRC. Unless other characteristics of the item cause D035A to automatically apply MRC “L” (e.g., classified item), if the system did not automatically downgrade the MRC, consider doing so manually (see Chapter 11). 2. Consider applying an item pre-position code. Doing so will permit D035A to code pertinent BOs to release for shipment against receipted assets that would otherwise be sent to storage. Input DIC ZFB using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 to add the pre-position code. 3. Consider changing the LL code. By changing the LL code to “L” (basic EXPRESS release) or “M” (Two-Level Maintenance EXPRESS release), D035A delegates BO release sequencing to EXPRESS. Input DIC ZFB using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 to change the LL Code. 4. Consider removing the “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristic from former NWRM items. RAMP compares assets and levels at a given base to determine whether or not that activity is excess for a specified item. For items to which neither a “No Compute Code” nor “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristics has been applied, RAMP advises D035A of excess quantities available for redistribution. See paragraph 13.18.3.

5.4.3.2. Processing Classified Items. Although some policies/procedures addressed in this chapter are not unique to management of classified items, they have been included so that all pertinent guidance is captured in a single document.

5.4.3.2.1. Classified items are characterized as materiel which requires protection in the interest of national security. Such items are governed by special security regulations and procedures related to authorization for use, proper protection during shipment, warehouse storage safeguards, conducting inventories, etc. CIIC A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, S and T apply. D035A online screens display these values in fields labeled “Scty Class” and “Sec Cd”.

5.4.3.2.2. For items identified as classified, the IM will take actions as shown in **Table 5.6**.

Table 5.6. IM Actions on Classified Items

Category	Action
Mandatory	1. Validate CIIC. Consult with the item ES to ensure that the most appropriate CIIC has been assigned. 2. Apply MRC “L.” This is done automatically by D035A based on assignment of a classified CIIC to an item as described in Chapter 11. 3. Validate RIMCS data. For RAMP-applicable items, the DoDAAC assigned as any of the three ship-to sites must relate back to a secure storage facility. This will most often be one of the following: a repair contractor facility; a Centralized Repair Facility (CRF); or a depot storage facility. Contact the ALC RAMP Site Functional OPR for current depot secure storage facility DoDAACs. See Chapter 6 for further details. 4. Provide valid ship-to location for delivery of new procurement. This will most often be a depot storage facility. Contact the center RAMP site functional OPR for current depot secure storage facility DoDAACs. See AFMCI 23-102 for further details. 5. Validate customer authority to order classified items. 5.1. Contractor and FMS requisitions for classified items suspend as type “9A” controlled exceptions (Manager Review Item) and/or “9L” controlled exceptions (classified materiel request) awaiting wholesale IM review. 5.2. Those requisitions for classified items not suspended on type “9A” or “9L” controlled exceptions will either be suspended on other type controlled exceptions or forced on BO based on the item MRC “L.” 5.3. After the IM has verified whether the requisitioner is authorized to use the ordered item (perhaps even going so far as to consult the applicable PMO, the IM will either work the pertinent controlled exception IAW Chapter 8 or action the BO IAW Chapter 3 to release, reject or pass the requisition as appropriate. 6. Review D035A notices and take required action as described in Chapter 8. 7. Review RAMP intransits IAW Chapter 6. 8. Review and apply current procedures for loan IAW DoDI 5000.64, AFI 23-119 and AFMCI 23-105. 9. Review and apply current procedures for conducting inventories IAW AFI 23-101 and AFMAN 23-122; and DLM 4000.25-2, Chapter 7. 10. Review and apply current procedures for logistics reassignment IAW AFMCI 23-105 and DLM 4000.25-2, Chapter 11. 11. Review and apply current procedures for disposal. D035A must not be used to generate a disposal release order transaction for a classified item. See AFMCI 23-105.
Optional	1. Remove pre-position code “A” from the item. Input a “ZFB” transaction using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 to remove the pre-position code. 2. Apply LL code of other than “L” or “M.” Input a “ZFB” transaction using the MIRC screen IAW paragraph 13.17.7 to change the LL code to something other than “L” or “M.”

Category	Action
	3. Apply “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristics. See paragraph 13.18.3. Note: Although the user reached the “Excess Management” page through input of a single DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination, selection of the “Command Peculiar” Item Characteristic causes RAMP to apply the same restriction to all DoDAACs for the specified NSN/NIIN. 4. Apply “No Compute” Code. RAMP compares assets and levels at a given base to determine whether or not that activity is excess for a specified item. For items without a “No Compute Code”, RAMP advises D035A of excess quantities available for redistribution. See also Chapter 3 for details regarding how D035A establishes a release sequence using total/partial excesses computed by RAMP. 4.1. How: From any screen online in the SCS Midtier, click on the “Assets” button. Select “Excess Computation” from the drop-down menu. Type any AF base DoDAAC in the “DODAAC” field and type the classified item NIIN in the “NSN/NIIN” field. Click on the “Find” button. On the “Excess Management” page, within the box labeled “Excess Computation” and under the heading “Item Level”, click the radio button next to the phrase “Do not compute excesses for this item at any DoDAAC”. Click on the “Submit” button at the bottom of the page. 4.2. Why: Use of MRC “L” and application of the coding changes are designed to fully restrict D035A system automatic movement of assets; however should any of these coding changes inadvertently be reversed or nullified, placing a “No Compute” code on a classified item will at least prevent D035A from automatically attempting to redistribute serviceable assets reported as base excess. 4.3. Where Visible in D035: The “Excess Management” screen in the SCS Midtier displays whether or not RAMP is expected to compute base-level excess for an entire DoDAAC, for an item or for an item/DoDAAC combination.

5.4.3.3. Assignment of management code M to an item (see [paragraph 13.17.6](#)) identifies to D035A the item requires focused management at the serial number level. When D035A receives a copy of an accountable transaction (DIC A6_, AR_, B7_, BL_, D4_, D6_, D7_, D8_, D9_, DAC) going to D035J for an item assigned management code M, it generates a “Serial Number Research Required” notice (see [Table 8.4](#)) formatted as DIC DSM for IM review and action. See [Table 5.7](#) for a ‘DSM’ record layout. If serial number tracking is required, add or modify PIC database records IAW [paragraph 13.21.5](#) as follows:

5.4.3.3.1. Identify which Stock Number/serial number/CAGE Code/part number combination applies to the asset associated with the transaction that resulted in creation of the notice.

5.4.3.3.2. Using the NSNF screen, interrogate the applicable NSN/serial number/CAGE code combination.

5.4.3.3.2.1. If a corresponding serial number row is not found (i.e., screen

displays a message ‘No Records Found Based on User Input), add a new record in the PIC database.

5.4.3.3.2.2. If a corresponding serial number row is displayed, modify an existing record in the PIC database.

Table 5.7. DSM Record Layout

RP	Data Element	Details
01-03	Document Identifier (DI)	1. Inventory Adjustment: 1.1. DAC = SCC change 1.2. D8_ = IAV increase 1.3. D9_ = IAV decrease 2. Issue = D7_ 3. Receipt: 3.1. D4_ = procurement 3.2. D6_ = non-procurement 4. Shipment Confirmation: 4.1. AR_ = MRO confirmation 4.2. BL_ = RDO confirmation 5. Shipment Denial: 5.1. A6_ = MRO denial 5.2. B7_ = RDO denial
04-06	Managing SOS Routing ID (RI)	AFMC ICP RIC
07	Type Transaction (TT)	1. Inventory Adjustment = C, K or L. 2. Issue = M or S. 3. Receipt = P or R. 4. Shipment Confirmation = T. 5. Shipment Denial = V. 6. Delete = X.
08-22	Stock Number (NSN)	Actual NSN
23-27	CAGE Code (CAGE)	Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) identification code
28	Reversal Indicator (REV)	“R,” if applicable
29	Condition Code (CC)	Actual SCC of asset
30-43	Document Number (DOC #)	From original transaction
44	Suffix (SFX)	From original transaction
45-50	Shipper DoDAAC (SHPR)	DoDAAC “From”
51-56	Receiving DoDAAC (RCVR)	DoDAAC “To”
57-68	Serial Number (SER #)	Asset serial number (up to 12 rp)
69-74	Storage DoDAAC (STOR)	DoDAAC of storage location
75-81	Transaction Date (DATE)	Date original transaction processed

5.5. Changes to Asset Records.

5.5.1. Due-in Balance Records. [Table 5.8](#) identifies quantities due-in to D035A from procurement and LR. The system uses these values in computing requisition ESDs as detailed in [Chapter 3](#).

Table 5.8. Due-in Balance Records

Type Record	Description	Update Processes
Current Month Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 30 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
30 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 31 to 60 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
60 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 61 to 90 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
90 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 91 to 120 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
120 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 121 to 150 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
150 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 151 to 180 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
180 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 181 to 210 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
210 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 211 to 240 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
240 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 241 to 270 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
270 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 271 to 300 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
300 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 301 to 330 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the

Type Record	Description	Update Processes
		OVRE screen.
330 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement within 331 to 360 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
Over 330 Days Due-Ins	Quantity due-in from procurement beyond 360 days.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
Purchase Request	Quantity not yet placed on contract.	1. Systemic: Provided by J018R daily. 2. Manual: User inputs data via the OVRE screen.
Remainder Due-In	The sum of all due-in from procurement quantities minus the current month due-ins.	Systemic: Derived from values that are not current month due-ins.
Memo Due-In from Procurement	Due-in from procurement reported to D035A by the LIM through DIC DDX.	1. Systemic: As generated by the LIM. 1.1. Increase: Initial DIC DDX or reversal of D4X. 1.2. Decrease: Initial DIC D4X or reversal of DDX. 2. Manual: 2.1. Increase: Use REVB screen to input DIC D4X reversal. 2.2. Decrease: Initial DIC D4X or reversal of DDX. 2.2.1. Use RECA screen to input initial DIC D4X. See paragraph 13.10.1 . 2.2.2. Use TXRF screen to input DIC DDX reversal.
Memo Due-In from other than Procurement	Due-in from other than procurement reported to D035A by the LIM through DIC DFX	1. Systemic: As generated by the LIM. 1.1. Increase: Initial DIC DFX or reversal of D6X. 1.2. Decrease: Initial DIC D6X or reversal of DFX. 2. Manual: 2.1. Increase: Use REVC screen to input DIC D6X reversal. 2.2. Decrease:

Type Record	Description	Update Processes
		2.2.1. Use RECB screen to input initial DIC D6X. See paragraph 13.10.2 . 2.2.2. Use TXRG screen to input DIC DFX reversal.
Note: For OVRE screen sample format of DIC ZFF, see paragraph 13.15.1 .		

5.5.2. On-hand Balance Records. D035A maintains variable balance records of on-hand assets after assets have been picked up to record: O/P Code, Storage RIC or DoDAAC, SCC, freeze date, inventory codes type/management (reflects inventory freeze code or inventory management code or percent excess code) and current balance.

5.5.2.1. For wholesale materiel stored at an ICP which uses the D035K subsystem, the default O/P Code is 9; however, for materiel stored at a non-ICP storage activity, the default O/P Code is “A.” The only other valid O/P Code is “K,” which indicates materiel reserved for loan.

5.5.2.2. Various processes can result in changes to data in the variable balance record. These processes include: Requisition Release for Shipment, Forced Shipments, Receipt Reversals, Inventory Adjustment Vouchers, Inter-Purpose/Inter-Condition Transfers, Re-identification of Stock and Loan. [Table 5.9](#) identifies actions that effect on-hand balance records. **Note:** For further details regarding controlled exceptions created while processing transactions that effect on-hand balance records see [Chapter 8](#).

Table 5.9. Actions That Effect On-Hand Balance Records

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
Requisition Release for Shipment	Issue	If a receipt transaction increases a SCC A (serviceable) asset balance, an RBO transaction is processed in an attempt to release the materiel to fill BOs. See the first row of Table 3.12 .
	Cancellation/Denial/Reversal	1. When a shipment request is denied, cancelled or reversed, the quantity is added back to the D035A asset balance record if the storage facility is not a D035K or SBSS site. 2. For certain denial management codes, D035A creates one or more DIC D9A to delete asset balance records.
Forced Shipment	Asset Relocation Between Storage Sites	There are times an existing D035A asset balance is moved from one wholesale storage facility to another (e.g., storage space problems exist at the current facility or unserviceable assets must be relocated to a contractor repair facility). 1. When a shipment request transaction is output to a storage facility, the quantity is subtracted from the D035A asset balance record. Refer to Chapter 3 for additional details on shipment request processes. 2. When the materiel is received at the new storage facility, receipt processing occurs as shown in Paragraph 5.3. Note: For a confirmed shipment of unserviceable assets to a repair contractor facility, on the 15th, 30th and 45th days after the Confirmation date, a “Delinquent MRA” notice is created for the IM. On the 60th day after the Confirmation date, an MRA “DRA” transaction is processed to create a “4D” controlled exception. See Chapter 8 for further details.
	Shipment to a Repair Contractor	
	Support of a Customer Requirement	
		See Table 3.12 in Paragraph 2 of the Description block for the row labeled, “Manual Release for Shipment”.

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		Although this speaks specifically to BO fulfillment, the affect upon asset balance records is the same.
	Shipment Initiated Outside D035A	When DIC D7_ is received from a storage facility and there is no matching shipment request transaction in D035A, the quantity from the issue transaction is subtracted from the D035A asset balance record.
	Cancellation/Denial/Reversal	1. When a shipment request is denied, cancelled or reversed, the quantity is added back to the D035A asset balance record if the storage facility is not a D035K or SBSS site. 2. For certain denial management codes, D035A creates one or more DIC D9A to delete asset balance records.
Receipt Reversal	Data source	1. Most receipt reversal transactions (i.e., the quantity field is a negative number) are generated by the storage activity after a manual input error was discovered with the original receipt transaction. 2. These reversal transactions are normally received by D035A through an interface with the DAAS. However, if a system problem or user input error results in D035A not processing a reversal transaction, the REVB and REVC menu options can be used by an IM to reverse DIC D4_ or D6_. See paragraphs 13.9.5.3, 13.9.5.4, 13.10.3 and 13.10.4 for sample formats. 3. The quantity from DIC D4_ or D6_ from a non-D035K depot storage facility is added to the D035A asset balance record; however, for a receipt reversal transaction, the quantity is subtracted from the D035A asset balance record. Receipt reversals at a D035K storage facility trigger asset overlay to D035A.
	Edit against database records	To process a receipt reversal transaction, D035A must find an original receipt

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		transaction on either the Suspended Actions database or the Accountable Transaction History database. The document number or PIIN, suffix code, NSN, Storage RIC, UI, SCC and O/P (if blank, the system defaults this field to “A”) are all used to find the original receipt transaction. 1. If D035A cannot find an original receipt transaction in either database, the receipt reversal transaction is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception (Unmatched to Requisition Control Master). See Chapter 8. All receipt transactions that create a controlled exception are written to the Suspended Actions database. Note: If D035A can find an original receipt transaction but the UI on the reversal transaction does not equal the current UI for the receipted NSN or the processing site is no longer the managing site for the receipted item, the receipt reversal transaction is suspended as a “5C” controlled exception (Reversal After SLC). 2. If an original receipt transaction is found on the Suspended Actions database, the action taken depends on whether the reversal is a complete reversal or a partial reversal of the original receipt transaction. 2.1. If the reversal is a complete reversal, then the original receipt transaction is deleted from the Suspended Actions database. Both the original and the reversal transactions are written to the Suspended Actions History database, where they are kept for 180 days. A D035A Site Functional OPR user can view data on the Suspended Actions History database (SCD-SUSPDHST-REC) using the

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		adhoc query tool Data query. 2.2. If the reversal is a partial reversal, then the original receipt transaction on the Suspended Actions database is ignored. Processing continues with the search of the Accountable Transaction History database. 3. If an original receipt transaction is found on the Accountable Transaction History database, that database is then searched for all matching receipt and receipt reversal transactions. 3.1. If processing the current receipt reversal transaction would result in the total reversal quantity being greater than the total original quantity, the receipt reversal transaction is suspended as a “5B” controlled exception (Quantity Reversed Greater Than Original Quantity). 3.2. As with the “4H” controlled exception, the “5B” controlled exception may have been created due to the order that the receipt and receipt reversal transactions were received by D035A. Deleting a receipt reversal transaction suspended as a “5B” controlled exception will only be done after the user has confirmed through the CEX and DODF screen menu options that all the original receipt transactions were never received by D035A.
	Edit against asset balance	The final system edit against a receipt reversal transaction is a comparison of the reversal quantity against the current asset balance being modified. Since receipt transactions from a D035K site do not update D035A asset balances, the following logic is not performed if the Storage RIC on the receipt reversal transaction is a D035K RIC: 1. If the current asset balance is not greater than or equal to the reversal

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		quantity, the reversal transaction is suspended as a “3H” controlled exception unless the user is attempting to clear a “3H” controlled exception. 1.1. As with the “4H” and “5B” controlled exceptions, the “3H” controlled exception may have been created due to the order that the receipt and receipt reversal transactions were received by D035A. Deleting a receipt reversal transaction suspended as a “3H” controlled exception will only be done after the user has confirmed through the CEX and DODF menu options that all the original receipt transactions were never received by D035A. 1.2. If the user is clearing a “3H” controlled exception and the current asset balance is still not greater than or equal to the reversal quantity, then the system first processes DIC D8B to pick up sufficient balance to post the receipt reversal transaction. The document number from the receipt reversal transaction is used on DIC D8B for audit purposes. 2. If the current asset balance is equal to the reversal quantity, the asset balance record is deleted. D035A does not maintain asset balance records with a zero current asset balance. 3. If the current asset balance is greater than the reversal quantity, the asset balance is reduced by the reversal quantity.
	Processing by DIC	If DIC D4X, then the “memo due-in from procurement” quantity maintained by stock number is updated.
		If DIC D6_ for MRP, the document number from the receipt reversal transaction is used to search for a matching PICA MRP transaction on the

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		Document Excess database. 1. If DIC FTA or FTR is found, then the credit indicator (“A” for allow or “D” for disallow) is set on DIC D6_ passed to D035J. 2. Even if no PICA MRP transaction is found, the credit indicator is still set to “A” for a receipt reversal if all of the following conditions are true: 2.1. The SCC is E or F. 2.2. The project code begins with a “3.” 2.3. The document number indicates an Army, Navy or Marine Corps organization returned the materiel.
		If the DIC is D6K, the D035A “in-transit” quantity maintained by NSN is updated. This value can be viewed using the NSND menu option; however, this value only includes intransits created by a manager-forced shipment containing an “FD” document number or by a PICA MRP shipment.
		If the DIC is D6X, then the “memo due-in from other than procurement” quantity maintained by NSN is updated.
		If the DIC is D4_, D6L, D6U, D6V or D6Z, a copy of the receipt reversal transaction is passed to the J041.
		Note 1: All receipt transactions that process successfully are written to the Accountable Transaction History database, where they are kept for two years. Note 2: For DIC D6_ from a D035K site, if there is no matching PCA MRP transaction on the Document Excess database, these types of receipt transactions are only recorded by D035A to transaction history. There is no change to the on-hand asset balance record and no “4H” controlled exception created. Note 3: A reversal transaction is normally indicated by a negative quantity field, which is identified by the first character of the five-character quantity field. A “}” is defined as a “-0.” A “J” is defined as a “-1”; “K” is defined as a “-2”; “L” is defined as a “-3”; and so on through “R” for “-9.” For example, a quantity field containing “}0001” on a “D6_” receipt transaction will be interpreted as a receipt reversal of “1,” while a quantity field containing “J0001” will be interpreted as “-

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
	10,001.”	
IAV	“D8_” and “D9_” Inventory Adjustments. If the D035A asset balance record must be updated to match the asset balance record maintained by the storage facility’s data system, an inventory adjustment transaction can be processed by D035A to correct the balance. Before processing such a transaction, though, an effort must be made to determine the cause of the balance mismatch (e.g., a receipt reversal transaction processed by the storage facility’s data system was not processed by D035A). If the cause can be determined, then the appropriate issue, receipt or reversal transaction will be entered instead. Refer to paragraph 5.6.5 for additional information on performing asset balance reconciliation.	
	Increases	A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVA screen to enter a “D8_” inventory adjustment increase transaction to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.6 for a sample format.
	Decreases	A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVB screen to enter DIC D9_ to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.7 for a sample format.
IAV Reversals	Data source	1. Although D035A does receive inventory adjustment reversal transactions (i.e., the quantity field is a negative number) through its interface with DAAS, most times, an inventory adjustment reversal transaction is entered by a D035A Site Functional OPR user to correct an asset balance. 2. A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRA screen to enter DIC D8_ to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.8 for a sample format. 3. A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRB screen to enter DIC

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		D9_ to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.9 for a sample format.
	Edit against database records	To process an inventory adjustment reversal transaction, D035A must find the original inventory adjustment transaction on either the Suspended Actions database or the accountable transaction history database. The document number, suffix code, stock number, storage RIC, UI, SCC and purpose code (if blank, the system defaults this field to “A”) are all used to find the original receipt transaction. 1. If D035A cannot find an original receipt transaction in either database or any of these fields on the reversal transaction do not match the corresponding field on the original transaction, a “4H” controlled exception is created. All of these fields can be corrected when clearing a “4H” controlled exception. Note 1: An exception to this rule is a reversal transaction from a D035K site. These types of inventory adjustment transactions do not update asset balances and are only recorded by D035A to transaction history, so no “4H” controlled exception is created in this situation. Note 2: If the UI on the reversal transaction does not equal the current UI for the adjusted NSN, the reversal transaction is suspended as a “5C” controlled exception. Also, if the processing site is no longer the managing site for the adjusted NSN, the reversal transaction is suspended as a “5C” controlled exception.

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		2. If the original transaction is found on the suspended actions database, the action taken depends on whether the reversal is a complete reversal or a partial reversal of the original transaction. 2.1. If the reversal is a complete reversal, then the original transaction is deleted from the Suspended Actions database. Both the original and the reversal transactions are written to the Suspended Actions History database, where they are kept for 180 days. A D035A Site Functional OPR user can view data on the Suspended Actions History database (SCD-SUSPDHST-REC) using the adhoc query tool Data query. 2.2. If the reversal is a partial reversal, then the original transaction on the Suspended Actions database is ignored. Processing continues with the search of the Accountable Transaction History database. 3. If the original transaction is found on the Accountable Transaction History database, that database is then searched for all matching inventory adjustment and inventory adjustment reversal transactions. 3.1. If processing the current reversal transaction would result in the total reversal quantity being greater than the total original quantity, the reversal transaction is suspended as a “5B” controlled exception. 3.2. As with the “4H” controlled exception, the “5B” controlled exception may have been created due to the order that the inventory adjustment and inventory adjustment reversal transactions were received by D035A. Deleting a reversal transaction

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		suspended as a “5B” controlled exception must only be done after the user has confirmed through the CEX and DODF menu options that all the original transactions were never received by D035A.
	Edit against asset balance	The final system edit against a “D8_” reversal transaction is a comparison of the reversal quantity against the current asset balance that is being modified. Since inventory adjustment transactions from a D035K site do not update D035A asset balances, the following logic is not performed if the Storage RIC on the receipt reversal transaction is a D035K RIC: 1. If the current asset balance is not greater than or equal to the reversal quantity, the reversal transaction is suspended as a “3H” controlled exception unless the user is attempting to clear a “3H” controlled exception. 1.1. As with the “4H” and “5B” controlled exceptions, the “3H” controlled exception may have been created due to the order that the “D8_” and “D8_” reversal transactions were received by D035A. 1.2. Deleting a “D8_” reversal transaction suspended as a “3H” controlled exception must only be done after the user has confirmed through the CEX and DODF menu options that all the original “D8_” transactions were never received by D035A. 2. If the current asset balance is equal to the reversal quantity, the asset balance record is deleted. D035A does not maintain asset balance records with a zero current asset balance. 3. If the current asset balance is greater than the reversal quantity, the asset balance is reduced by the reversal

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		quantity.
	Processing by DIC	If DIC D8_ or D9_ processed successfully, it is recorded to transaction history.
		Note: A reversal transaction is normally indicated by a negative quantity field, which is identified by the first character of the five-character quantity field. A “}” is defined as a “-0.” A “J” is defined as a “-1;” a “K” is defined as a “-2;” an “L” is defined as a “-3;” and so on through “R” for “-9.” For example, a quantity field containing “}0001” on DIC D6_ will be interpreted as a receipt reversal of “1,” while a quantity field containing “J0001” will be interpreted as “-10,001.”
Inter-Condition/Inter-Purpose Transfer	Inter-Condition Transfer	The vast majorities of inter-condition transfer actions are initiated by storage or repair activity, which transmits an inter-condition transfer transaction (DIC DAC) to D035A to keep the accountable balance records of both systems in agreement. 1. Although D035A does provide the capability to manually input inter-condition transfer actions, this capability must only be used to process transactions that were processed successfully by the wholesale storage activity but were not processed successfully by D035A. See paragraphs 13.10.5, 13.13.3 and 13.14.3 for sample formats to input DIC DAC via the RECC screen. 1.1. The D035A RECC screen must not be used for materiel stored at a D035K site; rather, DIC DAC must be input into D035K and then the nightly D035K asset overlay process will update D035A asset balance records. 1.2. DIC DAC input into D035A for a D035K storage RIC (i.e., FGB, FHB or FLB) do not update D035A balance records; they are only recorded to history. 2. When the DIC DAC transaction processes, D035A updates its accountable balance records and records

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		the transaction to a Daily Transaction History record. The following day, transactions recorded to this history record can be viewed through the D035A DODB screen by entering the appropriate document number. 2.1. If DIC DAC moved materiel to SCC A and the materiel is not stored at an ICP, D035A processes a release BO transaction. This will automatically release this materiel to fill any eligible BOs; therefore, if a user inputs DIC DAC and a review of the results on the D035A NSNC screen does not reflect this increase in SCC A balance records, the materiel was used to support a BO. 2.2. The D035A DODF screen can be used to search for issue (DIC D7_) transactions created on the current processing date for the desired NIIN and storage RIC to identify these released BOs. 2.3. DIC DAC will be processed by D035J the following day. DIC DAC can be viewed through the D035A DODF screen by entering the appropriate document number. 3. DIC DAC input through the D035A RECC menu option only updates the D035A accountable balance records (i.e., no transaction is sent to the storage or repair activity to update that site's accountable balance records). Do not input DIC DAC into D035A unless it is simply to adjust D035A records to agree with the storage site records. 3.1. If the IM wishes to have materiel moved between SCCs (for example, from SCC K to SCC F so that the materiel may be shipped to disposal), the storage/repair site must be contacted to have this action take place. 3.2. When the transfer is completed, the

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		storage/repair site will transmit DIC DAC (or a combination of an IAV Increase transaction (DIC D8C) and an IAV Decrease transaction (DIC D9C) to D035A.
	Inter-Purpose Transfer	Wholesale storage activities do not maintain accountable balances by O/P Codes; therefore, all inter-purpose transfer actions must be input into D035A manually. 1. Wholesale materiel stored at the managing or co-located ICP may be transferred between O/P Codes 9 and K, but wholesale materiel stored at one of the other two ICPs must remain in O/P Code 9. For example, items managed at Hill depot may be stored in O/P K at Hill depot; but Hill-managed items cannot be stored in O/P Code K at Tinker or Robins depots. 1.1. Materiel stored at a non-AF ICP storage RIC (e.g., AN5, BA4, P64 and SDA) can be transferred between O/P Codes A and K. 1.2. Base excess assets are those reported under a storage DoDAAC (e.g., FB4800) instead of storage RIC and cannot be transferred out of O/P Code A. 1.3. Whenever a contractor requisition is received, D035A searches for assets in O/P Code K for the ordered NSN. If an accountable balance record is found with O/P Code K, the requisition is suspended for manual release by the LCO; so, assets must not be left in O/P Code K unless receipt of an AF contractor loan requisition is expected. 1.4. For materiel required for special projects, it is inappropriate to use O/P Code K to reserve assets. Materiel for special projects can be placed in an aggregation account within SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5 for an explanation

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		of SSSC aggregation account processes. 2. When a DIC DAD transaction processes, D035A updates its accountable balance records and records the transaction to a Daily Transaction History record. The following day, transactions recorded to this history record can be viewed through the DODB screen by entering the appropriate document number. 2.1. If the materiel is stored at the co-located D035K, D035A also updates the D035K accountable balance record and records the DIC DAD transaction to a Retail Transaction History record. If the materiel is moved to O/P Code K, the D035A accountable balance record's storage RIC field will contain the RIC of the managing D035A instead of the D035K RIC (e.g., FLZ not FLB). See paragraph 13.8.3 for a sample format to input a "DAD" transaction via the AUXB screen. 2.2. DIC DAD will be processed by D035J the following day and can then be viewed through the D035A DODF screen by entering the appropriate document number. 3. When D035A fills a local D035K retail requisition (e.g., FB2029) with materiel in O/P code 9 at the co-located D035K storage site (e.g., FGB), a "ship-to-self" action takes place. This is recorded as DIC DAD in D035K and causes the materiel to move from O/P code 9 to A. Once the materiel is in O/P code A, it belongs to the D035K and is no longer visible through the D035A NSNC screen. Note: The financial transactions associated with this "DAD" transaction are visible through the D035A DODF screen as an IAV increase (DIC D8D)

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		transaction and an IAV decrease (DIC D9D) transaction.
Re-identification of Stock	N/A	The vast majority of re-identification of stock actions are initiated by a storage or repair activity, which transmits an IAV increase transaction (DIC D8J) and an IAV decrease transaction (DIC D9J) to D035A to keep the accountable balance records of both systems in agreement. Although D035A does provide the capability to manually process re-identification of stock actions, this capability will only be used to process transactions that were processed successfully by the wholesale storage activity but were not processed successfully by D035A. 1.1. The D035A “IAVA” and IAVB screens must not be used for materiel stored at a D035K site. DICs D8J and D9J must be input into D035K and the nightly D035K asset overlay process will update D035A asset balance records. See paragraph 13.10.6 for a sample format to input DIC D8J via the IAVA screen. See paragraph 13.10.7 for a sample format to input DIC D9J transaction via the IAVB screen. 1.2. DIC D8J or D9J input into D035A for a D035K storage site (i.e., FGB, FHB or FLB) do not update D035A balance records; they are only recorded to history. 2. When DIC D8J or D9J processes, D035A updates its accountable balance records and posts the transaction to Daily Transaction History. The following day, transactions recorded to history can be viewed through the D035A DODB screen by entering the appropriate document number. 2.1. If DIC D8J moved materiel to SCC A and the materiel is not stored at an

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		ICP, D035A processes a release BO transaction. This will automatically release this materiel to fill any eligible BOs. 2.1.1. If a user inputs DIC D8J and a review of the results on the D035A NSNC screen does not reflect this increase in SCC A balance records, the materiel was used to support a BO. 2.1.2. The D035A DODF screen can be used to search for Issue (DIC D7_) transactions created on the current processing date for the desired NIIN and storage RIC to identify these released BOs. 2.2. DICs D8J and D9J will be processed by D035J the following day. These transactions can be viewed through the D035A DODF screen by entering the appropriate document number. 3. DIC D8J or D9J input through the D035A "IAVA" or IAVB screens updates the D035A accountable balance records (e.g., no transaction is sent to the storage or repair activity to update that site's accountable balance records). 3.1. If the IM wishes to have materiel moved between NSNs, the storage/repair site must be contacted to have this action take place. 3.2. When the re-identification is completed, the storage/repair site will transmit the combination of DICs D8J and D9J to D035A. Both the new and old NSNs are contained in each transaction.
Loan	On-loan balance	1. Increases to this balance are primarily performed automatically, but can be made manually. 1.1. Automatic. Shipments to "EZ" and "EY" DoDAAC contractor borrowers out of O/P K trigger D035A to

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		automatically increase on-loan balances by the released quantity. 1.2. Manual. Users can manually increase on-loan balances for items loaned to contractor and non-contractor borrowers via DIC D8B. 2. Decreases to this balance are primarily performed automatically, but can be made manually. 2.1. Automatic. Processing either a denial/reversal of an open shipment or DIC D6N will decrease the on-loan balance. 2.2. Manual. Users can manually decrease on-loan balances for items previously loaned to contractor and non-contractor borrowers via shipment denial/reversal transactions or via DIC D9B IAV transactions. Note: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 4 for additional loan procedures.
	Due-back record	1. Establishment of due-back records is possible through systemic and manual processing: 1.1. Systemic. Working “7L” controlled exceptions to release assets out of O/P code K to support “EZ” and “EY” DoDAAC contractor borrower requisitions prompt users for input to create due-back records. 1.2. Manual. Users can manually establish due-back records for items loaned to contractor and non-contractor borrowers via “DFN” transactions using the AUXG screen. 2. Adjustment of due-back records is possible through systemic and manual processing: 2.1. Systemic. Processing a “D6N” receipt will adjust the due-back record. 2.2. Manual. Users can manually adjust due-back records for items previously loaned to contractor and non-contractor

Trigger for Balance Update	Subcategory	Description
		borrowers via “DFN” transactions. Note: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 4 for additional loan procedures.

5.5.3. Intransit Balance Records.

5.5.3.1. Intransits in D035A. The Intransit data maintained in D035A is based upon processing manager actions O2 and V3, DICs D6_ and FTM. There is not a feed from RAMP to maintain this data and there is not a D035J feed created based on the D035A Intransit quantity.

5.5.3.1.1. Whenever action code O2 or V3 is used to relocate assets, the quantity requested for shipment is added to the intransit quantity for the given NSN.

5.5.3.1.1.1. If a shipment denial transaction is received, the denied quantity is subtracted from the intransit quantity for the given NSN.

5.5.3.1.1.2. When DIC D6K is received, the received quantity is subtracted from the intransit quantity for the given NSN.

5.5.3.1.2. When DIC FTM is received, the quantity shipped is added to the intransit quantity for the given NSN. When DIC D6_ is received, the received quantity is subtracted from the intransit quantity for the given NSN.

5.5.3.1.3. A D035A Site Functional OPR user, through the use of the IAVA and IAVB screens, can modify the D035A Intransit quantity. These screens do not update RAMP data.

5.5.3.1.3.1. Using the IAVA screen, DIC D8B with a management code T can be processed to increase the intransit quantity for a given NSN.

5.5.3.1.3.2. Using the IAVB screen, DIC D9B with a management code T can be processed to decrease the intransit quantity for a given NSN.

5.5.3.1.3.3. The TXRA and TXRB screens will not be used to process DIC D8B/T or D9B/T reversal transaction. Instead, to reverse DIC D8B, input DIC D9B and, to reverse DIC D9B, input DIC D8B transaction.

5.5.3.2. These Intransits are visible on the NSNE screen.

5.6. Asset-Related Interfaces with Other Data Systems.

5.6.1. Feed to D035J. D035A provides D035J both accountable transactions and other transactions affecting calculation of item Moving Average Cost (MAC).

5.6.1.1. Accountable Transactions. D035A is the system responsible for reporting accountable transactions to D035J when no D035K system is involved (i.e., Storage at non-AF Depots, storage reported by CAV-AF, D035A RDOs assets from SBSS sites). When D035K is involved (i.e., at an AF Depot), D035K is the system responsible for reporting accountable transactions to D035J. **Table 5.10** depicts

only those circumstances when D035A is the system responsible for reporting to D035J. Information in the “Description” column identifies circumstances for D035A to generate transactions to D035J as reflected in the “DIC”, “Type Transaction” and “Sub-category” columns. **Note:** D035A sends no accountable transactions to D035J for ERRC “S” and “U” items.

Table 5.10. Transactions D035A Sends to D035J

DIC	Type Transaction	Sub-category	Description
D4_	Procurement Receipt	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of two type transactions: 1.1. D4_, Procurement Receipt. 1.2. ZKS, DVD Shipment confirmation from a production facility. 2. Manual: Users can input one of two type transactions: 2.1. See paragraph 13.10.1 for sample DIC D4_ format using RECA screen. 2.2. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for sample DIC ZKS format using CFDA screen.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC D4_. 2. Manual: Users can input one of two type transactions: 2.1. See paragraph 13.8.7.1 for sample DIC D4_ format using REVB screen. 2.2. See paragraph 13.6.7.2 for sample DIC ZKS format using REVE screen.
D6_	Other Than Procurement Receipt	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of three type transactions: 1.1. D6_, Other Than Procurement Receipt. 1.2. ZKM, DVD Shipment confirmation from a repair facility. 1.3. ZKU, Shipment confirmation from an Other Service facility. 2. Manual: Users can input one of three type transactions: 2.1. See paragraph 13.10.2 for sample DIC D6_ format using RECB screen. 2.2. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for sample DIC ZKM format using CFDA screen. 2.3. See paragraph 13.6.1.1 for sample DIC ZKU format using CFDA screen.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC D6_. 2. Manual: Users can input one of three type transactions: 2.1. See paragraph 13.8.7.2 for sample DIC D6_ format using REVC screen. 2.2. See paragraph 13.6.7.2 for sample DIC ZKM format using REVE screen. 2.3. See paragraph 13.6.7.2 for sample DIC ZKU format using REVE screen.

DIC	Type Transaction	Sub-category	Description
D7_	Depot Issue Note: For issues to AF base customers see 'F7_' processing.	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of three type transactions: 1.1. For end items being returned from a repair contractor, CAV-AF sends D035A DIC D7_. 1.2. When releasing assets for shipment from Non-AF Depot storage (i.e., DIC A5_ is sent to the shipper) to fill non-AF base customer orders, D035A sends DIC D7_ to D035J. 1.3. When releasing assets for shipment from an AF base (i.e., DIC A2_ is sent to SBSS) to fill non-AF base customer orders (except FMS), D035A sends a DIC D7_ to D035J. 2. Manual: N/A
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of three type transactions: 1.1. For end items previously targeted for shipment, but which were not truly issued from a repair contractor, CAV-AF sends D035A DIC D7_. 1.2. For denied/canceled/reversed shipment from Non-AF Depot storage (i.e., Shipper sends DIC A6_) intended to fill non-AF base customer orders, D035A sends DIC D7_ to D035J. 1.3. For denied/canceled/reversed shipment from an AF base (i.e., SBSS sends DIC B7_) intended to fill non-AF base customer orders (except FMS), D035A sends DIC D7_ to D035J. 2. Manual: N/A
D8_	IAV Increase	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A receives DIC D8_ from the storage system. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVA screen to enter DIC D8_ to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.6 for a sample format.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A receives DIC D8_ from the storage system. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRA screen to enter DIC D8_ to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.8 for a sample format.

DIC	Type Transaction	Sub-category	Description
D8E	IAV Increase on LR	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC DEE or DEF as the GIM. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVA screen to enter DIC D8E to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.6 for a sample format.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC DEE or DEF as the GIM. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRA screen to enter DIC D8E to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.8 for a sample format.
D9_	IAV Decrease	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A receives DIC D9_ from the storage system. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVB screen to enter DIC D9_ to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.7 for a sample format.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A receives DIC D9_ from the storage system. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRB screen to enter DIC D9_ to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.9 for a sample format.
D9E	IAV Decrease on LR	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC DEE or DEF as the LIM. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the IAVB screen to enter DIC D9E to decrease the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. See paragraph 13.10.7 for a sample format.
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC DEE or DEF the LIM. 2. Manual: A D035A Site Functional OPR user may use the TXRB screen to enter a “D9E” inventory adjustment decrease reversal transaction to increase the current balance on an asset balance record with a non-D035K RIC. The transaction to

DIC	Type Transaction	Sub-category	Description
			be reversed must be visible on the DODF screen. See paragraph 13.10.9 for a sample format.
DAC	Condition Code Change	Initial	1. Systemic: 1.1. D035A receives DIC DAC from the storage system and forwards it as is to D035J. 1.2. D035A receives DIC DAC from the storage system, switches the “from” and “to” SCCs then sends it to D035J. 2. Manual: See paragraph 13.10.5 for a sample DIC DAC format using the RECC screen.
DAD	O/P Code Change	Initial	1. Systemic: N/A 2. Manual: See paragraph 13.8.3 for a sample DIC DAD format using the AUXB screen.
DF1	Loan Adjustment Decrease	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC D9B decrease to the On Loan quantity. This is triggered by: 1.1. A reversal/denial/cancellation of shipment from Purpose Code K account. 1.2. Receipt of DIC D6N indicating return of loaned materiel. 1.3. Receipt of DIC D4Z with a management code L indicating return of loaned materiel. 2. Manual: See paragraph 13.10.7 for sample DIC D9B format using IAVB screen.
DF2	Loan Adjustment Increase	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes DIC D8B increase to the On Loan quantity. This is triggered by: 1.1. Shipment of assets out of Purpose Code K account. 1.2. Reversal of DIC D6N which had indicated return of loaned materiel. 1.3. Reversal of DIC D4Z with management code L which indicated return of loaned materiel. 2. Manual: See paragraph 13.10.6 for sample DIC D8B format using IAVA screen.
F7_	Base Issue Note: For issues to Non-AF base customers see “D7_” processing.	Initial	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of two type transactions: 1.1. When releasing assets for shipment from non-AF depot storage (i.e., DIC A5_ is sent to the shipper) to fill AF base customer orders, D035A sends DIC F7_ to D035J. 1.2. When releasing assets for shipment from an AF base (i.e., DIC A2_ is sent to SBSS) to fill AF base customer orders, D035A sends DIC F7_ to D035J.

DIC	Type Transaction	Sub-category	Description
			2. Manual: N/A
		Reversal	1. Systemic: D035A processes one of two type transactions: 1.1. For denied/canceled/reversed shipment from Non-AF Depot storage (i.e., an ‘A6_’ transaction is sent from the shipper) intended to fill AF base customer orders, D035A sends a ‘F7_’ reversal transaction to D035J. 1.2. For denied/canceled/reversed shipment from an AF base (i.e., a ‘B7_’ transaction is sent from SBSS) intended to fill AF base customer orders, D035A sends a ‘F7_’ reversal transaction to D035J. 2. Manual: N/A
ZCN	Monthly Reconciliation	Initial	1. Systemic: Automatic generation of a data file with assets reported by non-AF Depots and CAV-AF. 2. Manual: N/A

5.6.1.2. The Moving Average Cost for a stock number is intended to provide a more accurate financial statement when reporting the total value of the Air Force’s on-hand inventory. J018R daily sends D035A procurement contract information (NSN, PIIN, Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number [SPIIN, aka Call/Order Number] and CLIN) which it uses to update the Contract Line Item database. D035A compares the information in “D4S,” “D4U,” and “D4V” receipt transactions to the data in this database. **Table 5.11** identifies edits during this comparison which result in the need for IM manual intervention. See **Chapter 8** for further details regarding controlled exception processing.

5.6.1.3. The AFSC will maintain the following data in support of reconciling total item property records with financial records:

5.6.1.3.1. Logistics Universe of Transactions from D035A’s accountable transaction history for supporting transactions that affected accountable balances.

5.6.1.3.2. End of Month (EOM) data packages to include:

5.6.1.3.2.1. D035A asset balances and

5.6.1.3.2.2. Feeder system EOM asset balances (e.g., D035K, Crypto Depot Accountability System [CDAS], Commercial Asset Visibility Air Force [CAV AF], and Defense Logistics Agency [DLA] DSS). These asset balances come in many forms. For DSS sites, the balances will be maintained using DIC DZH transactions.

5.6.1.3.2.3. Each EOM data package will include the data/reports listed in Table 5.11.

Table 5.11. EOM Data Package Data Requirements/Storage/Reporting Matrix

Item	Data/Report	File Description
1	Total Asset (TASSET) - Before Reconciliation	Entire asset position file from both D035A and D035K at all sites.
2	TASSET - After Reconciliation	
3	TASSET - EOM	
4	Storage Site Asset File (Daily)	File of asset balances received from DSS, CDAS, and CAV-AF each day.
5	Storage Site Asset File (Monthly)	File of asset balances received from DSS, CDAS, and CAV-AF.
6	Averted Adjustments (Daily)	File of DIC D8_ and D9_ transactions that did not process because there were open transactions in the Infloat database
7	Averted Adjustments (Monthly)	File of DIC D8_ and D9_ transactions that did not process because there were open transactions in the Infloat database
8	Infloat Database – Current Day’s Transactions	File of accountable transactions between the storage site and D035
9	Infloat Database – Unreconciled > 5 days	File of accountable transactions between the storage site and D035
10	Infloat Database – Total Database	File of accountable transactions between the storage site and D035
11	Infloat Database – Total Database	File of accountable transactions between the storage site and D035
12	Proposed Adjustments - Daily	Unprocessed inventory adjustment transactions
13	Proposed Adjustments - Monthly	Unprocessed inventory adjustment transactions
14	Inventory Reconciliation Automatic Adjustments (Non-materiel Adjustments) (Daily)	These are the DIC D8B and D9B transactions with a management code P that processed in D035 (Process Indicator “P”) without creating an exception.
15	Inventory Reconciliation Automatic Adjustments (Non-materiel Adjustments) (Monthly)	These are the DIC D8_ and D9_ transactions with a management code “P” that processed in D035 (Process Indicator “P”) without creating an exception
16	Infloat Databased - Unprocessed accountable balance affecting transactions for the month	These are transactions that processed in either D035A or in the storage system, but according to the infloat database, the system receiving the transaction has yet to process it. These are transactions that have not been reconciled.

Item	Data/Report	File Description
17	Exception List - Unprocessed transactions for the month – D035A and D035K	This is a list of open exceptions from Suspended Actions (SUSPACT).
18	Infloat Database - Manual Cross-Referenced Transactions	These are transactions in the infloat database that the AFSC has manually cross-referenced.
19	Exception report – Closed Exceptions	These are transactions that failed to process in D035A for some reason and created an exception, but have now been cleared in some way. These should be exceptions that affect an accountable balance or billing information.
20	DZG Report	These are DIC DZH transactions that reported a balance in the storage system, but failed to process in D035A. They will create an exception in the exception database.
21	EOM Storage Site Asset Balance	This is the asset position of the storage site as of the EOM.
22	EOM Storage Site Asset Balance	This is the asset position of the storage site as of the EOM.
23	D035 Accountable Transaction History	This is a file of transactions sent to D035J
24	CAV AF Transaction Files	This is a file of transactions sent by CAV-AF to D035A for processing. (They may end up taking the form of DZK transactions)
25	Recon Statistics	These data elements are shown on the TARD screen.
26	Recon Statistics – CAV AF	These data elements are shown on the TARD screen.
27	Exceptions Metric	Metric to measure the processing time frames on balance affecting exceptions
28	Other reports as they are identified	Based on the initial data pull other reports may be identified.

5.6.1.3.3. Exception list (DIC DZG) for transactions from feeder systems not accepted by D035A.

5.6.1.3.4. Original variance list before any action is taken.

5.6.1.3.5. Variance list with annotations identifying resolution actions taken, to include the identity of the organization responsible for performing causative research and maintaining the proper documentation to support the reconciliation of each item.

Table 5.12. Transactions D035A Sends to D035J

Edited Field	Failed Edit	Controlled Exceptions Created
Contract Line Item Does Not Exist	No database record exists for the NSN, PIIN, SPIIN and CLIN in the “D4_” transaction.	“8A” controlled exceptions (Contract Line Item not Found) is most often created because: 1. A receipt of a repaired/tested end item has been processed as a “D4S” transaction instead of as a “D4M” transaction. “D4S” is the default DIC used by a storage activity if a PMRD transaction is not found. Note: PMRD transactions are currently not sent for shipments from production contractors. 2. The PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk. If a PMRD transaction is not found, the SPIIN and CLIN fields are frequently set to “0001” by the receiving clerk. 3. Not all new procurement contracts are loaded in J018R.
Contract Line Item Exists	NSN on the “D4_” transaction does not match NSN on the Contract Line Item	“8D” controlled exception (Stock Number does not Match Contract Line Item Record) is most often created because: 1. The PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk, so the wrong Contract Line Item database record is retrieved. 2. The stock number field was mistyped by the receiving clerk. 3. The stock number field is correct, but that stock number was not loaded correctly in J018R.
	NSN on the ‘D4_’ transaction matches NSN on the Contract Line Item but the database unit cost is not a numeric value greater than zero	“8G” controlled exception (Missing / Invalid Unit Cost on Contract Line Item Record) is most often created because: 1. The unit cost has not been loaded correctly in J018R. 2. An invalid Contract Line Item database record exists in D035A.

5.6.2. For equipment items (i.e., ERRC “S” and “U”), D035A sends AFEMS a copy of “D4_” and ‘D6_’ receipt and receipt reversal transactions as well as “D8_” and “D9_” IAV and IAV reversal transactions.

5.6.3. See [Chapter 9](#) for details regarding feed of asset information from D035A and RAMP to D200.

5.6.4. See [Chapter 6](#) for details regarding feed of asset information from D035A to RAMP.

5.6.5. Asset Reconciliation Between D035A and Interfacing Systems.

5.6.5.1. DSS/D035K/D035A. Refer to Volume 4 for a detailed description of the DSS/D035K reconciliation process. Refer to the D035K ‘XB_’ Overlay Process

description to understand how the updated D035K asset balance records are used to update the D035A asset balance records.

5.6.5.2. SBSS/RAMP/D035A. Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for a detailed description of the SBSS/RAMP reconciliation process. Refer to the RAMP ‘ZBE’ Overlay Process description to understand how the updated RAMP asset balance records are used to update the D035A asset balance records.

5.6.5.3. DSS/D035A. The DSS/D035A reconciliation process determines out of balance quantities and provides an automated way to reconcile transactions between D035A and each non-D035K DSS storage facility. The following is a general overview of the asset balance reconciliation process as it relates to D035A.

5.6.5.3.1. The reconciliation process detailed here applies only to AF-owned assets stored at non-D035K DSS storage facilities and includes all SCCs. Refer to [Table 5.13](#) for a list of DSS storage facilities supported in the process. This process does not apply to the following assets:

5.6.5.3.1.1. AF-owned assets stored at non-D035K repair activities under a DMISA.

5.6.5.3.1.2. AF-owned assets stored at non-D035K, non-DSS storage locations.

5.6.5.3.1.3. AF-owned assets that are in-transit between storage locations.

Table 5.13. Non-ALC DSS Storage Facilities

DSS Storage RIC	DSS Storage Facility
AN5	Susquehanna
AQ5	San Joaquin
B52	Corpus Christi
BA4	Anniston
BR4	Red River
BY6	Tobyhanna
SCC	Columbus
SCF	Yokosuka Japan
SCH	Yokosuka Japan
SCJ	Pearl Harbor
SCN	Guam Marinas
SDA	Albany
SDF	Norfolk
SDH	Cherry Point
SDM	Jacksonville
SDX	San Diego
SEB	Puget Sound
SG2	Barstow
SFW	Kandahar, Afghanistan
SLM	Sigonella, Italy
SRR	Richmond
SRU	Richmond
S5J	Korea
S5Y	Barstow

5.6.5.3.2. The DSS/D035A asset balance reconciliation is a two-step process:

5.6.5.3.2.1. The Daily Transaction Match Process. Transactions from both D035A and DSS are reconciled each day. The Infloat Database and Infloat History Database are used in this process.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1. The Infloat Database stores and reconciles D035A and DSS accountable transactions. Transactions written to this database remain here for 90 days and can be viewed via the TARB screen.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1.1. At the end of each day, DSS generates Transaction History Transmittal ‘DZK’ transactions and forwards them to D035A. The ‘DZK’ reports DSS transaction history to the asset owner. These transactions are written to the Infloat Database.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1.2. D035A transactions are written to the Infloat Database in real-time when they have been successfully processed. If a transaction creates an exception, it is not written to the Infloat Database until the exception has been successfully cleared.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1.3. As DSS transactions are written to the Infloat

Database, the transaction matching process automatically reconciles them to D035A transactions. Transactions are “reconciled” if there is a match on all of the following fields: NIIN, UI, Quantity, SCC, RIC, RI Owner, Submitting RIC, document number and document number Suffix. For a complete list of the system checks used for reconciling DSS and D035A transactions, refer to AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 4.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1.3.1. Transactions that are automatically reconciled by the system are assigned a “cross-reference” number and a Process Code of ‘1’. The same cross-reference number is assigned to both the DSS and D035A transaction and is used to link the two transactions together. Process Code ‘1’ identifies reconciliations that were “system processed”. For a complete list of system assigned process codes refer to AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 4.

5.6.5.3.2.1.1.3.2. Un-reconciled transactions are not assigned a process code. These transactions can be viewed and manually reconciled via the “TARB” Infloat Reconciliation screen as detailed in [Table 5.15](#).

5.6.5.3.2.1.2. The Infloat History Database is an archive of records from the Infloat Database that are greater than 90 days old. The data is stored in this table for two years and is only accessible via Data Query.

5.6.5.3.2.2. The Monthly Asset Balance Reconciliation Process is detailed sequentially in [Table 5.14](#).

Table 5.14. DSS/D035A Monthly Asset Balance Reconciliation Process

Action	System/Role	Procedure
Initial Manual Processing	SCS PMO POC	Load D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR UserIDs to the SCD-INTFAC1-REC to provide access to the TARF, TARG and TARH screens. Once done, this step is not required for subsequent reconciliations unless there has been a change in personnel requiring update access to the noted screens.
	D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR	1. Use the TARF screen to maintain on the D035A SCD-RECNAUTH-REC table a list of DSS sites authorized to perform asset balance reconciliation (see Table 5.13) for add, change and delete actions. See Table 5.15. 2. Use the TARG screen to maintain the package level asset balance reconciliation criteria. See Table 5.15. 3. Use the TARH screen to maintain the inventory adjustment transaction reconciliation criteria. See Table 5.15.
Initial System Processing	DSS and D035A	When: On the Monday after the third Sunday of each month (except when Monday is a holiday, in which case processing is on Tuesday). What: Each DSS storage facility transmits Location Reconciliation Request ('DZH') transactions via SCS Midtier to D035A. How: A 'DZH' transaction reports an asset balance by NSN, SCC, RI Owner, DSS storage RIC and current date. D035A compares the data in these 'DZH' transactions to data in the SCD-TASSET-REC: 1. If the asset balance on the 'DZH' transaction matches the D035A asset balance, no additional action is taken. 2. If there is a mismatch, D035A determines the out-of-balance quantity and reviews the Infloat Database for any "un-reconciled" transaction(s) that may have caused the out-of-balance condition. 1.1. If the system finds "un-reconciled" transaction(s) that explains why the out-of-balance condition has occurred, the proposed IAV transaction which would have been proposed to adjust the D035A asset record is instead written to the Averted Adjustment Database. These averted adjustments can be used for analysis to determine whether to increase the number of days of Infloat transactions that will be automatically reviewed during the monthly reconciliation. Note: Averted Adjustment data is available only on reports going back five iterations and via request from an AFMC Lead Functional OPR.

Action	System/Role	Procedure
		1.2. If the system finds no “un-reconciled” transactions that can explain why the out-of-balance condition has occurred, D035A creates DIC D8B D9B and writes it to the Proposed Reconciliation Adjustments Database. Each transaction is assigned a unique document number with management code P. Note: These transactions can be viewed and manually reconciled via the “TARE” Proposed Reconciliation Adjustments screen. See Table 5.15.
Subsequent Manual Processing	D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR	1. Use the TARD screen to determine whether the monthly reconciliation for each DSS reporting site found in Table 5.13 has run. 1.1. If not, interrogate the DSS RICs via the TARF screen to identify whether the storage locations are authorized to participate in the reconciliation process. 1.1.1. If they are not authorized, no further action is required. 1.1.2. If they are authorized to participate, run Data Query titled “ASSET-RECON1” to verify whether D035A shows any balances at that storage location. 1.1.2.1. If no such balances exist, no further action is required. 1.1.2.2. If D035A shows balances at that location, contact the SCS PMO to see if there was a problem with execution of the systemic inventory reconciliation process (e.g., whether D035A received DIC DZH from those DSS RICs). 1.1.2.2.1. If there was a system problem, request SCS PMO resolve the problem and reprocess for affected reporting locations. 1.1.2.2.2. If there was no system problem but D035A did not receive DIC DZH for storage locations authorized to participate in the monthly reconciliation process, contact HQ DDC/J6 to verify if transactions were sent and to agree upon further action required (e.g., re-transmittal of the transactions or re-processing within DSS to generate a new file of “DZH” transactions). 1.2. If so, take the following sequential actions: 1.2.1. Run Data Query titled “ASSET-RECON2” to create site-specific Proposed Adjustment reports that identify mismatches requiring review. 1.2.2. Via E-mail, advise D035A Site Functional OPRs to begin review of and take action as required to prevent or cause generation of proposed IAV transactions. Attach a copy of the Proposed Adjustments report.

Action	System/Role	Procedure
		2. Review “DZG” transactions identified via the TARD screen using the Transaction Date of the monthly reconciliation run (i.e., use the date of the third Sunday of the month regardless whether Monday is a holiday). 2.1. Request SCS PMO POC to generate DIC DZC for balances reported via DIC DZH to one AF ICP but which are for items managed by another AF ICP. 2.2. Request SCS PMO POC to generate DIC DZC for balances reported via DIC DZH to an AF ICP but which are for items managed by an OS/A. 2.3. For those mismatches on OS/A-owned assets erroneously reported to AF but which cannot be resolved via submittal of DIC DZC, work through Interservice Functional OPR to advise Other Service owners that their assets are being reported as AF-owned in error. 2.4. Task D035A Site Functional OPRs with working remaining “DZG” transactions (e.g., those for which CAS is the stock control system and the IM needs to review for proposed duplicate or under-reporting in CAS). 2.4.1. Run Data Query titled “ASSET-RECON3” to create site-specific “DZG” Rejects report that identify mismatches requiring review. 2.4.2. Via E-mail, advise D035A Site Functional OPRs to begin review of and take action as necessary. Attach a copy of the “DZG” Rejects report.
	SCS PMO POC	1. As requested by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR, generate DIC DZC for balances reported via DIC DZH to an AF ICP in error. 2. As requested by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR, resolve any initial system processing problems and reprocess DIC DZH for affected reporting locations.
	D035A Site Functional OPR	When advised by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR, review and take action as required to avert or cause generation of proposed IAV transactions within two calendar days from when the reconciliation was run: 1. Perform site-level review and take alternate action where possible: 1.1. Use the following resources to identify transactions processed by DSS but missing from D035A: 1.1.1. Infloat Transaction Database (see Table 5.15 for use of the TARB screen). 1.1.2. D035A Exceptions via the CEX screen. 1.1.3. SCS Midtier Deleted Controlled Exception Summary report.

Action	System/Role	Procedure
		1.2. Use the following resources to identify transactions processed by DSS but erroneously processed within D035A (e.g., duplicates): 1.2.1. D035A Transaction History via the DODB screen. 1.2.2. D035A Accountable Transaction History via the DODF screen. 1.2.3. AF TRACKER. 1.3. Use the following D035A screens to input missing transactions: 1.3.1. RECA: D4_ procurement receipt. See paragraph 13.10.1. 1.3.2. RECB: D6_ non-procurement receipt. See paragraph 13.10.2. 1.3.3. DAC: Inter-condition transfer. See paragraph 13.10.5. 1.3.4. IAVA: D8_ inventory adjustment voucher increase. See paragraph 13.10.6. 1.3.5. IAVB: D9_ inventory adjustment voucher decrease. See paragraph 13.10.7. 1.4. Use the following D035A screens to reverse erroneous transactions input to D035A: 1.4.1. REVB: D4_ procurement receipt reversal. See paragraph 13.10.3. 1.4.2. REVC: D6_ non-procurement receipt reversal. See paragraph 13.10.4. 1.4.3. REVE: AR_, BL_, ZK_ or AE6 shipment confirmation reversal. See paragraph 13.6.7.2. 2. For mismatches resolved during site-level review and for those for which IAV transactions are no longer appropriate (i.e., additional review is required beyond what is possible during the two-day site-level review), change the Process Indicator code from “R” to “D.” This will prevent D035A from continued processing of proposed DIC D8_ or D9_ for these mismatches. See Table 5.15 procedures for use of the TARE screen with the description “View and Edit Proposed IAV Transactions.” 3. For remaining mismatches, release proposed IAV adjustments. See Table 5.15 procedures for use of the TARE screen with the description “Release Proposed IAV Transactions.” When advised by a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR, work with AF Wholesale IM to resolve “DZG” rejects. 3.1. For items whose stock control system is CAS, review for proposed duplicate or under-reporting in CAS.

Action	System/Role	Procedure
		3.2. Advise D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR of action taken and results.
	AF Wholesale IM	1. Execute daily clearing of controlled exceptions via the CEX screen. Refer to Chapter 8 for explanations of the various controlled exceptions. 2. Execute weekly reconciling of transactions via the TARB screen. See Table 5.15. Note: For a complete list of system checks used for reconciling DSS and D035A transactions refer to AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 4, Chapter 7 in the section labeled as “Reconciling and Un-reconciling Transaction Procedures.”
Subsequent System Processing	D035A	1. Process receipt, receipt reversal, inter-condition transfer and shipment confirmation reversal transactions input to avoid accepting proposed reconciliation IAV increases and decreases. 2. When proposed IAV adjustments are released, apply inventory adjustment criteria as established via the TARH screen to either process an IAV or suspend it on a “7M” controlled exception. 3. Process IAV transactions IAW action taken by IMs in working “7M” controlled exceptions.
	DSS	When in receipt of DIC DZC, update asset ownership accordingly.

5.6.5.3.3. Menu Options. [Table 5.15](#) details use of the D035A Transaction Audit and Reconciliation (TAR) menu options to accomplish the tasks in [Table 5.14](#).

Table 5.15. DSS/D035A Reconciliation Menu Options

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details
TARA	Daily Reconciliation Statistics Data Selection	This screen displays the status of each day's transaction auditing process and is for information only. No database updates can be processed via this screen. Input the DSS storage RIC in the "RI Owner" field and Julian date of activity to be reviewed in the "Transaction Date" field.
	Daily Reconciliation Statistics Display screen	Displayed data: 1. RI Owner: AFMC ICP RIC for D035A domain involved in the reconciliation. 2. RI Storage: DSS RIC for storage location involved in the reconciliation. 3. Transaction Date: Julian date of activity under review. 4. Statistics: 4.1. DZK Received: Total daily reconciliation transactions received by RI Owner RIC from RI Storage RIC. 4.2. DZP Count: Total "DZK" transactions sent by RI Storage RIC to RI Owner RIC on transaction date. 4.3. Total DZG: Total "DZK" transactions for the specified transaction date that would have generated as "DZG" reject transactions back to the RI Storage RIC from the RI Owner RIC due to erroneous or missing data. 4.4. Infloat Summary Completed: Date the daily reconciliation was completed. 5. Infloat: Displays the summary statistics for reconciliation process and the manual daily reconciliation statistics by reconciliation code. 5.1. DZK to D035 Matches: Total "DZK" transactions for which the DSS-reported asset balance matched exactly with a corresponding D035A SCD-TASSET-REC balance. 5.1.1. EXT. COST: Total of matched quantities times the item standard price. 5.1.2. UNITS: Total quantity of assets in the matching "DZK" transactions. 5.2. DZK to D035 MISMATCHES: Total "DZK" transactions received as of the transaction date for which D035A had no corresponding SCD-ITEMS-REC. 5.2.1. Ext Cost: Total of mismatched quantities times the item standard price. 5.2.2. Units: Total quantity of assets in the DZK to D035 mismatches. 5.3. D035 to DSS Mismatches: Total SCD-TASSET-REC asset balances for the DSS-reporting site for which a DIC DZK transaction was not received for the transaction date

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details		
		5.3.1. Ext Cost: Total of mismatched quantities times the item standard price. 5.3.2. Units: Total quantity of assets in the D035 to DSS mismatches. 5.4. Code: Manual processing codes processed for the transaction date. 5.5. Count: Number of processing codes processed for the transaction date.		
	Infloat Reconciliation	First screen: Enter data selection criteria and press “Enter.” Note: In the first column, “R” = Required and “O” = Optional		
		R/O	Field	Description
		R	RI Storage	DSS Storage RIC
		O	Sort Selection/ Sort Type	1. Document number (not selectable) 2. Process code 3. Cross reference nbr sort type
		O	NIIN	Self-explanatory
		O	Document Number	Self-explanatory
		O	Item Manager	IM MDC
		O	Cross Reference Nbr	System-generated number used to identify transactions that have been linked/reconciled together.
		R	Begin Date	Must be less than or equal to the end date; defaults to current process date.
		R	End Date	Must be greater than or equal to the begin date; defaults to current process date.
		R	Data Type	(U) – Unreconciled (default) (R) – Reconciled (B) – Both
		O	Archived Data (Overnight) Rpt	Allows the user to print an overnight report containing online and archived infloat data if the user enters “Y”; otherwise, it will print only the online data stored in tables in background/real-time (defaults to “N”).

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details		
	Infloat Reconciliation Transactions	Second screen: Supporting data is displayed via the “TARB” Infloat Reconciliation Transactions screen. From the “TARB” Infloat Reconciliation Transactions screen, an authorized user can reconcile (R), un-reconcile (U) or request detailed information (I) for a selected line item.		
	Infloat Reconciliation Transactions: Detail Display	Third screen: Displays transaction detail for a selected item.		
	Monthly Management Statistics	Select transactions for view/edit: Note: In the first column, “R” = Required and “O” = Optional		
		R/O	Field	Description
		R	RI Storage	DSS Storage RIC.
		O	Transaction Date	Self-explanatory.
		O	Monthly Management Statistics Report	Put an “X” here if a monthly report is desired. Starting date range requested for the printed report. The ending date range requested for the printed report must be greater than or equal to the start date. Note:
		R	Report Begin Date	This functionality is disabled for wholesale inventory reconciliation reports.
		R	Report End Date	
		O	Quarterly Management Statistics Report	Put an “X” here if a quarterly report is desired. Put a four digit year here if an annual report is desired. Must be equal to or less than current fiscal year. Note: This functionality is disabled for wholesale inventory reconciliation reports.
		O	Fiscal Year	
		O	PF9 Key	Only an authorized user can submit DIC DZG with reject code AY to the RI STORAGE site. DSS will regenerate DIC DZH and resubmit them to D035A. Note: This functionality is not practical for wholesale inventory reconciliation due to the time lag between request to and response from DSS. The AFMC D035A Lead Functional OPR will work this through the

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details		
				PMO.
		O	PF10 Key	To print the desired report to the requestor's default printer. Note: This functionality is disabled for wholesale inventory reconciliation reports.
		Press "Enter." See Description for the TARE screen Proposed Recon Adjustments: Transaction Data for continued processing.		
	Monthly Management Statistics: Monthly Statistics	Header Information		
		Field	Description	
		RI Owner	ICP RIC	
		RI Storage	DSS Storage RIC	
		Trans Date	Date transactions received by RI Owner from RI Storage site	
		DZN/DZH Cnt	Count of "DZH" transactions received by the RI Owner from RI Storage site on the trans date	
		Final DZH CntT	Actual count of "DZH" transactions	
		DZG Cnt	Count of proposed rejects RI Owner would have sent had the RI Storage site been able to process them	
		DZH for Zero Cnt	Number of D035 TASSET records for which no "DZH" was received.	
		Forced Excp Cnt	Number of "D8_" and "D9_" transaction exceptions generated by an authorized user entering a process indicator E on the TARE screen.	
		Forced Excp Proc	This is the number of forced exceptions that were released by an IM and processed into the system.	
		TS Excp Cnt	Number of ammo-coded items that produced "TS" exceptions. N/A to Non-AF depot reconciliation.	

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details	
		Incomplete Dailies	Identifies completion of daily “DZH” history processing (Y/N). If not all of the “DZH” transactions are received, the reconciliation will be suspended and the “Incomplete Dailies” field will be set to “Y” and the “Pkg Accept” field will be an “H.”
		Pkg Accept	Package acceptance (H-Hold, U-Unauthorized, P-Purge, Y-Yes) 1. Only “P” or “Y” allowed for update when Pkg Accept = “H.” 2. If “Y” entered and retail user, transaction date must be equal or one day less than the control process date. 3. If “Y” entered and wholesale user, transaction date must be equal or two days less than the control process date.
		Package Recv Dt	Date the package was received
		Comparison Compl Dt	Date the comparison was completed
		Suspend Review Compl Dt	Date the review was completed.
		Adjustment Released Dt	Date the adjustments were released.
		Adjustment Suspense(s)	The reason the reconciliation was suspended. Up to three reasons may be displayed. If three reason codes are displayed along with a plus (+) sign, there are more than three reasons why the reconciliation was suspended. Reason codes are: 1. ADJ – Exceeds adjustment \$ value 2. APF – Auto process file 3. DLR – Exceeds \$ variance 4. LIA - Exceeds line item adjustment

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details	
			5. LIV – Exceeds line item variance 6. MEG - Greater than or equal to margin of error 7. MEL - Less than margin of error 8. UVR – Exceeds unit variance 9. UTR – Exceeds un-audited transaction number 10. UTV – Exceeds unaudited transaction variance
		Suspense Value(s)	The value in dollars, units or line items that caused the reconciliation to suspend.
		Initial Results	
		These are the values if the automated research function from the Daily Transaction Audit Table was not available.	
		Field	Description
		START	Value of the inventory at the start of the reconciliation process: 1. Items – Items in D035A 2. Units – Units in D035A 3. Ext. Cost – Units multiplied by item standard price
		ERRORS	Value of all of the errors found that created “DZG” transactions (there are no exceptions yet) : 1. Items – DIC DZG created 2. Units – Units on the “DZG” transactions 3. Ext. Cost –Units from DIC DZG multiplied by item standard price
		IN BAL	Value of the inventory that was in balance: 1. Items – Items in D035A balance 2. Units – Units in D035A balance 3. Ext. Cost –Units in D035A balance multiplied time item standard price
		D8	IAV increase errors: 1. Items – # of “D8_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details	
			2. Units – Sum of units on all “D8_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research 3. Ext. Cost – Units on all “D8_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research multiplied times item standard price
		D9	IAV decrease errors: 1. Items – # of “D9_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research 2. Units – Sum of units on all “D9_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research 3. Ext. Cost – Units on all “D9_” transactions that would have been created without auto-research multiplied times item standard price
		TOTAL	Sum of “D8_” and “D9_” transactions expressed as items, units and Ext. Cost
		<i>Final Results</i>	
		These are the values of the “D8_” and “D9_” transactions after processing them through the automated research function.	
		Field	Description
		START	Blank in Items, Units and Ext. Cost
		ERRORS	Exceptions expressed as Items, Units and Ext. Cost (Units multiplied by item standard price)
		IN BAL	Items, Units and Ext. Cost (Units multiplied by item standard price) in D035A after auto-research
		D8	Items, Units and Ext. Cost (Units multiplied by item standard price) of “D8_” transactions created after auto-research
		D9	Items, Units and Ext. Cost (Units multiplied by item standard price) of “D9_” transactions created after auto-research
		TOTAL	Sum of “D8_” and “D9_”

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details	
			transactions created after auto-research and expressed as Items, Units and Ext. Cost
		PF9 Key	Takes the user to the “Monthly Management Statistics: Rejects Display” screen.
		PF10 Key	Takes the user to the “Monthly Management Statistics: Reconciliation Display” screen.
	Monthly Management Statistics: Rejects Display	Field	Description
		DATE CREATED	Date DIC DZG was created
		REJ ADV	Reject AAC – Columns 79-80 of DIC DZG
		RI TO	Columns 4-6 of DIC DZG
		REJ DI	Column 57 of DIC DZG
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 7	Media & Status
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 8-22	Stock or P/N
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 23-24	UI
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 25-29	Quantity
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 30-43	Document Number and Suffix
		“DZG” DATA – COLUMN 52-53	Fund Code
	Monthly Management Statistics: Reconciliation Display	Field	Description
		Initial	Initial values at time of monthly reconciliation process
		Final	Accumulated reconciliation processed values during the month
		Initial Totals	Totals of all Type 3 and 4 errors
		Final Totals	Total of all Type 4 errors
		ERR [Error Type]	1 = In D035 but not in DSS 2 = In DSS but not in D035 3A* = UI 3B* = Owner/Manager 3C* = CIIC 3D* = Shelf-life code

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details	
			4A = D035 QTY > DSS QTY 4B = DSS QTY > D035 QTY *Not considered a QTY error.
		LINE ITEMS	Number of records with errors.
		UNITS	Number of assets tied to records with errors.
		EXT. COST	Units with errors multiplied by item standard price
TARE	Proposed Recon. Adjustments	<i>Release Proposed IAV Transactions</i>	
		Release proposed IAV adjustments with Process Indicator code R for continued processing.	
		<i>View and Edit Proposed IAV Transactions</i>	
		1. On the TARE screen, input a DSS RIC in the RI STORAGE field and the inventory reconciliation date (i.e., the Julian Date of the prior Sunday, e.g., 2013090) in the Transaction Date field. Select “N” (current NSN), “Q” (Qty) or “V” (dollar value) in the SORT BY field. Press “Enter.”	
	Proposed Recon. Adjustments: Transaction Data	2. Place an “X” in the SEL (X) column in the row with the transaction to be reviewed/actioned. Press “Enter.”	
	Proposed Recon. Adjustments: Detail Display	2.1. To allow the proposed adjustment to process for the full quantity, no further action is required. 2.2. To allow the proposed adjustment to process for a different quantity, change the data in the QTY field to the required value and press the “PF9” key. 2.3. To disallow the proposed adjustment for any quantity, change the Process Ind to “D” and press the “PF9” key.	
TARF	Reconciliation Authorization	This screen allows an authorized D035A Lead or Site Functional OPR user to establish whether or not a particular storage site may reconcile transactions and balances with D035A. 1. Inputs: 1.1. Input a DSS storage RIC from Table 5.13 in the RI Storage field. 1.2. Input “A” to add, “C” to change or “D” to delete in the “Action” field. 1.3. Input “Y” for yes or “N” for no in the “Authorized Reconciliation” field.	

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details
		2. Last/Prior/Previous Reconciliation Attempt = these fields show what happened to the reconciliation process for this owner/storage site for the past three reconciliations. 3. Status if Incomp or Unauth Pkg = Fields will reflect one of the following reconciliation status codes: 3.1. 1 = Not all of the DIC DZH transactions were received – Reconciliation processed. 3.2. 2 = All DIC DZH transactions were received, but not all of the daily transaction auditing DIC DZK transactions were received – Reconciliation purged. 3.3. 3 = All DIC DZH transactions were received, but not all of the daily transaction auditing DIC DZK transactions were received – Reconciliation processed. 3.4. 4 = Reconciliation not authorized with this storage RIC for this month.
TARG	Reconciliation Processing [Criteria]	This screen displays the D8/D9-file-level edits used to determine if monthly balance reconciliation needs to be suspended. This screen is for information only and no database updates can be processed via this screen. 1. Input a DSS storage RIC from Table 5.13 in the RI Storage field. 2. Make needed changes to data in at least one of the following and press “Enter:” 2.1. Infloat Days = Number of days of unmatched history being considered during monthly reconciliation 2.2. Auto Process = Y/N to automatically process D8/D9 file generated by monthly reconciliation 2.3. Adjustment Dollar Value = Max limit on total extended dollar amount of inventory adjustments allowed. Breaching the limit will cause D8/D9 file to be suspended 2.4. Dollar Variance (%) = Percentage of max limit dollar value compared to the actual dollar value of the inventory 2.5. Line Item Adjustment = Max limit of line items to allow D8/D9 file to process breaching the limit will cause D8/D9 file to be suspended 2.6. Line Item Variance (%) = Max variance of line item adjustments to allow the D8/D9 file to auto process 2.7. Unit Variance (%) = Percentage of max limit of total units that may be adjusted during monthly reconciliation. Breaching the limit will cause D8/D9 file to be suspended 2.8. Unaudited Transaction Nr = Max number of unaudited transactions to allow a D8/D9 to auto process. Breaching the limit will cause D8/D9 file to be suspended

Menu Option	Screen Title	Details
		2.9. Unaudited Transaction Variance (%) = Max variance of un-audited transactions to allow D8/D9 to auto process. Breaching the limit will cause D8/D9 file to be suspended 2.10. Computation Base = Number used to determine which margin of error to use when determining D8/D9 file is to be suspended (not processed until reviewed). 2.10.1. Margin of Err >+ Computation Base (%) 2.10.2. Margin of Err < Computation Base (%)
TARH	Inventory Adjustment Criteria	This screen displays whether or not a reconciliation-generated inventory adjustment transaction will create an exception or be processed automatically. The criteria for determining what action is taken are set by an authorized D035A Lead or Site Functional OPR user.
TARI	Gain and Loss Report	This report displays all of the Center inventory adjustments for a given month.

5.6.5.4. D035A/D035J. On a monthly basis, D035A creates DIC ZCN for each non-D035K, non-SBSS asset balance record. D035A also creates DIC ZCN for any stock number with a non-loan balance. These transactions are passed to D035J, which performs a reconciliation against its asset balance records.

5.6.5.5. DMISA/D035A. There currently is no automated asset reconciliation process between D035A and a DMISA repair activity.

5.6.5.6. CAV/D035A. On a weekly basis, CAV sends D035A a file of “DZA” transactions with end-of-day balances for all items with assets for which D035A requires CAV reporting (e.g., end items undergoing repair). D035A compares the asset balances in these transactions to the corresponding variable balance records in the SCD-ITEMS-REC.

5.6.5.6.1. If RIC, Quantity and SCC for a NIIN match, no further action is taken/required.

5.6.5.6.2. If there is a mismatch on any of these data elements for a NIIN, D035A will create proposed IAV transactions and suspend them on type “7C” controlled exceptions: ‘D8M’ (increase because the quantity in CAV is greater than shown in D035A) or ‘D9M’ (decrease because the quantity in CAV is less than shown in D035A). See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

5.6.5.7. Reconciling Total Item Property Records with Financial Records.

5.6.5.7.1. The AFSC will:

5.6.5.7.1.1. Ensure a reconciliation with each of the feeder systems is performed on the last day of each month. The purpose of these reconciliations is to ensure total item property records are accurately reconciled with financial records IAW DoD 7000.14-R, *Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (FMRS)*, and DLM 4000.25-2,

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures, Chapter 7.

5.6.5.7.1.2. Identify missing transactions and ensure imbalances are programmatically researched. Programmed research will be completed within seven workdays from receipt of the initial DIC DZH.

5.6.5.7.1.3. Ensure mandatory causative research is performed IAW DLM 4000.25-2, Table C7.T3.

5.6.5.7.1.3.1. Causative research shall be completed within 45 calendar days from the date an inventory adjustment transaction was posted and documented on AFMC Form 37, *Inventory Research Worksheet*.

5.6.5.7.1.3.2. Mandatory approval and signature levels for adjustments are defined in **Table 5.16**:

Table 5.16. (Added) Adjustment Approval and Signature Levels

Type of Item	Extended Value of Adjustment	Approval/Signature Level
Unclassified	\$0.00 - \$49,999.99	5-digit office/GS-7/9/11
Unclassified	\$50,000.00 - \$199,999.99	5-digit office/GS-12
Unclassified	\$200,000.00 \$499,999.99	4-digit office/GS-13
Unclassified	\$500,000.00 - \$1,000,000.00	3-digit office/GS-14/15/NH-04 or equivalent
Unclassified	\$1,000,000.00 and above	2-digit office/GS-15/NH-04 or equivalent
Pilferable or CIIC 7	\$0.00 - \$2,499.99	4-digit office/GS-13
Pilferable of CIIC 7	\$2500.00 And Above	3-digit office/GS-14/NH-04 or equivalent
Classified and Sensitive	All	2-digit office
Suspected Fraud, Waste & Abuse	All	2-digit office

5.6.5.7.1.3.3. Documentation of causative research actions will be maintained IAW with the requirements in DLM 4000.25-2, **Chapter 7**, and AFRIMS.

5.6.5.7.1.4. Provide the reconciliation reports to the AFSC D035A Functional OPR's supervisor. The reports will include those requirements listed in **paragraphs 5.6.1.3.- 5.6.1.3.6.**, as well as the number of variances, number of adjustments made, and number of items reconciled.

5.6.5.7.1.4.1. The supervisor will review the reconciliation reports for accuracy and completeness. Upon completion, the supervisor will sign the report with the following statement verifying a monthly reconciliation was accomplished for each of the feeder systems and identify the organization responsible for performing causative research and retaining evidence of this research. The statement will read: "A

reconciliation between D035A and (Name of Feeder System) has been performed for the period DD MM YY - DD MM YY and the reconciled balance is recorded and attached. The proposed adjustments have been reviewed and have been signed by the required approval level IAW AFMCMAN 23-5, Volume 1. Correction of balances due to errors or out-of-balance conditions and the results will be reflected on the next month's reconciliation. Total number of errors is attached. Accountable documentation, to include evidence of causative research, is maintained by the processing organization."

5.6.5.7.1.4.2. The AFSC will validate any pending results reflected on the previous month's reconciliation are realized on the current month's reconciliation or initiate action to resolve.

5.6.5.7.1.4.3. The AFSC will maintain each of the reconciliations and corresponding supporting documentation IAW DLM 4000.25-2 and AFRIMS.

5.7. Removing Assets From Worldwide Inventory.

5.7.1. Logistics Transfer. Transfer of item management responsibility to an OS/A includes transfer of asset ownership. See AFMCI 23-105.

5.7.2. Disposal. Processes within D035A allow for the shipment of materiel from AF wholesale inventory to the DLA Distribution Services. Although D035A does provide the capability to request the shipment of materiel to DLA Disposition Services, in most cases, the appropriate system to use to initiate a disposal request for NSN with an assigned IMS/MM is RDS. See AFMCMAN 23-5, **Volume 3, Reutilization & Disposition System (D035G for Wholesale Items)**, for a detailed explanation of Reutilization and Disposal System (RDS) processes. **Table 5.17** describes the options available to an IMS/MM for initiating disposal action.

Table 5.17. Options for Initiating Disposal

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
RDS-Initiated Disposal Transaction	To request the shipment of materiel on a D035A accountable balance record to DLA Disposition Services, RDS transmits a disposal requisition transaction (DIC A0A) to the D035A domain with management responsibility for the NSN involved. An RDS disposal requisition transaction is identified by: 1. Use of action code VD. 2. Document number that begins with the appropriate IMS/MM Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)(i.e., FD2020, FD2030, FD2060 and FD7030). 3. Document Number serial number that begins with “Y” or “Z” (e.g., FD20202076Y001).	1. D035A creates an open disposal record. 1.1. The RDS disposal requisition record is visible by document number on the DODA screen. 1.2. D035A records the RDS disposal requisition transaction to Daily Transaction History. 1.3. The following day, the transaction history records can be viewed by document number on the DODB screen. 2. D035A creates a Disposal Release Order (DRO) transaction (DIC A5J) and transmits it to the storage activity. Creation of the DRO also has the following results: 2.1. D035A records the DRO transaction to Daily Transaction History. 2.2. The following day, the transaction history records can be viewed by document number on the DODB screen. 2.3. Disposal of materiel stored at a non-AF depot: 2.3.1. D035A updates the accountable balance record and sends DIC D7J disposal issue transaction to D035J which processes it the next day. The DIC D7J transaction is visible by document number on the DODF screen. 2.3.2. For ERRRC code “T” items, D035A uses DIC D7J to update the shipment to DLA Disposition Services quantity maintained by NSN as quarterly Stock Balance and Consumption Reporting (SB&CR) data (see Chapter 9). 2.3.3. For ERRRC “S” and “U” items, D035A transmits DICs D7J to the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) at end of day. 2.4. Disposal of materiel at an AF depot: 2.4.1. D035A updates its accountable balance record.

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
		2.4.2. D035K creates and transmits DICs D7J to D035J for financial reporting, to AFEMS for inventory reporting and to the Reportable Asset Management Process (RAMP) for quarterly SB&CR reporting. 3. The storage activity uses the DRO transaction from D035A to ship materiel to DLA Disposition Services. The storage activity transmits a DRO shipment confirmation transaction (DIC ARJ) back to D035A for the quantity successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. If necessary, the storage activity transmits a DRO shipment denial transaction (DIC A6J) back to D035A for any quantity from the DRO transaction that was not successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. 3.1. D035A transmits DIC ARJ and A6J transactions to RDS to support management reporting and also records them to the Daily Transaction History. 3.2. D035A uses DICs ARJ and A6J to update the open quantity on the disposal requisition record. The system closes disposal requisition records when no open quantity remains. Closed disposal requisition records are visible on the DODA screen for one year before being deleted from the system. 3.3. D035A processing of DICs A6J from a non-ICP storage activity (e.g., Routing Identifiers [RID] BY6 and AN5) triggers additional actions: 3.3.1. D035A freezes the accountable balance record with freeze code X to indicate the denial action. These frozen balances are visible by NSN on the NSNC screen. 3.3.2. D035A transmits DIC D7J to D035J which processes it the following day. DIC D7J is visible by document number on the DODF screen.

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
		3.3.3. For ERRC “T” items, D035A uses DIC D7J to reduce the shipment to DLA Disposition Services quantity. 3.3.4. For ERRC “S” or “U” items, D035A transmits DIC D7J to AFEMS at end of day. 3.3.5. If the total dollar value of the frozen assets is less than \$800, D035A automatically processes an IAV decrease transaction (DIC D9B) to delete the accountable balance record. 3.3.5.1. The document number in the DIC D9B transaction reflects the disposal transaction document number for research purposes. 3.3.5.2. D035J processes DIC D9B the following day. 3.3.5.3. DIC D9B transactions are visible by document number on the DODF screen. Note: This transaction can be reversed.
RAMP-Initiated Disposal Transaction	1. When SBSS reports an asset balance and the ICP RIC is JCD (i.e., an obsolete/inactive item), RAMP transmits to SBSS DIC 7MS with a reject advice code indicating Source Of Supply (SOS) is invalid.	1. RAMP creates a Redistribution Order (RDO) transaction with DIC A2_ and with “YDISPL” in the SUPADD to direct SBSS to dispose of the assets. 2. RAMP sends D035A a transaction with DIC A0_ and action code O2_ to create a history record of this disposal action.
	2. To dispose of assets on items with Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) control code F, RAMP sends SBSS a disposal requisition transaction (DIC A0A) identified by: 2.1. Use of action code O2. Document number that begins with the appropriate IMS/MM DoDAAC (i.e., FD2020, FD2030, FD2060 and FD7030). 2.2. Document Number serial number that begins with “F” or “H” (e.g., FD20202033H001).	1. D035A creates an open disposal requisition record. 2. RAMP creates and sends an RDO transaction (DIC A2A), to the appropriate SBSS using a D035A process. 2.1. The RAMP disposal requisition record is visible by document number on the DODA screen. 2.2. D035A records the RAMP disposal requisition transaction to Daily Transaction History. 2.3. Processing the RAMP disposal requisition transaction does not update an accountable balance record. 2.3.1. D035A does not create DIC D7J for D035J.

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
	SUPADD field that equals "YDISPL."	2.3.2. D035A does not create DIC D7J for AFEMS. 2.3.3. D035A does not update the quarterly SB&CR Shipment to DLA Disposition Services quantity. 3. SBSS may or may not use the RDO transaction from RAMP to ship materiel to DLA Disposition Services because processing this RDO transaction requires SBSS manual intervention. It may be necessary for the wholesale IMS/MM to contact the base to ensure disposal action is accomplished. If shipment does occur: 3.1. SBSS will transmit an RDO Shipment Confirmation transaction (DIC BL0) back to D035A for the quantity successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. 3.2. If necessary, SBSS will transmit an RDO Shipment Denial transaction (DIC B7A) back to D035A for any quantity from the RDO transaction that was not successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. 4. D035A records DICs BL0 and B7A to Daily Transaction History. 5. D035A uses DICs BL0 and B7A to update the open quantity on the RAMP disposal requisition record. Once there is no open quantity remaining, the disposal requisition record is closed.
Manual Disposal Transaction	Note: Using D035A disposal capability to bypass the RDS management review process is only allowed in the specific situations described here. 1. Because there are instances in which neither RDS nor RAMP will transmit a disposal requisition transaction to D035A, the D035A user has the capability to manually enter a disposal requisition through the NEW screen. This	Once the manually entered disposal requisition with action code VD is input into D035A, it is treated the same as an RDS disposal requisition but does not reflect the alpha character (i.e., F, H, Y or Z) in the first position of the document number serial number.

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
	capability must only be used for the following reasons: 1.1. To dispose of unserviceable or inactive/obsolete materiel for which there is no AF IMS/MM. 1.2. To update D035A accountable balance records to reflect shipment to disposal actions that have already taken place but were not recorded successfully in D035A. In this situation, DICs A5J will not be output to the storage activity. 1.3. To dispose of condemned materiel (SCC H) for which the repair activity is not authorized to take disposal action. 2. To successfully use the NEW screen to dispose of materiel, there must be an Items Record and an accountable balance record for the NSN in D035A. Use the D035A NSND menu option to verify this data exists. See paragraph 13.8.6.2 for a sample format to input a transaction using action code VD. 2.1. The NEW screen does not allow the user to input the Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC), the Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) Identification code or the demilitarization code; so, the data that is required for DIC A5J is automatically updated from the NSN's item record. There are no edits against these fields, so it is important that the user verify that the data in these	

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
	fields will allow the storage activity to successfully ship the materiel to DLA Disposition Services (e.g., Demilitarization code F directs the storage activity to wait for additional disposal instructions from the IMS/MM). See AFMCI 23-105, <i>Item Management</i>, for additional information on demilitarization codes. 2.2. The NEW screen does allow the user to input the SCC of the materiel; however, the only edits against this field are that the SCC be a valid code and that an accountable balance record exists for that code; therefore, it is up to the user to know which SCCs may or may not be shipped to DLA Disposition Services. No suspended SCCs (i.e., J, K, L, P, Q, R or X) may be shipped to disposal.	
	The NEW screen can be used to transmit an RDO transaction to the appropriate SBSS requesting materiel be returned to the nearest ICP depot. This is accomplished with the action code O2. When the materiel arrives at the Air Logistics Complex (ALC) depot, the D035K asset overlay process will create an accountable balance record in D035A. See paragraph 13.11.4 for a sample format. 1. Once the materiel is located in depot storage, the NEW screen to ship the materiel to disposal. See paragraph	1. D035A creates and sends D035J DIC F7_. 1.1. D035J processes DIC F7_ the next day as DIC D6_ receipt from retail and DIC D7_ issue to wholesale. Basically, these transactions bring the inventory into wholesale accountability in order to then allow the materiel to be issued. 1.2. The DIC F7_ transaction is visible by document number on the DODF screen. 1.3. D035A records DIC A0A and subsequent DIC A2A transactions to Daily Transaction History. 2. Once the manually entered disposal requisition with action code VD is input into D035A, it is treated the same as an RDS disposal requisition but does not reflect the alpha character (i.e., F, H, Y or

Type Disposal Request	Action	Results
	13.8.6.2 for a sample format to input a transaction using action code VD. 2. Note: The NEW screen must not be used to manually enter a RAMP disposal requisition to direct a SBSS location to dispose of assets because this action is rarely successful and it would result in an inappropriate financial feed to D035J.	Z) in the first position of the document number serial number.

Chapter 6

REPORTABLE ASSET MANAGEMENT PROCESS (RAMP)

Section 6A—General.

6.1. Purpose. This chapter provides the concepts and procedures required for understanding and operating the D035C RAMP subsystem. RAMP performs multiple functions for reportable AF-managed items (see [Table 6.1](#)):

6.1.1. RAMP maintains visibility of AF-owned and managed assets and/or levels for base retail, depot retail and depot wholesale reporting locations. This does not include those items stored at non-AF depot storage sites (e.g., RICs BY6 and AN5). Visibility is provided by NSN and reporting location DoDAAC. See [paragraphs 6.6](#) and [6.7](#) for further details.

6.1.2. RAMP computes base retail serviceable excess. The system uses asset and levels information reported by SBSS and D035K to compute serviceable excess that it reports to D035A nightly for potential redistribution. See [paragraph 6.8](#) for further details.

6.1.3. RAMP accumulates Stock Balance and Consumption Reporting (SB&CR) data for the D200A requirements determination system. RAMP provides D200A the following for recoverable and/or consumable items: summation of stock balances and consumption data; accountable transaction data; usage data; retail activity repair cycle time; retail activity processing time; unserviceable intransit time; and retail activity order and ship time. See [paragraph 6.12](#) for further details.

6.1.4. RAMP provides Repairable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS) information to base and depot retail activities. RAMP RIMCS data identifies to base and depot retail customers what shipment priority to use and where to ship unserviceable assets. See [Section 6C](#) for further details. **NOTE:** Most RAMP records are created or actioned based on inputs received by interfacing data systems. Exceptions that drive input of data to the system manually include: RIMCS data for non-CSWS managed items; infrequent manual update of assets, levels and intransits when interfacing data is unavailable or inaccurate; and assignment of item characteristics that influence the excess computation process.

Table 6.1. Types of Items Reportable to RAMP

Category	Detail	Reportable?
ERRC	C = XD1	Yes (except as restricted by PSC shown below)
	N = XB3	
	P = XF3	
	T = XD2	
	S = ND_	Only on critical items (except as restricted by PSC shown below)
	U = NF_	
PSC	1, 2 and 5	All are reportable except: 1. Non-listed (“L” or “P”) numbers. 2. In-use equipment items on Equipment Accountability Office/Command Equipment Management Office (EAO/CEMO) records and/or base retail supply SBSS, “FE” DoDAAC. 3. Spares installed in bench mockups or test sets. 4. Authorized program communications scheme materiel. 5. Airborne power plants in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 2805 through 2895. 6. Chaplain and mortuary supplies in FSCs 9925 and 9930.

6.2. Items Record Database Maintenance for RAMP.

6.2.1. Stock Number data received from D043 add or change the D035A items database on a daily basis (see [Chapter 11](#)). Changes to D035A items database records are synchronized to the Midtier items database during a nightly process. To change items records used by RAMP on the Midtier, it is necessary to initiate the file maintenance action in the controlling system (i.e., D035A or D043).

6.2.2. RAMP identifies itself as a user of an NSN when it receives a transaction containing an NSN for which it previously has not been recorded as a user. RAMP sends a transaction with DIC ‘ZAF’ and an ‘A’ (add) action code to direct D035A to add RAMP as a user of an item. D035A processes the establishment request from RAMP and sets the RAMP user code to a “1” which is displayed on the NSND, screen w or the NSNB inquiry.

6.2.3. RAMP requests deletion as a user of an NSN when: there are neither assets nor levels reporting for that item; or when an item goes inactive (i.e., RIC is changed to ‘JCD’). RAMP sends a transaction with DIC ‘ZAF’ and a ‘D’ (delete) action code to direct D035A to delete RAMP as a user of an item. D035A processes the deletion request from RAMP and sets the RAMP user code on the SCD-ITEMS-REC to a space which is displayed on the NSND, screen 2 or the NSNB inquiry. **Note:** D035A will not delete an items record as long as RAMP is recorded as a user. NSNs cannot be deleted by file maintenance action via the user interface.

6.2.4. RAMP data is affected by item management logistics transfers, I&SG establishments, master record creations and changes to various types of item management data.

6.2.4.1. Item transfers are processed as follows:

6.2.4.1.1. When a Stock List Change (SLC) action results in transfer of item management responsibility, only RIMCS Control Code ‘T’ items will automatically have the Source of Repair (SOR) ship-to Site DoDAAC changed to the new SOS RIC.

6.2.4.1.2. If the item transfers out of AF item management (e.g., to DLA or an OS/A), RAMP will be deleted as a user of the NSN and all associated records will be deleted.

6.2.4.2. When a stock list change action results in an ERRC code change from ‘N,’ ‘P,’ or ‘T’ to another ERRC and the NSN does not contain either a Critical Item code ‘C’ or an Intensive management code ‘M,’ RAMP will delete the retail activity assets and levels data.

6.2.4.3. Changes to UI are processed as follows:

6.2.4.3.1. Asset and levels records are multiplied by the conversion factor (see DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 79). If the result is less than one, the quantity will be adjusted up to one, but if the result is greater than one, the quantity will be rounded to the nearest whole number.

6.2.4.3.2. All intransit quantities are multiplied by the conversion factor. If the result is less than one, the quantity will be adjusted up to one, but if the result is greater than one, the quantity will be adjusted to the nearest whole number. When the UI cannot be converted mechanically, the intransit record will be deleted. A No Compute code of ‘N’ will be set for that combination retail activity/NSN and the intransit and RDO balance fields will be reduced to zero.

6.3. DoDAAC/RI Validation.

6.3.1. The D035A DoDAAC/RI Cross Reference Table (SCD-TAB24-REC) serves as RAMP’s validation source for retail activity RICs and can only be updated by those with D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR level access.

6.3.2. RAMP uses D035T’s DoDAAC record as its validation source for other DoDAACs.

6.3.3. In processing DoDAAC deletions, RAMP deletes all asset and level records for the affected DoDAAC.

Section 6B—Assets, Levels and Orders.

6.4. Overview.

6.4.1. RAMP maintains retail activity stock levels, asset balances, intransit balances, due-in and due-out quantities plus other stock control data by NSN and location (i.e., DoDAAC). It also maintains wholesale activity asset balances by NSN and location. This section describes how RAMP receives, processes and displays assets and levels information provided from SBSS, D035A and D035K. The objectives of the assets and levels segment of RAMP are to provide IMs with current asset and level information necessary for effective item management. RAMP also provides interfacing systems with current asset and levels information.

6.4.2. RAMP maintains asset and levels visibility for the following type items as shown in [Table 6.1](#)

6.5. In-Bound Transaction Process.

6.5.1. RAMP receives inbound transactions from D035A, D035K and SBSS.

6.5.1.1. SBSS transmits transactions that report asset balances and levels, Daily Demand Rates (DDR) and Percentages of Base Repair (PBR) when changes occur in the asset or level position on AFMC-managed items as defined in [Table 6.1](#). These transactions are triggered by base activity during the day and are generated from an end-of-day work unit process. The transactions are then overlaid into RAMP, replacing any previously reported data. When SBSS sends a transaction for an NSN with all data fields containing zeroes, RAMP will delete the record for that DoDAAC and NIIN combination.

6.5.1.2. D035K reports depot retail asset data to RAMP via M024B and D035A. The transactions are triggered by depot retail activity during the day and are generated from an end-of-day work unit process. The transactions are then overlaid into RAMP, replacing any previously reported data.

6.5.1.3. D035K also reports daily consumption data (transactions with DIC 'XBT') for ERRC codes "T" using the same data reporting method as for asset reporting. RAMP accumulates this consumption data by NIIN and DoDAAC. At the end of each quarter, RAMP summarizes the data by NIIN and DoDAAC and transmits a file to the managing D035A site. D035A combines data from RAMP with data from other systems to produce a file of asset and usage data that is transmitted to D200A.

6.5.2. Timing of Daily Process.

6.5.2.1. SBSS to RAMP. SBSS provides asset and levels data (D28 Reporting) via a daily batch process. Unfortunately, this process is not actually always done on a daily basis at every SBSS location and it may take as long as 2-3 days to receive these D28 transactions creating a potential disconnect between reported data and what is captured in RAMP.

6.5.2.2. D035K to RAMP. D035K executes a daily batch process (Work Unit ZKJKD050) that generates at each site and is usually available to RAMP by the following day. D035K Program ZKBI1241 processes retail transaction history data from the previous day to generate RAMP transactions.

6.5.2.3. D035A/B transmits transactions to RAMP as they occur.

6.5.3. Transaction Types. [Table 6.2](#) and [Table 6.3](#) display the various transaction types that the RAMP in-bound process recognizes.

Table 6.2. RAMP In-bound Transaction Types

Document Identifier	Transaction Type
A0_	Requisition
A2_	Redistribution Order
A3_	Passing Order Transaction
A4_	Referral Order (Materiel Release)
A6_	Materiel Release Denial
AC_	Requisition Cancellation Request
AE_	Supply Status
AK_	Status Follow-up
AR_	Materiel Release Confirmation
B7_	Redistribution Order Denial
BDR	Reparable Item Movement Control Transaction
BL_	Redistribution Order Confirmation or Reply to Follow-up
BT7	Redistribution Order Follow-up (Previous Denial)
DAC	Inventory Adjustment (Inter-condition transfer)
DR_	Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement
D4_	Materiel Receipt (procurement)
D6_	Materiel Receipt (other than procurement)
D7_	Issue Transaction
D8_	Inventory adjustment (increase)
D9_	Inventory adjustment (decrease)
DZF	Asset Status Reporting
X2_	Shipment notices, acknowledgment, confirmation, denial
XBB	Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMCSC) data
XBL	Stock Levels
XBT_	Consumption Data
XE_	Awaiting Parts
Z2_	Redistribution order transaction (MILSTRIP)
7LF	Asset Status Reporting Image
9Q_	Asset Status Reporting Image

Table 6.3. Document Identifiers by Originating System.

D035A/B	SBSS	D035K
AC_	DAC	D4_
AK_	D4_	D7J
A0_	D6_	D8_
A2_	D7_	D9_
A3_	D8_	XB_
A4_	D9_	XBT_
A6_	7LF	X2_
AE_	9Q_	
AR_	XE_	
BDR	DRA	
BL_		
BT7		
B7_		
DR_		
Z2_		

6.5.4. RAMP In-Bound Edits. In-bound transactions are subject to various edits shown in [Table 6.4](#). RAMP rejects transactions back to the retail customer via a transaction with DIC '7MS' and a reject AAC as shown in [Table 6.5](#) under the following circumstances: Transaction DoDAAC/UI/NSN not on master; transaction NSN not on master FSC/MMC Tables; FSC/MMC Table indicates PRIME for transaction FSC/MMC; transaction NSN File Maintenance code is 'D', 'U' or 'N'.

Table 6.4. RAMP Edits for Inbound Transactions.

Data Element Edit	Action
Validate NIIN	RAMP first validates the NIIN for all transactions. If RAMP receives a transaction with a NIIN that is not found in the SCS item database, the transaction fails the edit and is rejected.
Check SOS	1. When SBSS reports an asset balance and the SOS is 'JCD' (i.e., an obsolete/inactive item), a transaction with DIC '7MS' is returned to SBSS with a reject advice code indicating SOS is invalid. 2. The DICs for transactions subject to this edit include the following: '7LF', '9Q_', 'BDR', 'D4_', 'D7_', 'D8_', 'D9_', 'DAC', 'DZ_' and 'XB_'.
Convert RI to DoDAAC	1. RAMP converts the reporting SBSS RIC to a corresponding DoDAAC. 2. The DICs for transactions subject to this edit include the following: '7LF', '9Q_', 'DAC', 'DZF', 'D4_', 'D7_', 'D8_' and 'D9_'.
Check UI	1. The UI in the transaction must equal the UI on the SCS Items database or the UI and quantity in the transaction must be convertible to the Items database UI. 2. The DICs for transactions subject to this edit include the following: '7LF', '9Q_', 'D4_', 'D7_', 'D8_', 'D9_', 'DAC' and 'XB_'.
Check Processing Effective Date	1. For transactions with DICs '7LF', '9Q_', 'DZF' and 'XB_', the process date from the transaction cannot be greater than 184 days in the future and the process date from the transaction minus the system date cannot be greater than seven days. 2. For transactions with DICs 'D4_', 'D7_', 'D8_', 'D9_', 'DAC' and 'BDR', the process date cannot be greater than 90 days in the future and the process date from the transaction minus the system date cannot be greater than zero.
Validate DoDAAC	1. Transactions received from D035K must contain a valid D035K DoDAAC of FB2029, FB2039 or FB2065.2. The DICs for transactions subject to this edit include the following: XBB, XBL and XBT.
Check Priority Code	The transaction priority designator must be "03" or "13" for a transaction with DIC 'BDR;' otherwise, it is ignored.
Check Effective Date	The effective date in all transactions that update RAMP "Materiel Assets" or "Materiel Asset Statistics" tables is checked against the "as of" date for that type transaction on the table. The balance is not updated if the 'as of date' on the table is greater than the effective date on the transaction.

Table 6.5. Reject Advice Code To Type Transaction Cross-Reference.

Inbound DIC	7MS Advice Code	Explanation
7K6	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
7K6	AD	NSN/NIIN is not manager by AF
7K6	AD	NSN/NIIN is not manager by RAMP
7K6	AF	Document number is invalid
7K6	AQ	Date is invalid
7K6	BA	UI cannot be converted
7K6	BA	UI is invalid
7K6	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
7K6	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
7LF	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
7LF	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
7LF	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
7LF	AQ	Date is invalid
7LF	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
7LF	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
7LF	B5	Due In From Maintenance Balance must be numeric
7LF	B6	Requisitioning Objective must be numeric
7LF	B7	Due In must be numeric
7LF	B8	Serviceable Balance must be numeric
7LF	B9	Unserviceable Balance must be numeric
7LF	BA	UI cannot be converted
7LF	BA	UI is invalid
7LF	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
7LF	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
7LF	C2	Suspended in Stock must be numeric
7LF	F4	SPRAM Level must be numeric
7LF	F5	SPRAM Balance must be numeric
9QK	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
9QK	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
9QK	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
9QK	AE	Total Inaccessible must be numeric
9QK	AE	Inaccessible Maintenance must be numeric
9QK	AQ	Date is invalid
9QK	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
9QK	AQ	Date cannot be more than 7 days in advance of current date
9QK	B1	Due-Out Other Balance must be numeric
9QK	B2	Non-Supportable WRM balance must be numeric
9QK	B2	Readiness Spares Package Level must be numeric
9QK	B3	Readiness Spares Package Balance must be numeric
9QK	B4	Limited Inaccessible must be numeric

Inbound DIC	7MS Advice Code	Explanation
9QK	BA	UI cannot be converted
9QK	BA	UI is invalid
9QK	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
9QK	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
9QK	C3	Due-Out To Maintenance must be numeric
9QK	C4	Due-In From Maintenance Balance Awaiting Parts must be numeric
9QK	D7	Demand Level must be numeric
9QL	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
9QL	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
9QL	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
9QL	AQ	Date is invalid
9QL	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
9QL	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
9QL	B1	Due Out must be numeric
9QL	B2	Readiness Spares Package Level must be numeric
9QL	B3	Readiness Spares Package Balance must be numeric
9QL	B4	Limited Inaccessible must be numeric
9QL	BA	UI cannot be converted
9QL	BA	UI is invalid
9QL	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
9QL	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
9QL	C7	Recurring Issues must be numeric
9QL	C8	ROP must be numeric
9QL	C9	Retention Level must be numeric
9QN	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
9QN	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
9QN	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
9QN	AQ	Date is invalid
9QN	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
9QN	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
9QN	B2	High Priority Mission Support Kit Level must be numeric
9QN	B3	High Priority Mission Support Kit Balance must be numeric
9QN	BA	UI cannot be converted
9QN	BA	UI is invalid
9QN	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
9QN	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
D4S	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
D4S	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
D4S	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
D4S	AE	Quantity is invalid
D4S	AF	Document number is invalid
D4S	AQ	Date is invalid

Inbound DIC	7MS Advice Code	Explanation
D4S	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
D4S	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
D4S	BA	UI cannot be converted
D4S	BA	UI is invalid
D4S	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
D4S	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
D6	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
D6	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
D6	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
D6	AE	Quantity is invalid
D6	AF	Document number is invalid
D6	AH	Signal code is invalid
D6	AQ	Date is invalid
D6	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
D6	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
D6	BA	UI cannot be converted
D6	BA	UI is invalid
D6	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
D6	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
D7	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
D7	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
D7	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
D7	AE	Quantity is invalid
D7	AF	Document number is invalid
D7	AH	Signal code is invalid
D7	AQ	Date is invalid
D7	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
D7	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
D7	BA	UI cannot be converted
D7	BA	UI is invalid
D7	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
D7	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
D8	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
D8	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
D8	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
D8	AE	Quantity is invalid
D8	AQ	Date is invalid
D8	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
D8	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
D8	BA	UI cannot be converted
D8	BA	UI is invalid
D8	BB	Type Account Code is invalid

Inbound DIC	7MS Advice Code	Explanation
D8	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
D9	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
D9	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
D9	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
D9	AE	Quantity is invalid
D9	AQ	Date is invalid
D9	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
D9	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
D9	BA	UI cannot be converted
D9	BA	UI is invalid
D9	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
D9	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
DAC	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
DAC	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
DAC	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
DAC	AE	Quantity is invalid
DAC	AM	SCC From is invalid
DAC	AM	SCC To and From – invalid format for RAMP SCC
DAC	AM	SCC To is invalid
DAC	AQ	Date is invalid
DAC	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
DAC	AQ	Date cannot be more than seven days in advance of current date
DAC	BA	UI cannot be converted
DAC	BA	UI is invalid
DAC	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
DAC	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing
DZF	AD	NSN/NIIN is unknown
DZF	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by AF
DZF	AD	NSN/NIIN is not managed by RAMP
DZF	AQ	Date is invalid
DZF	AQ	Date cannot be more than 184 days prior to current date
DZF	AQ	Date cannot be more than 7 days in advance of current date
DZF	BB	Type Account Code is invalid
DZF	BB	Type Account Code is invalid for RAMP processing

6.6. Assets. RAMP provides visibility of base retail, depot retail and depot wholesale asset balances. Asset balance data is composed of the asset type, quantity and the date of last update for each asset balance. **Table 6.6** details under what circumstances a user can view and/or manually affect base and depot asset balances.

Table 6.6. User Ability to View/Update/Establish Base & Depot Balances Manually.

Source	Status	View?	Update?	Establish?
Base Retail	Existing balance	Yes	Yes	N/A
Base Retail	New balance	N/A	N/A	Yes
Depot Retail	Existing balance	Yes	No	N/A
Depot Retail	New balance	N/A	N/A	No
Depot Wholesale	Existing balance	Yes	Yes	N/A
Depot Wholesale	New balance	N/A	N/A	No

6.6.1. If data within RAMP is incorrect, it is best to request that the data be corrected within and regenerated from the source system rather than to make manual changes directly in RAMP. Data must only be changed manually within RAMP as a last resort because any creation or updating of asset balances by the user is temporary; the next asset balance overlay received from the reporting DoDAAC will replace whatever the user changed.

6.6.2. Base Retail Assets. Users can update existing base retail asset balance quantities with the exception of those with the following asset types: DIFM Awaiting Parts, Total Inaccessible, Limited Inaccessible and Inaccessible Maintenance. See [paragraph 13.11](#) for sample formats to view, change and establish base retail asset balances.

6.6.3. Depot Retail and Depot Wholesale Assets. Although there is little practical value in doing so, users can update unserviceable depot wholesale asset balance quantities (i.e., the managing site DoDAAC begins with ‘FD’). See [paragraph 13.12](#). Users cannot update other type depot wholesale asset balance quantities (e.g., serviceable). Users cannot update depot retail asset balance quantities (i.e., the managing site DoDAAC is ‘FB2029’, ‘FB2039’ or ‘FB2065’). Users cannot establish new depot retail/wholesale asset balance records.

6.7. Levels.

6.7.1. Daily, D035K and SBSS provide RAMP retail stock level data for applicable DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combinations. [Table 6.7](#) shows which levels are affected by specific types of transactions. The “Levels” page provides the capability to query levels for a specific DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination. If the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination is found, the retrieved data is displayed on the “Base Levels” page. If the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination is not found, the retrieved data is displayed on the “New Base Levels” page. See [paragraph 13.18.4](#) for how to view levels.

Table 6.7. Document Identifier to Level

DIC	Transaction Definition	Levels
7LF	Asset status transactions	1. Requisitioning Objective 2. Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM)
9QK	Asset status transactions	1. Readiness Spares Packages 2. Demand (RBL level) 3. Authorized Unsupported
9QL	EOQ Status transactions	1. Readiness Spares Packages 2. ROP 3. Recurring Issues 4. Retention
9QN	HPMSK asset status transactions	High Priority Mission Support Kit
XBL	Daily stock levels	1. Requisitioning Objective 2. Readiness Spares Packages 3. Demand

6.7.2. Updating RAMP Levels. If RAMP levels data become corrupted for any reason, it is best to request that the data be corrected within and regenerated from the source system rather than to make manual changes directly in RAMP.

6.7.2.1. The “Levels” page does provide capability for users to manually update levels for any base retail activity (SBSS) DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination that already exists in the levels database. It is not possible to view/update/add depot retail activity (D035K) levels manually within RAMP. There are also no depot wholesale levels (D035A) within RAMP.

6.7.2.2. Any creation or updating of levels by the user is temporary because the next levels overlay received from the reporting DoDAAC will replace whatever the user changed. See [paragraph 13.18.4](#) for how to modify levels.

6.7.3. Creating a New Levels Record in RAMP. If a base retail activity DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination does not exist in the database, it may be added. Initially, all levels are set to zero (‘0’) and the ‘as of date’ is set to the current date. See [paragraph 13.18.4](#) on how to establish levels.

6.8. Excess Computation. Retail activity excess is defined as any quantity of serviceable retail activity-held assets that is greater than the computed requirement. For ERRC “N,” “P,” and “T” items, RAMP is responsible for forwarding the excess quantity by retail activity to D035A for redistribution purposes.

6.8.1. Excess computations are performed for each DoDAAC by consolidating all ownership accounts into one asset/level detail record. The detail record is available to RAMP users via the DoDAAC or NSN ‘Assets & Levels Report’ option. A detail record is maintained for every ownership account at a given reporting activity.

6.8.2. The excess computation process has two stages:

6.8.2.1. The first stage runs periodically throughout the day and pulls directly from operational data. This stage treats all NSNs as bachelor items (i.e., no I&SG is applied) and does not at this point have exclusion logic for items or DoDAACs for which excess will not be computed.

6.8.2.1.1. For all ERRC “T” items and for any ERRC “N” or “P” items with Critical Item code of ‘C’ or management code of ‘M,’ excess is computed as follows: $(\text{SERV} + \text{RSP BAL}) \text{ minus } (\text{REQ OBJ} + \text{BASE D-O} + \text{UNCF RDO SERV} + \text{Limited Inaccessible Balance} + \text{Total Inaccessible Balance})$. The Unconfirmed Serviceable RDOs (UNCF RDO SERV) are calculated from open orders that show the retail activity as the ship-from location.

6.8.2.1.2. For ERRC “N” or “P” items that have neither a Critical Item code of ‘C’ or management code “M,” excess is computed as follows: $(\text{SERV} + \text{RSP BAL}) \text{ minus } (\text{REQ OBJ} + \text{Limited Inaccessible Balance} + \text{Total Inaccessible Balance})$.

6.8.2.2. The second stage applies both I&SG and exclusion logic and is detailed in [Table 6.8](#).

Table 6.8. Excess Computation I&SG and Exclusion Logic

Family Relationship	Logic
Bachelor Items	If the results of the excess computation are not greater than zero, they are disregarded. Distributable excess is computed <u>except</u> as follows: 1. The results of the first phase excess computation are not greater than zero. 2. The DoDAAC applies to a depot retail organization (FB20__ or FB70__). 3. The DoDAAC is not a retail activity supply account (i.e., DoDAAC is other than FB____ or FE____). 4. The DoDAAC is on the 'No Compute' list. 5. The DoDAAC has 'Limited Compute' code 'L'. 6. The NIIN has 'No Compute' code 'N'. 7. The NIIN has command peculiar code 'P' and SOS 'FPK', 'FPD' or 'FG5'. 8. The NIIN is a kit item. 9. The NIIN is flagged as a life of system stock item. 10. The NIIN has 'Limited Compute' code 'L'. 11. The NIIN/DoDAAC combination has 'No Compute' code 'N'. 12. The NIIN/DoDAAC combination has 'Limited Compute' code 'L'.
I&SG Items	The excess computation is performed for each family member and resulting negative balances are considered shortages. Standard I&SG rules are used in applying excesses against shortages within the family. Shortages in lower subgroups are considered as a requirement in the next higher subgroup. Excesses from lower subgroups are not applied to higher subgroups. Distributable excess is reported against the least preferred family member with assets. The same exceptions for computing distributable excess for Bachelor items also apply to I&SG items. The following provides additional exceptions for computing distributable excess unique to I&SG items: 1. Family master NIIN has 'No Compute' Code 'N'. 2. Family master NIIN has command peculiar 'P' and SOS 'FPK', 'FPD' or 'FG5'. 3. Family master NIIN is a kit item. 4. Family master NIIN is flagged as a life of system stock item. 5. Family master NIIN/DoDAAC combination has "No Compute" code 'N'.

6.8.2.3. Exclusions to the excess computation process are:

6.8.2.3.1. Presence of a confirmation quantity or RDO denial code that indicates the retail activity has not submitted a current asset/level report.

6.8.2.3.2. Date of last requisition is more current than the stock balance report "as of date".

6.8.3. Distributable excess balances from the second phase of the excess computation process are stored and then transmitted daily to D035A on transactions with DIC 'ZBE.'

6.8.3.1. D035A Site Functional OPRs can also use the OVRH screen to trigger D035A generation of transactions with DIC 'ZBE'. See [paragraph 13.11.2](#).

6.8.3.2. When a transaction with DIC 'ZBE' is received from RAMP or triggered internally, D035A takes action as following:

6.8.3.2.1. If D035A has an existing base excess asset balance record, but the latest feed from RAMP does not contain a 'ZBE' for the same base DoDAAC/NSN combination, the D035A base excess asset balance record is deleted.

6.8.3.2.2. The quantity on the 'ZBE' transaction is reduced by any unconfirmed shipments created by D035A on the previous day in an attempt to prevent the system from using the same asset to fill multiple BOs.

6.8.3.2.3. If there is a priority '04' through '15' BO for the reporting DoDAAC and NIIN combination, it is 'FB' cancelled in D035A. This BO cannot be reinstated from the REVA screen as long as RAMP continues to send D035A the 'ZBE' transaction. D035A will also continue to send new RDO transactions with DIC 'A2_' to the reporting activity directing redistribution of what it still believes are excess assets.

6.8.3.2.3.1. The data must be corrected in RAMP (i.e., the base must send current asset and level data to RAMP) to stop the creation of the 'ZBE' transaction.

6.8.3.2.3.2. A D035A Site Functional OPR user can then reinstate the base's BO using the REVA screen. See [paragraph 13.5.1](#) for sample of a reversal action.

6.8.3.2.4. If the 'ZBE' transaction increased the current balance on a base excess asset balance record, D035A processes an RBO transaction that may result in the automatic release of materiel to fill a BO (MRC and level checks may stop this release action). Refer to [Chapter 3](#) for additional details on this process.

6.8.3.2.5. If a 'ZBE' transaction is received for 60 consecutive days for the same base DoDAAC/NSN combination and D035A is a SICA for the NSN, D035A processes an 'FTE' report of excess transaction that is sent to the PICA. Refer to [Chapter 3](#) for additional details on this process.

6.8.4. The "Excesses" page provides users with RAMP/WHSL AFMC Lead Functional OPR access the capability to change the criteria for excess computation for a specific DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN combination. See [paragraph 13.11.2](#) on how to use this screen. [Table 6.9](#) details what to change, when and why.

Table 6.9. Decision Matrix for Changes to Excess Computation Criteria

Level	Choice
DoDAAC Level	1. If the MAJCOM and AF/A4 have agreed that the DoDAAC will not be used for redistribution purposes, the user can select the ‘Do not compute excesses for any item at this DoDAAC’ radio button. 2. If the MAJCOM and AF/A4 have agreed that the DoDAAC can be used for limited redistribution purposes, the user can select the “Perform Limited Compute for this DoDAAC” radio button. 3. Otherwise the user can select the “Compute excesses for this DoDAAC” radio button.
Item Level	1. If the IM has determined a situation warrants this NSN to be treated as a problem item which must be 100% manually redistributed, the user can select the “Do not compute excesses for this item at any DoDAAC” radio button. 2. If the IM has determined a situation warrants this NSN to be treated as a problem item (e.g., I&SG problems), but automatic redistribution is valid, the user can select the “Perform Limited Compute for this Item” radio button. 3. Otherwise, the user can select the “Compute excesses for this item” radio button.
Combined DoDAAC/Item Level	1. If the MAJCOM and AF/A4 have agreed that the DoDAAC will not be used for redistribution purposes and the IM has determined that the NSN also will not be used for redistribution purposes, the user can select the “Do not compute excesses for this item at this DoDAAC” radio button. 2. If the MAJCOM and AF/A4 have agreed that the DoDAAC will not be used for redistribution purposes and the IM has determined that the NSN can only be used for limited redistribution purposes, the user can select the “Perform Limited Compute for this item at this DoDAAC” radio button. 3. Otherwise the user can select the “Compute excesses for this item at this DoDAAC” radio button.

6.8.5. It is unlikely that the user would change data in the “Item Characteristics” area established using existing RAMP logic (updated internally via transactions with DIC ‘XE4’ and ‘ZBD’); however, see [paragraph 13.18.3](#) for how to do this. “Item Characteristics” are defined as follows:

6.8.5.1. The “tight item” characteristic applies to items for which BOs exist.

6.8.5.2. The “command peculiar” characteristic applies to items used by only one command and for which all available assets are stored within that command.

6.8.5.3. The “life of system stock” characteristic applies to items for which assets are retained at retail level for the following reasons: to support aircraft or missile systems; to support aircraft or missile subsystems/equipment; and to prevent the premature disposal of communications, electronics and meteorological systems and equipment.

6.9. Impact of Retail Requisitioning on RAMP.

6.9.1. D035K and SBSS requisition either immediately for customer due-outs (e.g., local maintenance orders) or for stock re-leveling. Orders for stock are usually submitted during end-of-the-day processing. The stock re-leveling process compares total assets to total requirements and triggers D035K or SBSS to requisition the difference.

6.9.1.1. Assets used in the comparison include those on-hand, Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) and due-in from wholesale (i.e., requisitions already submitted). These requisitions usually go to the item ICP, but not always; instead, they could be directed for lateral support between two retail customers. Due-ins are included in the assets-to-requirements comparison regardless of requisition status (e.g., BB, BA, confirmed shipped, etc.) because quantities already on order do not need to be re-requisitioned. Due-ins will match what D035A shows as due-out plus any serviceable intransit to the retail activity.

6.9.1.2. Requirements used in the asset-to-requirements comparison include Peacetime Operating Support (POS) and Readiness Spares Package (RSP) levels. RBL determines a worldwide POS level for an item and then allocates this requirement to D035K and SBSS (see AFMCMAN 23-5, **Volume 2**, *Readiness Based Leveling [RBL] User's Manual [D035E]*). These levels replace the Repair Cycle Demand Level (RCDL) as the POS portion of the Requisitioning Objective (RO). For processing details, see Volume 4 for D035K and AFH 23-123, Volume 2, **Part 1**, *ILS-S, Materiel Management Operations*, for SBSS. D035K and SBSS provide POS, RSP and RO quantities to RAMP. RAMP then provides this data to EXPRESS. This sequence of events happens each time RBL pushes levels to the retail activities (usually quarterly).

6.9.2. Retail Requisitions above the RO. A retail activity can order above its RO if it has firm due-outs (e.g., local maintenance order). For example, if a retail activity RO is 10 and it has two firm due outs, this activity can order up to 12 assets.

6.10. Intransit Control.

6.10.1. RAMP records actions associated with the shipment and receipt of AF-managed ERRC “N,” “P,” and “T” items in addition to any ERRC “S” and “U” critical items. As used in this section, the term intransit control signifies the recording of assets from the time of shipment from one AF accountable record until receipt has been acknowledged from another AF accountable record. When affecting transactions are properly recorded in RAMP, it can serve as a source of information for accurately identifying quantities and items that are intransit between accountable activities.

6.10.2. RAMP receives intransit data from three sources: data created from the utilization of a sync process from the D035A orders database; data from base and depot retail lateral support shipments (shipments from one retail activity to another); and data from base retail shipments to contractors. RAMP uses data from these three sources to establish two types of intransit records: Unconfirmed RDO and Confirmed RDO intransits.

6.10.2.1. D035A Synchronized Intransit Records. D035A considers an order as an Unconfirmed RDO intransit when a requisition (DIC A0_, A3_ or A4_) has been released for shipment and placed in status code BA. When a requisition's status is changed to a shipment confirmation (transaction with DIC 'AR_' or 'BL_') D035A changes the status from an Unconfirmed RDO balance to a Confirmed RDO intransit quantity. When the materiel is received, the customer submits a receipt transaction with DIC 'D6_' and a receipt acknowledgement transaction with DIC 'DRA' through DAAS to D035A. D035A uses the transaction with DIC 'DRA' to close its orders record and the Confirmed RDO intransit record is removed.

6.10.2.2. Retail Shipments.

6.10.2.2.1. AF base retail and AF depot retail activities create notice of shipment transactions (i.e., automatic unserviceable returns and shipments from one base to another not directed by the IM via lateral support). For shipments to contractors, AF base retail activities and AF depot retail activities, this shipment transaction establishes a RAMP intransit record. It also creates an intransit data adjustment transaction for the RAMP detail record unless the DoDAAC beginning with 'FY' is not found on the RIC to DoDAAC conversion table. Unmatched 'FY' DoDAACs are bypassed.

6.10.2.2.2. AF base retail and AF depot retail activities use notices of shipment denial to reverse the action created by a previous notice of shipment (transaction with DIC 'X2A'). RAMP uses this intransit data adjustment transaction to reduce the RAMP detail record.

6.10.2.2.3. Receipt of shipment confirmation transactions with DIC 'AR_' and 'BL_' prompt RAMP to apply transportation information to the intransit records for use in preparing receipt acknowledgment follow-ups. Receipt of an unmatched confirmation of shipment via lateral support (non-IM directed) triggers RAMP to establish both an intransit record and an intransit data adjustment (transaction with DIC 'Z2A') unless the 'FY' Consignee DoDAAC is not found on the RIC to DoDAAC conversion table. Unmatched 'FY' DoDAACs are bypassed.

6.10.2.2.4. Receipt of transactions with DIC 'DRA' or 'D6_' from AF base retail and AF depot retail activities indicate to RAMP that the consignee record has been updated with a receipt and the intransit record for that document number and NSN combination will be closed. The date of receipt (date posted to consignee record) is posted to the matching RAMP intransit record, completing the intransit record. An intransit data adjustment transaction with DIC 'Z2A' is also created for the RAMP detail record to decrease Confirmed RDO intransits. If the receipt is for an Unconfirmed RDO, an intransit data adjustment with adjustment code 'F' is created to decrease the "unconfirmed RDO" balance. If a matching intransit record does not exist, an intransit record is established.

6.11. RAMP Table Updates. Transactions that pass RAMP edits are used to update RAMP database tables. As each transaction is received in RAMP and posted to the appropriate table, data within each transaction creates events that are also posted to appropriate fields on pertinent tables.

6.11.1. **Table 6.10** shows the transaction DICs that update each database table and the types of data that table contains.

Table 6.10. RAMP Database Tables

Database Table Name	DIC	Type of Data Updated
Materiel Assets	7LF, 9QK, 9QL, 9QN, XBB	Assets
Stock Materiel Allowance Line Item	7LF, 9QK, 9QL, 9QN, XBL	Levels
Materiel Assets Statistics	D4_, D7J, D7L, D7Q, D8_, D9_, DAC, XBT	SB&CR (Usage Data)
USAF Supply Item Control	BDR	RIMCS Information
Requisition Assets Summary Data	9QK, 9QL, XBB, 7LF	Due-in, Due-out, DOTM
Assets	9QK, 9QL, XBB, 7LF	
Report Assets Summary Event	7LF, 9QK, 9QL, 9QN, DZF, XBB, XBL	This table holds the events of which NIIN/DoDAAC has been updated so that Report Assets Summary Event table can be updated.
Transaction Log	All Transactions	History of the transactions after they process.

6.11.2. **Table 6.11** through **Table 6.14** show which transactions contain information that updates specific fields within RAMP (e.g., unserviceable, serviceable, DIFM, etc.). **Note:** Although SBSS does not report data by actual SCC, these tables reflect O/P ‘I’ with SCC I. RAMP distinguishes one condition from another by assigning an Asset Type to each unit (e.g., Serviceable, Unserviceable, etc. as seen on the “Base Assets” page).

6.11.2.1. In the ‘Transaction’ column, the following applies: (o) = overlay; (+) = added to; (-) = subtracted from; and ‘Data Sync’ is the overlay of D035 asset balances from the mainframes to the Midtier.

6.11.2.2. The ‘Database Type’ column contains the plain English field names (e.g., programming field name “Deficitreclaimablebalance” is shown as “Deficit Reclaimable Balance”) under which differing categories of assets and levels are maintained on the Rpt_Ast_Sum_Data_001 database where data is stored for reports.

6.11.2.3. RAMP applies these same SCC categories in the SB&CR data sent to the requirements determination system.

Table 6.11. Materiel Assets Table

Type/ Mnemonic	Description	Purpose Code	SCC	Transaction	Database Type
UNSVCC	Unserviceable	A	F	7LF(o)	Unserviceable Balance
SVCBAL	Serviceable	A	A	7LF(o)	Serviceable Balance
SUSSTK	Suspend-in-Stock	A	Q	7LF(o)	Suspended In-Stock
SPRAM	Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance	A	A	7LF(o)	SPRAM Balance
DIFM	Due-in from Maintenance	A	F	7LF(o), XBB(o)	Due-in from Maintenance
LIAB	Limited Inaccessible	A	A	9QK(o), 9QL(o)	Limited Inaccessible
RSPBAL	Readiness Spares Packages	C	A	9QK(o), 9QL(o), XBB(o)	RSP Balance
TOTIAB	Total Inaccessible	A	A	9QK(o)	Totally Inaccessible
DIFMAW	Due-in From Maintenance Awaiting Parts	F	A	9QK(o)	Due-in from Maintenance AWP
IACMNT	Inaccessible Maintenance Balance	A	A	9QK(o)	Inaccessible Maintenance
HPMSK	High Priority Mission Support Kit	A	A	9QN(o)	HPMSK Balance
INTSSC	Intransit to Shop Service Center	A	A	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
INTWHS	Intransit to Warehouse From Shop Service Center	A	A	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
SSCMNT	On-hand Quantity In Shop Service Center	A	A	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
EXCESS	Excess	M	A	Express Process	Excess Balance
INTRAN	Intransit				Serviceable Balance
DISTEX	Distributable Excess	M	A	Express Process	
DISP	Issuable to Disposal Only	A	H	Data Sync	Condemned Balance
UNSVCC	Unserviceable from Maintenance (condition codes E - G, J - L and X	A	1	Data Sync	Unserviceable Balance

Type/ Mnemonic	Description	Purpose Code	SCC	Transaction	Database Type
	apply)				
TOCBAL	Technical Order Compliance Intransit from Maintenance (condition codes D, Q and R apply)	A	3	Data Sync	Technical Order Balance
SVCBAL	Serviceable	A	A	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
SVCBAL	Serviceable	A	B	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
SVCBAL	Serviceable	A	C	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance
TOCBAL	Serviceable - Technical Order Compliance	A	D	Data Sync	Technical Order Balance
UNSV	Unserviceable	A	E	Data Sync	Confirm Quantity
UNSV	Unserviceable	A	F	Data Sync	Unserviceable Balance
UNSV	Unserviceable	A	G	Data Sync	Incomplete Balance
SUSSTK	Suspend-in-Stock	A	J	Data Sync	Suspended In-Stock
SUSSTK	Suspend-in-Stock	A	K	Data Sync	Suspended In-Stock
SUSSTK	Suspend-in-Stock	A	L	Data Sync	Suspended In-Litigation Balance
DIFO	Due-in From Overhaul	A	M	Data Sync	Due-in from Overhaul
SUSSTK	Suspend-in-Stock	A	Q	Data Sync	Deficit Reclaimable Balance
TOCBAL	Technical Order Compliance	A	R	Data Sync	Deficit Reclaimable Balance
UNSV	Unserviceable	A	W	Data Sync	N/A
UNSV	Unserviceable Intransit to Maintenance	A	Y	Data Sync	Unserviceable Balance
SVCBAL	Serviceable Intransit from Maintenance	A	Z	Data Sync	Serviceable Balance

Table 6.12. Stock Materiel Allowance Line Item Table (Levels)

Type/Mnemonic	Description	Transaction	Database Type
REQOBJ	Requisitioning Objective	7LF(o), XBB(o)	Requisition Objective
SPRAML	Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance	7LF(o)	SPRAM Balance
AUB	Authorized Unsupported	9QK(o)	Authorized Unsupportable
DMDLVL	Demand	9QK(o), XBL(o)	Demand Level
RSPLVL	Readiness Spares Package Level	9QK(o), 9QL(o), XBL(o)	RSP Level
RECISS	Recurring Issues	9QL(o)	Recurring Issue
REOPNT	Reorder Point	9QL(o)	Reorder Point
RETLVL	Retention	9QL(o)	Retention Level
HPMSKL	High Priority Mission Supply Kit Level	9QN(o)	HPMSK Level

Table 6.13. Requisition Assets Summary Data Table (Due-In/Due-Out)

Type/Mnemonic	Description	Transaction	Database Type
DUEIN	Due In	7LF(o), XBB(o)	Due In
DUEOUT	Due Out	9QK(o), 9QL(o), XBB(o)	Due Out
DOTM	Due Out To Maintenance	9QK(o), XBB(o)	Due Out to Maintenance

Table 6.14. Materiel Assets Statistics Table (Usage Data)

Type/Mnemonic	Description	Transaction
REC	Receipt	D4(+), D6(+)
TRDRMO	Transfer To DLA Disposition Services	D7J(+), XBT(+)
SFA	Shipments From Accounts	D7L(+), XBT(+), D7A(+), D7M(+)
II	Initial Installed	D7Q(+), XBT(+)
PIAVQ	Plus Inventory Adjustment Voucher	D8(+), XBT(+)
MAVQ	Minus Inventory Adjustment Voucher	D9(+), XBT(+)
FMCD	Field Maintenance Condemned Days	DAC(+), XBT(+)
FMCI	Field Maintenance Condemned incidents Add 1 if FMCD is greater than 0	DAC(+), XBT(+)
NRTSD	Non Reparable This Station (NRTS) Days	DAC(+), XBT(+)
NRTSI	Non Reparable This Station Incidents Add 1 if NTRSD is greater than 0	DAC(+), XBT(+)
RTSD	Reparable This Station Days	DAC(+), XBT(+)
RTSI	Reparable This Station Incidents Add 1 if RTSD is greater than 0	DAC(+), XBT(+)
INCACC	Increase To Account	XBT(+)
STMAP	Shipments To Military Assistance Program	XBT(+)
STNRA	Shipments To Non Reporting Activity	XBT(+), D7B(+), D7C(+), D7H(+)
OVHCON	Overhaul Condemned	XBT/C(+)
OVHREP	Overhaul Reparable	XBT/C(+)
PBR	Percent Base Repair Trn.Qty/100	XCB, XCE
DDR	Daily Demand Rate Trn.Qty/10000	XCB, XCE
BPT	Base Processing Time	XCB, XCE
CFACTOR	Trn.Qty/10	XCB, XCE
RCT	Repair Cycle Time	XCB, XCE
OST	Order and Ship Time	XCB, XCE
ID	Intransit Days INTRAI and ID are calculated when a receipt processes against a confirmed order. It takes the date from the confirm order and subtracts the date from the receipt to get ID. It then adds 1 to INTRAI if the days intransit is greater than zero.	D6, 7K6, X2C, X2D, DRA, DRB
INTRAI	Intransit Incidents INTRAI and ID are calculated when a receipt processes against a confirmed order. It takes the date from the confirm order and subtracts the date from the receipt to get ID. It then adds 1 to INTRAI if the days intransit is greater than zero.	D6, 7K6, X2C, X2D, DRA, DRB

Type/Mnemonic	Description	Transaction
REQCON	Required Consumable	A0,A3,A4,Z2,A2, D6, 7K6, X2C, X2D, DRA, DRB, X2A, X2E, Z3, ZK
BCNPCT	Base Condemned Percentage Amount	
NRBRPR	Number of Base Repairs	

6.11.3. Transactions with DIC ‘XCB’ and ‘XCE’ are now processed by the D035E Readiness Based Leveling (RBL) subsystem and posted to a database from which RAMP pulls information as needed (see Volume 2, *Readiness Based Leveling (RBL) Users’ Manual (D035E)*, for RBL procedures).

6.11.4. An update to the ‘Materiel Assets Statistics’ table is made only if the DoDAAC begins with an “F.”

6.11.5. [Table 6.15](#) shows the data used to notify the ‘Populate Report Assets Summary Data’ stored procedure that an asset balance has changed. This tells RAMP it is time either to recalculate and re-populate the ‘Report Assets Summary Data’ table or re-calculate excess for this NSN and DoDAAC combination. This table also shows which types of transactions affect which part of RAMP. DoDAACs and NIINs are copied from the ‘Operation’ table and used to populate the ‘Report Assets Summary Event’ table.

Table 6.15. Report Assets Summary Event Table

Transaction/Doc-ID	Intransit	Unconfirmed RDO	Backorder	Asset	Level	Excess
7LF				X	X	X
9QK				X	X	X
9QL				X	X	X
9QN				X	X	
A0, A3, A4, Z2	X	X	X			X
A2	X	X				
AR, BL	X	X				X
AC, AK	X	X	X			X
A6, B7, BT	X	X				X
D7A, D7B, D7C, D7D, D7E, D7H, D7M	X	X				X
DZF				X	X	X
XBB				X		X
XBL					X	X
X2A	X	X				X
X2E	X					X
X2F	X	X				X
Z3, ZK	X	X				X

6.11.6. O/P Code. The O/P code is determined based on the conditions shown in [Table 6.16](#).

Table 6.16. O/P Code Conversion Table

DoDAAC	Purpose Code Set To
Depot Retail: 'FB2029', 'FB2039', 'FB2065', 'FB7033' Aggregation: 'FN____', 'FW____'	0A
Base Retail: 'FB____', 'FK____', 'FG____'	01
Depot Wholesale: 'FD____'	09
All Other F____' Contractor: 'E____'	Equal to Spaces

6.11.7. Reports. Data populated in the [Table 6.11](#) through [Table 6.16](#) are accessed when a user requests any of the reports shown in [Table 6.17](#). The breadth of data displayed is dependent upon which combination of selection criteria is used (i.e., advice code, as of date, begin date, command code, control number, document number, DoDAAC, end date, file ID, MDC, MMAC, month, NIIN/NSN, original doc ID, origination RIC, O/P code, process date, site, SOS, type of reject, UserID). **Note:** The mix of selectable options differs from report to report.

Table 6.17. RAMP Reports

Report Name	Purpose of Report
Awaiting Parts Detail and Summary Report	Displays a detailed report of SBSS actions concerning AWP transactions received from RAMP.
Awaiting Parts Monthly Summary Report	Displays a report of SBSS actions concerning end item AWP based on the SOS and SBSS DoDAAC for the selected month.
Base Closure Report	Displays a list of DoDAACs of bases scheduled for closure and the effective date of those closures
Base Repair Cycle Time	Displays the average repair cycle time for each subgroup master NSN.
Details Deleted – No Reports Received Within 180 Days	Displays a summary of items that have been automatically deleted due to non-activity in RAMP.
DoDAAC Interrogation – Asset & Levels Details	Displays current assets, levels and intransits for a selected DoDAAC.
DoDAAC Interrogation – Asset Usage	Displays current statistical information for a selected DoDAAC.
Excess Compute Code	Displays a three-part report that provides listings of compute codes and their inaccessible quantities. Part I provides the data by DoDAAC. Part II provides the data by NIIN. Part III provides the data by NIIN/DoDAAC combination.
Master Intransit Record Interrogation	Displays all current intransit records for all items selected.
Order and Ship Time	Displays the average order and ship time for each subgroup master NSN for all items selected.
Overage Detail Records	Displays records for items in RAMP with no activity in the last 180 days for all items selected.
RAMP Assets by Manager Designator Code (MDC)	Displays a summary of RAMP asset balances managed by a MDC for a selected SOS.
RAMP RIMC Data	Displays RIMC data for evaluating retail activity disposal quantities and RIMC data. It also includes data associating reported NSNs to new master NSNs.
RAMP RIMC NIMSC ‘5’ Report	Displays all RIMCS information for NIMSC 5 items under a selected IM SOS/MDC.
Receipt Acknowledgement Summary	Displays a weekly summary of receipts for all items selected.
Reparable Item Transportation Time	Displays a summary of the unserviceables shipped (average transportation time) during the last quarter for all items selected.

Report Name	Purpose of Report
Reparable Returns Quarterly Summary	Displays a summary of the unserviceables shipped during the last quarter to various locations for all items selected.
Stock Number Interrogation – Asset Usage	Displays asset usage for a selected NSN.
Stock Number Interrogation – Asset & Levels Details	Displays current assets, levels and intransits for a selected NSN.
Tight Item Report	Displays current asset, level and intransits for all items selected.
Transaction History	Displays 90 days' worth of transaction history for all items selected.
Transaction Reject Detail	Displays all rejected transactions that occurred in the most recently completed quarter. Only data from the previous quarter is available to the user. If the window for the previous quarter's data is missed, the transaction reject detail data will not be available.
Transaction Reject Trend Analysis	Displays a summary of all rejected transactions that occurred in the most recently completed quarter. Only data from only the previous quarter is available to the user. If the window for the previous quarter's data is missed, the transaction reject trend analysis data will not be available.
Unserviceable Returns	Displays the unserviceables (other than SCCs A, B C) shipped and received during the last week for all items selected.

6.12. Stock Balance & Consumption Reporting (SB&CR). The Consumption Balances page allows the user to view and update RAMP SB&CR data. Data must only be changed within RAMP as a last resort. Any creation or updating of SB&CR data by the user is temporary; the next SB&CR overlay received from the reporting DoDAAC will replace whatever the user changed. If data within RAMP is incorrect, the best option is to request that the data be corrected and regenerated from the sending system instead of just changing the data in RAMP. See [Chapter 9](#) for further procedures. See [Section 13F](#) for sample formats to view and change SB&CR data.

Section 6C—Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS).

6.13. Overview.

6.13.1. RIMCS is the process that provides guidance for AF management and processing of materiel which becomes unserviceable at a retail activity and must be moved from the retail activity to a SOR, a storage location or a disposal location when local maintenance does not have the capability or authority to repair the item. It is possible for a base to report unserviceable on-hand assets back to RAMP rather than shipping the materiel IAW RIMCS. If the RIMCS information for the applicable item

includes at least one ship-to Site, RAMP will immediately and automatically RDO those unserviceable assets from the reporting base for shipment to the DoDAAC identified in the “Ship-To-Site”.

6.13.2. The following ERRC codes apply: “P”; “T”; and “N” if there is a pending change from an ERRC “N” to “P” or “T.”

6.13.3. RIMCS information consists of priority designator, RIMCS Effective Date, Control Code, three ship-to site designations, project code, mark-for, and Reliability Improvement Warranty Routing Identifier (RIW R/I).

6.14. RIMCS Process.

6.14.1. The process is affected by the daily synchronization of data from D035A to RAMP and online file maintenance by the IM.

6.14.2. If an item record is added or changed in a D035 item database, it is synchronized to the RAMP/WHSL item database during a nightly process.

6.14.2.1. Lean Logistics (LL) code updates change only the priority Code and Effective Date in RIMCS. See [Chapter 3](#) for detailed information regarding LL code assignment.

6.14.2.1.1. If the LL code is ‘A’, ‘C’, ‘L’ or ‘M’, RAMP sets the priority code to 03.

6.14.2.1.2. If the LL code is a blank or “X,” RAMP sets the priority code to ‘13’. If the new RIMCS Control Code is blank (RIMCS data is not assigned) and the old RIMCS Control Code had a value, then a transaction with DIC ‘BDR’/‘Z’ is forwarded to D043A to delete the RIMCS information.

6.14.2.1.3. IMs cannot downgrade a RIMCS priority code ‘03’ if the LL code is ‘A’, ‘C’, ‘L’ or ‘M’; however, an IM can manually upgrade a priority code ‘13’ to ‘03’.

6.14.2.1.4. RAMP forwards a transaction with DIC ‘BDR’ to D043 advising of any change in priority code.

6.14.2.2. If the RIC changes on an item with an automatically-assigned RIMCS Control Code (‘F’ or ‘T’), RAMP will automatically default the Ship-to-Site 1 to the new SOS DoDAAC as shown in [Table 6.18](#). It will also set the project code, mark-for, Contractor RIW, Ship-to-Site 2 and Ship-to-Site 3 to ‘blank’.

Table 6.18. AFMC ICP Codes

SOS RIC	NON-NWRM UNCLASSIFIED	NON-NWRM CLASSIFIED	ALL NWRM
FGZ	SW3210	*	*
FHZ	SW3211	*	*
FLZ	SW3119	*	*
FPD	FB7033	FB7033	FB7033
Note: Asterisk (*): Contact a RAMP Site Functional OPR for current data values. For information regarding Depot Wholesale NWRM RIMCS processes, see Chapter 5 .			

6.14.2.3. If the RIC changes on an item with a manually-assigned RIMCS control code (A – E, G – H, J – K, N, or Z), RAMP will assign RIMCS data as follows:

6.14.2.3.1. For items with ERRC code “N,” “S,” or “U,” no RIMCS data is assigned.

6.14.2.3.2. For “K” or “NC” stock numbers, no RIMCS data is assigned.

6.14.2.3.3. For items with ERRC code “P” where the critical item code is not ‘C’ and the management code is not ‘M’, no RIMCS data is assigned.

6.14.2.3.4. Data is not found in D043 for items with File Maintenance Code ‘D’ ‘N’ or ‘U’; rather, such data is user-maintained and no RIMCS data is assigned.

6.14.2.3.5. For items with AAC and/or phrase code “N,” RAMP assigns RIMCS Control Code ‘F’ and sets the Ship-to-Site 1, Ship-to-Site 2, Ship-to-Site 3, project code and mark-for to blank.

6.14.2.3.6. For items where the AF SICA NIMSC is 5, the IM must contact the PICA to determine if this default location is still valid for this repair action. It is imperative that the IM ensures this location is correct because if this location is not valid, the PICA will not provide carcass credit for the items returned. The default values assigned are as shown in [Table 6.19](#).

Table 6.19. Default RIMCS Values for AF SIC NIMSC 5 Items

PICA	RIC	Control Code	Ship-to-Site 1	Ship-to-Site 2	Ship-to-Site 3	Project Code	Mark For Code
Army	A__, B__ or C__	T	W25G1U	blank	blank	3AL	CR EXCH
Marine Corps	M__	T	MMSA01	blank	blank	3AL	CR EXCH
Navy	N__, P__, Q__ or R__	T	N68620	N46433	blank	3AL	CR EXCH
NWS*	G13 or G14	T	136453	blank	blank	3AL	CR EXCH
FAA**	G69	T	697349	blank	blank	3AL	CR EXCH
Other	Other than what is shown for other PICAs	E	blank	blank	blank	blank	blank
*NWS = National Weather Service							
**FAA = Federal Aviation Administration							

6.14.2.4. For all NSNs assigned a RIMCS Control Code, RAMP also assigns priority codes based on the LL as noted in [paragraph 6.14.2.1](#) above.

6.14.2.5. The Effective Date is updated to the current date.

6.14.3. It is the IM's responsibility to maintain current, accurate RIMCS data in RAMP. See [paragraph 13.18.6](#) for a sample format to manually update RIMCS information. The IM can update seven RIMCS-related data elements as shown in [Table 13.10](#). See [Table 6.20](#) for a list of RIMCS Control Codes.

Table 6.20. RIMCS Control Codes

Circumstance	Code	Definition
Non-Excess	A	Applies when the total serviceable plus unserviceable assets are equal to or below the worldwide minimum retention level (reference Note below). It also applies when there are multiple repair sites or there is a single repair site other than the prime storage site. This code tells the installation to ship the unserviceable item to nearest activity indicated.
Unserviceable Excess	When the serviceable assets are below the world-wide minimum retention level, but the total serviceable plus unserviceable assets exceed worldwide minimum retention level, the following codes apply (reference Note below):	
	B	1. CONUS installations ship to nearest activity indicated. 2. OCONUS installations dispose of item when it is beyond the installation's repair capability or is unserviceable excess to that base's requirements.
	C	1. CONUS installations ship to nearest activity indicated. 2. OCONUS installations are to report to IM for disposition instructions.
	D	1. CONUS installations report to IM for disposition instructions. 2. OCONUS installations dispose of item when it is beyond the base's repair capability or is unserviceable excess to that base's requirement.
	E	Disposition requests will be forwarded by both CONUS and OCONUS installations to the IM.
Special	F	1. Applies to ERRC codes "N," "P," and "T." 2. Shipment will be made to disposal. 3. This applies to items that have been cataloged as disposal type items with AAC Y and phrase code N. 4. Bases dispose of all assets that are beyond local repair capability. 5. This code cannot be file maintained by the IM; rather, it is only created when RAMP receives notice that the item is AAC Y with phrase code N.
	G	1. Designates an item under a RIW. 2. The RIW contractor DoDAAC will be entered in the SOR and all RIW items must also reflect project code 390. 3. This code is only used when all the items in inventory are covered by the RIW. If some items are not covered by RIW, then a code other than 'G' will be used.
	H	1. Used for ERRC "N" and "P" items that are being re-cataloged as ERRC code "T." 2. Once the cataloging change is complete, RAMP will change the control code from 'H' to 'A'.
	J	1. Used for ERRC "P" items considered critical.

Circumstance	Code	Definition
		2. This code tells the bases to return unserviceable items to a SOR for possible repair. 3. Items with this control code require that save code 'S' be file maintained in D035K to prevent disposal of unserviceable items.
	K	1. Used when an item that was coded as disposal (AAC Y and phrase code N) is being reinstated as an active item in the AF catalog. 2. This will prevent further shipments of unserviceable items to disposal. 3. This code will undo the RIMCS code 'F' and can be input by the IM.
	N	1. Applies to ERRC "P" items that have been designated as centralized intermediate repair. 2. Items beyond the base's ability to repair will be reported to the IM.
	T	1. Internally assigned by RAMP when a new item enters the system from cataloging. 2. This code cannot be manually assigned. 3. The ship-to DoDAAC will be based on the SOS code. Example: item is managed by 'FHZ;' therefore, the SOR is going to be 'FB2039'. 4. This code will be reviewed by the IM to see if it needs to be changed to another more accurate code.
	Z	1. Can be input by the IM. 2. This action will cause RAMP to delete current RIMCS data for the NSN/NIIN on the screen and in the RAMP system; but, when the 'Z' control code is input, RAMP will automatically reinstate the original default RIMCS that was on the NSN/NIIN, update the effective date and generate a transaction with DIC 'BDR' to D043.
Note: For computing items, the minimum retention level is found in the D200 computation under worldwide levels.		

6.15. RIMCS Data Flow.

6.15.1. Whether RIMCS data is updated via online file maintenance or from database synchronization, RAMP immediately posts valid changes to the appropriate database and generates update transactions to an outbound message queue for accumulation and subsequent transmission to D043 daily. **Note:** RIMCS information for RAMP-reportable AFMC-managed items using the D035 suite of subsystems must be established/maintained in RAMP. It is not constructive to make RIMCS updates directly to D043.

6.15.2. D043 usually processes RIMCS updates within 24-hours from RAMP generation and forwards the changes to D035K to reach depot retail activities directly

and worldwide through the SNUD to reach base retail activities via subsequent interfaces.

6.15.3. SNUD creates a data packet of transactions with DIC “BDR” for each registered base retail user of the NSN being updated and forwards these to the Defense Enterprise Computing Center (DECC) for transmission to users. The DECC receives data through the Host Automated Message Processing System (HAMPS), which automatically goes into the Base Level Automated Message Extraction System (BLAMES). BLAMES, in turn, automatically forwards the data to the correct applications inbound file, in this case the SBSS Supply Interface System (SIFS) file. An SBSS SIFS operator manually triggers the SIFS SNUD handler (SBSS program NGV243) in conjunction with Master SIFS Inbound Dispatch Utility (SBSS program NGV230). The number of daily SIFS processing cycles is determined locally. Inbound SNUD data is then grouped into one of three areas with SIFS processing each group differently. The groups are:

6.15.3.1. SNUD data without an effective date is passed by SIFS to the pseudo for immediate processing.

6.15.3.2. SNUD data which has an effective date is held until the effective date is reached. Until then, the data images are stored on the SIFS SNUD data image record (729 Record).

6.15.3.3. I&SG data is stored and used by SBSS program NGV404.

6.15.4. After the information gets to the retail activities, it is automatically loaded into the appropriate tables/databases with one exception. For base retail customers, if RIMCS data reflects multiple SORs, SBSS creates an “F006 Reject Notice.” Logistics Readiness Squadron (LRS) personnel must review the notice, determine the SOR closest to them and reprocess the transaction through SBSS (refer to AFH 23-123).

6.15.5. From an SBSS perspective, the RIMCS data process starts when a new NSN is loaded to the SBSS database. Whenever an ERRC code “T” NSN is loaded, SBSS automatically creates a “shell” repair cycle record and loads a RIMCS priority 00, a disposition code “RPT,” and an effective date 00000. SBSS then generates a transaction with Transaction Identification Code (TRIC) BDF/A and transmits it to SNUD to register the base as a user of that NSN. In response, SNUD provides the base with stock control, RIMCS, transportation, I&SG and ammunition data. When RIMCS data is received from SNUD and processed by SBSS, the ‘shell’ repair cycle record is updated with the current data. LRS personnel can interrogate SNUD if they have reason to believe SBSS data is incorrect. This interrogation capability allows SBSS to validate SNUD data one NSN at a time. This process is used on an exception basis (refer to AFH 23-123). Annual SNUD Reconciliation is intended to ensure SBSS records are accurate.

6.15.6. D043/RAMP Weekly RIMCS Reconciliation. RAMP compares a file it receives weekly from D043 with what it has recorded and generates “BDR” transactions back to D043 to update that system to reflect what is in RAMP.

6.15.6.1. These transactions are visible on the SCS Midtier by following this path: click on the “Levels” button; select “Data on RBL FTP Server” from the drop-down

menu; click on the “Top of FTP Directory Structure” hyperlink toward the top of the page; click on the ”refresh” button to make sure the browser displays the most current data; click the “BDR_Recon” hyperlink.

6.15.6.2. To see all the ”BDR” transactions generated most recently, look for files with labels that begin ”BDRSITE...” The D043 data date is found within the label. To see a breakout of specific IM MDCs, click on the desired ICP hyperlink (i.e., FGZ, FHZ or FLZ); the displayed file names contain the IM MDCs. To see a breakout of the specific CICPs, click on the ”CICP” hyperlink; the displayed file name contain the CICP RICs.

Chapter 7

D035A, RAMP AND WHSL PROCESSES RELATED TO REPAIR

7.1. General.

7.1.1. AF employs five types of maintenance activities to repair items of supply: Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA); Contract; Depot Organic; Centralized Repair Facility (CRF); and Base.

7.1.2. This chapter identifies and describes the touch points between these service providers and D035A, RAMP and WHSL.

7.2. DMISA Repair.

7.2.1. DMISA repair is governed by an agreement between two or more DoD agencies when one DoD agency, referred to as the Repair Agent, agrees to provide depot maintenance support to another DoD agency, referred to as the Principal. The following details DMISA-related processes used to provide the Principal with visibility of their assets located at the Repair Agent's repair and storage facilities.

7.2.2. Establishing a DMISA. Refer to AFI 21-102, *Depot Maintenance Management* and DoDI 4000.19, *Interservice and Intergovernmental Support* for DoD-approved policy and procedures for establishing a DMISA.

7.2.2.1. Once a DMISA agreement has been established, ICP personnel, the Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO) or the D035A Site Functional OPR must notify a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR to update the 'Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance' table within D035A. See [paragraph 13.20.15](#). The following information must be provided:

7.2.2.1.1. The DoDAAC and RIC of the Repair Agent's repair facility.

7.2.2.1.2. The DoDAAC and RIC of the storage facility collocated with the Repair Agent's repair facility. The storage and repair facilities may be assigned the same DoDAAC and RIC values.

7.2.2.1.3. Whether to consider the Repair Agent as repair-and-return. It is very important to know whether the Repair Agent's data system can successfully process an MRO transaction from D035A. If it cannot, the Repair Agent must be designated as a repair-and-return site (i.e., repaired assets are automatically returned to an AF depot by the Repair Agent) to prevent D035A from automatically generating MRO transactions.

7.2.2.2. In most cases, the Repair Agent's repair facility is collocated with a DLA storage facility that utilizes DSS (e.g., the Army depot maintenance facility at Tobyhanna, PA Repair Agent utilizes a local DSS for storage and the DoDAAC/RIC of the repair facility is 'BYF'/'W90CGG', but the DoDAAC/RIC of the storage facility is 'BY6'/'W25G1W'); however, in some instances, the Repair Agent's repair and storage facilities use the same DoDAAC and RIC, because the storage facility does not use DSS (e.g., the Navy depot maintenance facility at Crane, IN and the collocated storage facility both use DoDAAC/RIC

‘N00164’/‘P64’). When this happens, the physical movement of materiel between the Repair Agent’s repair and storage facilities is not controlled by the Principal.

7.2.2.3. Use the ‘Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance’ table on the SCS Midtier to view any established DMISA. Only those assigned a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user role can update this table. Any modifications to this table are copied in near real time to the mainframe DMISA Sites table maintained for each AFMC ICP. **Table 7.1** shows DMISA sites.

Table 7.1. DMISA Storage/Repair Sites.

Repair Site RIC	Repair Site DoDAAC	Storage RIC	Storage DoDAAC	Repair Agent Name	Repair /Return	Enter Date
B53	W90CGE	B52	W45H08	Corpus Christi LMP	N	08 Apr 2009
BY0	W25G1V	BY6	W25G1W	XR W0ML USA DEP TOBYHANNA	N	03 Jun 2004
BYF	W90CGG	BY6	W25G1W	Tobyhanna LMP	N	08 May 2006
P64	N00164	P64	N00164	Crane, IN	Y	25 Feb 2004
P73	N00253	P73	N00253	NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER	Y	19 Aug 2004
Q6C	N65923	SDH	SW3113	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT CHERRY PT	N	03 Jun 2004
Q6J	N65886	SDM	SW3122	NAVAL AVIATION DEPOT JACKSVILL	N	03 Jun 2004
Q6S	N65888	SDX	SW3218	San Diego, CA	N	12 Jul 2006
SG2	SW3215	SG2	SW3215	Barstow, CA	N	15 Aug 2005

7.2.3. Relocating Unserviceable Materiel to the Repair Agent’s Storage Facility. The DMISA process is initiated when the Principal ships unserviceable materiel (SCCs D, E, F, G, J or K) to the Repair Agent’s storage facility in one of three ways:

7.2.3.1. The wholesale IM file maintains RIMCS data in RAMP to direct the automatic shipment of unserviceable materiel from an SBSS retail activity to the Repair Agent’s storage facility. See **Chapter 6** for additional details on RIMCS procedures.

7.2.3.1.1. An SBSS RIMCS shipment generates an issue transaction with DIC ‘D7M’, an ‘FB’ document number, ‘M’ signal code and the Repair Agent’s

storage facility DoDAAC in the SUPADD field. SBSS sends the 'D7M' transaction to the managing D035A at End of Day (EOD).

7.2.3.1.2. When D035A receives this issue transaction, it forwards a copy to RAMP for intransit tracking purposes. Because there is no shipment confirmation transaction with DIC 'BL0' associated with this shipment, RAMP uses the 'D7M' transaction to establish an open intransit record.

7.2.3.1.3. D035A also uses the 'D7M' transaction to create and send a Pre-position Materiel Receipt Data (PMRD) transaction with DIC 'DWK' to the Repair Agent's DSS storage facility RIC. The 'DWK' transaction instructs the storage facility to place the materiel in AF ownership upon receipt.

7.2.3.2. The wholesale IM requests the depot RIM to load the required Maintenance Repair Code (MRC) Source of Repair activity DoDAAC and RIC data into D035K so that at turn-in, SCC F assets are automatically shipped to the Repair Agent's storage facility using a transaction with DIC Y5A.

7.2.3.2.1. DIC Y5A transaction contains an 'FB' document number, 'M' signal code and the Repair Agent's storage facility DoDAAC in the SUPADD field.

7.2.3.2.2. Because an automatic shipment in D035K may not be visible in D035A and may not generate the desired 'DWK' transaction to the Repair Agent's storage facility, this option must only be used for items that are carcass-constrained.

7.2.3.2.3. An automatic shipment from D035K does create an open intransit record in RAMP once the shipment confirmation transaction with DIC 'AR0' generated by DSS posts in the collocated D035K.

7.2.3.3. The wholesale IM will use the D035A NEW screen to enter a relocation shipment transaction with DIC 'A0A' when it is necessary to direct shipment of unserviceable materiel from a wholesale storage activity to the Repair Agent's storage facility DoDAAC. See [Chapter 5](#) for additional details pertaining to shipments between storage sites and to use of 'V3' action code.

7.2.3.3.1. When D035A processes this 'A0A' transaction and it sends an Order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit tracking purposes and sends a 'DWK' PMRD transaction to the Repair Agent's storage facility RIC.

7.2.3.3.2. RAMP creates an open intransit record once the 'AR0' or 'BL0' shipment confirmation transaction posts in D035A.

7.2.3.3.3. It is important to note that the D035A DMISA process is not currently designed to include shipments of serviceable materiel (i.e., SCC A, B or C), quality deficient materiel (i.e., SCC Q) or beyond economic repair materiel (i.e., SCC H, P or R) to the Repair Agent's storage facility.

7.2.4. Receipt of Unserviceable Materiel at the Repair Agent's Storage Facility.

7.2.4.1. Asset Balance Update. Upon receipt of unserviceable materiel, the storage facility sends a Materiel Receipt transaction with DIC D6_ to D035A through DAAS.

7.2.4.1.1. The Document number used by the storage facility to generate the DIC D6_ transaction will be the same document number that was used to ship the unserviceable materiel to the storage facility.

7.2.4.1.2. If the 'DWK' transaction sent in conjunction with the shipment of materiel to the Repair Agent's storage facility is used to build the receipt transaction, then DSS puts DIC 'D6K' in the transaction it forwards to DAAS.

7.2.4.2. Financial Inventory Balance Update. Upon receipt of the 'D6_' transaction from the Repair Agent's storage facility, D035A increases the inventory balance for that storage facility RIC and provides a copy of the receipt to the D035J subsystem for financial reporting.

7.2.4.3. Open Shipment and Intransit Record Updates.

7.2.4.3.1. For a "V3" manager-forced action relocation shipment from D035A where the 'D6_' document number exactly matches the shipment document number, D035A processes a 'DRA' receipt acknowledgement transaction to close that open shipment and to close the RAMP intransit record via an Order synch transaction. If the 'D6_' document number does not exactly match the shipment document number, no 'DRA' transaction will be created by D035A; so, the intransit record will not be closed. After approximately 90 days, D035A will force close its relocation shipment. This action will force close the intransit record in RAMP.

7.2.4.3.2. For a RIMCS shipment from SBSS or an automatic shipment from D035K, D035A forwards a copy of the 'D6_' receipt transaction to RAMP. The 'D6_' transaction is used by RAMP to close an open intransit record. If the 'D6_' document number does not exactly match the shipment document number, the intransit record will not be closed. If the wholesale IM does not manually research these open intransit shipments, after approximately 130 days, RAMP will force close the record.

7.2.5. Request for Unserviceable Materiel to Repair by the Repair Agent.

7.2.5.1. Repair Agent Facility Collocated with DSS Storage Facility. If the Repair Agent facility is collocated with a DSS storage facility, the Principal is required to control the movement of unserviceable materiel from the storage facility to the repair facility.

7.2.5.1.1. Compliant Activities.

7.2.5.1.1.1. When the Repair Agent has the capacity to repair unserviceable materiel, they submit a referral order transaction with DIC A4A, fill or kill advice code 2J, and project code 3BB (unserviceable materiel only) to the correct D035A RIC through DAAS. This transaction allows the Repair Agent to pull the required SCC F materiel into their repair facility from the collocated storage facility. The Repair Agent generates the document number used in this referral order transaction.

7.2.5.1.1.1.1. The 'A4_' DIC prefix in the referral order is used to prevent DAAS from rerouting the transaction to the service-defined SOS for the requested NSN.

7.2.5.1.1.1.2. Advice code 2J in the referral order instructs D035A to reject with a 'CB' status code any quantity not available for immediate release. If a 'CB' reject occurs, D035A generates a 'No Unserviceable Materiel Available to Induct at DMISA Location' notice to alert the wholesale IM that materiel is not available to release to the repair facility. The wholesale IM must take action to relocate unserviceable materiel to the collocated storage facility when this occurs.

7.2.5.1.1.1.3. Project code 3BB on the referral order instructs D035A to default to SCC F and to only consider SCC F assets at the collocated storage facility for possible release. This means that D035A currently does not support this process for SCCs D, E, G, J or K. For these SCCs, the wholesale IM must use the NEW screen to enter an 'A0A'/'V3' relocation shipment transaction (see [paragraph 13.8.6.1](#)) to generate the required MRO transaction to DSS so that the Repair Agent receives the unserviceable materiel to be inducted into the repair process.

7.2.5.1.1.2. If D035A shows a SCC F balance at the collocated storage facility, it generates the following:

7.2.5.1.1.2.1. 'A5A' MRO transaction to the storage facility. This transaction directs the storage facility to ship the SCC F materiel to the Repair Agent's repair facility and results in the following outputs:

7.2.5.1.1.2.2. 'DWK' PMRD transaction and an 'AE8' Supply Status transaction with status code BA to notify the repair facility that materiel is inbound.

7.2.5.1.1.2.3. 'D7K' issue transaction to D035J to record a 'transfer-out'. The Repair Agent is not billed for the unserviceable materiel.

7.2.5.1.1.2.4. Order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit processing.

7.2.5.1.1.3. If the storage facility can honor the entire MRO shipment request, the storage facility ships the materiel to the Repair Agent's local repair facility, generates a shipment confirmation 'AR0' transaction to D035A and generates a Shipment Status 'AS8' transaction to the repair facility. When the 'AR0' transaction is posted to D035A's records, it forwards another Order synch transaction to RAMP to open an intransit record.

7.2.5.1.1.4. If the storage facility cannot honor the entire shipment request due to insufficient inventory balance, the storage facility performs the following actions:

7.2.5.1.1.4.1. For any unsupported quantity, it sends a shipment denial 'A6A' transaction to D035A, which 'CB' rejects the denied quantity on the next available suffix code, generates a 'D7K' issue reversal transaction for the denied quantity to D035J and builds an asset record for the denied quantity with a freeze code "X." D035A also generates the 'No Unserviceable Materiel Available to Induct at DMISA Location' notice to alert the wholesale IM that materiel is not available to release to the repair facility. The wholesale IM is responsible for determining why unserviceable materiel is not available and must coordinate with their local D035A Site Functional OPR to correct the imbalance. The IM must also position materiel at the site for repair action.

7.2.5.1.1.4.2. For any supported quantity (i.e., materiel shipped to the repair facility), it sends an 'AR0' transaction to D035A and an 'AS8' transaction to the repair facility. D035A posts the 'AR0' transaction and generates an Order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit processing.

7.2.5.1.2. Non-Compliant Activities. Because the depot maintenance systems used at Anniston, AL; Cherry Point, NC; Jacksonville, FL; and Albany, GA are not compliant with DoD DMISA policy, D035A receives neither a referral order nor a requisition transaction from the Repair Agent to move materiel from the collocated DSS. At these sites, the depot maintenance organizations are authorized to induct D035A owned materiel into the repair process as required. D035A has no interface with these depot maintenance systems, so assets in the repair process are not visible in D035A.

7.2.5.2. Repair Agent Facility not collocated with DSS Storage Facility. For those Repair Agents not collocated with DSS, there is no need for the Repair Agent to request the issue of unserviceable materiel, so D035A is not involved when materiel is moved from a storage facility to a repair facility.

7.2.6. Receipt of Requisitioned Unserviceable Materiel at the Repair Agent's Repair Facility.

7.2.6.1. If the Repair Agent's repair facility is collocated with a DSS storage facility and has requisitioned unserviceable materiel from the Principal, when the repair facility receives the unserviceable materiel, it generates a 'D6_' receipt transaction back to D035A using the document number from its requisition transaction.

7.2.6.2. D035A forwards a 'D6K' receipt transaction to D035J and RAMP and increases the unserviceable inventory balance reported at the repair facility.

7.2.6.3. D035A also processes a 'DRA' Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment transaction to close the requisition for the unserviceable materiel and to generate an Order synch transaction for RAMP to use in closing the intransit.

7.2.7. Induction of Materiel into the Repair Process.

7.2.7.1. When the Repair Agent's repair facility inducts the materiel into the repair process, the Repair Agent sends a 'DAC' Inter-Condition Transfer transaction to D035A. This transaction updates the repair facility's asset balances in D035A to reflect the movement of materiel to SCC M. D035A forwards a copy of the 'DAC' transaction to D035J.

7.2.7.2. The Repair Agent assigns the document number used on all 'DAC' transactions. The same document number must be used to track the materiel as it moves through the repair process (e.g., a 'DAC' from 'F' to 'M' followed by a 'DAC' from 'M' to 'A'). The suffix code field on a 'DAC' transaction must be used by the Repair Agent when the initial 'DAC' transaction to SCC M contained a quantity greater than one. For example, if the Repair Agent inducted a total quantity of four into repair under a document number, D035A receives four separate 'DAC' transactions with different suffix codes (e.g., 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'), each moving one asset from SCC M to SCC A.

7.2.8. Request for Serviceable Replacement Parts by Repair Agent.

7.2.8.1. When the Repair Agent needs a serviceable replacement part to repair the Principal's asset, they must submit a funded requisition to the service-defined ICP for the required NSN. If the Repair Agent's service is not a registered user of the item, the requisition transaction must contain project code 3AD. This code instructs the ICP to bypass NSN edits against the JMC that defines which services are registered users. For D035A, project code 3AD ensures that the requisition will not be suspended as a "9C" controlled exception (non-programmed requirement). See [Chapter 8](#).

7.2.8.2. The wholesale IM is not authorized to free issue serviceable replacement parts to the Repair Agent. Any serviceable replacement parts shipped to the Repair Agent must be sold at standard price. The Repair Agent recoups this cost through billing the Principal for the repair of its asset.

7.2.9. Repair Agent Reports Serviceable Materiel to the Principal.

7.2.9.1. Upon receiving notification that the materiel has been repaired and is now serviceable (i.e., a 'DAC' transaction moved materiel from SCC M to SCC A), D035A performs the following checks:

7.2.9.1.1. If the Repair Agent is a repair-and-return site, D035A processes the 'DAC' transaction to update asset balances and to update D035J, but no attempt is made to automatically move the materiel. D035A expects to later receive a 'D7_' issue transaction from the Repair Agent that shows the materiel was shipped back to an AF depot. This 'D7_' transaction is used by D035A to process an 'A0A' requisition transaction with a 'V3' action code, which updates the asset balance, creates an open relocation shipment record and passes a 'D7K' issue transaction to D035J.

- 7.2.9.1.2. If the Repair Agent is not a repair-and-return site, D035A processes the 'DAC' transaction to update asset balances and to update D035J. If the Repair Agent uses a local DSS facility for storage, D035A automatically sends an MRO transaction to the Repair Agent's repair facility to relocate the materiel back to the DSS storage facility. The MRO contains a D035A wholesale document number, project code 3BB and the collocated DSS storage facility DoDAAC as the ship-to address. D035A generates a 'DWM' PMRD transaction to the DSS storage facility to alert them that materiel is inbound from a local repair facility. D035A adjusts the repair facility's asset balance, forwards a 'D7K' issue transaction to D035J and forwards an Order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit tracking.
- 7.2.9.2. Upon receipt of the MRO transaction from D035A, the repair facility ships the materiel as instructed and forwards an 'AR0' transaction to D035A. D035A posts the 'AR0' transaction received from the repair facility to D035A records and forwards a copy to RAMP for intransit processing.
- 7.2.9.3. If the repaired materiel was shipped to the local DSS storage facility, it sends a 'D6M' transaction to D035A to acknowledge receipt of the materiel. When D035A receives the 'D6M' transaction, it adjusts the serviceable condition balance for the DSS storage facility, forwards a copy of the transaction to D035J and RAMP and posts a 'DRA' transaction to close the relocation shipment requisition.
- 7.2.9.4. If D035A has visibility of assets located at the Repair Agent's facility, the following rules apply concerning shipments directed by the wholesale IM via off-line (e.g., by telephone) instructions to the Repair Agent:
- 7.2.9.4.1. The wholesale IM cannot use the direct delivery process (i.e., changing the BO status to 'BV' and inputting a 'ZKM' direct delivery shipment confirmation transaction into D035A) to show movement of materiel from the Repair Agent to fill BOs, because this process does not update the D035A asset balance and does not provide accurate information to the D035J subsystem.
 - 7.2.9.4.2. If the wholesale IM provides off-line shipping instructions, s/he must enter a degraded operations shipment (i.e., answering 'N' to the 'Output MRO/RDO?' prompt) into D035A using a 'V1', 'V3' or 'VD' action code. The 'V1' action code is used if the materiel is shipped to fill a BO. The 'V3' action code is used if the materiel is relocated to depot storage. The 'VD' action code is used if the materiel is shipped to a disposal activity.
- 7.2.10. Repair Agent Returns Unserviceable Materiel to the Principal.
- 7.2.10.1. SCC H.
 - 7.2.10.1.1. Management Code 'M'. When D035A receives a 'DAC' transaction from the repair facility showing materiel moving to SCC H, if the management code is 'M' (materiel shipped directly to disposal activity upon receipt), D035A first decreases the balance for SCC M and increases the balance for SCC H; then, D035A generates a "D7J" issue to disposal transaction using the document number from the 'DAC' transaction to decrease the SCC H balance. D035A also passes a copy of the 'D7J' transaction to D035J.

7.2.10.1.2. Management Code Not 'M'. When D035A receives a 'DAC' transaction from the repair facility showing materiel moving to SCC H and the management code is not 'M', D035A generates a "7I" controlled exception (DAC from DMISA Repair Agent management code not "M"). The wholesale IM can either delete or release the "7I" controlled exception as detailed in [Chapter 8](#).

7.2.10.2. Other Than SCC H. The Repair Agent generates a 'DAC' transaction back to D035A with an unserviceable SCC other than "H" in the "To SCC" field.

7.2.10.2.1. Non Repair-and-Return. If the repair facility has a collocated DSS storage facility, D035A processes DIC A0A relocation shipment transaction with action code V3, a D035A wholesale document number, project code 3BB and the collocated DSS storage facility DoDAAC as the ship-to address. The MRO transaction instructs the repair facility to return unserviceable materiel back to the DSS storage facility.

7.2.10.2.1.1. D035A generates a "DWM" PMRD transaction to the storage facility DSS to alert them that materiel is inbound. D035A adjusts the repair facility's asset balance, forwards a "D7K" issue transaction to D035J and forwards an order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit tracking.

7.2.10.2.1.2. Upon receipt of the MRO transaction from D035A, the repair facility ships the materiel to DSS and forwards DIC AR0 transaction to D035A. D035A posts DIC AR0 transaction received from the repair facility to D035A records and forwards a copy to RAMP for intransit processing.

7.2.10.2.1.3. When the materiel is receipted into DSS, it sends a "D6M" transaction to D035A to acknowledge receipt of the materiel. When D035A receives the "D6M" transaction, it adjusts the unserviceable condition balance for the DSS storage facility, forwards a copy of the transaction to D035J and RAMP and posts a "DRA" transaction to close the forced shipment requisition.

7.2.10.2.2. Repair-and-Return. For repair-and-return sites, the repair facility sends D035A a "D7B" issue transaction to indicate that materiel is to automatically be returned to an AF depot.

7.2.10.2.2.1. D035A generates a 'DWK' transaction to the storage facility DSS to alert them that materiel is inbound. D035A adjusts the repair facility's asset balance, forwards a 'D7K' issue transaction to D035J and forwards an order synch transaction to RAMP for intransit tracking.

7.2.10.2.2.2. When the materiel is received by DSS, it sends a 'D6M' transaction to D035A to acknowledge receipt of the materiel. When D035A receives the 'D6M' transaction, it adjusts the unserviceable condition balance for the DSS storage facility, forwards a copy of the transaction to D035J and RAMP and posts a 'DRA' transaction to close the forced shipment requisition.

7.2.11. Disposal of Condemned Materiel by a Repair Activity.

7.2.11.1. For assets being repaired under a DMISA, it is common for the repair activity to have authority to automatically ship condemned assets to DLA Disposition Services. There are three different transactions that may be sent by the repair activity to D035A to indicate a shipment of condemned materiel to disposal.

7.2.11.1.1. The repair activity may send D035A a 'D7J' Issue to Disposal transaction. If the repair activity's RIC is identified as a valid DMISA RIC, D035A will process the 'D7J' transaction as if the IM input a disposal requisition transaction through the D035A NEW screen.

7.2.11.1.2. The repair activity may send D035A an Inter-Condition Transfer (DIC 'DAC') transaction with a 'To' SCC equal to "H" and with a management code equal to 'M'. In this situation, D035A automatically generates its own 'D7J' transaction to immediately drop the SCC H balance.

7.2.11.1.2.1. D035A forwards a copy of both the 'DAC' transaction and the 'D7J' transaction to D035J for processing the following day.

7.2.11.1.2.2. For ERRC "T" items, D035A uses the 'D7J' transaction to update the shipment to DLA Disposition Services quantity for the quarterly SB&CR processes.

7.2.11.1.2.3. For equipment ERRC "S" or "U" items, D035A transmits the 'DAC' and 'D7J' transactions to AFEMS at EOD.

7.2.11.1.3. The repair activity may send D035A a Turn-In Receipt (DIC 'D6M') transaction with a SCC H and with a management code M or T. In this situation, D035A automatically generates its own 'D7J' transaction to immediately drop the SCC H balance.

7.2.11.1.3.1. D035A sends a copy of both the 'D6M' and 'D7J' transactions to D035J for processing the following day.

7.2.11.1.3.2. For recoverable ERRC "T" items, D035A uses the 'D7J' transaction to update the shipment to DLA Disposition Services quantity for the quarterly SB&CR processes.

7.2.11.1.3.3. For equipment ERRC "S" or "U" items, D035A transmits the D6M and 'D7J' transactions to AFEMS at EOD.

7.2.11.2. For assets being repaired at Hill, Robins and Tinker depot, D035K is responsible for directing the shipment of condemned assets to DLA Disposition Services. The only visibility of these actions in D035A is through the EOD asset overlay process described in [Chapter 5](#).

7.2.11.2.1. A SCC 2 balance in O/P '9' as seen on the D035A NSNC screen is a condemned asset that will be turned in by a maintenance shop.

7.2.11.2.2. When the condemned asset is turned in, it will be shipped to DLA Disposition Services. D035K is responsible for recording these actions to retail transaction history, for sending the appropriate transactions to D035J and for sending the appropriate transactions to RAMP for quarterly SB&CR processing.

7.3. Contractor Repair.

7.3.1. Introduction. Contract repair is governed by a binding agreement between the government and a commercial contractor provider of maintenance services. The following details contract repair-related processes used to provide the AF wholesale IM with visibility of their end items located at the contractor repair facility.

7.3.1.1. Contract repair information in this chapter focuses on D035A processing of transactions for end items in repair as reported by the Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) system. Because CAV does not perform required financial accounting these items, an interface was developed to allow for financial reporting through D035A to D035J.

7.3.1.1.1. CAV allows an AF IM to track assets as they flow through the repair cycle and to track intransit materiel to and from the contractor's repair facility. The contractor is responsible for entering data into CAV on a daily basis to show receipt of materiel at their facility, to show issue of materiel to their maintenance activity, to show turn-in of materiel from their maintenance activity and to show shipment of materiel from their facility. As part of the EOD process, CAV produces a data file that shows all this activity by contract.

7.3.1.1.2. On all new repair contracts that allow for GFM, CAV is used by the contractor to requisition GFM from the appropriate DoD ICP. In this situation, CAV replaces SSSC as the Management Control Activity (MCA) for requisition validation. Financial reporting of GFM (i.e., receipts of GFM at the contractor's facility and issues of GFM to the maintenance activity) is accomplished through an SBSS account. D035A is not involved with this process other than reporting a transfer out of materiel from D035A ownership to fill a GFM requisition.

7.3.1.2. To create an interface from the single CAV system to the three D035A mainframe systems, additional software was developed by AF. This software plus the CAV software are referred to as CAV Air Force (CAV-AF). The ICD that defines the CAV-AF initiated transactions received by D035A cites CAV-AF as the sending system.

7.3.1.2.1. Transactions created by CAV-AF at EOD are not 80-rp Military Standard (MILS) formatted transactions; so, an additional Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) process is used to reformat the data into MILS transactions that can be successfully processed by D035A. References in this volume will consider this EAI software to be part of CAV-AF.

7.3.1.2.2. In some cases, CAV-AF creates additional MILS transactions for D035A:

7.3.1.2.2.1. For a 'D6_' receipt transaction with a quantity greater than one, CAV-AF creates multiple 'D6M' receipt transactions for D035A, each with a quantity of one. **Note:** It has since been determined that this is no longer required by D035A but that the CAV-AF EAI software which governs this process cannot be changed to halt the transaction breakout. D035A consolidates these individual transactions into a single transaction for processing.

7.3.1.2.2.2. For a 'D7_' issue transaction that indicates a shipment to fill an open BO, CAV-AF also creates a 'ZKM' DVD Shipment Status transaction for D035A.

7.3.1.2.2.3. For a 'D7_' issue transaction that indicates a shipment to a depot storage facility, CAV-AF creates a 'DFM' DIFM transaction for D035A.

7.3.1.2.2.4. For a 'DAC' transaction that indicates a NIIN change, CAV-AF also creates both a 'D8J' Re-identification Gain transaction and a 'D9J' Re-identification Loss transaction for D035A.

7.3.1.2.3. The MILS transactions created by CAV-AF are routed to SCS Midtier, which uses the NIIN on each transaction to retrieve a master catalog record. The FSC, MMAC and AF ICP RIC values from the master catalog record are inserted into the MILS transaction, which is then routed to the appropriate D035A mainframe system.

7.3.1.3. D035A routes transactions outbound to CAV-AF via DAAS. The inclusion of distribution code 'C' in AF repair contractor GFM transactions signals DAAS to route 'AX1' GFM Validation Request, 'AE3' Supply Status, 'AS3' Shipment Status and 'AN3' MOV Request transactions to CAV-AF. There is no automated method for D035A to send CAV-AF any other type transactions (e.g., 'A5_' MRO and 'AC6' Shipment Cancellation); therefore, D035A does not consider CAV-AF reported asset balances when attempting to automatically fill a customer requisition.

7.3.2. Establishing a Repair Contractor Activity Within D035A.

7.3.2.1. For a CAV-AF transaction to process successfully within D035A, the contractor's DoDAAC and RIC must be recognized by D035A. The AF DoDAAC Service Point Manager is responsible for assigning a unique DoDAAC/RIC combination to a contractor facility using the DoDAAC Web Management System, which also provides a query capability to search for contractor DoDAAC/RIC information. Updates made in this web application are automatically provided without the contractor's RIC to D035T which maintains a DoDAAC database visible to D035A.

7.3.2.1.1. D035A transaction logic assumes the DoDAAC assigned to a contractor facility utilizing CAV-AF begins with 'EZ' and the assigned RIC begins with 'E'. If other values are used, D035A logic will not work as designed. Notify the AF DoDAAC Service Point Manager when an invalid CAV-AFDODAAC/RIC combination is discovered.

7.3.2.1.2. The AF DoDAAC Service Point Manager will contact the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR when adding or changing CAV-AF DoDAAC/RIC data so that the appropriate database records are file maintained in D035A before CAV-AF reporting begins for the new DoDAAC/RIC combination. If these database records are not properly file maintained, D035A could receive a CAV-AF transaction with an unknown contractor RIC. D035A suspends this type transaction as a “1F” controlled exception (Invalid Site R/I). See [Chapter 8](#) for further details.

7.3.2.2. The following three databases used by D035A when validating DoDAAC and RIC data contained in a CAV-AF transaction:

7.3.2.2.1. SCD-DODAAC-REC. D035A uses this D035T-maintained database to validate the DoDAAC value found in the document number and SUPADD fields of a MILS transaction. If the DoDAAC in the document number field is not found, D035A suspends the transaction as a “3X” controlled exception (Invalid DoDAAC). If the DoDAAC in the SUPADD field is not found, D035A suspends the transaction as a “6E” controlled exception (Check SUPADD). See [Chapter 8](#) for further details. **Note:** Even if the DoDAAC is valid per the DAASINQ website, the “3X” or “6E” controlled exception cannot be cleared until the missing DoDAAC has been added to the DoDAAC Web Management System and a DoDAAC add transaction has been processed by D035T.

7.3.2.2.2. SCD-TAB24-REC. D035A uses this database to convert a DoDAAC into a RIC. This database is required because the RIC field found on the SCD-DODAAC-REC database contains no data for an ‘EZ’ DoDAAC. No controlled exception is created if the system cannot perform a DoDAAC-to-RIC conversion; but, if a ship-to DoDAAC cannot be converted into a ship-to RIC, D035A outputs no PMRD transaction. Modification of SCS Midtier Organization data in-turn updates the SCD-TAB24-REC (see [paragraph 13.18.8](#)).

7.3.2.2.3. SCD-TAB35-REC. D035A uses this database to validate the RIC value found in the Storage Activity field of a MILS transaction. If the RIC is not found, D035A suspends the transaction as a ‘1F’ controlled exception, which cannot be cleared until the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR adds the missing RIC through the SCS Storage Organization table (see [paragraph 13.20.20](#)). Modification of this table in-turn updates the SCD-TAB35-REC.

7.3.3. Relocating Unserviceable End Items to a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.3.1. There are three common methods for relocating unserviceable (SCC F) end items to a contractor’s repair facility, which must be identified through a valid ‘EZ’ DoDAAC.

7.3.3.1.1. The IM can use RAMP RIMCS to instruct an SBSS account to automatically ship a SCC F asset turned in to base supply to the contractor's repair facility. If RIMCS data does not direct a shipment, the SCC F asset is stored by base supply and reported at end of day to RAMP. Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for details concerning RAMP processes.

7.3.3.1.1.1. SBSS reports a RIMCS-directed shipment to RAMP on a 'D7M' issue transaction which it uses to create a PMRD 'DWM' transaction. RAMP uses the 'D7M' transaction to create an intransit going to the contractor's DoDAAC. Because no interface exists for the transmission of the 'DWM' transaction to CAV-AF, the contractor does not receive notification of the shipment in-bound to their facility. Both the 'D7M' and 'DWM' transactions are recorded on D035A Daily Transaction History.

7.3.3.1.1.2. For SCC F materiel stored by base supply and reported by SBSS to RAMP, a batch process eventually creates an 'A2_' RDO transaction that directs SBSS to ship the materiel back to the local depot storage facility.

7.3.3.1.2. When a SC F asset is turned into depot supply, the RIMCS ship-to DoDAAC is visible to D035K; however, the NSN Maintenance Repair Code must also be set to either 'G' or 'H' to instruct D035K to automatically ship the SCC F asset to the contractor's repair facility. If D035K does not direct a shipment, the SCC F asset is binned and reported at EOD to D035A on a 'XBD' Asset Overlay transaction. See [Chapter 5](#) for information regarding the D035K-to-D035A asset overlay process.

7.3.3.1.2.1. D035K Lead and Site Functional OPRs can use the file maintenance (FMML) menu to maintain the 'Maintenance Repair Code' value assigned to an NSN.

7.3.3.1.2.2. D035K records a RIMCS and 'Maintenance Repair Code' directed shipment on Retail Transaction History as an 'Y5A' Automatic Shipment transaction. At EOD, the 'Y5A' transaction is used to create and send an 'X2A' Notice of Shipment transaction to RAMP. RAMP uses the 'X2A' transaction to create an intransit going to the contractor's DoDAAC.

7.3.3.1.3. Wholesale IMs can use the D035A NEW screen to manually generate a shipping request to relocate SCC F materiel to the contractor's repair facility from SBSS, D035K and non-AF depot locations. See [paragraph 13.8.6](#) for asset relocation using a 'V3' action code and an 'H' management code.

7.3.3.2. Regardless of which method is used to relocate unserviceable materiel to a repair contractor facility, the financial impact of this movement is simply a transfer-out. There is no billing; however, financial accounting requires a corresponding transfer-in transaction be recorded when the materiel is received by the contractor. This transfer-in is initiated by CAV-AF receipt process as described in [paragraph 7.3.5](#).

7.3.3.3. The IM must work with the PMS to determine the best method for relocating unserviceable materiel to the contractor's repair facility. The contractor may have storage space limitations or the contract may specify a specific number of assets to be repaired for a given month or quarter. Because D035A cannot successfully send a shipping request transaction to CAV-AF, the IM may want to avoid storing large numbers of assets at the contractor's site. For example, because an 'A5J' DRO transaction cannot be sent to CAV-AF, an off-line shipping request would have to be used to return the excess materiel to the local depot for later disposal processing.

7.3.4. Relocating GFM to a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.4.1. As per DLM 4000.25-1, [Chapter 11](#), all GFM requisitions must be submitted by the contractor to an MCA. For a contractor utilizing CAV-AF for CDM reporting, the GFM requisition must be entered into CAV-AF to establish a GFM due-in record within that system. If the requisition data entered passes CAV-AF GFM edits, it sends an 'A0_' Requisition through DAAS to the appropriate ICP RIC.

7.3.4.1.1. GFM requisitions received by D035A are validated as detailed in [Chapter 3](#). If a CAV-AF generated GFM requisition does not pass the following additional D035A rejects it with status code CM:

7.3.4.1.1.1. Signal code must be 'C' or 'L'. This field is used to determine the ship-to and bill-to organizations.

7.3.4.1.1.2. Distribution C code must be 'C'. DAAS uses this code and the first rp of the document number to route MILS transactions. The combination of distribution code 'C' and document number beginning with 'E' has been assigned for CAV-AF use.

7.3.4.1.1.3. Fund Code must be 'GD', 'HD' or 'LD'. The first rp indicates which AFMC ICP manages the repair contract. Use of one of these three values identifies to D035A and D035J a transfer-out of GFM to CAV-AF. If a CDMAG value (i.e., 'GR', 'HR' or 'LR') is mistakenly used by the contractor, D035A rejects the requisition with status code FE.

7.3.4.1.2. D035A edits against RDD and priority designator in CAV-AF initiated GFM requisitions are no different than for GFM requisitions processed through SSSC as the MCA; however, because they are used by D035A to determine if a requisition is a MICAP, edits for these two data elements are explained below:

7.3.4.1.2.1. The RDD usually contains a numeric value from '001' to '366' that identifies the Julian day of the year that the materiel is required; however, to indicate a MICAP requisition, a customer can instead use '999' or 'N01' through 'N99'. For D035A to accept a MICAP RDD value for a GFM requisition, the DoDAAC in the document number field must be loaded on the SCS Midtier 'Contractor Authorized MICAP' table. If no record is found, D035A uses the current Julian day plus one as the RDD. This means the requisition is no longer considered a MICAP by D035A.

7.3.4.1.2.2. The priority designator must be between “01” and “15.” If a requisition contains any other value, D035A inserts a value of “15.” If the priority designator contains a numeric value greater than “03,” but the RDD field equals “999,” then D035A uses the current Julian day plus one as the RDD. If the priority code field contains a numeric value greater than “08,” but the RDD field equals “N01” through “N99,” then D035A uses the current Julian day plus one as the RDD. If the MICAP RDD field is replaced, the requisition is no longer considered a MICAP by D035A.

7.3.4.1.3. D035A suspends on type “34” controlled exception those requisitions passing the initial validation process. It also sends DICs AX1 and AE8 with status code BD to DAAS.

7.3.4.1.3.1. DAAS delivers DIC AX1 to CAV-AF for MCA validation. The RIC in rp 74-76 of DIC A0_ is copied into DIC AX1; however, that value (CAV-AF uses “FC2”) is not required for DAAS routing.

7.3.4.1.3.2. DAAS converts DIC AE8 into DIC AE3 and delivers it to CAV-AF to provide the requisitioner with updated supply status.

7.3.4.1.3.3. The suspended GFM requisition is visible on the D035A DODA screen; but, the type “34” controlled exception is not visible on the D035A CEX screen.

7.3.4.1.4. CAV-AF receives DIC AX1 and performs a second MCA validation (the first occurring upon contractor input of the original requisition directly in CAV-AF). This step is required to allow for CAV-AF reject of any GFM requisition sent by a contractor directly to an ICP RIC. Based on the result of the validation process, CAV-AF sends DIC AX2 GFM Validation Response transaction through DAAS to the ICP RIC.

7.3.4.1.5. If D035A does not receive DIC AX2 from the MCA within 15 calendar days, it rejects the requisition with status code DR.

7.3.4.1.6. If D035A does receive DIC AX2, it first deletes the matching “34” controlled exception and then uses the value in the advice code to determine follow-on action:

7.3.4.1.6.1. 2M – the requisition is processed for possible release of assets.

7.3.4.1.6.2. 2Q – the requisition is rejected with status code DQ.

7.3.4.1.6.3. 2R – the quantity not authorized (the original ordered quantity minus the quantity from DIC AX2) is rejected with status code DJ. On the next available suffix code, the authorized quantity is processed for possible release of assets.

7.3.4.1.6.4. 2U – the requisition is rejected with status code DB.

7.3.4.1.6.5. 2V – the requisition is rejected with status code DN.

7.3.4.1.7. If the requisition successfully passed the “AX1”/”AX2” GFM validation process, it is treated like any other non-loan requisition as detailed in [Chapter 3](#). For example, if the GFM requisition is for a consumable item, the requisitioned quantity is counted as a demand for the ordered NSN.

7.3.4.2. The D035A NEW screen does not allow direct entry of a GFM requisition into D035A. Force shipment of a serviceable asset to a contractor facility using an ‘FD’ document number is not authorized even if the shipment is to support a MICAP GFM requirement. The GFM validation process must be followed when providing government owned materiel at no cost to a contractor. The only alternative to this rule is for the contractor to submit a Contractor Furnished Materiel (CFM) requisition to D035A. When using a CFM requisition (identified by the use of the ‘XP’ Fund Code and a billable signal code), the contractor is billed for the government-owned materiel provided. This cost is then passed on to the government as part of the repair cost.

7.3.5. Receipt Processing at a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.5.1. When a shipment of unserviceable materiel is received at the contractor’s facility, the contractor is required to enter a receipt transaction into CAV-AF in a timely manner using the document number from the shipment paperwork. If the contractor can successfully tie the receipt to an active repair contract, CAV-AF receipt assigns SCC F; otherwise, CAF-AF assigns SCC J. As part of an EOD process, CAV-AF generates a 400-rp ‘D6A’ transaction for every receipt transaction entered by the contractor since the last EOD run.

7.3.5.1.1. As part of the CAV-AF process, each 400-rp ‘D6A’ transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted ‘D6M’ transaction with a quantity value of ‘00001’. DAAS routes these receipt transactions are routed through the SCS Midtier to the appropriate D035A.

7.3.5.1.2. When D035A receives a ‘D6M’ transaction through the CAV-AF interface, it places an ‘H’ in the management code to indicate a receipt against a relocation shipment. See [Chapter 5](#) for D035A receipt procedures. The following key receipt transactions are recorded by D035A:

7.3.5.1.2.1. A ‘D6M’ transaction is written to the Accountable Transaction History database for D035J. D035A uses the ‘D6M’ transaction to increase the value of the on-hand inventory and transfer in accounts. Use the D035A DODF screen to view accountable transactions.

7.3.5.1.2.2. A ‘D6M’ transaction is also written to a RAMP Intransit Interface record. RAMP uses this transaction to close an intransit record created by a RIMCS-directed shipment from D035K or SBSS. For this process to work, the contractor must have entered the correct ‘FB’ issue document number into CAV-AF when posting the receipt.

7.3.5.1.2.3. For a 'D6M' transaction with an 'FD' document number, RAMP records a 'DRA' transaction to the release order database and closes an intransit record created by a relocation shipment initiated from the D035A NEW screen. For this process to work, the contractor must have entered the correct 'FD' issue document number into CAV-AF when posting the receipt.

7.3.5.1.3. Use the D035A NSNC screen to view CAV-AF asset balances. CAV-AF reported assets are displayed with a storage RIC beginning with "E."

7.3.5.2. When a shipment of serviceable materiel is received at the contractor's facility, the contractor is also required to enter a receipt transaction into CAV-AF in a timely manner using the document number from the shipment paperwork. The materiel may or may not be GFM.

7.3.5.2.1. If the receipt document number is matched to a GFM requisition due-in record, CAV-AF sends a 'DRA' transaction to the ICP RIC through DAAS. The ICP uses the 'DRA' transaction to close its GFM requisition record. See [paragraph 3.4.3.3](#) for a complete description of the D035A MRA process. CAV-AF does generate a GFM receipt transaction; however, the EAI process does not create a MILS formatted 'D6H' transaction for D035A. Instead, it creates and passes an SBSS transaction to the unique SBSS domain maintained specifically to handle CAV-AF GFM requisitions.

7.3.5.2.2. If the receipt document number is not matched to a GFM requisition due-in record, the CAV-AF process is similar to that for the receipt of unserviceable materiel; however, the EAI process does not translate the 400-rp 'D6A' transaction into an 80-rp 'D6M' transaction for D035A. Therefore, D035A and D035J in-turn do not have visibility of serviceable materiel moved to a contractor's facility for storage.

7.3.5.3. If the contractor wishes to correct receipt transaction data entered into CAV-AF in error, the original receipt transaction may be reversed and a corrected receipt transaction may then be entered. The CAV-AF EOD process generates one or more 400-rp 'D6A' reversal transactions and one or more 400-rp 'D6M' reversal transactions. The CAV-AF process also translates a 'D6A' reversal transaction into an 80-rp MILS formatted 'D6M' reversal transaction for D035A. For materiel receipted into SCC J, it is usual for the contractor to reverse the original receipt and to post another receipt against the correct contract. See [Chapter 5](#) for a description of the D035A receipt reversal process.

7.3.6. Inducting Unserviceable Materiel into Maintenance at a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.6.1. When an asset is inducted into the repair process at the contractor's facility, the contractor is required to enter the appropriate induction transaction in a timely manner into CAV-AF. The CAV-AF EOD process generates a 400-rp 'DAC' Inter-condition Transfer transaction using the unique "EZ" document number assigned by CAV-AF to the asset on receipt and a "To" SCC of "M." The "From" SCC can be A, F, G, H or J.

7.3.6.2. As part of the CAV-AF process, the 400-rp 'DAC' transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted 'DAC' transaction and routed via DAAS through the SCS Midtier to D035A. When D035A receives a 'DAC' transaction through the CAV-AF interface, the normal inter-condition transfer process described in [Chapter 5](#) is followed to post the SCC change to D035A's records with one exception: if the "From SCC" is H or J, D035A first processes a 'D8J' Re-identification Gain transaction using the "From SCC" to create a SCC H or J asset balance record. This is necessary because D035A often does not have a CAV-AF asset balance record for these two SCCs.

7.3.6.3. If the contractor wishes to correct 'DAC' transaction data entered into CAV-AF, the original 'DAC' transaction can be reversed in CAV-AF. When the CAV-AF process creates the 80-rp MILS 'DAC' transaction from the 400-rp CAV-AF 'DAC' reversal transaction, the "To" and "From" SCCs are switched, because D035A does not have a 'DAC' reversal process.

7.3.7. Turning in Materiel from Maintenance at a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.7.1. When a component part is turned in from the contractor's repair line, the contractor is required to enter a receipt transaction in a timely manner into CAV-AF. The CAV-AF EOD process generates a 400-rp 'D6X' receipt transaction for this turn-in. As part of the CAV-AF process, the 400-rp 'D6X' transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted 'D6K' transaction for D035A (SCC F) or into a turn-in transaction for SBSS (SCC A). The 'D6K' transaction sent to D035A contains a Purpose Code 'H'. See [Chapter 5](#) for the non-procurement receipt process followed to post the 'D6K' receipt to D035A's records.

7.3.7.2. When an end item undergoing repair is turned in from the contractor's repair line, the contractor is required to enter an inter-condition transfer transaction into CAV-AF with a "From SCC" of "M." The CAV-AF EOD process generates a 400-rp 'DAC' transaction. As part of the CAV-AF process, the 400-rp 'DAC' transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted 'DAC' transaction for D035A. If a NIIN change occurred during the repair process, CAV-AF creates and sends D035A both a 'D8J' Re-identification Gain transaction and a 'D9J' Re-identification Loss transaction. See [Chapter 5](#) for the normal inter-condition transfer process followed to post the SCC change to D035A's records.

7.3.7.2.1. If the asset was successfully repaired by the contractor, the "To SCC" in the 'DAC' transaction will equal "A." When this occurs, D035A processes a RBO transaction in an attempt to use the SCC A asset to fill a BO. Because there is no automated method for sending an 'A5_' MRO transaction to CAV-AF, it is important that D035A does not try to release the asset for shipment. This is accomplished through the assignment of a blank Geographic Area Code value to the contractor's storage activity RIC (see [paragraph 13.22.20.3](#)).

7.3.7.2.2. If the asset was not successfully repair by the contractor, the "To SCC" on the 'DAC' transaction will equal either "F" or "G." Because CAV-AF is responsible for computing the repair cycle time for a NSN, the 'DAC' transaction is not passed by D035A to RAMP.

7.3.7.2.3. If the asset was condemned by the contractor, the “To SCC” in the ‘DAC’ transaction will equal “H.” Because the EAI conversion process inserted an ‘M’ into the management code of the ‘DAC’ transaction, D035A automatically processes a ‘D7J’ Issue to Disposal transaction. It is for this reason that D035A does not maintain a SCC H balance for condemned materiel stored at the contractor’s facility.

7.3.7.3. If the contractor wishes to correct ‘DAC’ transaction data entered into CAV-AF, the original ‘DAC’ transaction can be reversed in CAV-AF as described in [paragraph 7.3.6.3](#); however, for a ‘DAC’ reversal transaction that moves an asset from SCC H back to SCC M, the ‘D7J’ transaction is not reversed. Instead, a ‘D8J’ transaction is processed to create a SCC H asset balance record so that the ‘DAC’ transaction can successfully process.

7.3.8. Returning Materiel from a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.8.1. When a component part is shipped from the contractor’s facility, the contractor is required to enter an issue transaction in a timely manner into CAV-AF. The CAV-AF EOD process generates a 400-rp ‘D7X’ issue transaction for this shipment. As part of the CAV-AF process, the 400-rp ‘D7X’ transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted ‘D7K’ transaction for D035A along with an 80-rp MILS formatted ‘DFM’ transaction, both with purpose code H.

7.3.8.2. When an end item is shipped from the contractor’s facility, the contractor is required to enter an issue transaction in a timely manner into CAV-AF. The CAV-AF EOD process generates a 400-rp “D7X” issue transaction for this shipment. As part of the CAV-AF process, the 400-rp “D7X” transaction is translated into an 80-rp MILS formatted “D7M” transaction for D035A along with either an 80-rp MILS formatted “DFM” transaction or an 80-rp “ZKM” transaction. A “DFM” transaction is sent if the “D7M” document number begins with “FD” or it contains the contractor’s DoDAAC; otherwise, a “ZK” transaction is sent.

7.3.8.3. When D035A receives a “D7K” or “D7M” transaction through the CAV-AF/D035A interface, the transaction is recorded to the D035A Daily Transaction History database and the following edits performed (see [Chapter 8](#) for controlled exception processing).

7.3.8.3.1. If the NSN on the transaction is not valid, the transaction is suspended as a “3A” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.2. If the document number field does not contain a valid DoDAAC, the transaction is suspended as a “3X” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.3. If the document number field does not contain a valid Julian date value, the transaction is suspended as a “1N” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.4. If the Quantity field does not contain a numeric value, the transaction is suspended as a “1U” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.5. If the UI field does not contain the correct value, the transaction is suspended as a “4S” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.6. The document number is used to search for a matching D035A document record.

7.3.8.3.6.1. If a matching requisition is found but it does not have status code BA, BB, B4, B5, BV, or BZ, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception.

7.3.8.3.6.2. If a matching requisition is found and has status code BA, no further processing takes place under the assumption that the shipment was already entered manually into D035A.

7.3.8.3.6.3. If no matching document record is found, a document, requisition and release order structure are created to show a confirmed shipment. On the document record, the project code is set to “CAV.” On the requisition record, the status code is set to “BA” and the Quantity Open is set to zero. On the release order record, the Transportation Control Number (TCN) is set to ‘CAVD7SHIPMENTXXXX’. Use the D035A DODA screen to view this data.

7.3.8.3.6.4. For a ‘D7K’ transaction, if a matching document record was found in a BO status, the requisition data in D035A is updated to show a lateral support shipment from a contractor. On the Document record, the Date Last Action is set to the current processing date. On the requisition record, the status code is changed to “BA.” A release order record is created with the TCN set to ‘CAVD7SHIPMENTXXXX’. The BO record is deleted.

7.3.8.3.7. The NSN, SCC, purpose code and storage RIC are used to search for a matching D035A Total Asset record. If no matching record is found, the transaction is suspended as a “3H” controlled exception. If a matching record is found, but the quantity on the “D7_” transaction is greater than the on-hand balance in D035A, the transaction is also suspended as a “3H” controlled exception. If the transaction is not suspended, the matching Total Asset record is updated by subtracting the “D7_” quantity from the Total Asset on-hand balance and a “D7M” transaction is written to Accountable Transaction History for D035J. If the updated Total Asset record has an on-hand balance equal to zero, the record is deleted.

7.3.8.4. When D035A receives a ‘DFM’ transaction through the CAV-AF/D035A interface, the data is used to create a ‘DWM’ PMRD transaction for the receiving organization. The DoDAAC in the SUPADD is converted into a Storage RIC using the SCD-TAB24-REC database. The ‘DWM’ transaction is recorded to the D035A Daily Transaction History database; however, it is only sent to DAAS for routing to the Storage RIC if the RIC identifies a valid Storage Organization (i.e., the value is found on the SCD-TAB35-REC database or the value is a D035K RIC or the collocated DSS RIC).

7.3.8.5. When D035A receives a “ZKM” transaction through the CAV-AF/D035A interface, the process described in [Chapter 3](#) is followed. The assumption made when developing the CAV-AF/D035A interface was that the Wholesale IM would assign status code BV or BZ before providing the shipping details to the repair contractor. A “ZKM” transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception if it cannot be matched to a BO with status code BV or BZ.

7.3.8.6. If the contractor wishes to correct issue transaction data entered into CAV-AF, the original “D7A” transaction can be reversed in CAV-AF. D035A will receive a MILS formatted “D7K” or “D7M” reversal transaction through the CAV-AF interface when this occurs. D035A records the transaction to the D035A Daily Transaction History database and if the NSN on the transaction is not valid, the transaction is suspended as a “3A” controlled exception. The document number/suffix code is used to search for a matching D035A release order record and then the following steps are performed:

7.3.8.6.1. If a release order record is found with DIC AR0 and a TCN “CAVD7SHIPMENTXXXX,” D035A attempts to create a new requisition record with status code BQ on suffix code A. If a Requisition record on suffix code A already existed, the transaction is suspended as a “4N” controlled exception; otherwise, the release order record is updated to contain DIC ‘RSC’ and a new release order record is created that contains DIC ‘AG6’.

7.3.8.6.2. If a release order record is found with a DIC ‘ZKM’, D035A processes a ‘ZKM’ reversal transaction. The confirmed shipment reversal process described in [Chapter 3](#) is followed to post the ‘D6K’ receipt to D035A’s records.

7.3.8.6.3. If no release order record is found that meets the above criteria, the transaction is suspended as a “4H” controlled exception.

7.3.8.6.4. If the ‘D7_’ reversal transaction was not suspended, the NSN, SCC, purpose code and storage RIC are used to search for a matching D035A Total Asset record. If no matching record is found, one is created using the transaction data; otherwise, the matching Total Asset record is updated by adding the ‘D7_’ reversal quantity from the Total Asset on-hand balance. The ‘D7M’ reversal transaction is written to Accountable Transaction History for D035J.

7.3.9. Reporting Asset Balances for Materiel at a Repair Contractor Activity.

7.3.9.1. As part of the CAV-AF EOD process, CAV-AF generates a 400-rp ‘DZA’ transaction for every NSN that had an asset balance change since the last EOD run. These ‘DZA’ transactions contain the following asset balances with SCCs: A, F, G, H, J and M. If an asset balance has a value greater than zero, CAV-AF creates and sends to D035A an 80-rp MILS formatted ‘DZA’ transaction; however, because there are two SCC A fields, the SCC A (from receipt) field is not used by the CAV-AF process.

7.3.9.2. When D035A receives a 'DZA' transaction through the CAV-AF interface, D035A writes it to Daily Transaction History database. This database is copied to the SCS Midtier making them viewable on the Wholesale Transaction History report. D035A uses the NSN, SCC and storage RIC from the 'DZA' transaction in an attempt to find a matching D035A Total Asset record. If one is found, the On-hand Balance value is compared to the 'DZA' transaction Quantity. If these two values do not match, a notice titled 'Asset Balance Transaction Mismatch with On-hand Assets' is created sent to the IM.

7.3.9.3. The 'DZA' process is not used to report GFM asset balances to D035A.

7.4. Depot Organic Repair.

7.4.1. Depot organic repair is governed by periodic negotiations between AF wholesale supply and depot maintenance organizations.

7.4.2. The following details depot organic repair-related processes used to provide the AF wholesale IM with visibility of their end items located within or intransit from/to AF depot maintenance facilities.

7.4.2.1. As an asset flows through the depot organic repair process, its SCC (visible on the NSNC screen) changes via a series of DIC 'DAC' transactions most likely from "F" to "Y" to "M" to "Z" to "A."

7.4.2.2. If the depot organic repair is accomplished where the wholesale IM is collocated (i.e., item both managed and repaired at the same AFMC ICP), the IM can use the DODF screen to see pertinent D035K transactions (e.g., DIC 'DF2' increases in a due-in quantity and DIC 'DF1' decreases in a due-in quantity).

7.5. Centralized Repair Facility (CRF) and Base Repair.

7.5.1. Centralized Repair Facility (CRF) regional repair consolidates intermediate maintenance and other activities at Forward Supply Locations (FSL) within theater. Intermediate maintenance includes the repair and inspection of major components which must be removed from the aircraft and transported to a maintenance facility. D035A, RAMP and WHSL do not provide the AF wholesale IM with visibility of their end items located at CRF facilities.

7.5.2. Base repair is governed by negotiation between base supply and base maintenance organizations. RAMP acts as a pass-through to D200A for base repair-related SB&CR data (Percentage of Base Repair, Base Repair Cycle Time). See [Chapters 6](#) and [9](#) for further details.

Chapter 8

CONTROLLED EXCEPTIONS AND NOTICES

Section 8A—General.

8.1. Overview .

8.1.1. A controlled exception is a transaction that has been suspended for manual review and action. **Table 8.3** describes reasons that D035A creates controlled exceptions and what actions a D035A user must take to clear them. Uncontrolled exceptions are not discussed in any detail in this chapter because most have been replaced by Notices. In the rare situation where an uncontrolled exception is encountered on the CEX screen, the user will follow procedures for handling Notices as detailed in **Table 8.4**.

8.1.2. System Edits and Initial Processing. All transactions processed by D035A are first edited to ensure that certain fields contain valid data. Some data errors are automatically corrected by the system; however, other errors must be manually corrected.

8.1.2.1. When a transaction cannot be corrected automatically, it is often suspended as a controlled exception. For example, if a requisition transaction is received that contains an NSN not recognized by D035A, the transaction is suspended as a controlled exception. This requires that a D035A user research the NSN to determine if the requisition needs to be: modified to reflect a different NSN, rejected back to the customer, passed to the correct ICP or re-processed after the requisitioned NSN data is loaded into D035A.

8.1.2.2. Even if there are no transaction data errors, there are situations where a controlled exception is still created because a manual review of the transaction is required before it can be processed by the system. For example, all requisitions from a contractor organization are suspended as controlled exceptions to allow for management review.

8.1.2.3. Controlled exceptions must be worked on a daily basis because they impact customer support, financial records, inventory balances, requirements data and interfaces with other data systems. If those assigned responsibility for working controlled exceptions do not understand how to work them properly, they are expected to contact a D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. Controlled exceptions are assigned as follows:

8.1.2.3.1. Most are assigned to the IM MDC representing the wholesale IM who manages the NSN in the suspended transaction.

8.1.2.3.2. For a “1A” controlled exception, if a matching requisition is found for the document number on the transaction, the wholesale IM MDC assigned to the requisition is used to create the controlled exception.

8.1.2.3.3. For a “1C” controlled exception, the controlled exception is defaulted to MDC ‘PPP’ which is assigned to the local D035A Site Functional OPR.

8.1.2.3.4. For a “7L” or “7P” controlled exception, the default MDC of LCO is assigned to the exception.

8.1.2.3.5. All other controlled exceptions that cannot be linked by NSN to a particular IM MDC are defaulted to MDC ‘PPP’.

8.2. Research Resources.

8.2.1. CEX Screen. Users view controlled exceptions using the CEX menu option.

8.2.1.1. The main exception interrogation Exception Correction screen (provides the following three options for displaying either a list of controlled exceptions or a specific controlled exception.

8.2.1.1.1. Mgr Designator. The user can display a list of controlled exceptions by entering the entire three-character IM MDC (e.g., ‘LTG’), the first two positions of the IM MDC plus an asterisk (e.g., ‘LT*’) or the first position of the IM MDC and two asterisks (e.g., ‘L**’) and then pressing the “Enter” key. Using asterisks allows the user to view controlled exceptions assigned to multiple IM MDCs at one time. For example, if ‘LT*’ was input, the system retrieves all controlled exceptions assigned to IM MDC’s ‘LTA’ through ‘LTZ’ and ‘LT0’ through ‘LT9’.

8.2.1.1.2. Exception Control Number. The user can display a specific controlled exception by entering a 10-position numeric Exception Control Number and pressing the “Enter” key. The DODA menu option displays an Exception Control Number if there is a controlled exception tied to the displayed document number. This 10-digit number is comprised of a 5-digit Julian date followed by a 5-digit sequence number. For example, the first controlled exception created by the system on Julian day 11133 was assigned Exception Control Number ‘1113300001’.

8.2.1.1.3. Exception Type within Mgr Designator. The user can display a list of all controlled exceptions with a specific type of error by entering an IM MDC and the applicable two-character Exception Type and then pressing the “Enter” key. Asterisks may be used in the IM MDC field here as described in [paragraph 8.2.1.1](#). For example, entering IM MDC ‘LT*’ and exception type code ‘8A’ instructs the system to retrieve all the ‘8A’ controlled exceptions assigned to IM MDCs beginning with ‘LT’.

8.2.1.2. If the user elected to display a list of controlled exceptions for one or more IM MDC, the “Controlled Exceptions by Mgr Designator Code” screen displays a list of exceptions sorted by priority designator (Pri), Document Identifier Code (Doc Id) and exception control number. The user places an ‘X’ in the field to the left of the Doc Id in the row s/he wishes to view/action and then presses the “Enter” key.

8.2.1.3. For most controlled exceptions, the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen is used to display the suspended transaction. This screen is divided into two areas. The top part of the screen displays the transaction data split into three columns and the bottom part of the screen displays the Exception Type codes assigned to the transaction (maximum of four) along with options that the user may select to clear the controlled exception.

8.2.1.3.1. If there is more than one Exception Type assigned and the user wants to reprocess the transaction, all of the Exception Type codes must be actioned before the system attempts to perform the reprocessing action. For example, if a receipt transaction is suspended with a ‘6C’ and a ‘3S’ Exception Type code, the user must correct both the ‘6C’ exception and the ‘3S’ exception (the order does not matter) before the receipt transaction is reprocessed by the system.

8.2.1.3.2. The Doc Id and Exception Type determine which of four possible options are allowed by the system. See [Table 8.1](#).

Table 8.1. Controlled Exception Process Options.

Process Options	Description
1	(Delete) is used to delete a controlled exception.
2	(Release) is used to release a controlled exception (i.e., reprocess the transaction with no data changes).
3	(Correct) is used to first modify data before the transaction is released for reprocessing. Based on the Doc Id and Exception Type, the system prompts for which data fields can/must be modified.
4	(Manager Force) is used to first modify data and assign a specific action code to the transaction before it is released for reprocessing. Based on the Doc Id, exception type and action code, the system prompts for which data fields can/must be modified.

8.2.1.4. D035A does not always use the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to display a suspended transaction; instead, a specific Doc Id screen is displayed. These screens allow the user to modify data before attempting to reprocess the transaction (pressing the “Enter” key instructs the system to reprocess the transaction). If the controlled exception can be deleted, the appropriate “PF” key is identified at the bottom of the screen.

8.2.2. Controlled Exception Data Inquiry (DODE) Screen. The DODE screen provides another option for viewing a controlled exception. Use the DODA screen to inquire by document number for the current status of a requisition. If a controlled exception is assigned to that document number, the 10-digit Exception Control Number is displayed. This number can then be used on the DODE screen to retrieve and display the transaction that is suspended as a controlled exception.

8.2.3. Controlled Exception History. When a controlled exception is successfully cleared, the suspended transaction data, the action taken (e.g., the exception was deleted), the UserID of the person who cleared the exception and a date/time stamp are recorded to the Suspended Action History database. Data is maintained on this database for research purposes for 120 days. Only the adhoc query capability available to users with D035A Lead and Site Functional OPRs access can be used to retrieve data from the Suspended Action History database. Users can also view a Deleted Controlled Exceptions Summary report obtained through interrogation of the SCS Midtier.

8.2.4. Helpful Websites. Use the following websites for assistance in working controlled exceptions:

8.2.4.1. AF TRACKER. The AF TRACKER website displays various logistics transactions that were processed by DAAS. AF TRACKER also receives transaction data from transportation systems (e.g., FedEx and UPS invoices). Access here: <https://tracker.wpafb.af.mil>.

8.2.4.2. DSS MRO Status Tracker. The DSS MRO Tracker website displays the current status (i.e., denied, cancelled, shipped or in progress) of a shipment request sent to a DSS storage activity. Access here: <http://mrostatus.ogden.disa.mil/mrostatus/index2.html>.

8.2.4.3. DAAS Inquiry. The DAAS Inquiry site allows a user to validate NIIN, DoDAAC and RIC data. Access here: <https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasing>.

8.2.4.4. SCS Web Inquiry. The SCS Web Inquiry site allows a user to view current D035A NSN and asset balance data and to view the current status of a requisition. Access here: <https://scsweb.day.disa.mil/smsweb/index.html>.

8.2.4.5. Stock Control (formerly D035 Business) Website. The Stock Control Website allows a user to view current issues impacting D035 users and to identify Lead and Site Functional and System OPRs for the various D035 subsystems. Access here: <https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/organizations/HQ-AFMC/LG/lgi-page/D035/index.html>

8.2.4.6. Log Tool. Various DoD Logistics support websites can be accessed using the following URL: <http://www.logtool.net>

Section 8B—Controlled Exception and Notice Processing.

8.3. Controlled Exception Processing.

8.3.1. **Table 8.2** identifies which DICs apply to each Type Transaction that can be suspended on a controlled exception.

Table 8.2. Cross Reference of DIC to Transaction Type.

Transaction Type	DIC
Asset overlays from D035K	XB_
Backorder File Maintenance update	ZFY
CAV Transactions	D7K, D7M
Confirmation of a shipment to disposal	ARJ
Contract Terminations	ZP_
D043 overlays	X2C, X2D, X2E, X2F, AF3
Direct Delivery Status	ZQ_
File Maintenance	ZAB, ZFB
Inventory Adjustments	D8_, D9_, DAC, DAD
Issues	D7_
Item Transfers	DDX, DEE, DEF, DFX
Loan Transaction	DWN
Materiel Returns	FT_, FT6, FTA, FTE, FTM, FTR, FTT
Materiel Receipt Acknowledgements	DRA, DRB
Receipts	D4_, D4S, D4U, D4V, D6_
Redistribution Order Confirmation – Exact Quantity Shipped	BL0
Requisitions	A02, A05, A0A, A0B, A0E, A32, A3B, A3E, A42, A45, A4B, A4E
Requisition Cancellations	AC_, AK_, AM_
Requisition Follow-ups	AT_
Requisition Modifiers	AM_
RAMP Base Excesses	ZBE
Shipment Cancellations	AG6, AGJ, AS6
Shipment Confirmation	AR_, AU_, BL_, DKS, DKU, DKV, ZK_ZKS, ZKU, ZKV
Shipment Denials	A6_, B7_
Shipment Status	AE3, AE6, AEJ, XZ6

8.3.2. **Table 8.3** details controlled exception processing, to include the applicable two-character Exception Type Code (EXC CD), the Exception Title (which may differ from the abbreviated title displayed on a D035A screen) and:

8.3.2.1. Reason for Exception. This column contains data that explains the possible reasons why the controlled exception was created.

8.3.2.2. Transaction Types. This column lists by DIC the types of transactions that can be suspended to create the controlled exception.

8.3.2.3. Clearing Action. This column contains data that explains what actions are allowed to clear the controlled exception.

8.3.2.4. Reference. Due to the complex nature of processing a suspended transaction, users will consult applicable chapters of this publication to gain a detailed understanding of how D035A processes a specific transaction before working a controlled exception.

Table 8.3. Exception Code Processing Matrix.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
1A	Invalid National Item Identification Number (NIIN)	The NIIN on the transaction could not be matched to the D035A Items database, which can be queried by using the NSND screen. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. The NIIN was incorrectly entered by the sending system. 2. The transaction was sent to the wrong D035A system (e.g., a receipt transaction for a Tinker managed item was sent to the Hill D035A system). 3. AF is not a registered user of the NIIN. 4. The NIIN is for an inactive or obsolete item. 5. The NIIN is for an end item (e.g., a helicopter) not managed by D035A.	AE3 AE6 AEJ AS3 D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DAC DEE DEF FT_ X2T XZ6	Interrogate D043, FLIS or DAAS INQ to determine if the NIIN is valid. 1. If the NIIN can be identified and: 1.1. If the processing D035A site is the manager of the item, establish the D035A Items Record via the ESTA screen (see paragraph 13.17.1). This is true even if the NIIN is for an inactive or obsolete item that was formerly managed by the processing D035A site. Once the D035A Items Record exists, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to reprocess the transaction, responding to a system prompt by re-inputting the data from the initial transaction. If this results in the creation of an asset balance for an inactive or obsolete item, action must immediately be taken to dispose of this materiel (Chapter 5). 1.2. If a different D035A site is the manager of the item, E-mail a copy of the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for continued processing. Next, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction exception. 1.3. If no D035A site manages the item: 1.3.1. For a ‘D8B’ transaction, E-mail a copy of the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for continued processing. Next, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction exception. 1.3.2. For all other DICs, the D035A Site Functional OPR will:

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				1.3.2.1. Use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the exception. 1.3.2.2. Attempt to contact the organization that generated the transaction to inform them that the transaction could not be processed because the AF does not manage the NIIN. 1.3.2.3. If an asset balance is involved, request storage activity personnel place materiel in the correct owner account. 2. If the NIIN cannot be identified: 2.1. Use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the exception. 2.2. Attempt to contact the organization that generated the transaction to inform them that the transaction could not be processed because of an invalid NIIN. 2.3. If an asset balance is involved, request storage activity personnel re-identify materiel to the correct NIIN. 3. For a DIC ‘FTZ’ transaction with status code TL, use Option 3 to correct data as prompted (e.g., use NIIN from the original ‘FTR’ transaction found on the EXCB screen). Note: If the ‘1A’ exception was deleted in error, use the AUXD screen to enter a ‘FTZ’ transaction with status code TL and with an expected credit of zeroes. 4. For a DIC ‘XZ6’ transaction with a cancellation or rejection status code, view the DODA screen for that document number to find the NSN used in the passing action (BM). Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to change the transaction to reflect the passed NSN.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
1C	Part Number Requisition	The third character of the DIC on a requisition transaction is either a '2' or a 'B' and the P/N field could not be automatically converted into a NSN.	A02 A05 A0B A0E A32 A3B A42 A45 A4B	Interrogate D043 or FLIS to determine if the P/N can be converted to a valid NSN. 1. If the P/N can be identified and converted to an NSN: 1.1. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input the correct NSN and let D035A decide how to action the requisition. 1.2. Use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input one of the following action codes: 1.2.1. Use status code B4 to create a BO. The system prompts for input of an NSN, a DIC and a four-position ESD. When reprocessed, the transaction creates a 'B4' BO for the NSN. 1.2.2. Use 'BZ' or 'BV' to create a direct delivery BO. The system prompts for input of an NSN, a DIC, an ESD and a four-position ASI/ISI number. When reprocessed, the transaction creates a 'BZ' or 'BV' status BO for the NSN. 1.2.3. Use 'O1_' or 'V1_' action code to create a shipment request. The system prompts for input of an NSN, a DIC, an O/P code, the shipping activity's RIC, a signal code, and a FC. When reprocessed, the transaction creates an open 'BA' status for the NSN. 1.2.3.1. For action code 'O1_', an O/P code '9' asset balance must exist. 1.2.3.2. For action code 'V1_', an O/P code 'A' asset balance must exist. (RAMP base excess balances cannot be used).

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				1.2.4. Use status code BM to create a passing action. The system prompts for input of an NSN, a DIC, a signal code, a FC and the RIC to where the requisition is being passed. When reprocessed, the transaction creates a 'BM' status passing order for the NSN. 1.2.5. Use status code CA to cancel the requisition. The system prompts for input of an NSN, a DIC and reason for cancellation explanation. When reprocessed, the transaction creates a 'CA' status cancelled requisition for the NSN. 2. If the P/N can be identified, but it cannot be converted to an NSN, action must be taken to create the required NSN (see Chapter 4 on P/Ns). The controlled exception cannot be actioned until this new NSN is added to the D035A Items database. 3. If the P/N cannot be identified, use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input action code CG or JB. When reprocessed, the transaction creates a "CG" or "JB" status cancelled requisition. 4. Item Management Code (IMC) Z: If residual management will be local prime, process as FSC Site. If residual management will be at another Site, clear the "1C" exception and pass the AFMC Form 918 to the FSC Site. Demands for IMC Z items will be supported by ND number at the technical order/end article Inventory Management Specialist (IMS) Site until NSN assignment.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
1E	Suspected Duplicate Requisition	1. The TCN is an exact duplicate of a previously posted confirmation for the exact same suffix code. 2. A denial transaction is a duplicate of a previously processed denial transaction.	ARJ BL0	1. If the TCN is in error use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to correct the controlled exception. The TCN is normally constructed by the shipping activity as follows: 1.1. The first 14 characters of the TCN are set equal to the document number. 1.2. The 15th character of the TCN is set equal to the suffix code, but if the suffix code is a space the default value of ‘X’ is used. 1.3. The 16th and 17th characters of the TCN are used to indicate when a split shipment has occurred. If the default value of ‘XX’ is used, then there was no split shipment; otherwise, the first partial shipment is indicated by the characters ‘AX’. The second partial shipment is indicated by the characters ‘BX’, the third by ‘CX’, etc. 2. If TCN is a duplicate use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the controlled exception.
1F	Invalid Storage Site Routing Identifier	A shipment denial, Inventory Adjustment, item transfer, materiel return or receipt transaction was received with an invalid storage site RIC. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. The sending system did not fill-in the storage site RIC field correctly.	D4_ D6_ D7_ D8_ D9_ DAC DEE DEF FT6 FTA FTL FTM FTR FTT FTZ	View a list of valid wholesale storage RICs on the Storage Organization table found on SCS Midtier. 1. If a valid wholesale storage RIC is not on this table, contact the D035A Site System OPR for assistance. It is very unlikely, though, that a missing RIC is the cause of the problem for other than CAV transactions. Note: The DLA storage RICs ‘SDD’, ‘SDT’ and ‘SDU’ are not considered valid storage RICs by D035A. The corresponding D035K RIC ‘FGB’ (for ‘SDT’), ‘FHB’ (for ‘SDU’) or ‘FLB’ (for ‘SDD’) must be used instead.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		2. The sending system is not recognized as a wholesale storage organization. 3. CAV reporting began for a new DoDAAC/RIC combination that is not loaded into D035A.		2. For a Shipment Denial transaction ('B7_' or 'A6_'), the storage RIC must be the same as used on the shipment request transaction (DICs 'A2_' or 'A5_'). Use the DODA screen to determine the correct storage RIC. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the storage RIC and reprocess the transaction. 3. For an IAV transaction ('DAC', 'D8_' or 'D9_'), the collocated D035K system is the most likely source of the transaction containing an incorrect storage RIC (e.g., the storage RIC equals 'F_B' or 'F3B'). Use the DODF screen to determine if the transaction has already posted within the D035K domain. 3.1. If it has, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. This transaction is for informational purposes only; so, deleting it does not negatively impact the asset position. 3.2. If it has not been posted, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the storage RIC (e.g., change the RIC from 'F_B' or 'F3B' to 'FGB') and reprocess the transaction. 4. For an Item Transfer transaction ('DEE' or 'DEF'): 4.1. It is likely that the LIM stock control system placed the D035A RIC rather than the D035K RIC in the storage RIC field. If so, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the storage RIC (i.e., FGZ to FGB or from FHZ to FHB or from FLZ to FLB) and reprocess the transaction. 4.2. It could also be that the LIM stock control system is reporting to

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				D035A asset balances at a retail location. If so, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. If the asset balance could be used to support customer requirements, contact the retail location to see if the materiel is in excess of local needs. If so, request the retail location generate a report of excess transaction (DIC ‘FTE’) to the wholesale IM stock control system. 5. For a Receipt (‘D4_’ or ‘D6_’), it is likely D035K sent D035A a transaction containing project code 390. D035A does not recognize D035K depot retail storage locations as valid in these circumstances. Because this receipt has already posted within the D035K domain and an asset overlay transaction (DIC ‘XB_’) has been/will be provided to update D035A asset records, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. The receipt transaction will be treated as informational only; so, deleting the transaction does not negatively impact the asset position. 6. For a MRP transaction with document numbers beginning with “FB,” it is likely that SBSS generated the transaction without a valid ship -to storage RIC. Use the EXCB screen to verify whether D035A has already posted the required DICFTA or FTM. If so, use Option 1 to delete the transaction; otherwise, use the NSND screen to determine if the AF manages the NSN as a NIMSC 5 item and process as follows: 6.1. If AF is neither the PICA nor a SICA for the NSN, use Option 1 to delete the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				6.2. If AF is the PICA for the NSN and the transaction document number indicates the materiel is being returned from a NIMSC 5 SICA, use the AF TRACKER website to determine the correct ship-to RIC. If it can be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the correct ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction; otherwise, contact a D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. 6.3. If AF is a SICA for the NSN, use the DODB screen to determine if a matching ‘D7M’ Issue transaction was received from SBSS. If so, it is likely the DoDAAC in the ‘D7M’ transaction cannot be converted into a ship-to RIC by the system. Contact a D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. If not, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. 7. For CAV transactions (‘D6_’, ‘D7_’, ‘D8_’, ‘D9_’ or ‘DAC’). The controlled exception cannot be processed until the new and/or corrected DoDAAC and RIC are loaded in the SCS Midtier Storage Organization table. The process flows as follows: 7.1. The IM asks the D035A Site System OPR to request the AFMC Lead Functional OPE make the desired table changes. 7.2. The D035A Site System OPR requests the AFMC Lead D035A Functional OPR to make the desired table changes and notifies the IM when action is complete.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				7.3. The AFMC Lead D035A Functional OPR makes the desired table changes and notifies the requesting D035A Site System OPR when action is complete. 7.4. Once the desired table changes are complete, the IM uses Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the correct DoDAAC and ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction.
1G	Invalid Mode of Shipment or Invalid TCN	A shipment confirmation has been received that contains an invalid mode of shipment code and/or an invalid TCN or GBL. The most common reasons why this occurs include: - The shipping system did not insert a valid 17 character TCN. This is most common when the shipping system is base retail or a DMISA repair activity (e.g., RIC ‘P64’ or ‘P73’). - The base retail system may assign a TCN that contains a non-alpha/numeric character (e.g., ‘*50665555’). - DMISA repair activities may assign a TCN using the commercial tracking number (e.g., RDWY8735545491)	AR_ AU_ BL_ FTM FTT ZK_	- For ‘AR_’, ‘AU_’, ‘BL_’, ‘FTM’ and ‘FTT’ transactions, use AF TRACKER or DSS MRO Tracker to determine the correct Mode of Shipment code and/or TCN. - If the correct shipment data can be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to correct this information and reprocess the transaction. - If the correct shipment data cannot be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter default shipment data. Use ‘J’ for the Mode of Shipment code and build the TCN as follows: - Set rp 1-15 equal to the document number plus suffix code (enter ‘X’ if the suffix code is blank). - Set rp 16 to begin with ‘A’ if doing a split shipment; otherwise enter ‘X’. - Set rp 17 to begin with ‘A’ if more than 26 split shipments have been made; otherwise enter ‘X’. - For a DIC ‘ZK_’ transaction, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter default shipment data and reprocess the transaction. Use ‘J’ for the Mode of Shipment code. Use actual GBL data for the Shipment ID if known; otherwise, use “Unknown.”

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		2. The shipping system did not insert a valid Mode of Shipment code. This is most common on 'ZK_' transactions from J041, which uses invalid Mode of Shipment codes such as '%' and '*'. 3. The DMISA shipment confirmation transactions received by D035A show a customer requisition has been filled without a valid TCN (either blank or commercial tracking number).		3. For a DMISA 'AR_' shipment confirmation transaction, use Option 3 to enter default shipment data and an appropriate Mode of Shipment as follows: if the item is shipped between local storage and the repair activity, use Mode of Shipment 'L'; otherwise, use 'J'.
1H	Invalid UI	UI does not match ITEMS record.	AF3 X2C X2D X2E X2F	Enter valid UI. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the correct UI and reprocess the transaction.
1J	Unit of Issue is Incompatible	The UI on an asset overlay transaction from a non-allocated D035K site does not match the UI on the D035A Items database,	XB_	Correct the exception by inputting a UI that matches the ITEMS record: 1. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the correct UI and reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		which can be queried by using the NSND screen.		2. Notify the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR so that the UI mismatch between the two D035 systems can be resolved.
1N	Check Document Number or Procurement Instrument Identification Number (PIIN)	1. The Julian date portion of the document number field is not a valid Julian date (format YDDD) or the serial number portion (the last four positions) of the document number does not contain four alpha/numeric characters. For a DIC 'D4_' procurement receipt, the entire PIIN field is blank. The most common reasons why this occurs is as follows: 1.1. The transaction contains a document number assigned by a maintenance system, which frequently do not use document numbers that conform to MILSTRAP rules. 1.2. The transaction contains a PIIN when a document number is required. 2. CAV transactions where the contractor used a five-position date which moved the serial number into the suffix code field.	D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ D7_ DAC DEE DEF FT_	1. If a valid document number does not exist (e.g., a maintenance document number was received), use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a valid document number and reprocess the transaction. This document number will be constructed by using the DoDAAC of the processing D035A system, the current Julian date and the last four positions of the original document number. For example, if a 'DAC' transaction with a document number equal to 'FD206005937600' is being cleared in the Warner Robins D035A system on Julian date 5230, the default document number to assign would be FD206052307600'. 2. If a valid PIIN cannot be identified, use the IUTD screen to identify a valid PIIN associated with that NSN. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a valid PIIN and reprocess the transaction. 3. For CAV transactions with DIC 'D6_' or 'D8Z'. 3.1. If relocation shipment is found D035A will insert the document number from the relocation shipment and release the transaction for further processing. The transaction is written to history will contain the original document number for audit trail purposes.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		3. On a DMISA or CAV 'D6_' non-procurement receipt, D035A was unable to correct a document number DoDAAC error.		3.2. If no relocation shipment can be found and the document number date is five positions (e.g., 10165), D035A will insert the current Julian date into the transaction and release it for further processing. 3.3. If no relocation shipment can be found and the document number date is five positions (e.g., 10165), D035A will insert the current Julian date into the DIC 'D7_' transaction and release it for further processing. The DIC 'D7_' transaction written to history will contain the original document number for audit trail purposes.
1P	Check Amended Shipping Instructions / Initial Shipping Instructions (ASI/ISI) Number	D035A has tried to process a requisition transaction, input through a D035A screen, to create a 'BV' or 'BZ' status BO and the ASI/ISI number field does not contain valid data. An ASI/ISI number is considered valid if it begins with three numeric characters followed by one of the following characters: 1. 'C' indicates an ISI on provisioning contract. 2. 'H' indicates an ISI on PR/MIPR production contract. 3. 'J' indicates an ISI on local purchase contract. 4. 'M' indicates an ASI on repair contract.	A0_ A3_ A4_.	1. If the requisition has status code BV or BZ, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a valid ASI/ISI number and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the requisition should not have status codes BV or BZ, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the default ASI/ISI number of '999J'. Immediately after the corrected transaction processes, use the TRM screen to change the BO status to 'BB' or 'B4'.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		5. 'X' indicates an ASI on production contract. Note: For FMS requisitions from SAMIS with advice code BV, the ASI/ISI number can be 'SVIC' (Single Vendor Integrity Contract).		
1S	Invalid Ownership / Purpose Code	The O/P code is not valid. Currently, the only valid O/P codes in D035A are 'A', 'K' and '9'. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. The sending system has incorrectly placed an invalid O/P code (e.g., 'M' is sometimes used by maintenance activities) in the transaction sent to D035A. 2. When attempting to clear a suspended requisition transaction by entering an action code, the invalid combination of action code 'O1_' and O/P code 'A' or action code 'V1_' and O/P code '9' is entered.	A0_ A3_ A4_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DAC	1. For an Inventory Adjustment or receipt transaction, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to change the O/P code to 'A' and reprocess the transaction. 2. For a requisition transaction with action code 'O1_' or 'V1_', contact the D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
1T	Invalid Condition Code	The SCC is not valid. Currently, the valid SCCs in D035A are A – H, J – M, P – S, and 4 – 9. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. When attempting to clear a suspended requisition transaction by entering an action code, an invalid SCC is entered. 2. The sending system entered a SCC not recognized by D035A as valid. For example, “N” is a valid MILSTRAP SCC for ammunition items, however, since D035A will not be used to manage ammunition items, “N” is not considered a valid SCC by D035A. 3. The sending system entered a SCC not recognized by D035A as valid for the transaction type. For example, an organization is reporting a SCC H (condemned) asset as excess through a ‘FTE’ transaction.	A0_ A3_ A4_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DEE DEF FTE FTF	1. Determine the correct SCC. Contact the sending organization, if necessary. 2. If the correct SCC is a code recognized as valid by D035A, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to change the SCC to the correct SCC and reprocess the transaction. 3. If the correct SCC is a code not recognized as valid by D035A, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
1U	Check Quantity	The quantity in the transaction is either all zeros or is not numeric. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. The LIM system has no assets to transfer to D035A, so a 'DEE' or 'DEF' transaction is received with a zero quantity. 2. The LIM system is attempting to reverse a previously sent 'DDX', 'DEE', 'DEF' or 'FX' transaction; however, D035A does not accept these kinds of reversal transactions through its DAAS interface. 3. The J041 system is attempting to reverse a previously sent DIC 'ZK_' transaction; however, D035A does not accept this kind of reversal transaction through its DAAS interface. 4. In response to a shipment follow-up transaction from D035A, DSS has responded with a DIC 'AE6' or 'AEJ' status transaction with a zero quantity.	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AG6 AGJ AK_ AM_ AR_ AT_ AU_ B7_ BL_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DAC DDX DEE DEF DFX FT_ ZK_ ZP_	1. Check all possible sources to try to determine the correct quantity. This may require contacting a POC of the sending system. 1.1. If the correct quantity can be identified, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to change the quantity to the correct quantity and reprocess the transaction. The system will prompt for a five-digit quantity. Enter leading zeroes. (e.g., 21 must be entered as '00021'). 1.2. If the correct quantity cannot be identified, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. Make sure to save the document number prior to deleting the exception for use in the posting of the DIC 'ZK_' shipment confirmation reversal transaction. 2. For a DIC 'ZK_' reversal or item transfer reversal transaction, contact the D035A site SME for assistance. 2.1. The REVE screen can be used to process a 'ZK_' reversal transaction for non-FMS requisitions. 2.2. The TXR_ screens can be used to process item transfer reversal transactions.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		5. CAV provided an excess of 'ZKM' reversal transactions.		
1W	O/P and Condition Incompatible	O/P Code and SCC are not compatible in ITEMS.	A3_ A4_ AD_ AM_ AT_ D4_ D6_ DAF XCP Z2_	Enter a valid combination of O/P code and SCC for that transaction. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the correct UI and reprocess the transaction.
11	Replacement Item Reported as Excess	D035A has received a report of excess (DIC FTE) transaction for an ERRC "S," "T," or "U" item and one of the following conditions are true: 1. The materiel is in a serviceable SCC, but no BO for the item exists. 2. The materiel is in an unserviceable SCC, but a BO for the item exists.	FTR	Determine if the asset is required. 1. If the asset is required: 1.1. If the credit indicator is an 'A', use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TA or TB and the ship-to' RIC then reprocess the transaction. 1.1.1. For a SBSS customer, status code TB will always be used instead of "TA," because money does not change hands when materiel is shipped to or returned from an AF base. 1.1.2. If status code TS is assigned, funds must be available to provide the credit being promised. If no funds are available, then status code TB will be assigned, instead. 1.2. If the Credit Indicator is 'D', use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TB and the ship-to RIC then reprocess the transaction. 1.3. If the materiel may be used to fill a BO and the reporting system is SBSS, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TE then reprocess the transaction. The BOAA screen will then be used to send a RDO transaction to fill the BO to the base

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				DoDAAC reporting the excess. 2. If the asset is not required, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code TC then reprocess the transaction. 3. If the processing D035A system is no longer the PICA for the item, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code T6 and the correct PICA RIC then reprocess the transaction. 4. If the materiel being reported is not returnable (e.g., a non-stocked item), use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code SN or TD then reprocess the transaction. 5. If this exception type is deleted, a periodic batch process recreates the exception. This exception type must be corrected. If the customer does not receive a response in a timely manner, they may ship the materiel to the managing ALC or send another DIC ‘FTE’ transaction under a new document number to report the exact same excess materiel.
15	Condition F Report of Excess	D035A has received a report of excess (DIC FTE) transaction for an ERRC “S,” “T,” or “U” item in an unserviceable condition and no BOs exist for that item.	FTR	Determine if the asset is required. 1. If the asset is required: 1.1. If the Credit Indicator is an ‘A’, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code TA or TB and the ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction. 1.1.1. For a SBSS customer, status code TB will always be used instead of “TA,” because money does not change hands when materiel is shipped to or returned from an AF base.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				1.1.2. If status code TA is assigned, funds must be available to provide the credit being promised. If no funds are available, then status code TB will be assigned, instead. 1.2. If the Credit Indicator is 'D', use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TB and the ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the asset is not required, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TC and reprocess the transaction. 3. If the processing D035A system is no longer the PICA for the item, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code T6 and the correct PICA RIC then reprocess the transaction. 4. If the materiel being reported is not returnable (e.g., a non-stocked item), use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code SN or TD then reprocess the transaction. 5. If this exception type is deleted, a periodic batch process recreates the exception. This exception type must be corrected. If the customer does not receive a response in a timely manner, they may ship the materiel to the managing ALC or send another DIC 'FTE' transaction under a new document number to report the exact same excess materiel.
17	Report of Excess with Matching Backorder	D035A has received a report of excess (DIC 'FTE') transaction for a serviceable item that currently has an open BO.	FTR	Determine if the asset is required. 1. If the asset is required: 1.1. If the Credit Indicator is an 'A', use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TA or TB and the ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				1.1.1. For a SBSS customer, status code TB will always be used instead of “TA,” because money does not change hands when materiel is shipped to or returned from an AF base. 1.1.2. If status code TA is assigned, funds must be available to provide the credit being promised. If no funds are available, then status code TB will be assigned instead. 1.2. If the Credit Indicator is ‘D’, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code TB and the ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction. 1.3. If the materiel may be used to fill a BO and the reporting system is SBSS, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code TE then reprocess the transaction. The BOAA screen will then be used to send a RDO transaction to fill the BO to the base DoDAAC reporting the excess. 2. If the asset is not required, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code TC and reprocess the transaction. 3. If the processing D035A system is no longer the PICA for the item, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code T6 and the correct PICA RIC then reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				4. If this exception type is deleted, a periodic batch process recreates the exception. This exception type must be corrected. If the customer does not receive a response in a timely manner, they may ship the materiel to the managing ALC or they may send another DIC 'FTE' transaction under a new document number to report the exact same excess materiel.
18	Excess EOQ item not on Levels Database	D035A has received a report of excess (DIC FTE) transaction for an ERRC "N" or "P" item, which has no levels control record, so the system cannot automatically determine whether or not the materiel is required.	FTR	Determine if the asset is required. 1. If the asset is required: 1.1. If the Credit Indicator is an 'A', Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TA or TB and the ship-to' RIC and reprocess the transaction. 1.1.1. For a SBSS customer, status code TB will always be used instead of "TA," because money does not change hands when materiel is shipped to or returned from an AF base. 1.1.2. If status code TA is assigned, funds must be available to provide the credit being promised. If no funds are available, then status code TB will be assigned, instead. 1.2. If the Credit Indicator is 'D', use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TB and the ship-to RIC and reprocess the transaction. 1.3. If the materiel may be used to fill a BO and the reporting system is SBSS, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to assign status code TE then reprocess the transaction. The BOAA screen will then be used to send a RDO transaction to fill the BO to the base DoDAAC reporting the excess.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				2. If the asset is not required, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen will be used to assign status code TC and reprocess the transaction. 3. If the processing D035A system is no longer the PICA for the item, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code T6 and the correct PICA RIC then reprocess the transaction. 4. If the materiel being reported is not returnable (e.g., a non-stocked item), Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign status code SN or TD then reprocess the transaction. 5. If this exception type is deleted, a periodic batch process recreates the exception. This exception type must be corrected. If the customer does not receive a response in a timely manner, they may ship the materiel to the managing ALC or they may send another DIC ‘FTE’ transaction under a new document number to report the exact same excess materiel.
2K	Discrepancy Code is ‘B’ or ‘F’	D035A has received a DIC ‘DRA’ or ‘DRB’ materiel receipt acknowledgement transaction that contains a Discrepancy Code of either ‘B’ (no record of document number) or ‘F’ (partial receipt). The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. Retail systems	DRA DRB	1. Non-CAV Transaction. 1.1. Use the DODA screen to determine if there is a confirmed shipment against which the DIC ‘DRA’/‘DRB’ transaction can post. 1.2. If a confirmed shipment is found, update the Suffix field, if required and press the “Enter” key to reprocess the transaction. 1.3. If only an unconfirmed shipment is found, update the suffix field, if required and press the “PF9” key to output a shipment request follow-up transaction and to delete the controlled exception.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		usually build their DIC 'DRA'/'DRB' transactions off of the entire requisitioned quantity rather than by each individual shipment, so for a partial shipment, a discrepancy code of 'F' is usually assigned. 2. Retail systems usually delete their due-in record when the total quantity ordered is received, so in response to a DIC 'DRF' follow-up transaction from D035A at a later date, a Discrepancy Code of 'B' is usually assigned to the DIC 'DRB' transaction. 3. D035A force closed an open shipment request (i.e., a DIC 'ARH' shipment confirmation transaction was processed with a TCN of PSEUDOSHIPMEN T18), so the customer really did not receive the materiel. In this situation, the Discrepancy Code of 'F' is usually assigned to the DIC		1.4. If the DODA screen does not clearly show which shipment the DIC 'DRA'/'DRB' belongs to, use the AF TRACKER website to try and determine what needs to be done with the exception. 1.5. If there is no confirmed or unconfirmed shipment that needs to be updated, then delete the controlled exception as follows: 1.5.1. Set the suffix field to 'Z' and press the "Enter" key so that the system will display the error message "Requisition Record for Document Number Does Not Exist." 1.5.2. Press the "PF10" key to delete the controlled exception. 2. CAV transaction 2.1. Save the document number of this exception transaction. 2.2. Set the Suffix field to 'Z' and press the "Enter" key so that the system will display the error message "Requisition Record for Document Number Does Not Exist." 2.3. Press the "PF10" key to delete the controlled exception. 2.4. On the NEW screen, create a transaction with the following data elements: DIC 'A0A'; RI 'V3_'; NSN; item unit of issue; quantity; document number constructed as AF SOS depot DoDAAC + Julian date + serial number (IM MDC and sequence number) such as FD20600165B481 where 'B48' is the IM MDC; SUPADD (e.g., FB2065); signal code 'M'; purpose code 'A'; SCC; management code 'M'; ship-to RIC (e.g., 'P64'); and Post Suspense 'N'. Press "Enter."

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		‘DRA’/‘DRB’ transaction.		2.5. On the CFDA screen post a shipment confirmation transaction with use code ‘C’, DIC ‘AR0’, Quantity (prefilled zeros), TCN (document number of the original 2K exception) and Mode ‘J’. Press “Enter.”
2L	Need to Move Carcass	For ERRC “T” items, there is less SCC F assets on-hand than for which the carcass level has been set (e.g., the carcass level is ‘3’ and there is only 1 SCC F asset on-hand at the ‘repair’ site).	A0A	1. Check the item carcass level on the NSNB screen. 2. If the carcass level is incorrect, adjust it using the MIRD screen. 3. Determine the correct ship-to DoDAAC: 3.1. Use the NSNB screen to check to see if the item is NWRM (bottom right-hand corner of the page). 3.2. Use the NSNA screen to check whether the item is categorized as classified (Scty Class field has ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, ‘F’, ‘G’, ‘H’, ‘K’, ‘L’, ‘S’ or ‘T’). 3.3. Consult the item PMS to check whether the ship-to site is a contractor repair facility. 4. If current shipto site is incorrect, use the RAMP RIMCS screen to update it: 4.1. If the ship-to site is at Hill, Tinker or Robins Depot use the appropriate DLA storage DoDAAC: ‘SV_____’ for classified; or ‘SW_____’ for unclassified. 4.2. If the Ship-To-Site is now a repair contractor, use the appropriate ‘EZ_____’ DoDAAC. 4.3. If the item is NWRM use the ‘FY_____’ DoDAAC for one of the two AF PIC storage facilities. 5. Use the NSNC screen to check for SCC F asset availability. 6. Use the DODA screen to check whether the document number in the exception is found

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				7. Work the controlled exception: 7.1. Shipment Not Required: If the Carcass Level was set too high or there are no SCC F assets available for shipment to the repair site or if for some other reason the IM does not wish to move assets to the repair site (e.g., repair site has changed from an AF depot to a contractor facility), delete the “2L” controlled exception and no alternate action would be required. 7.2. Shipment Required & SUPADD is Correct: If the Carcass Level and RAMP RIMCS Ship-To-Site were correct when D035A performed the daily compare of level to on-hand balance and the quantity on-hand at the repair site is still less than what the Carcass Level authorizes, use Option 3 to correct the “2L” controlled exception and respond to prompts: 7.2.1. Quantity: Accept default or change to the quantity that needs to be shipped to make what is on-hand at the repair site equal to the carcass level. 7.2.2. Ship-From RIC: The storage site RIC from which the assets are to be shipped (e.g., ‘SG2’). D035A uses this information to determine the correct O/P code to input in the RDO / MRO going to the storage location. 7.3. Shipment Required & SUPADD is Incorrect: If the Carcass Level was correct but the RAMP RIMCS Ship-To-Site was incorrect when D035A performed the daily compare of level to on-hand balance and the quantity on-hand at the ‘repair’ site is still less than what the Carcass Level authorizes, use Option 1 to delete the “2L” controlled exception and then

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				use the NEW screen as described in the workaround scenario described in paragraph 2 to input a 'V3' action for shipment to the correct repair site. Note 1: For each day that D035A continues to see less assets on-hand at the 'repair' site as designated in RAMPS RIMCS than is set as the Carcass Level, the system will produce a new type "2L" controlled exception. The IM will need to delete these exceptions. Note 2: If the IM does not work the exception prior to the next daily compare between levels and balances, if there is still a deficit of assets at the 'repair' site, D035A will generate another "2L" controlled exception. The IM will need to delete these exceptions. Note 3: If the IM corrects the exception to tell D035A to go ahead and generate the RDO, until the asset(s) show up at the 'repair' site, D035A will continue to daily create new "2L" controlled exceptions so long as the quantity at the 'repair' site is less than what the Carcass Level authorizes. The IM will need to delete these exceptions.
2Q	Check Action Code	The action code input to clear a controlled exception was not valid. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. A user input a 'BB' or 'B5' action code to try and force a BO. These codes may only be assigned by the system, so they may	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. If the exception was caused because a "3S" controlled exception was incorrectly cleared, contact a D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. Using the DODA screen can help identify this situation. If the affected requisition has status code BA rather than BD, then most likely, the suspended requisition transaction was created by a user changing DIC AE1 into a DIC A0A.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		not be used as an action code. 2. A user corrected a '3S' controlled exception by changing the DIC from 'AE1' to 'A0A'. 3. A user input an incorrect action code of 'O1' with a 'FD' document number when relocating unserviceable materiel to a Commercial Asser Visibility (CAV) location or a DMISA location. 4. A user input the incorrect action code (V1) with an "FD" document number when relocating materiel to a DLA storage facility.		2. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to change the action code to 'B4' to cause the system to create a "5N" controlled exception. Correct the '5N' controlled exception by inputting a valid ESD. The BOAA screen can then be used to take the appropriate action (i.e., ship, pass or cancel). 3. If the customer entered a do not backorder advice code (e.g., 2C) on their requisition, forcing status code B4 causes the system to "CB" cancel the requisition. If this occurs and an asset balance exists that can be used to fill the order, a D035A Site Functional OPR user will use the REVA screen to reverse status code CB and to force a shipment. 4. If an incorrect action code has been entered, use Option 3 to change to "V3" and respond to prompts for additional inputs.
2T	Check Contract Line Item Number	The CLIN in rp 45-50 of the DIC D4_ receipt is blank.	D4_	1. Use the IUTD screen to determine the correct CLIN. 2. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the correct CLIN and reprocess the transaction. If no contract information is found on the IUTD screen, use the default CLIN value of "0001."
2V	Check Receipt Serial Number	The serial number in rp 51-53 of DIC D4_ from D035K is either blank or other than alpha/numeric.	D4_	Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a default receipt serial number value of '001' and to reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
2W	Out of Suffix Codes	For requisitions whose suffix code has advanced to “X,” the system requires manual intervention to action the total remaining quantity because no further suffixes are available.	A0A	Use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to “CA” cancel the total suspended quantity. Include narrative text “Remaining quantity cannot be actioned for this requisition, if the cancelled quantity is still required submit a new requisition using a new document number.”
3A	Stock Number Unmatched	The NIIN on the transaction could not be matched to the D035A Items database. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. The NIIN was incorrectly entered by the sending system. 2. The transaction was sent to the wrong D035A system (e.g., Tinker ICP manages the item, but the transaction was sent to the Hill D035A system). 3. The AF is not a SOS for the NIIN. 4. The NIIN is for an inactive or obsolete item. 5. The IM has not previously been recorded as a user, when transactions are received on ND and K numbers and on NSNs which the AF is not a recorded user (e.g., D035A	ZQ_ A0_ A3_ A4_	1. For a requisition transaction, the D035A Site Functional OPR will interrogate the D043, DAAS or FLIS Cataloging systems to determine if the NSN is valid. 1.1. If the NSN is valid and managed by the local ICP, the D035A Site Functional OPR will establish the NSN via the ESTA screen. Use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the exception. 1.2. If the NSN is valid but managed by a different SOS, use Option 4 with action code BM on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to pass the requisition to the appropriate SOS. 1.3. If the NSN is not valid, use Option 4 with action code CG on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to cancel the requisition. 2. For a direct delivery status transaction, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the controlled exception. 3. For ND and K numbers, update D143C IAW AFMCMAN 23-3. D143C will process an ‘8A1’ transaction to create and send to D035A a record-establish transaction. This will prompt D035A to set the D035A User code as “1.”

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		does not recognize D035K 'L' or 'P' NSNs).		4. Use Option 2 to release the exception for further processing.
3C	Unit Cost/Price is Zeros or is Not Available	The appropriate unit cost is zeroes or could not be found for the NSN in the transaction. The NSND screen can be used to view the various costs and prices associated with an NSN. The most common reasons why this occurs are as follows: 1. The NSN is a LP or LM item and there is no standard price data available. 2. No carcass cost data is available for an unserviceable, reparable asset.	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AK_ B7_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DAC DEE DEF FT_ XB_	Use the NSND screen to view cost and price information. 1. Take cataloging action to assign a standard price or contact a D035A Site Functional OPR user for assistance with loading an estimated standard price or carcass cost directly into D035A for the given NSN. After a standard price or carcass cost has been loaded into D035A, use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 2. For a requisition cancellation transaction, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. Use the BOAB screen to process the cancellation action.
3D	Followup on Local NWRM Item	1. An NSN has an NWRM code assigned prior to receiving a D043 feed with the DoD NWRM Code 2. The current D043 feed for an NWRM NSN does not match data in the D035A Items Record.	ZAB	1. Use Option 3 to answer the question: "Change NWRM Indicator to N? (Y/N)" and then press "Enter." This process will change the item's record: 1.1. Choose "Y" to indicate that the NWRM indicator will be changed to 'N' which removes the NWRM status of the NSN. 1.2. Choose "N" to indicate that the NWRM indicator will remain 'Y' and the NSN will remain in NWRM status. 2. Use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the exception. This process deletes the exception, but does not change the Items Record

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
3E	No MDC Found for Prime Item	A D035A NSN with RICs FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, FPD, F2U, F4U or F8U exists without an assigned Wholesale IM MDC. IM MDC can be blank for several reasons: 1. Item management transfers within AFMC between two ICPs. 2. Item management transfers to an OS/A. 3. AAC changes to Y and there are neither assets nor BOs recorded for the item.	ZAB	1. Determine an appropriate MDC to be assigned. It may be useful to check the following sources: 1.1. Check the HIS screens in D043 for IM MDCs that may have previously been assigned to the item. 1.2. Check D143C for recent cataloging action. 1.3. Identify who already manages other items with the same FSC and/or MMAC as the item for which an IM MDC needs to be assigned. 1.4. Check SCS Midtier. It is possible for item information not available on the mainframe to be visible on the SCS Midtier. 2. Ensure the selected IM MDC appears on the SCS Midtier MDC table. 3. Ensure that the person assigned to the IM MDC has an SCS Midtier User Profile established. 4. Request the D035A Site Functional OPR use the SCS Midtier “Item MDC/ES Code Modification” screen to assign the IM MDC to the NSN on SCS Midtier. Note: The ES Code field cannot be left blank and must be found on the “Equipment Specialist Code” table. SCS Midtier sends an update to D043. 5. Use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the exception. SCS Midtier will add the IM MDC to the Items Record. Note: Although use of Option 3 to correct the IM MDC appears to process successfully, it only updates the IM MDC in the D035A mainframe. It does not cause SCS Midtier to assign the IM MDC to the NSN; therefore, SCS Midtier does not generate anything that would update D043. In essence, a “3E” controlled

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				exception operates like a notice, but requires rather than alerts the need for action.
3F	Nonrecurring Requisition for a NIMSC 5 Item	D035A has received a nonrecurring requisition (i.e., the demand code is 'N') where the AF is the SICA with a NIMSC 5 for the ordered item, and no serviceable balance is available to fill the requisition	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. Use option 4 action code B4 to force the creation of a BO. 2. For a D035K or SBSS requisition (i.e., the document number begins with 'FB'), determine if funds are available to cover procurement of the item. If funds are available, use the BOAB screen to pass the requisition to the PICA. If funds are not available, the requisition must remain on 'B4' action BO until an asset becomes available to fill the requisition or until funds become available and the BOAB screen is used to pass the requisition to the PICA. 3. For other than a D035K or SBSS requisition, use the BOAB screen to pass the requisition to the PICA. The signal code and FC must not be changed, because the CSAG stock fund is not buying the materiel.
3H	Insufficient Balance to Post	D035A has received a transaction that decreases an asset balance (which is maintained by NSN, storage site, SCC and O/P code) but the affected balance has a quantity less than that in the transaction. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. The D035A asset balance is incorrect. 2. The transaction was not processed in the exact same order	D4_ rev D6_ rev D7_ D8_ rev D9_ DAC DEE DEF	1. Review other controlled exceptions for the affected stock number to see if there is another suspended transaction that, if processed, would increase the desired asset balance. If one is found, work that exception. If sufficient asset balance is now available, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to re-enter the same quantity (with leading zeroes) and then to reprocess the transaction. 2. Use the TARB screen to look for a transaction that posted in DSS but did not post in D035A that would increase the desired asset balance. If one is found, request assistance from a D035A Site Functional OPR user to have the missing transaction manually entered into D035A. If sufficient

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		as processed by the sending system. 3. The transaction should not have been sent to D035A. 4. An invalid transaction was entered through a D035A screen.		asset balance is now available, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to reenter the same quantity (with leading zeroes) and then to reprocess the transaction. 3. Use the DODF screen to review transactions that have posted in D035A against the given asset balance record. 3.1. If a D7_ issue transaction is found, use the DODA screen to query by document number for current shipment status. If the shipment is in an open BA status, use the AF TRACKER or DSS MRO Status Tracker website to determine if the storage activity actually received the shipment request and if that shipment request was denied or cancelled. If the storage activity never received the shipment request or if the storage activity denied or cancelled the shipment request, use the CFDB screen to process an A6_ shipment denial transaction with denial management code ‘Z’. If sufficient asset balance is now available, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to re-enter the same quantity (with leading zeroes) and then to reprocess the transaction. 3.2. If a D9_ inventory loss transaction is found, request assistance from a D035A Site Functional OPR user to reverse the D9_ transaction. If sufficient asset balance is now available, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to re-enter the same quantity (with leading zeroes) and then to reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				4. If no transaction history is found that explains the missing balance in D035A, determine the correct asset balance at the storage site for the given stock number and SCC. 4.1. If an asset balance exists, request assistance from a D035A Site Functional OPR user to post a D8A transaction to create the missing balance. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to re-enter the same quantity (with leading zeroes) and then to reprocess the transaction. 4.2. If no asset balance exists, use Option 1 to delete the exception. 5. For CAV-related* ‘DAC’ SCC change transactions that are suspended because other ‘DAC’ transactions were processed out-of-sequence, use the RECC screen to change the D035A asset balance SCC to what appears as the ‘From’ SCC in the “3H” controlled exception. Use Option 1 to delete the controlled exception. 6. For “3H” controlled exceptions with CAV-related* ‘DAC’ transactions attempting to change materiel from SCC M to H, contact the local D035A Site Functional OPR to create a CSC Help Desk request. *Storage RIC begins with ‘E’ Note: ‘D4_’, ‘D6_’ and ‘D8_’ reversals and ‘D7_’ exceptions do not use the standard CEX screen; so, the exception cannot be deleted. Contact a D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance in deleting these exceptions.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
3J	Check Day Received and Discrepancy Indicator Code	D035A has received a DRA or DRB materiel receipt acknowledgement transaction with an invalid day received value or an invalid discrepancy indicator code.	DRA DRB	1. If the day received field does not contain a valid Julian day value (001 - 366), use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter current Julian day. Press the “Enter” key to reprocess the transaction. 2. If the discrepancy indicator code does not contain an alphabetic character, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to entering an ‘X’. Press the “Enter” key to reprocess the transaction.
3K	From RI Code Incompatible	1. The From RIC in rp 74-76 of the passed requisition contains a D035A RIC; however, the processing D035A is not yet the prime site. 1. This exception occurs because the losing D035A system processed the stock list change transaction before the gaining D035A system. 2. Typically, this exception will be assigned to IM MDC ‘PPP’ because the gaining D035A site has not yet assigned a valid IM MDC to the NSN involved.	A3_ A4_	1. 1.If the processing D035A is the GIM, then once the D035A SOS data has been updated, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 2. If the processing D035A is not the GIM: 2.1. If the correct SOS is the D035A that passed the requisition, use Option 4 with action code CA on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to cancel the requisition. Contact the D035A Site Functional OPR user for assistance in reversing the “BM” action in the sending D035A system. 2.2. If the correct SOS is not the D035A that passed the requisition, use Option 4 with a ‘BM’ action code on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to pass the requisition to the appropriate SOS.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
3S	Invalid Document Identifier Code	D035A has received a transaction with a DIC that is not recognized by the system. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. D035A has received a transaction intended for D035K (e.g., DIC A5_ meant for D035K). 2. The third character of the DIC is wrong (e.g., AE1 instead of AE3 or AE6). 3. D035A is not designed to process the transaction (e.g., DIC B91 from WSMIS). 4. D035A has received a requisition with a DIC beginning AO_ (letter 'A', letter 'O') rather than 'A0' (letter 'A', number zero).	***	***Those not recognized by D035A and not treated as Notices. 1. If the transaction was intended for D035K, provide a copy of the transaction to a D035K Site Retail OPR. Use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the controlled exception. 2. If the second or third character of the DIC is wrong, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the DIC and to reprocess the transaction. A DIC AE1 status transaction will not be changed to a DIC A0A requisition transaction. 3. If D035A is not designed to process the transaction type, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the controlled exception.
3X	Invalid DoDAAC or MAPAD	The DoDAAC portion of the document number field does not contain a valid DoDAAC or Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD). The most common reasons why this occurs are:	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_ AC_ AG6 AGJ AE6 AEJ AK_ AM_ AT_ AR_	1. If the DoDAAC in the transaction is invalid and the correct DoDAAC can be determined, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input the correct DoDAAC and then reprocess the transaction. 2. If the DoDAAC or MAPAD in the transaction is correct, contact the D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. Once the DoDAAC has been loaded into SCS Midtier (see paragraph 13.18.8), use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions"

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		1. A new DoDAAC has been assigned to a non-Air Force organization and the DoDAAC has not yet been loaded into D035T. Valid DoDAACs can be viewed under the <i>Organizations</i> table on the Stock Control website. 2. An existing DoDAAC has been suspended or cancelled. 3. A maintenance organization sent the transaction to D035A without first converting their internal document number into a valid MILS document number. 4. For a FMS requisition, the country code (the second and third positions of the document number field) has not yet been loaded into D035A. Valid country codes can be viewed under the <i>Country Codes</i> table on the Stock Control website.	AU_ B7_ BL_ D6_ D7_ D8_ D9_ DAC DEE DEF FT_ ZK_ ZP_	screen to release the controlled exception for reprocessing. 3. If the DoDAAC in the transaction cannot be determined, contact the D035A Site Functional OPR for assistance. 4. CAV and DMISA only: 4.1. When the DIC 'D6_' contains an invalid DoDAAC, D035A will search for a matching open relocation shipment and insert the document number from the relocation shipment in the DIC 'D6_' transaction. The DIC 'D6_' written to history will contain the original document number for audit trail purposes. 4.2. When the DIC 'D7_' transaction contains an invalid DoDAAC, D035A will insert the local 'FD' DoDAAC which will be released for further processing. The DIC 'D7_' transaction written to history will contain the original document number for audit trail purposes.
34	MCA Must Validate Requisition	D035A has received a requisition for GFM from a contractor and sends the applicable	A0_ A3_ A4_	None. This controlled exception is automatically actioned (released or manager cancelled) based on results of the MCA validation process. It cannot be actioned using the CEX

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		MCA* validation request transaction with DIC AX1. All non-loan GFM requisitions must be approved through the Management Control Activity (MCA) validation process. Currently, there are two AF MCAs: SSSC and CAV-AF.		screen. 1. If D035A has not received an 'AX2' transaction response from the applicable AF MCA by the 15th day after sending the 'AX1' transaction request, D035A will automatically clear the type "34" controlled exception and reject the requisition with 'DR' status. If D035A does receive an 'AX2' response in time, it automatically clears the applicable type "34" controlled exception; then, based on the status code, rejects the unauthorized quantity (total or partial) and release the requisition with the remaining authorized quantity (if any) for continued processing. 2. If the contractor DoDAAC is not on this table, any MICAP designation is removed from the applicable requisition. The subsystem then suspends the requisition on a type "34" controlled exception and sends CAV-AF an MCA validation request transaction with DIC AX1. If D035A has not received DIC AX2 response from CAV-AF by the 15th day after sending DIC AX1, D035A automatically clears the type "34" controlled exception and rejects the requisition with status code DR. If D035A does receive DIC AX2 response in time, it automatically clears the applicable type "34" controlled exception; then, based on the status code, rejects the unauthorized quantity (total or partial) and release the requisition with the remaining authorized quantity (if any) for continued processing.
4A	ASI Cancel Request	D035A has received a request for cancellation transaction against a	AC_	Check with the appropriate contracting personnel (i.e., the buyer or contract administrator) to determine whether it would be

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		requisition with status code BZ or BV. The most common reasons are: 1. Materiel is shipped directly to the customer, but no DIC ZK_ shipment status transaction is posted into D035A. The MOV process then builds a DIC AC1 transaction with status code BR to try and cancel the BO. 2. The customer has filled their requirement through lateral support and has sent a DIC AC1 transaction with status code BQ to try and cancel the BO.		economically feasible to halt action to support the requirement or redirect the support to another customer requirement or to stock. 1. If the contract can be cancelled or the asset diverted to another customer or to stock, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code ‘BQ’ to cancel the appropriate quantity. 2. If the contract cannot be cancelled or the asset cannot be diverted to another customer or to stock, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the controlled exception.
4D	Delinquent MRA From Contractor	60 days passed since an unserviceable asset was shipped to a contractor facility for repair and no receipt transaction has been received from the contractor, so a DIC ‘DRA’ transaction is created and suspended by D035A.	DRA	1. Review AF TRACKER or contact the applicable PMS to confirm whether the contractor actually received the materiel. 2. If the contractor did receive the materiel, set the Day Received field equal to the day the contractor received the materiel and press the “Enter key to reprocess the transaction. 3. If the contractor did not receive the materiel, set the Discrepancy Indicator field equal to ‘F’ and press the “Enter” key to reprocess the transaction.
4G	Denial Requires Item Manager Intervention	A DIC A6_ transaction has been received with a denial management code 3, 9, W, X or Z.	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. If no assets are available at another storage site to fill the requisition, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code B4 to force the requisition on BO.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
	on	These codes indicate that the denial did not occur due to lack of materiel, so the asset balance record is not frozen for inventory action. Instead, the denied requisition is suspended on the next available suffix code so the IM can contact the shipping activity to determine the specific cause of the denial.		2. If assets are available at another storage site to fill the requisition, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code O1_ or V1_ to force a shipment.
4H	Unmatched to Requisition Control Master	1. D035A has received a requisition transaction with a document number that cannot be matched to a requisition on the active document control file. The main cause of this exception results from a duplicate shipment confirmation or denial transaction received more than 30 days after the requisition closed in D035A. Lateral support shipments and off-line shipments are two other major reasons this occurs.	A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AG6 AGJ. AK_ AR_ AU_ B7_ BL_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DRA DRB D7_ X2T XZ6 ZK_ ZP_	1. For DICs AC_, AE_, AG_, AK_, BL_, B7_, ZP_, XZ6, X2T, ZK_ or ZP_ transactions, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the controlled exception. 2. For DIC AR_, AU_ or A6_ transactions, use the DODA screen to determine if the requisition is still in BO status. If so, this indicates an off-line shipment was requested and required degraded operations shipment request was not correctly input into D035A. Use the BOAA screen to enter the degraded operations shipment request and Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the suspended transaction. 3. For DIC DRA or DRB transactions, use the DODA screen to determine the correct suffix code (e.g., DIC DRA contains an “A” suffix, but the DODA screen shows that the shipment request was made on suffix “B”).

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		2. D035A has received a reversal transaction with transaction data that cannot be matched to a receipt or inventory transaction on the accountable transaction history file. This usually occurs because the reversal transaction is received before the original transaction to be reversed is received or because the original transaction did not process due to a data error, so it is suspended as a controlled exception. 3. D035A has received a materiel receipt acknowledgement 'DRA' transaction with a document number and suffix code that cannot be matched to a requisition in a confirmed shipment status. This occurs when the DIC 'DRA' transaction is received before the shipment confirmation transaction is received. 4. CAV receipt and issue transactions and reversals.		3.1. If a confirmed shipment is found, press the "Enter" key. If the confirmed shipment is on a different suffix code, correct the suffix field, then press the "Enter" key. 3.2. If an unconfirmed shipment is found with the Act Doc-Id equal to 'AE6' and TCN equal to 'BA', press the "Enter." If the 'AE6'/'BA' is on a different suffix code, correct the suffix field then press the "Enter" key. 3.3. If the DODA screen does not clearly show which shipment the 'DRA'/'DRB' belongs to, use AF TRACKER to determine what needs to be done with the exception. If there is no confirmed or unconfirmed shipment requiring update, delete the exception pressing the "PF9" key. 4. For a reversal transactions: 4.1. Use the CEX screen to see if the original transaction being reversed is suspended as a controlled exception. If so, that controlled exception must be worked to post the transaction. The reversal transaction can then be reprocessed. 4.2. If the original transaction is not found on the CEX screen, use the DODF screen to see if the original transaction has posted. If so, reprocess the reversal transaction. The following reversal transaction data must match the original transaction data: 4.2.1. Document Number or PIIN. 4.2.2. Suffix Code. 4.2.3. NSN. 4.2.4. UI. 4.2.5. Storage Site RI Code. 4.2.6. O/P Code. 4.2.7. SCC.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
4N	Transaction Mismatched to Trailer Record Data	There is either no open status code BA shipment record (necessary to post denials and confirmations other than DIC ZK_) or status code BV has not been assigned for that document number/suffix code combination (necessary to post “ZK_” confirmations and follow-ups/modifiers). The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. Duplicate transactions output by the shipping activity or by J041. 2. The shipping activity incorrectly assigned new suffix codes on split shipment confirmation transactions. 3. The shipping activity incorrectly used the total shipped quantity on each shipment confirmation transaction when a split shipment occurs. 4. The shipping activity incorrectly sent both a shipment confirmation and a	A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AG6 AGJ AK_ AR_ AS6 AU_ BL_ BK_ B7_ D7_ ZP_	1. Use the DODA screen to determine the current status of the requisition in D035A. 2. For a DIC ‘ZP_’ transaction, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. If a ‘BV’ or ‘BZ’ status backorder exists that require update, use the TRM screen to process DIC ZP_. 3. For DICs AC_ or AK_, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. If status codes BB, B4, B5 or NP exist that require update, use the BOAB screen to process DIC AC_. 4. For DICs AE6, AEJ or AS6, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. 5. For a shipment cancellation or shipment denial transaction: 5.1 If the suspended transaction is a duplicate and does not need to process, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. 5.2. If status code BA exists that requires update, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to correct the suffix code and reprocess the transaction. This action will only be taken if the shipping activity that sent the cancellation/denial transaction is the same activity identified on the open ‘BA’ status record. Note: A shipping activity can be used for multiple suffixes on the same document number, so take great care to process the transaction against the correct suffix code. AF TRACKER and DSS MRO websites are good sources for

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		shipment denial transaction for the same shipment request. 5. A partial denial processed multiple times so an insufficient open quantity is available to process the shipment confirmation transaction. 6. A shipment cancellation, confirmation or denial transaction was manually entered into D035A so the transaction from the shipping activity or J041 is considered a duplicate. 7. DIC ARH pseudo shipment confirmation transaction processed by D035A before the shipping activity provided a shipment confirmation or denial transaction. 8. The customer used lateral support to fill their requirement, but did not send the required DIC AC1 cancellation transaction to D035A. Therefore, a shipment		researching the correct status of a shipment. 5.3. If the suspended transaction cannot process due to an invalid shipment confirmation transaction processed initially (e.g., a DIC 'ARH' transaction was processed then the shipment denial was finally sent by the shipping activity), a D035A Site Functional OPR user can use the REVE screen to reverse the confirmation transaction. If the REVE screen is used, the system automatically deletes and reprocesses a suspended denial transaction with a '4N' exception code. 6. For a shipment confirmation transaction: 6.1. If the suspended transaction is a duplicate and does not need to process, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. 6.2. If status code BA exists that requires update, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the suffix code and reprocess the transaction. This action will only be taken if the shipping activity that sent the confirmation transaction is the same activity identified on the open "BA" status record. Note: A shipping activity can be used for multiple suffixes on the same document number, so take great care to process the transaction against the correct suffix code. AF TRACKER and DSS MRO websites are good sources for researching the correct status of a shipment. 6.3. If the suspended transaction cannot process because the requisition is still in a BO status in D035A, use the BOAA screen to enter a degraded

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		confirmation transaction is received against a requisition still in a BO status in D035A. 9. The IM incorrectly posted a DIC ZKM transaction to document a shipment of repaired materiel from a DMISA activity, so there is no open status code BA for the shipment confirmation transaction to update. 10. The IM has requested an off-line shipment and has not entered the required degraded operations shipment action in D035A, so there is no open status code BA for the shipment confirmation transaction to update. 11. The suffix code on DICs AC_, AK_ or ZP_ cancellation transactions do not match to an appropriate backorder status in D035A.		operations shipment action into D035A and Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 6.4. If the suspended transaction cannot process due to an invalid denial transaction processed initially so there is an insufficient open “BA” status quantity, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the transaction. Then use the CFDA screen to post a confirmation for the open “BA” status quantity. A D035A Site Functional OPR user will be contacted for assistance with posting the remaining quantity that actually shipped. 6.5. If the suspended “DKM” or “ZKM” transaction cannot process because the BO status is other than BV use the BOAB screen to change to BV status with “123M” in the ASI/ISI number field. Use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. D035A will post a shipment confirmation and sync with RAMP to clear an open supply intransit.
4P	Check Shipper RI Code or DoDAAC	The shipping activity’s RIC or DoDAAC is invalid on an “O1_” or “O2_” manager-	A0_ A3_ A4_ B7_	1. If the data can be corrected, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to input a shipper RIC or DoDAAC and reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		forced shipment action or on a denial transaction.		2. If the data cannot be corrected (e.g., the shipping activity's DoDAAC has been deleted by D035T), a D035A Site Functional OPR user will be contacted for assistance.
4S	Unit of Issue Cannot be Converted	The UI in the transaction does not match the UI on the D035A Items Record and the UI/quantity fields cannot be automatically converted by the system. For example, 1EA (one each) cannot be converted to 1KT (one kit) by the system. The UI for a NSN can be viewed using the NSND screen.	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AG6 AGJ AK_ AR_ AU_ B7_ BL_ D4_ D6_ D7K D7M D8_ D9_ DAC DEE DEF FT_ ZK_ ZP_	1. If the correct UI and quantity can be determined, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input the corrected data and reprocess the transaction. If the sending system is a non-collocated D035K site, the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user will be contacted to try and correct the UI mismatch between the two D035 systems. 2. If the data cannot be corrected (e.g., the quantity to assign with the corrected UI cannot be determined), the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user will be contacted for assistance.
4T	FMS Requisition for Item with "CH" Constant Reject Assigned	1. An FMS or other service contractor requisition received against an NSN with a Constant Reject Code CH assigned. Use the NSND screen to view constant reject code data. 2. An FMS requisition was on	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. If Constant Reject Code CH is correctly assigned, use option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to input an action code: 1.1. Use status code BM to pass the requisition to the correct SOS. 1.2. Use status code CA or CH to reject the requisition. 2. If constant reject code CH is incorrectly assigned, use the MIRC screen to remove it. Then, use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		BO at the time item management responsibility was transferred to another service. Note: BOs with 'BZ' action code will cause this exception to be output with an 'R' in rp 71.		Exceptions" screen to input the desired action code (e.g., "B4" to force a BO or "O1" to force a shipment from an O/P '9' asset balance).
5B	Quantity Reversed Greater Than Original Quantity	The total quantity reversed exceeds the total quantity on the original transaction being reversed.	D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ rev	1. Use the CEX and DODF menu options to verify that all original receipt transactions were never received by D035A. 2. Use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. The effected asset balance will be reconciled between D035A and the storage activity.
5C	Reversal After Stock List Change	A reversal transaction has been received after a cataloging update has changed the unit of issue on the effected NSN.	D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ rev	Use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the transaction. The effected asset balance will be reconciled between D035A and the storage activity.
5J	Check Type Inventory / Management	1. For 'DAD' transactions, the management code was not found on the Management Code Table. 2. For "DJA" transactions, the management code is J and Reason Code is not equal to I, J, M, N, P, Q, V, W, X, Y or Z. 3. For DIC D8_ or D9_ (except D8B or D9B) DAC and	DAC DAD DJA D8_ D9_	1. If the correct Type Inventory Code and or management code can be determined use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the exception. 2. If the correct Type Inventory Code and or management code cannot be determined use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the exception.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		DAD transactions, the storage RIC is not equal to FGB, FHB, FLB and the Type Inventory Code and management code combination is not found on the Physical Inventory Table.		
5L	FMS Case Number or Grant Aid control Number is Invalid or Blank	The SUPADD field of a Grant Aid or FMS requisition is invalid. A Grant Aid requisition has a ‘Y’ in the first position of the SUPADD field, while a FMS requisition has a “B,” “D,” or “P” in the first position of the SUPADD field. 1. For a Grant Aid requisition, rps 48, 49 and 50 must each contain an alpha or numeric character. 2. For a FMS requisition, rps 48, 49 and 50 must each contain a numeric character.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a action code CA to notify the customer to re-requisition using valid data.
5M	Signal and Fund Code are Incompatible	1. A requisition from an OS/A customer was input through the NEW screen with the signal code field equal to “C” or “L”, but the FC field does not contain alpha/numeric characters.	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. If the correct signal code and FC combination can be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the correct data and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the correct signal code and FC combination cannot be determined, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen:

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		2. A requisition from an OS/A customer was input through the NEW screen with the signal code field equal to “D” or “M.” 3. A requisition from an AF repair contractor is being processed with an action code and the FC field contains a valid GFM FC value (e.g., GR, HR or LR), but the signal code field does not contain a “C” or “L.” Note: Normal system process is to ‘FE’ reject these requisitions.		2.1. Enter action code CX for an incorrect signal code to reject the requisition. 2.2. Enter action code CM for an incorrect FC to reject the requisition.
5N	Invalid ESD	The ESD input by a user is in an invalid Julian date (YDDD).	A0_ A3_ A4_ ZFY	Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to input a valid ESD and reprocess the transaction.
5P	Invalid Fund Code	1. A MRP transaction was received with no FC cited. 2. A requisition from a non-capitalized customer was input through the NEW screen with no FC cited. 3. A requisition from an AF repair contractor processed with an action code and the signal code field equal to “C” or “L,” but the FC field does not contain a	A0_ A3_ A4_ FT_	1. If the correct signal code and FC combination can be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the correct data and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the correct signal code and FC combination cannot be determined: 2.1. For a requisition transaction, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen: 2.1.1. Enter action code CX for an incorrect signal code to reject the requisition. 2.1.2. Enter action code CM for an incorrect FC to reject the requisition.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		valid GFM FC value (e.g., GR, HR, or LR). Note: Normal system process is to 'CM' reject these requisitions. 4. A requisition from an AF contractor processed with an action code and FC field contains a valid GFM FC value, but the contractor is not a repair contractor. Note: Normal system process is to "FE" reject these requisitions.		2.2. For a MRP transaction, use option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the default value of "XX" and reprocess the transaction.
5Q	Invalid Shipper RI	The RIC on the denial transaction does not match the shipping activity information on the open 'BA' release order record; viewable using the DODA screen. The most common reason for this error is the RIC on the denial transaction output by SBSS is not converted by D035A into the correct SBSS DoDAAC used on the outbound shipment request transaction.	B7_	Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the correct shipper RI or DoDAAC data and reprocess the transaction. The D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user will also be contacted to research for a possible RIC to DoDAAC conversion table error.
5R	Invalid Materiel Support Date	The materiel support date is less than current date.	ZFB	Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the materiel support date to be equal to or greater than the current date.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
6C	Invalid Wholesale RI Code	The RIC in rp 4-6 of the transaction is not equal to the processing D035A site or is not equal to the correct PICA RIC. The most common reasons why this error occurs are: 1. A non-standard wholesale RIC (e.g., F4U or FL5) was used on a transaction other than a requisition transaction. 2. A transaction with wholesale RIC FG5 was incorrectly routed to the Ogden D035A system which uses wholesale RIC FGZ. 3. After a MRP document has been established through either DIC FTA or FTE, the PICA RIC is changed due to a logistic reassignment action. 4. A memo due-in transaction is received indicating D035A is the GIM as part of a logistics reassignment, but D035A records do not indicate that D035A is the GIM. 5. A shipment denial transaction would result in a BO	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_ AC_ AE6 AEJ AK_ AM_ AR_ AU_ B7_ BL_ D4_ D6_ D8_ D9_ DAC DDX DEE DEF DFX DRA DRB FT_ XB_ ZK_ ZP_	1. For a FT_ transaction, a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user will be contacted for assistance clearing the requisition. 2. For a DDX or DFX transaction, the SOS code field will be changed to match the processing site RIC (i.e., FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD) and then the “Enter” key will be depressed to reprocess the transaction. If the 6C exception is not cleared, then the “PF9” key will be depressed to delete the transaction. 3. For a DRA or DRB transaction, the To RIC field will be changed to match the processing site RIC and then the “Enter” key will be depressed to reprocess the transaction. 4. For DIC AC3 with document number suffix code X, contact the customer to determine whether he is willing to submit a new requisition for the unfilled quantity. 4.1. If so, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to correct the ICP RIC. The system will assign status code CA. 4.2. If not, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the exception and retain the document number with Suffix X on the BO. Note: Understand that because there are no more available suffix codes to assign, the system can no longer attempt to ship partial quantities; therefore, the BO cannot be filled until the entire quantity is available at one storage location. 5. For all other DICs, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the processing site RIC and reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		on the last available suffix code X; instead, the system creates DIC AC3 with status code CA on suffix code X which it suspends because the transaction has no D035A RIC (i.e., FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).		
6D	Invalid Status Code	The status code input to clear a type “11,” “15,” “17,” or “18” exception is invalid.	FTR, FTZ, FT6	Correct the exception by inputting a valid status code. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid status code and reprocess the transaction. If Option 1 is used instead to delete the transaction, the system recreates a type “11,” “15,” “17,” or “18” exception for action.
6E	Check Supplementary Address	The signal code indicates the SUPADD field is a required field (i.e., signal codes B, J, K, L or M), but the SUPADD field does not contain a valid DoDAAC. There are two exceptions: 1. For a shipment to disposal action for unserviceable materiel, the signal code/SUPADD field combination of ‘M’/YDISPL’ is valid. 2. For an ‘A0E’ or ‘A05’ transaction input through the NEW screen, the signal	A0_ A3_ A4_ FT_	Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid signal code and SUPADD field combination so materiel is shipped to the proper location and the correct organization is billed or credited.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		code/SUPADD field combination of 'M'/'YNOTE1' is valid. 3. CAV DoDAAC data is not loaded.		
6F	Non Consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) 5 Excesses to the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)	Processing NIMSC 5 Excesses To The PICA. 1. The NSN for DIC FTR received with status code TH or TJ, will be checked for match with the 'FTE' record. 2. If DIC FTE has status code T6 or T7, DIC FTR will be output as a "6F" exception.	FTE FTR	If it agrees, a copy of DIC FTR changing status code TH to TA or TJ to TB and M&S code to "4" will be forwarded to the requesting activity. D035A will establish a 7-day suspense for a "D7B" if the priority of DIC FTR is 01-08 and a 15-day suspense if the priority is 09-15.
6P	Denial of 6P Advice code	An AF FMS requisition (i.e., document number begins with "D") record created with advice code 6P (New and Unused Materiel Only) on a new suffix because of a shipment denial transaction. Note: Advice code 6P is AF unique and not recognized by OS/A systems. The MILSTRIP equivalent advice code is 2G.	A4_	1. If serviceable new and unused materiel is available: 1.1. For materiel released from an O/P 9 balance, use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter action code O1. Note: No RDO transaction will be output. The shipping ALC must be contacted to request an off-line shipment to ensure only new and unused materiel is shipped. 1.2. For materiel released from an O/P A balance (RAMP base excess balances may not be used), use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter action code V1. Note: No MRO transaction will be output. The shipping activity must be contacted to request an off-line shipment to ensure only new and unused materiel is shipped.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				2. If serviceable new and unused materiel is not available, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a ‘BZ’ action code. Once a procurement contract is awarded to fill the requisition, use the BOAA screen to convert the status code from BZ to BV.
6Q	Invalid “To” Ownership / Purpose (O/P) Code	An attempt made to move assets to an invalid O/P code from the AUXD screen. Currently, the only valid O/P codes are A, K, and 9.	DAD	Correct exception by inputting a valid destination O/P code. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid O/P code.
6R	Invalid “From” Ownership / Purpose (O/P) Code	An attempt made to move assets from an invalid O/P code from the AUXB screen. Currently, the only valid O/P codes are A, K, and 9.	DAD	Correct exception by inputting a valid destination O/P code. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid O/P code.
6S	Invalid “To” condition code	An attempt made to move assets to an invalid SCC.	DAC	Correct exception by inputting a valid destination SCC. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid SCC.
6T	Invalid “From” Condition	An attempt made to move assets from an invalid SCC.	DAC	Correct exception by inputting a valid destination SCC. Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a valid SCC.
6V	FMS Sole Source Procurement Action	An AF FMS requisition or modifier transaction received that contains one of the following advice codes: 1. 6V – Indicates FMS customer requires materiel be supplied from a single vendor. This	A4_	Use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a ‘BZ’ action code. Once a procurement contract is awarded to fill the requisition, use the BOAA screen to convert the status code from BZ to BV.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		is also known as a single vendor integrity contract (SVIC). 2. 6W – Indicates FMS customer requires materiel be delivered by RDD provided in the requisition.		
7B	Same “To” & “From” Ownership / Purpose (O/P) or Condition code	The SCCs on a DAC transaction are the same or the O/P codes on a DAD transaction are the same.	DAC DAD	Source and destination SCCs cannot be the same. If valid condition or O/P codes can be determined, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the valid codes. If valid codes cannot be determined, contact the D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user for assistance deleting the suspended transaction.
7C	7C – DZA/DZH Quantity not equal to TASSET quantity	Balances are mismatched between CAV-AF and D035A or between a DIMSA reporting activity and D035A as a result of weekly reconciliation.	D9_	1. If there is no missing D035A transaction that can be posted instead and the recommended IAV decrease will cause D035A balances to match CAV-AF or a DMISA reporting activity balances, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the controlled exception. 2. Post any missing transaction that will adjust D035A balances to match CAV-AF or a DMISA reporting activity balances. Use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the controlled exception.
7E	Backorder ESD Update Required	1. The ESD for a “B4” BO expires in 7 days. 2. DIC AFC is received from the customer against a priority 01-08 BO. If the ESD cannot be improved, it may be necessary to contact	ZFY	Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a new ESD in YDDD format. If a “7E” exception is not worked in a timely manner, the requisition may no longer have a BO status. The “7E” exception must still be corrected by entering a valid ESD. However, D035A does not output DIC AE8 to the customer in this situation.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		the customer to request they stop sending DIC AFC. 1. DIC AF_ is received against a MICAP, BO with status code BB or B5 and ESD is still equal to the initial ESD assigned via the system. 2. The ESD for a BO with status code BV expired 45 days ago. 3. DIC AF_ is received against a BO with status code B4, BV, or BQ and an expired ESD.		
7F	Invalid Signal Code	1. FMS requisition (i.e., document number begins with "B," "D," or "P") was received and signal code does not equal C or L. 2. A requisition was received with a non-blank signal code not equal to A - D, or J - M. 3. A loan shipment input through the NEW screen with an "FD" document number for a BC 8 or 9, serviceable asset and signal code not equal to M. 4. A manager-forced shipment input through the NEW screen with a	A0_ A3_ A4_ FT_	Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a valid signal code and reprocess the transaction.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		“FD” document number for a BC 8 or 9, serviceable asset with a non-capitalized customer DoDAAC in the SUPADD field and signal code does not equal K or L. 5. A manager-forced shipment input via the NEW screen with a “FD” document number for BC 8 or 9, serviceable asset with an AF contractor DoDAAC in the SUPADD field and one of the following is true: 5.1. The management code field equals C or E, to indicate an issue of materiel for conversion or modification and signal code does not equal M. 5.2. The management code field does not equal C or E and the signal code does not equal L. 6. DIC FT_ received with a signal code not equal to A, B, C, D, J, K, L or M.		

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
7H	Check Management Code	A user entered an invalid management code with the action code of 'V3' when requesting materiel be moved to a CAV or DMISA location.	A0_ A3_ A4_	The correct management code must be entered. Accepted values are A, C - F, H, L and P. See Table 3.3 .
7I	'DAC' from DMISA Repair Agent Management Code not 'M'	A DAC transaction received from a DMISA repair agent moving materiel into SCC H and management code does not equal M to indicate the condemned materiel has not automatically been shipped to disposal.	DAC	1. If the DMISA repair agent's data system (e.g., BY5) accepts DIC A5J and the condemned materiel will be shipped to disposal, use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the "A0A"/"VD" transaction for processing through RDS. 2. If the DMISA repair agent's data system cannot accept a DIC A5J, determine whether the repair agent automatically takes local disposal action concurrent with reporting a change to SCC H. 2.1. If yes (e.g., P64), once D035A receives the resulting DIC D7_ and drops the condemned balance, use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the "A5A"/"VD" transaction. 2.2. If no (e.g., Q6C), the IM must confirm with the PMS that the repair agent was provided disposition instructions (e.g., dispose of locally, return to a specified storage depot, etc.) and use Option 1 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to delete the "A5A"/"VD" transaction. Note: If the repair agent is instructed to return the materiel to a specified storage depot, once the assets appear on D035A records at that storage depot, the IM must use the NEW screen to input an "A0A"/"VD" transaction for shipment to disposal. This creates an open shipment to disposal, updates the SCC H asset

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				balance and generates DIC D7J to D035J. When the materiel is shipped to disposal, DIC AR_ is sent to D035A. D035A processes DIC AR_ to close the open shipment to disposal.
7K	No Assets and Advice Code is 2T	A non-MICAP requisition with advice code 2T, 21 or 32 has been processed and system logic decided to create a BO with status code BB or B5.	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. For advice codes 2T and 21, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter action code B4. The ESD for the B4 BO will be equal to the RDD. Use the BOAA screen to release assets to fill the requisition or the BOAB screen to “CB” rejects any quantity not available for shipment by the RDD. 2. For advice code 32: 2.1. If asset are available for shipment, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter action code V4 or V5. 2.2. If assets are not available for shipment, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter a ‘CB’ action code.
7L	Loan/Bailment Requirement	1. A contractor requisition received for an equipment (ERRC S or U) item. 2. A contractor requisition received for a non-equipment (ERRC N, P, or T) item, but there are assets available in purpose code K. 3. Purpose code K transaction.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Note: Only LCOs are authorized to work “7L” controlled exceptions. 1. If the requisition is really not a loan requisition: 1.1. And the contractor is attempting to buy an equipment item, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code CA to reject the requisition, because the AF financial system is not able to bill a contractor for a shipment of an equipment item. This situation is identified by the use of a FC XP in the requisition transaction. 1.2. If the contractor requisition was only suspended due to the Purpose Code K asset balance, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for further processing. This situation is

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				identified by the fact the Purpose Code on the requisition transaction is not “K” and the item being requisitioned is not an equipment item. 1.3. If the requisition transaction incorrectly used Purpose Code K, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to change the Purpose Code to “A” and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the requisition is a loan requisition and the requisitioning organization is authorized the loan: 2.1. And the materiel is available to support the loan: 2.1.1. Enter DIC DAD via the AUXB screen to reserve the required materiel for the loan by creating a Purpose Code K asset balance. RAMP base excess and non-allocated D035K asset balances cannot be placed in O/P ‘K’. 2.1.2. Use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for further processing. 2.2. If materiel is not available to support the loan, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for further processing. 3. If the requisition is a loan requisition, but the requisitioning organization is not authorized the loan, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code CA to reject the requisition.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
7M	Major Inventory Adjustment Research Required	D035A has received an Inventory Adjustment transaction to change on-hand asset balances for materiel stored at a non-D035K storage sites (e.g., AN5, AQ5, BA4, BR4, BY6, B52, SDA, SDF, SDH, SDM, SDX, SCC, SEB, SG2 or SRR) or at a contractor repair facility reporting via CAV (e.g., RIC “E_”). The two reasons why this occurs are: 1. The D035L inventory reconciliation process can create a proposed Inventory Adjustment gain or loss transaction if the D035A asset balance does not match the DSS asset balance. 2. A shipment denial transaction can create one or more Inventory Adjustment loss transactions based on the denial management code. 3. The monthly CAV inventory reconciliation process will create a proposed Inventory	D8_ D9_	1. Use the following sources to identify transactions which failed to process or should not have processed and thereby caused an erroneous balance in D035A: 1.1. Review the CEX screen for other controlled exceptions with the affected NSN. 1.2. Review the TARB screen for transactions related to assets recorded in DSS. 1.3. Review the DODF screen for pertinent accountable transactions. Look for potential transaction duplicates or prior Inventory Adjustment transactions that could be reversed to correct the asset balance mismatch. 1.4. Review the DODA screen to identify whether a shipment has status code BA. If so, review AF TRACKER or the DSS MRO Status Tracker website to determine if a storage activity actually received a shipment request tied to a ‘D7_’ issue transactions and if that shipment request was denied or cancelled. 1.5. Review CAV for CAV-related balances (storage RIC begins with “E”). 2. Make updates to the affected D035A asset balance prior to working the “7M” controlled exception. 2.1. If pertinent transactions are identified which can be used to update the affected D035A asset balance: 2.1.1. Work other applicable controlled exceptions to allow transactions to process that would increase the desired asset balance. 2.1.2. For transactions that posted in DSS but not in D035A, request assistance from a D035A Site Functional OPR user to have the

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		Adjustment gain or loss transaction if the D035A asset balance does not match the CAV asset balance found in a 'DZA' transaction.		missing transaction manually entered into D035A. If the "TARB" and DODF screens do not provide sufficient transaction history to determine why the non-D035K storage site asset balance mismatch has occurred, use the RECH screen to send a 'DZJ' transaction to the storage site requesting up to one year of additional transaction history for a specific NSN. In response, the storage site will return one or more 'DZK' transactions within two days. The RECH screen is also used to review these 'DZK' transactions. The most common reasons for these mismatches are: 2.1.2.1. An off-line shipment request was entered into DSS, but the required degraded operations transaction was not entered into D035A. 2.1.2.2. A degraded operations shipment request transaction was incorrectly entered into D035A so no MRO transaction was actually sent to DSS. 2.1.2.3. An Inventory Adjustment transaction posted in either system did not pass to the other system. 2.1.2.4. A balance effecting transaction was incorrectly deleted from the CEX screen. 2.1.3. For an issue transaction where a storage activity never received a shipment request or if that storage activity denied or cancelled a shipment request, use the CFDB screen to process a DIC A6_ shipment denial transaction with denial management code 'Z'. 2.1.4. For transactions that posted in CAV but not in D035A: 2.1.4.1. For receipts, use the RECB

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				screen to post the pertinent 'D6K' transaction. 2.1.4.2. For issues, use the REC? screen to post the pertinent 'D7M' transaction. 2.1.4.3. For SCC changes, use the RECC screen to post the pertinent 'DAC' transaction. 2.1.4.4. For inventory adjustments, use the IAVA or IAVB screens to post the pertinent 'D8A' or 'D9A' transaction. 2.2. If a transaction cannot be identified which either failed to process or should not have processed thereby causing an erroneous balance in D035A, determine the correct asset balance at the storage site for the given NSN and SCC. 3. Work the "7M" controlled exception. 3.1. For non-D035K depot assets: 3.1.1. If an asset balance exists and processing the Inventory Adjustment transaction does not correct the on-hand balance, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to correct the transaction quantity. 3.1.2. If no asset balance adjustment is required, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to set the quantity to all zeros (i.e., 00000). 3.2. For assets at a contractor repair facility reporting via CAV, treat a "7M" controlled exception as if it were a notice. Take alternate action as described above then use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to set the quantity to all zeros (i.e., 00000).
7P	Follow-up on Loan	Loan is nearing or has passed the expiration date for return.	DW N	Note: Only LCOs are authorized to work "7P" controlled exceptions. 1. Use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				release the exception. This results in D035A sending DSS a 'DWN' transaction with no changes to what was previously provided. The system returns "Corrective Action Successfully Processed" at the bottom of the screen. 2. Use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to make corrections to the following wholesale due-in data: return site RIC, SCC, due-in date, document number and DOC-ID. 2.1. Enter the current RIC into the return site RIC field and press "Enter." 2.2. Enter new SCC in "Condition Code" field if correction needed and press "Enter." 2.3. Enter a new due-in date in "Due—In Date" field if correction needed and press "Enter." 2.4. Enter current document number in "document number" field and press "Enter." 2.5. Enter 'DWN' in DOC-ID field and press "Enter." 3. Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen is not currently authorized for use.
7R	MRC Review Date is Expiring	The Manager Review Date for a restrictive MRC is within 15 days from expiring.	ZFB	4. If the restrictive MRC is still required, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter a new manager review date between 45 and 180 days into the future and press the "Enter" key. 5. If a restrictive MRC is no longer required, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to set the MRC field to an asterisk and press the "Enter" key.
8A	Contract Line Item not Found	1. DIC D4S, D4U, or D4V was received and cannot be	D4S D4U D4V	1. For 'D4_' receipt transactions: 1.1. If the IUTD screen shows there is now a matching Contract Line Item

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		matched to a Contract Line Item database record using the PIIN, SPIIN (also referred to as the Call/Order Number) and CLIN cited on DIC D4_. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1.1. A receipt of a repaired/tested end item processed as DIC D4S instead of as a D4M. Note: D4S is the default DIC used by a storage activity if a Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) transaction is not found and PMR transactions are currently not sent for shipments from repair contractors. 1.2. The PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk. If a PMR transaction is not found, the SPIIN and CLIN fields are frequently set to "0001" by the receiving clerk. 1.3. The new procurement contract data was not loaded into J018R, which provides a daily overlay of the Contract Line Item	ZKS ZKU ZKV	database record, use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the transaction is suspended again as an "8A" controlled exception, the wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. 1.2. If the IUTD screen shows there is not a matching Contract Line Item database record, the wholesale IM must determine where the error occurred. 1.2.1. If the problem exists because the receipt transaction should have processed as DIC D4M, use Option 3 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to change the DIC to "D4M" and reprocess the transaction. The wholesale IM may not use this option to simply bypass Moving Average Cost edits. If the wholesale IM knows this is not a receipt of repaired/tested materiel from a contractor, they may not clear the "8A" exception by changing the DIC to D4M. 1.2.2. If the wholesale IM knows this is a new procurement receipt, they will contact the appropriate J018R user to have the contract data loaded. The day after this occurs; use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the wholesale IM cannot get the contract data loaded into J018R, they will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR who will use the IUTC screen to load the contract data directly into D035A. 1.2.3. If the IUTD screen shows there is a data error in the PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN fields cited on the 'D4_ '

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		database to D035A. 2. DIC ZKS, ZKU, or ZKV was received from J041 and cannot be matched to a Contract Line Item database record using the document number cited on DIC ZK_. This error occurs if there are system interface problems between J041 and J018R or J018R and D035A. 3. CAV-AF receipt transaction entered into a depot system for materiel returned by a repair contractor.		transaction, the wholesale IM will correct the '8A' exception by correcting the field or fields with data errors. 2. For DIC ZK_: 2.1. If the IUTD screen shows there is a matching Contract Line Item database record, use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the transaction is suspended again as an "8A" controlled exception, the wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. 2.2. If the IUTD screen shows there is not a matching Contract Line Item database record, the wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception.
8D	Stock Number does not Match Contract Line Item Record	DIC D4_ or ZK_ was received and matched to a Contract Line Item database record, but the NSN on the transaction does not match the NSN on the Contract Line Item database record. The most common reasons why this occurs are: 1. The PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk, so the wrong Contract Line Item database record	D4S D4U D4V ZKS ZKU ZKV	1. If the IUTD screen shows the correct NSN is loaded, use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the transaction is suspended again as an "8D" controlled exception, the wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. 2. If the IUTD screen shows the NSN cited on the suspended transaction does not match the Contract Line Item database record, the wholesale IM must determine where the error occurred.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		2. The NSN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk. 3. The NSN field is correct, but that NSN was not loaded correctly in J018R.		2.1. If the wholesale IM determines the wrong NSN was cited on the suspended transaction, they will contact a representative from the sending system to request corrective action (i.e., the sending system will reverse the incorrect transaction and process a corrected transaction). The wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the “8D” exception. 2.2. If the wholesale IM determines the wrong NSN was loaded in J018R, they will contact the appropriate J018R user to have the NSN corrected. The day after this occurs, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the wholesale IM cannot get the correct NSN loaded into D035A, they will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. 2.3. If the wholesale IM determines the wrong PIIN, SPIIN or CLIN was cited on DIC D4_; they will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. Note: These exceptions are usually created because the PIIN, SPIIN, CLIN were mistyped in DSS. 2.3.1. Request DLA (Receiving Org) reverse erroneous receipt transaction and input the correct receipt; or, 2.3.2. Request CSC remove erroneous receipt and post correct receipt via Help Desk trouble ticket.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
8G	Missing / Invalid Unit Cost on Contract Line Item Record	DIC D4_ or ZK_ was received, it matched to a Contract Line Item database, the NSN on the transaction matched the NSN on the Contract Line Item database record, but the unit cost field on the Contract Line Item database record is not a numeric value greater than zero. This error occurs most often because: 2. The unit cost is loaded correctly in J018R. 3. An invalid Contract Line Item database record exists in D035A.	D4S, D4U D4V ZKS ZKU ZKV	1. If the unit cost is displayed as a non-zero value on the IUTD screen, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the transaction is suspended again as an “8G” controlled exception, the wholesale IM will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception. 2. If the unit cost is displayed as zero on the IUTD screen, the wholesale IM must contact the appropriate J018R user to have the correct unit cost loaded. The day after this occurs, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. If the wholesale IM cannot get the correct unit cost loaded into D035A, they will contact a D035A Site Functional OPR, who will contact a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR for assistance clearing the exception.
8H	Support Clear Text Data Missing	Through the DAAS interface, D035A received a requisition with a DIC indicating exception data exists and the required exception data has not been loaded into the system.	A05 A35 A4E A0E A3E A45	Use Option 3 to enter the exception data into the system and reprocess the transaction.
8P	Constant Reject Item	A receipt or RAMP base excess transaction was received for a NSN with Constant Reject Code JC assigned (approved for procurement	D4_ D6_ ZBE	Procurement action can be initiated against items with Constant Reject Code JC assigned, but receipt must be posted under the actual NSN delivered. 1. If the NSN in the controlled exception is in error, use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions”

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		purposes only).		screen to correct the NSN and reprocess the transaction. 2. If the NSN in the controlled exception is correct, use the MIRC screen to temporarily remove the Constant Reject Code JC. Then, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for further processing.
9A	Manager Review Item	1. A requisition received from a contractor indicating the contractor wants to buy the materiel from the AF. This is referred to as a CFM requisition and is identified by the use of FC XP. 2. A requisition received with an FW2020 document number and advice code 61. 3. A requisition received for a NSN that has a MRC “P” (complete personnel parachutes) or “T” (subject to rework/ modification or condemnation IAW TCTO) assigned. 4. For MRCs “D” – “F” and “L,” a requisition was received with advice code 2C, 2J, 31, 32, 33, 6C, 6K or 6Z for a NSN with a restrictive MRC that would normally be forced on “B5” BO. 5. A FMS	A0_ A3_ A4_ A6_	1. For a contractor CFM requisition: 1.1. If the contractor is attempting to buy a non-CSAG item (i.e., an alpha budget coded NSN), use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter action code ‘CA’ to reject the requisition. This is necessary because the AF financial system is unable to generate a bill for such an item. The contractor must instead submit a GFM requisition. 1.2. If the contractor is attempting to buy a CSAG item (i.e., a BC 8 NSN), the contractor must be contacted to verify they intended to submit a CFM requisition and understand they will receive a bill in the mail for any materiel shipped. 1.2.1. If the contractor indicates the CFM requisition was a mistake, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter action code CA to reject the requisition. 1.2.2. If the contractor indicates the CFM requisition is correct, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 2. For a requisition with advice code 2C, 2J, 22, 31, 32, 33, 6C, 6K or 6Z for a NSN with a restrictive MRC, use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen with action code O1, V1, or V4 to ship available materiel. Any quantity that cannot be

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		requisition received for a NSN with a MMAC identified as requiring IM review. 6. A shipment denial transaction received from the AFLCMC/HN storage facility for a shipment of unserviceable materiel. 7. For MRCs “P” and “T” that may require special handling.		filled will be “CB” rejected. 3. For other requisitions, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 4. For a denial transaction from the AFLCMC/HN storage facility, the storage facility must be contacted to determine the actual action taken: 4.1. If the shipment was actually denied, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing. 4.2. If the shipment was actual accomplished, use Option 1 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to delete the denial transaction.
9B	Check Reason for Denial	A denial transaction was received from D035K with a Reason For Denial Code M or Z.	B7_	Use Option 3 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to change the Reason For Denial Code to the default value ‘X’ and to reprocess the transaction.
9C	Non-Programmed Requirement	A requisition was received and shipping assets to fill the requisition will cause the total serviceable asset balance for the requisitioned NSN to fall below the control level; the system considers this type requisition a non-programmed requirement. Instead of creating a ‘NP’ BO, the system creates this exception because one of the below conditions exist:	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to assign the appropriate action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. If the requisition needs to be placed on BO, use action code B4 or NP to force a BO. An ESD (YDDD format) must be provided to complete this action. If the requisition contains a do not backorder advice code (e.g., 2C), attempting to force a BO results in the requisition being “CB” rejected. Contact a D035A Site Functional OPR user to reverse the ‘CB’ rejects status via the REVA screen.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		1. There is no procurement lead-time loaded on the Items Record for the requisitioned NSN. 2. For a FMS requisition with a management code '2', the priority code or RDD on the transaction indicates a MICAP condition. 3. AF Base/Other Service/FMS requisition contains project code 3AA. 4. The requisitioning service is not recorded as a user of the item as indicated by the JMC and the requisition did not cite project code 3AD.		2. If materiel is available and the requisition needs to be filled, use action codes "O1" or "V1" to force a shipment request. It is important that the correct O/P code, SCC, FC, signal code and storage RIC be entered to complete this action.
9D	Local Purchase Item	A requisition was received for a LP item (AAC L) and assets are not available for shipment, so the system either creates an exception or 'CP' rejects the requisition. 1. If the advice code is 2A, 25 or 3B, this exception is created. 2. If the advice code is not 2A, 25 or 3B, but priority designator or RDD indicate a MICAP condition, this	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the appropriate action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action codes 'B4', 'BV' or 'BZ' to create a BO. 2. Use action codes 'CP' or 'CH' to reject the requisition.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		exception is created.		
9E	Local Manufacture Item	A requisition was received for a LM item (AAC F) and assets are not available for shipment, so the system either creates an exception or ‘CP’ rejects the requisition. 1. If the advice code is 2A, 25 or 3B (i.e., the customer is unable to procure materiel locally), this exception is created. 2. If the advice code is not 2A, 25 or 3B, but priority designator or RDD on the transaction indicate a MICAP condition, this exception is created.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use Option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the appropriate action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action codes B4, BV or BZ to create a BO. 2. Use action codes CP or CH to reject the requisition.
9F	ISSP/MUCO Requisition	1. D035A received a requisition supporting ISSP (identified by a ‘J’, ‘K’ or ‘L’ in the first position of the document number serial number field and the signal code not ‘D’ or ‘M’ [i.e., free issue]). 2. D035A received a requisition with a document number containing a MUCO organization DoDAAC, advice code not 2B, 24, 26,	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use option 4’ on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the appropriate action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action code “CB” if requested materiel is not available or cannot be provided. 2. Use action code “O1” or “V1” if requested materiel is available and can be shipped.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		34 or 39 and signal code not D or M.		
9G	Reparable Assets Available	D035A received a requisition with a document number containing a MUCO organization DoDAAC. The system decided to BO the requisition, but an asset balance exists for the NSN requisitioned.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the appropriate action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action code CB if requested materiel is not available or cannot be provided. 2. Use action code O1 or V1 if requested materiel is available and can be shipped.
9H	Clear Text Data for Review	Through the DAAS interface, D035A received a requisition with a DIC indicating exception data exists and the required exception was previously loaded into the system.	A05, A0E A35 A3E A45 A4E	Use option 2 to release the transaction for reprocessing.
9I	Reliability Warranty Request	D035A received a requisition for an NSN with MRC W assigned.	A0_ A3_ A4_	1. If the requisition can be processed by the system, use Option 2 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to release the transaction for reprocessing; 2. Otherwise, use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the desired action code (e.g., B4, BV or CA) and reprocess the transaction.
9J	PICA/SICA Requisition	D035A received an FMS requisition or a contractor requisition for a NSN for which the AF is a NIMSC 5 or 6 SICA and signal code is D or M.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use option 4 to enter action code B4 to force a BO or action code CA to reject the requisition and reprocess the transaction.
9L	Classified Materiel Request	D035A received an FMS or contractor requisition for a	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the desired action code and reprocess the

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
		classified item (identified by a security classification code A - H, K, L, S or T).		transaction. The customer's authorization to receive requested classified item must be validated before requesting shipment of assets. 1. Use action code B4 to create a BO. 2. Use action code CA to reject the requisition. 3. Use action code O1 or V1 to request shipment of available assets.
9M	Quantity Exceeds Minimum Release Quantity	D035A received an AF FMS requisition for an ERRC N or P NSN with advice code 2L (requested quantity is known to exceed normal demands; however, this is a confirmed valid requirement) and the requested quantity is greater than the MRQ for that item.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to enter the desired action code and reprocess the transaction. Regardless of which action code is used, an ESD must be provided. 1. Use action code BZ if the requisition will be filled by a DVD shipment. An ASI/ISI number must be provided. 2. Use action code B4 to create a BO. 3. Use action code O1 or V1 to request shipment of available assets.
9N	Invalid European Participating Governments Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Requisition	AF FMS requisition with project code 390 and does not contain Country Code BE, DE, NE, or NO. This project code causes D035A to treat the requisition as a free-issue (i.e., the signal code is set to D or M and the FC is set to spaces).	A4_	1. Use Option 2 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the controlled exception if the desire is to allow D035A to decide to follow on action. 2. Use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen to release the controlled exception if the desire is to specify the follow on action D035A is to take (e.g., force BO, force shipment, force passing action or force cancellation).
9P	CLSSA Disposition Code Review	D035A received an AF FMS requisition with a management code A, C, D or F.	A0_ A3_ A4_	Use Option 4 on the "Clear Controlled Exceptions" screen will be used to enter the desired action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action code CA to reject the requisition.

Code	Exception Title	Reasons For Exception	DIC	Clearing Actions
				2. Use action code NP to create a non-programmed BO. 3. Use action code V7 to request shipment of assets.
9Q	Cannot Cancel Local Manufacture Requisition	D035A received a cancellation transaction for a requisition on BO for a NSN with a PSC M (indicates a LM item).	AC_ AK_	Use option 4 on the “Clear Controlled Exceptions” screen to enter the desired action code and reprocess the transaction. 1. Use action code BQ to cancel the BO. 2. Use action code B8 if the BO cannot be cancelled.
9S	Invalid Management Code for Condition “Q”	D035A received a disposal requisition (i.e., action code VD) for a SCC Q asset balance and the management code not “O” or “S.”	A0A	Use Option 3 to enter the correct management code and reprocess the transaction.

8.4. Notice Processing.

8.4.1. Uncontrolled Exceptions and Class Notifications are no longer produced as printed reports; rather, they are visible by MDC via the NTC screen.

8.4.2. Notices identify to D035A users (i.e., OPR, IM) conditions which require management decisions or actions. See [Table 8.4](#) for a description of each notice and actions required during their review.

Table 8.4. Notice Descriptions and Required Actions.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	Asset Balance Transaction Mismatch With On-Hand Assets ASSET BALANCE TRANSACTION MISMATCH WITH ONHAND ASSETS	1. Reason: Receipt of DIC DZA asset reporting transaction from CAV AF with quantities that do not match values in the item total asset record. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., post missing transactions in D035A). See also Chapter 7 .
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Inventory Freeze Date CHECK INV FREEZE DATE	1. Reason: IAV freeze (DIC DJA) transaction is being attempted and the freeze date is zeros, non-numeric, less than current date plus one or greater than current date plus four or an inventory count (“DKA”) transaction is being attempted and the freeze date is zeros, non-numeric or greater than the current date. 2. Action Required: Determine correct freeze date and initiate a new transaction using the following: 2.1. Input a new “DKA” transaction using the RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. Input a new DIC DJA transaction using the MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.12).
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Quantity CHECK QUANTITY	1. Reason: Quantity on excess asset balance report is either not all numeric or is all zeros. 2. Action Required: Input new transaction with corrected quantity: 2.1. Use AUXD screen to input corrected “ZGH” transaction for update to excess history file. 2.2. Use OVRH screen to input corrected “ZBE” transaction for update to base excess balance (see paragraph 13.11.2).
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Type Inventory CHECK TYPE INVENTORY	1. Reason: An attempt was made to process an inventory freeze transaction with incompatible data in the type of inventory code and NSN fields. 2. Action Required: Determine correct type inventory code (only A, B, C, or E are recognized) and submit new DIC DJA using the RECD screen or “DKA” using the MIRA screen (see paragraphs 13.10.12 and

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		13.10.13.) ensuring that the NSN is either included or excluded depending on the type inventory code used as follows: 2.1. A – Exclude NSN; Scheduled for a group of items within a specific period of time. 2.2. B – Include NSN; Scheduled for a random sampling of items. 2.3. C – Include NSN; Special inventory, all SCCs. 2.4. E – Include NSN; Spot inventory due to denial.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Check Type Inventory/Mgt CHECK TYPE INVENTORY/MGT	1. Reason: Type inventory code and type management code are incompatible. 2. Action Required: Determine correct Type Inventory code and Type Management code and resubmit using the RECD screen or “DKA” using the MIRA screen (see paragraphs 13.10.12 and 13.10.13).
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Condition 'H' Transaction COND H TRANS	1. Reason: Receipt of an inter-condition transfer DIC DAC transaction containing SCC “H.” SCC H assets are not posted to processing master accountable records. 2. Action Required: Provide distribution instructions for disposal of condition ‘H’ assets to the storage activity in one of two ways (see Table 5.15 to determine which approach to use): 2.1. Use RDS to initiate a disposal request through D035A to the storage activity. 2.2. Input an “A0A” / “VD” transaction directly into D035A to generate an “A5J” transaction to the storage activity requesting disposal.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Due In From Other Than Procurement DUE IN OTHER THAN PROCUREMENT	1. Reason: Processing a “D6X” memo due-in receipt transaction to update the Memo Due-In From Other Than Procurement quantity field visible on the NSND screen (see Table 5.3). 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Due In From Procurement DUE IN FROM PROCUREMENT	1. Reason: Processing a “D4X” memo due-in receipt transaction to update the Memo Due-In From Procurement quantity field visible on the NSND screen. See Table 5.2.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Invalid Condition INVALID CONDITION	1. Reason: "ZBE" materiel return transaction received with condition code unmatched to data in D035 tables or is inappropriate for this type transaction. 2. Action Required: Use OVRH screen to input corrected "ZBE" transaction for update to base excess balance (see paragraph 13.11.2).
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Invalid Site RI INVALID SITE R/I	1. Reason: The site RIC for an IAV is invalid/blank or the site of the contractor storage distribution point does not match any valid site on the RIW table. 2. Action Required: Reinput one of the following transactions with correct RIC: 2.1. DJA via RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12). 2.2. DKA via MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.3. BDR via the "Reparable Item Movement Control System" page (see paragraph 13.18.6).
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	Inventory Freeze Against "Y" Block	1. Reason: If the current freeze code on the asset record is "Y" and is being changed to something other than "I" or "A." 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Inventory in Progress: 1. Sample Item 2. Special Item 3. Wall to Wall Class	1. Reason: Receipt of inventory freeze transaction and a freeze is already in effect. The message will indicate if a sample, special or wall-to-wall inventory is in progress. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	Loss of prime SLC _____quantity not on D035A	1. Reason: Automatic shipment was not processed although the NSN item record was dropped. 2. Action Required: Request the RIM at the storage site use the D035K RQIE screen to input a RDO transaction to relocate the assets to the Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM).
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Lost Asset Central Receiving LOST ASSET	1. Reason: D035A receives a DIC D4_ or D6_ transaction with management code Y from a non-D035K storage site.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
	CENTRAL RECEIVING	2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	No D035C Asset Record Found – Excess Code Not Filled NO D035C ASSET RECORD FOUND - EXCESS CODE NOT FILLED	1. Reason: The RAMP Asset record was not found on the mainframe to be able to calculate the percent of base excess. 2. Action Required: Notify the local D035A Site Functional OPR of a potential mainframe to SCS Midtier synch problem.
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	Ownership “9” Balance Dropped - SLC.	1. Reason: Stock List Change (SLC) has processed causing the master record to exceed 25 variable balances; so, an ownership code 9 balance has been deleted. 2. Action Required: Take action to consolidate or dispose of assets.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Pre-procurement Inventory Adjustment – Evaluate Buy PREPRO INV ADJ - EVALUATE BUY	1. Reason: Receipt of IAV transaction with Management Code “E” (pre-procurement inventory of Economic Order Quantity [EOQ] items). 2. Action Required: Use this management tool for making decisions on buys, terminations, or disposals.
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	Serial Number Research Required SERIAL NUMBER RESEARCH REQUIRED	1. Reason: Copy received of an accountable transaction (DIC A6_, AR_, B7_, BL_, D4_, D6_, D7_, D8_, D9_, DAC) going to D035J for an item assigned Intensive Management Code “M.” Note: This notice was previously output as a type “7W” controlled exception. 2. Action Required: If assets are to be tracked by serial number as part of Positive Inventory Control (PIC) processing, follow procedures in paragraph 5.4.3.3 (see also paragraph 13.21.5); otherwise, no action is required.
Asset: Miscellaneous PCN N/A	SLC-CK-Assets to Maintenance	1. Reason: SLC transaction contains action/phrase code CM, indicating assembly break down required and assets are on-hand. Constant reject code CK has been assigned to the NSN. 2. Action Required: Manually prepare documents to send materiel to maintenance for breakdown. (If maintenance action is not required for the breakdown, it may be accomplished by the inspection/storage

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		component and inventory adjustment transactions prepared.) The component items, properly identified, will be turned in to the IMS/MM or depot supply, as appropriate.
Asset: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Too Many Freezes TOO MANY FREEZES	1. Reason: More than 10 IAV freeze transactions have been created for the same Federal Supply Class (FSC) during the same computer cycle. 2. Action Required: If freeze is still required, submit new DIC DJA using RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12.) during the next computer cycle; otherwise, no action is required.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'E' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'E' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC E balance. 2. Action Required: Information only
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'J' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'J' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC J balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'K' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'K' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC K balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'L' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'L' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC L balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'P' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'P' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC P balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'Q' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'Q' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC Q balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'R' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'R' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC R balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Condition Code 'X' Asset Balance Adjusted CONDITION CODE 'X' ASSET BALANCE ADJUSTED.	1. Reason: Received and processed an "XBF" Asset Overlay from D035K which changed the SCC X condition balance. 2. Action Required: See AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3.
Asset: Receipt A-D035T-601- DA-L13	Hazardous Material Notice HAZARDOUS MATERIAL NOTICE	1. Reason: D035T received new freight data for an item and the item is now considered hazardous material. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Increase to Purpose Code 'R' INCREASE TO PURPOSE CODE R	1. Reason: D035A received and processed a DIC D6Z transaction with purpose code R. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Manager Review 'T' Check TCTO RECEIPT MGR REV T CHECK TCTO	1. Reason: Receipt has been posted to an item subject to TCTO control. 2. Action Required: Provide storage component disposition instructions for assets received against an item with MRC "T."
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Notice - Balance Now Positive.	1. Reason: Receipt of sufficient assets to cause a negative balance to become positive. 2. Action Required: Determine if the transaction is the necessary corrective action or if further research and adjustment is still required.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Notice – Manager Review Code ‘S’	1. Reason: Receipt of assets on serially-controlled items. 2. Action Required: Record serial number information in PIC database IAW paragraph 5.4.3.3 and paragraph 13.21.5 .
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Notice – Purpose ‘K’ RECEIPT NOTICE CONDITION K	1. Reason: Materiel received in O/P code K (special account established for loan property). 2. Action Required: If materiel has been set aside to fill a contractor loan requisition, follow procedures in AFI 23-119, <i>Exchange, Sale, or Temporary Custody of Nonexcess Personal Property</i> , AFMC Supplement; otherwise, follow procedures in Chapter 5 for moving materiel to O/P code 9.
Asset: Receipt PCN N/A	Receipt Notice - Receipt against a Negative Balance.	1. Reason: Receipt of assets insufficient to cause a negative balance to become positive. 2. Action Required: Initiate inventory request, locate lost documents, etc., to correct the negative balance.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Posted AAC W/T RCPT POSTED AAC W/T	1. Reason: DIC D6_ transaction posted for an item with SOS JCD, or Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) T or W. 2. Action Required: Take appropriate action such as: disposal or correction of the source of supply, etc.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Receipt Posted - Date Prior to Freeze TRANS DTD PRIOR TO INV FREEZE	1. Reason: Receipt processed but dated prior to inventory freeze. 2. Action Required: Research to determine if the transaction was accounted for in the inventory, and take necessary reversal action if required.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt Posted Manager Review Item RCPT PSTED MGR REV ITEM	1. Reason: A DIC D4_ or D6_ materiel receipt is received and the MRC on the item is A, D, E, F, L, P, S, T or W and a BO exists for the receipted item. 2. Action Required: Review BOs for potential release for shipment.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Possible Warranty Item Returned POSSIBLE WARRANTY ITEM RETURNE	1. Reason: A DIC D6_ receipt received at the D035K depot with project code 390. 2. Action Required: Validate whether a warranty exists and work through the appropriate Contracting Officer for authority to return materiel to the vendor for rework.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt of Condition 'J' Materiel RECEIPT NOTICE CONDITION J	1. Reason: Receipt of SCC J materiel has adjusted the balance on the processing master record. 2. Action Required: Follow procedures in AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3 for handling SCC J assets.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt of Condition 'K' Materiel RECEIPT NOTICE CONDITION K	1. Reason: Receipt of SCC K materiel has adjusted the balance on the processing master record. 2. Action Required: Follow procedures in AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3 for handling SCC K assets.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt of Condition 'L' Materiel RECEIPT NOTICE- CONDITION L	1. Reason: Receipt of SCC L materiel has adjusted the balance on the processing master record. 2. Action Required: Follow procedures in AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3 for handling SCC L assets.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt of Condition 'X' Materiel RECEIPT NOTICE- CONDITION X	1. Reason: Receipt of SCC X materiel has adjusted the balance on the processing master record. 2. Action Required: Follow procedures in AFMCI 23-105, Chapter 3 for handling SCC X assets.
Asset: Receipt A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Receipt of Constant Reject Item REC OF CONSTANT REJECT ITEM	1. Reason: Receipt posted to a master record containing constant reject code CJ, CK or CL or posted to an item coded for disposal (AAC N / phrase code N). 2. Action Required: Review for possible disposal action.
Asset: Shipment PCN N/A	Delinquent MRA From a Contractor DELINQUENT MRA FROM CONTRACTOR	1. Reason: A DIC DRA transaction has not been received for a shipment to a contractor and the shipment confirmation is 15, 30 or 45 days old. 2. Action Required: Verify through the PMS whether the contractor received the materiel. If so, input a DIC DRA transaction (see paragraph 13.6.3). If not, request transportation personnel to initiate tracer action.
Asset: Shipment A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Forced Shipment of an Unsafe Item	1. Reason: MRO/RDO initiated to ship an item with constant reject code CJ – Safety of Flight. 2. Action Required: If MRO/RDO initiated

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		in error, request shipper stop shipment.
Asset: Shipment A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Partial Shipment to a DMISA Repair Activity PARTIAL SHIPMENT TO DMISA RPR	1. Reason: A partial shipment is made to a Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement (DMISA) repair site. The whole quantity could not be fulfilled. 2. Action Required: If remaining quantity is still required by the DMISA repair site, either resolve asset availability issue or identify an alternate storage location and initiate shipping action.
Asset: Shipment A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Shipment of Account 'K' SHIPMENT OF ACCOUNT K	1. Reason: MRO initiated to ship an item out of an O/P code K account in support of a loan requisition. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Asset: Shipment A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Storage Site Has No Record of Shipment STORAGE NO REC OF SHIPMENT	1. Reason: D035A received a DIC AE6 transaction with status code BF from a co-located D035K shipment. 2. Action Required: Information only. D035A will resend a copy of the original DIC A2_ transaction to D035K requesting shipment.
Backorder: Assets A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Condition 'B' and/or 'C' Assets Available to Support a Backorder COND B/C ASSETS AVAILABLE	1. Reason: BO established for requisition with WRM project code 121, 122, 123, or 124 for which SCC A assets are not available for shipment; however, SCC B and/or C assets are on-hand. 2. Action Required: Take one of the following actions to fill the requisition: 2.1. Locate SCC A materiel not reflected on the computer records and issue MRO/RDO as required. 2.2. Contact the requesting activity to offer SCC B or C assets to satisfy the requirement. If SCC B or C is acceptable, enter the correct condition and release the BO. 2.3. Contact the storage activity to identify whether assets are actually SCC A; if so, request storage activity initiate of inter-condition transfer to SCC A. Take BO release action for newly reclassified SCC A assets.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Backorder: Assets PCN N/A	Serviceable Assets Available on MRC 'A' Item SERVICEABLE ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BACKORDER MRC: A REVIEW BACKORDERS FOR POTENTIAL RELEASE ACTION	1. Reason: Receipt of assets on item assigned MRC A – Safety of Flight. This notice is often coupled with notice PCN A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50 BACKORDER MANAGER REVIEW A. 2. Action Required: 2.1. Review BOs for potential release action. 2.2. Change MRC if Safety of Flight is no longer an issue (see Table 11.3).
Backorder: Assets PCN N/A	Serviceable Assets Available on MRC 'F' Item, Review Backorders for Potential Release Action SERVICEABLE ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BACKORDER MRC: F REVIEW BACKORDERS FOR POTENTIAL RELEASE ACTION	
Backorder: Assets PCN N/A	Serviceable Assets Available on MRC 'L' Item, Review Backorders for Potential Release Action SERVICEABLE ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BACKORDER MRC: L REVIEW BACKORDERS FOR POTENTIAL RELEASE ACTION	
Backorder: Manager Review A-P702.-2LS-D2-G50	Backorder Established With 'BV' Status BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW	1. Reason: Non-programmed FMS requisition forced on a BO with status code BV against an NSN assigned a MRC. 2. Action Required: Verify that a contract actually exists and has been amended to include direct shipment to fill the customer order.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Backorder: Manager Review A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'A' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW A	1. Reason: BO established on an item assigned MRC A, D, E, F, L, W or X. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2 and/or downgrade the MRC IAW Table 11.3). Note: These type notices are often coupled with other notices indicating serviceable assets are available for BO release.
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'D' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW D	
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'E' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW E	
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'F' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW F	
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'L' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW L	
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'W' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW W	
	Backorder on Manager Review Code 'X' Item BACK ORDER MANAGER REVIEW X	
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 6LS-D2-G61	Backorder-ASI ESD Update Required B/O-ASI ESD UPDATE REQUIRED	1. Reason: A "7E" controlled exception already exists for BO with status code BV and the ESD has been expired over 45 days. 2. Action Required: Clear the overdue "7E" controlled exception IAW Chapter 8 .
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Backorder on DSP Item – No Assets B/O ON DSP ITEM-NO ASSETS	1. Reason: Requisition containing advice code 2F and AAC N is placed on BO because there are no assets in stock to satisfy the requirement or it is a Numeric Parts Preference item with no suitable substitute item available.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		2. Action Required: Take action as shown in paragraph 3.15.2 .
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Cancel Local Manufacture CANCEL LM	1. Reason: Cancellation request received and processed for Local Manufacture (LM) item. 2. Action Required: Initiate necessary action to stop manufacturing actions by the maintenance division.
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Canceled NC/ND B/O CANCELLED NC/ND B/O	1. Reason: Requisitions on BO for NC and ND stock numbers canceled as a result of reconciliation or customer cancellation. 2. Action Required: Terminate procurement action or any other supply action being attempted.
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	First Backorder on Item B/O 1ST ON ITEM	1. Reason: Priority designator 09-15 BO established on a bachelor or Interchangeable & Substitution Group (I&SG) item for which no backorders were previously carried. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2).
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Invalid Priority INVALID PRIORITY	1. Reason: Attempt failed to modify priority on all BOs for a given DoDAAC because new priority designator used was other than 01 – 15. 2. Action Required: Determine correct new priority and request local D035A Site Functional OPR to process (see paragraph 13.4.3.6).
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Non-programmed Backorder Established NP B/O NPSD	1. Reason: Non-programmed requisitions for items with assets below the control level are automatically coded “NP” and placed on BO (excludes MICAP) and those requests for items with no lead time in the master record which are assigned “9C” controlled exception). When “NP” action is assigned, the non-programmed suspense data (NPSD) is computed as current date plus lead time months multiplied by 30 days. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Priority/Required Delivery Date Modified	1. Reason: Requisition modifier (DIC AM_) has processed changing the BO's priority designator to 01 from any priority or when a priority designators 09 – 15 are changed to priority 02 – 08. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2).
Backorder: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Requisition Containing Odd Account Backordered B/O ODD ACCOUNT	1. Reason: BO established on a requisition containing purpose code other than an "A" and for which materiel could not be supplied. 2. Action Required: Take immediate positive supply action, if possible (i.e., amending shipping instructions on an outstanding contract, redistribution order, shipment of next higher assembly, supply a substitute, borrowing from another purpose code, etc.).
Backorder: Priority A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Priority 01-03 Requisition Backordered B/O PRI 1-3	1. Reason: BO established on a requisition containing priority designators 01 – 03 and purpose code A for which the materiel could not be supplied. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2). Note: This notice can be coupled with A-D035A-8LS-D2-G50 MICAP Notification.
Backorder: Priority A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Priority 04-08 Requisition Backordered B/O PRI 4-8	1. Reason: BO established on a requisition containing priority designators 04 – 08 and purpose code A for which the materiel could not be supplied. 2. Action Required: Review supplemental records, authorization documents, etc., to determine the necessary action (e.g., action the BO IAW paragraph 3.4.2.2). Note: This notice can be coupled with A-D035A-8LS-D2-G50 MICAP Notification.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Attempt to Assign Invalid Constant Reject Code	1. Reason: Attempt failed to assign an unknown Constant Reject code to an item. 2. Action Required: If one of the authorized constant reject codes applies (i.e., CA, CH, CJ, CK, CL, CP, MB), resubmit “ZFB” transaction with the correct Constant Reject code using MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7).
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	‘2D’ - Check Levels or Lead Time	1. Reason: Attempt failed to update the Lead Time and/or Control /Support levels on an item because the transaction contains: 1.1. Blank or invalid level fields 1.2. Non-numeric lead time 1.3. Blank lock level code and the item already reflects lock level code “L” 2. Action Required: If updates are still required, submit new “ZFL” transaction with correct lead time and/or control/support levels using MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8); otherwise, no further action is needed.
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Attrition – Stor Sites CHECK ATTRITION- STOR SITES	1. Reason: Attempt failed to change the Attrition Site for a specific NSN or an entire FSC with an unrecognized site RIC. Note: Attrition sites are file maintained when it is desired to release all assets from one site prior to release from other sites. 2. Action Required: If assignment of an Attrition Site is still required, submit a new transaction with corrected data using the following screens: 2.1. To change the Attrition Site for a single NSN, input a “ZFB” transaction via the MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.2. To change the attrition site for an entire FSC, input a “ZFV” transaction via the MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Back Order Preposition Code CHECK BO PREPOSITION CODE	1. Reason: Attempt failed to change the Preposition Code: 1.1. For an NSN to other than “blank,” “*,” or “A.” 1.2. For an NSN which is not the preferred item in an I&SG. 1.3. For a Document Number to other than “blank,” “*,” or “A.” 1.4. For a Document Number not eligible for prepositioning: 1.4.1. Post Suspense – DICs A0E, A05, A3E, A4E, and A45. 1.4.2. OWRM paybacks – DIC DAD. 1.4.3. DVD requisitions – Status code BV or BZ. 2. Action Required: 2.1. For an NSN eligible for prepositioning, resubmit anew “ZFB” transaction using the MIRC screen and “blank,” “*,” or “A” (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.2. For a document number eligible for prepositioning, resubmit a new “ZFY” transaction using the BOAC screen and “blank,” “T,” “*,” “1” – “9” (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). Note: If the document number reflects status code BV or BZ, it must first be changed to BB or B4 using the TRM screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.8). Note: Post suspense or OWRM payback documents cannot be prepositioned.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Disposal Items with Assets Capitalization against “CJ” Item	1. Reason: LR SLC transaction processed for a disposal or condemned item reflecting assets on-hand or due-in. 2. Action Required: Losing Item Manager (LIM) must inform the GIM that this item is considered to be a safety of flight item; otherwise, no further action is needed.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	File Maintenance on Capitalized Item	1. Reason: “ZFB,” “ZFL,” or “ZFH” transaction contains NSN of item for which item management responsibility has transferred to DLA. 2. Action Required: If the NSN is incorrect and the correct NSN is AFMC-managed using D035 stock control functionality,

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		submit new transaction using correct NSN: 2.1. “ZFB” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.2. “ZFL” use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.3. “ZFH” contact D035A Site Functional OPR to process (see paragraph 13.16).
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Invalid RIC	1. Reason: Third position of the ICP RIC is other than “Z.” 2. Action Required: Determine correct ICP RIC and submit a new transaction: 2.1. “DKA” use the MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. “ZFB” use the MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.3. “ZFL” use the MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.4. “ZFV” use the MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9). 2.5. “ZFY” use the BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.6. For DICs “ZBE,” “ZFC,” “ZFH,” “ZFJ,” “ZFP,” “ZFQ,” and “ZFZ” transactions contact local D035A Site Functional OPR to process: 2.6.1. “ZBE” use the OVRH screen (see paragraph 13.11.2). 2.6.2. “ZFC” use the MCL screen (see paragraph 13.4.2). 2.6.3. “ZFH” use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16). 2.6.4. “ZFP” use the PRIA screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.6).
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Invalid Unit of Issue	1. Reason: “ZBE” or “ZFL” transaction has invalid Unit of Issue (UI). 2. Action Required: Research records NSNB screen or D043A to determine the correct UI. 2.1. Input new “ZBE” transaction with correct UI via the OVRH screen (see paragraph 13.11.2). 2.2. Input new “ZFL” transaction with correct UI via the MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Management Code and Item Incompatible	1. Reason: “DJA” inventory request transaction received containing Type Inventory Code “B,” “C,” or “E” and one of the following applies: 1.1. Management code is other than “C” or “J,” and the security code of the master NSN is other than “U” or “blank.” 1.2. Management code is “C” and the security code of the master NSN is not “A” – “H,” “K,” “L,” “S,” or “T.” 1.3. Management code is “J” and the security code in the transaction does not match the security code on the master NSN. 2. Action Required: If inventory freeze is still required, input a new “DJA” transaction with the correct Type Inventory Code/Management Code/Security Code combination using the RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12).
Item Record Data	MRC Review Date Expires Within 30 Days MANAGER REVIEW EXPIRES WITHIN 30 DAYS	1. Reason: Manager Review Date will expire within the next 30 days for items with manually-assigned MRC “D,” “E,” “F,” or “L.” 2. Action Required: Either allow the system to automatically downgrade item MRC in 30 days or manually reset Manager Review Date to between 45 and 180 days in the future via a “ZFB” transaction using the MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7).
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Obsolete Master – Actual NSN Not Prime	1. Reason: Transaction NSN is obsolete and ICP is another S/A. 2. Action Required: 2.1. If NSN is incorrect, submit a new transaction with corrected NSN: 2.1.1. To input a requisition (DIC A0_, A3_, A4_), use the NEW screen (see paragraph 13.3.2.1). 2.1.2. To input a reply to a report of excess (DIC FTR), use the AUXD screen. 2.1.3. To input a DVD shipment confirmation (DIC ZK_), use the CFDA screen (see paragraph 13.6.1.1).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		2.2. If NSN is correct, submit the same document number on a new transaction with the same NSN: 2.2.1. For requisitions, the customer must identify true SOS and submit a new requisition with a new document number to the correct ICP RIC. This is information only to the IMS/MM in receipt of the notice. 2.2.2. Input a reply to a report of excess (DIC FTR) with status code T6 and corrected ICP RIC.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Pilferage Item	1. Reason: Advises item has been designated as pilferable. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Price Exceeds \$9,999,999.99	1. Reason: Advises item price exceeds price field limitations. 2. Action Required: Advise the accounting component of any transactions affecting these items.
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	ICP RIC 'JCD' – No Unit Cost S/N JCD OR NO U/C MSTR	1. Reason: Transaction processed on item with ICP RIC JCD (deactivated). 2. Action Required: If item should not be considered deactivated take cataloging action to reactivate. Once SLC action is received from D043A updating the SOS, submit new transaction: 2.1. "DKA" use MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. "ZFB" use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.3. "ZFL" use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.4. "ZFV" use MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9). 2.5. "ZFY" use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.6. For DICs "ZBE," "ZFH," "ZFJ," "ZFQ," and "ZFZ" transactions contact local D035A Site Functional OPR to process: 2.6.1. "ZBE" use the OVRH screen (see paragraph 13.11.2). 2.6.2. "ZFH" use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	NSN Unmatched to Master Items Database S/N UNMATCHED MSTR	1. Reason: NSN not found in D035. 2. Action Required: If correct NSN can be determined, resubmit with correct NSN: 2.1. “DJA” use RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12). 2.2. “ZFB” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.3. “ZFL” use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.4. “ZFV” use MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9). 2.5. “ZFY” use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.6. For DICs “ZBE,” “ZFH,” “ZFJ,” “ZFQ,” and “ZFZ” transactions contact local D035A Site Functional OPR to process: 2.6.1. “ZBE” use the OVRH screen (see paragraph 13.11.2). 2.6.2. “ZFH” use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16).
Item Record Data A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Security Classification Deleted	1. Reason: Item CIIC has changed from classified to unclassified. 2. Action Required: If the stock list is in error, or conflicts with S-00-9, initiate corrective action; otherwise, consider as information only.
Item Record Data A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Stock List Change with Assets	1. Reason: Item changed from prime to non-pub or condemned and assets exist. 2. Action Required: If the source of supply is in error, initiate corrective action; if not, take other appropriate action, (e.g., disposal, re-identification of the materiel).
Item Record Data A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Stock List Change – Constant Reject Code ‘CJ’ Assigned and Asset Shipped	1. Reason: Item ICP RIC changes to JDC or JGC. 2. Action Required: Notify possible recipients of materiel, such as depot supply or Army/Navy sites that assets on an item considered to be in safety-of-flight status may have been shipped to them.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Stock List Change – Cancellation Message SLC CAMSG NOTICE	1. Reason: Item NSN merged or replaced by a new NSN and the old NSN had a corresponding text message record. 2. Action Required: Determine if the new NSN needs to have a corresponding text message record. Use the old NSN message if needed. Update the new NSN text message using the IUTV screen (see paragraph 13.21.7).
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Stock List Change – Item Replaced by Another NSN	1. Reason: SLC processed with phrase code “C” indicating the NSN has been discontinued and replaced by another NSN. 2. Action Required: Request storage personnel physically re-identify stocks to proper NSN and adjust records using IAV actions.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Stock List Change – Component Parts No Longer Stocked	1. Reason: Component items are no longer to be stocked. Customer will requisition NHA. 2. Action Required: If no assets are on-hand, file maintain the NSN item records with constant reject code “CK,” as appropriate.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Stock List Change – Phrase Code “V”	1. Reason: SLC processed with phrase code “V” indicating the NSN has been discontinued without replacement. 2. Action Required: Have the NSN coded for disposal through catalog systems.
Item Record Data PCN N/A	Stock List Change – Phrase Code “Z”	1. Reason: SLC processed with phrase code “Z” indicating the NSN has been discontinued in favor of another NSN. 2. Action Required: Have current NSN and new NSN identified for I&SG.
Item Record Data A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Transaction Not Posted Because Item ICP Not Local TRANS NOT POSTED S OF S FGZ	1. Reason: “ZBE” transaction rejected for one of two reasons: 1.1. AFMC ICP RIC other than assigned to recipient D035A domain, or 1.2. ICP RIC assigned to SOS for which balances are not authorized (e.g., DLA or Other Service). 2. Action Required: If input NSN is erroneous, identify correct local prime NSN and re-input “ZBE” transaction (see paragraph 13.11.2).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Transaction on Obsolete NSN TRANS ON OBSOLETE S/N	1. Reason: NSN in transaction cross references to master NSN that is obsolete in D035 and AFMC ICP is recorded as prime for that master NSN. 2. Action Required: If NSN is invalid, submit new transaction with correct NSN: 2.1. "ZFB" use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.2. For DIC ZFV transaction, contact local D035A Site Functional OPR to input using the MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9).
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Unit of Issue Cannot be Converted UI CANNOT BE CONVERTED TO	1. Reason: UI in transaction does not match UI in D035. D035 cannot mechanically convert the quantity in the transaction. 2. Action Required: Determine correct UI by reviewing NSNB screen and D043A management data. Submit new transaction: 2.1. "DKA" use MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. "ZFL" use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8).
Item Record Data A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Unit of Issue Incompatible UI CONV UNCOMPATABLE WITH TAB	1. Reason: "ZBE" or "ZFL" transaction UI is not compatible with UI in D035. 2. Action Required: Compare UI on NSNB screen with D043. Unless the IMS/MM has other more current knowledge, assume that the data in D043 is correct. 2.1. If D035A and D043 disagree, use ESTC screen to process an NSN regeneration transaction (see paragraph 13.17.4). D035A will send D043 an "XAK" transaction to prompt for overlay of valid data to D035A. Receipt and processing of an "XAL" transaction reply negates need to process a "ZFX" SLC transaction. 2.2. Re-input transaction using correct UI: 2.2.1. "ZBE" use the OVRH screen (see paragraph 13.11.2). 2.2.2. "ZFL" use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Miscellaneous A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Check Document Number or Procurement Instrument Number CHECK DOC NO OR PROC INSTR NO	1. Reason: “ZFY” or “ZGH” transaction Document Number/PIIN error: 1.1. Rp 6 is not numeric, or 1.2. Rp 7-9 are non-numeric, all zeros or greater than “365,” or 1.3. Rp 11-14 are not all alpha/numeric. 2. Action Required: Re-input transaction using correct Document Number/PIIN: 2.1. “ZFY” use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.2. “ZGH” use AUXD screen.
Miscellaneous A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Manager Not Prime MGR NOT PRIME R/I	1. Reason: Receipt of DIC A0_, A3_, A4_, D4_, D6_, D8_, D9_, DAC, DAD, DJA, DKA, FTR, ZF_, ZK_ or ZQ_ transaction with NSN either: 1.1. Managed by a different AFMC ICP, another S/A, or 1.2. Not in D035 but the FSC/Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC) is on the FSC/MMAC table reflection another AFMC ICP as manager. 2. Action Required: 2.1. If NSN is correct E-mail copy of notice and D043A/D035A records that show correct ICP to that AFMC ICP local OPR. 2.2. If NSN is incorrect, resubmit transaction with corrected NSN: 2.2.1. DIC A0_, A3_, A4_ use NEW (see paragraph 13.3.2.1). 2.2.2. “DAC” use RECC screen (see paragraphs 13.10.5, 13.13.3, and 13.14.3). 2.2.3. “DAD” use AUXB screen (see paragraphs 13.13.2 and 13.14.2). 2.2.4. “DJA” use RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12). 2.2.5. “DKA” use MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2.6. “FTR” use AUXD screen. 2.2.7. “ZFB” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.2.8. “ZFL” use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.2.9. “ZFV” use MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		2.2.10. "ZFY" use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.2.11. "ZK_" use CFDA screen (see paragraph 13.6.1.1). 2.2.12. For DICs D4_, D6_, D8_, D9_, ZFF, ZFH contact D035A Site Functional OPR to process: 2.2.12.1. "D4_" use the RECA screen (see paragraphs 13.10.1, 13.13.1.1 and 13.14.1.1). 2.2.12.2. "D6_" use the RECB screen (see paragraphs 13.10.2, 13.13.1.2, and 13.14.1.2). 2.2.12.3. "D8_" use the IAVA screen (see paragraphs 13.10.6, 13.13.1.3, and 13.14.1.3). 2.2.12.4. "D9_" use the IAVB screen (see paragraphs 13.10.7, 13.13.1.4, and 13.14.1.4). 2.2.12.5. "ZFF" use the OVRE screen (see paragraph 13.15.1). 2.2.12.6. "ZFH" use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16).
Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check DIC and Elements CHECK D/I AND ELEMENTS	1. Reason: DIC or other transaction data elements are in error. 2. Action Required: Submit new transaction using correct DIC: 2.1. "DKA" via MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. "FTR" use AUXD screen. 2.3. "ZFV" use MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9). 2.4. For DICs ZFC, ZFF, ZFH, ZFP contact D035A Site Functional OPR to process: 2.4.1. "ZFF" use the OVRE screen (see paragraph 13.15.1). 2.4.2. "ZFH" use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16).

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	D035A Not a User of NSN SCS NOT USER OF S/N	1. Reason: Transaction NSN in D035, but D035A is not a recorded user. 2. Action Required: If correct NSN can be determined, submit a new transaction with corrected NSN: 2.1. “DKA” use MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.2. “ZFB” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.3. “ZFL” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.4. “ZFV” use MIRE screen (see paragraph 13.17.9). 2.5. “ZFY” use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3).
Miscellaneous A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Invalid DoDAAC INVALID SRAN	1. Reason: Transaction DoDAAC is non-AF or contains other than alpha/numeric characters. 2. Action Required: Submit a new transaction with the correct DoDAAC: 2.1. “ZFY” use BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.2. “ZGH” use AUXD screen.
Requisition: Cancel A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Cancel ASI CANCEL ASI	1. Reason: Mass cancellation is attempted and one of the BOs in this mass cancellation is on “BV” or “BZ” contract for direct delivery. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Cancel A-D035A- 2LS-D1-G29	Cancellation Attempted on Open Shipment AC CANCEL OPEN SHIPMENT BA	1. Reason: Cancellation of an open shipment from base excess. 2. Action Required: Contact the intended shipper and request shipment cancellation.
Requisition: Cancel A-D035A- 2LS-D1-G29	Cancellation Attempted on Split Shipment AC CANCEL OPEN SHIPMENT SS	1. Reason: Cancellation of an open shipment from base excess and the order has multiple open shipments from different base excess sites. 2. Action Required: Contact the intended shippers and request shipment cancellation.
Requisition: Cancel A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Cancelled NC/ND Backorder CANCELLED NC/ND B/O	1. Reason: BO canceled for an ND/NC NSN. 2. Action Required: Information only.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Requisition: Invalid A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Document Does Not Exist DOCUMENT DOES NOT EXIST	1. Reason: DIC AE6 received and the document record is not found for the document number on the transaction. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Invalid A-D035A- 5LS-D2-G61	Requisition Contains Invalid Stock Number INVALID S/N	1. Reason: MICAP part number requisition received. 2. Action Required: Expedite processing.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	AF is SICA and the Identified other S/A is PICA AF IS SICA ITEM PICA IS ____	1. Reason: D035A passed requisition for AF NIMSC 5 SICA item to the Primary Inventory Control Account (PICA). 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	CT Equal Post Suspense CT EQUAL POST SUSPENSE	1. Reason: Processed a “CG” cancellation and the advice code on the requisition is 2N, 2P, 28, 34, or 39. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	FMS Requisition Modification	1. Reason: DIC AM_ was processed against an FMS requisition that had status code BV or had a project code starting with “9.” 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A- 2LS-D2-G50	Joint Management Code Nonrecurring Requirement JMC NONRECURRING REQUIREMENT	1. Reason: Non-recurring requisition received from an Other Service for an AF PICA item as identified by the JMC. Normal supply action will have occurred 2. Action Required: 2.1. IMS/MM file notice. 2.2. When three nonrecurring notifications have been accumulated for any single NSN from the same Service, contact the parent command for that Service, requesting a Supply Support Request (SSR) or SPR. 2.2.1. Level of support will be determined by the parent command and returned under the provisions of DoD Manual 4140.26-M, Volume 1, <i>DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items: Operating Procedures for Item Management Coding (IMC)</i> .

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
		2.2.2. Exercise care in maintaining this file because no other count or control is provided for determination of three notifications. Parent command contact points will be the same as for recurring requirements.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Joint Management Code Recurring Requirement JMC RECURRING REQUIREMENT	1. Reason: Recurring requisition received from an Other Service for an AF PICA item for which the Other Service is just now being registered as a SICA. Normal supply action will have already occurred. 2. Action Required: 2.1. Request the parent command of the Service requisitioner submit SSR or SPR. 2.1.1. Once the activity code is determined, refer to DoD 4100.39-M, <i>Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)</i>. 2.2. SSR or SPR will indicate reason request is needed for processing recurring demand requisitions from one of the parent command's activities. It will list the NSN, unit price, MILSTRIP Document Number, and quantity for each requisition. 2.3. Level of support will be determined by the parent command and returned under the provisions of DoD 4140.26-M, Volume 1, <i>DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items: Operating Procedures for Item Management Coding (IMC)</i>. 2.4. JMC recurring requirement will be appropriately maintained as necessary to avoid duplicate inquiries.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A-8LS-D2-G50	MICAP Requisition Received MICAP TRANSACTION	1. Reason: MICAP requisition processed. Note: This notice is often coupled with a non-specific A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50 CLASS NOTIFICATION. 2. Action Required: Information only
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Non-Specific Notification <i>no specific title given</i>	1. Reason: Often coupled with A-D035A-8LS-D2-G50 MICAP NOTIFICATION 2. Action Required: Information only.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Reinstated “BF” Denial REINSTATED BF DENIAL	1. Reason: Requisition was reinstated because of a DIC AE6 transaction with status code BF (storage site had not previously received MRO/RDO with this document number). 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Miscellaneous A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Requires Alternate Action REQUIRES ALTERNATE ACTION’	1. Reason: A MICAP requisition received a warehouse denial. 2. Action Required: Focus management attention to provide alternate support.
Requisition: Shipment PCN N/A	Confirmation of Loan Shipment CONFIRMATION OF LOAN SHIPMENT	1. Reason: When a shipment confirmation is received for materiel shipped out of purpose code “K” (loan). 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Shipment A-D032.-2LS-D1-G29	Delinquent Open Shipment DELINQUENT OPEN SHIPMENT	1. Reason: Have not received a shipment confirmation for an open shipment in over 150 days. 2. Action Required: Contact shipper to request action/status.
Requisition: Shipment A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Denial of Shipment From DMISA DENIAL OF SHIPMENT FROM DMISA	1. Reason: A shipment denial is processed from a DMISA repair site. 2. Action Required: Contact DMISA repair site and provide assistance in issuing carcasses to repair activity.
Requisition: Shipment A-D035A-2LS-D2-G50	Denial Status Code Defaulted to ‘Z’ DENIAL CODE DEFAULT TO Z	1. Reason: A denial is received from a non-D035K storage site and the reason for denial code is not any of the following: 1 - 3, 5 - 7, 9, W, X or Z. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Shipment PCN N/A	Forced Closure Transaction Received NOTICE – FORCED CLOSURE TRANSACTION RECEIVED	1. Reason: A DIC ARH transaction has been recorded to indicate forced shipment confirmation. 2. Action Required: Information only.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Requisition: Shipment PCN N/A	Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Received With Discrepancy Code NOTICE - MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIVED WITH DISCREPANCY CODE	1. Reason: A DIC DRA or DRB transaction was received with a discrepancy code. 2. Action Required: Information only.
Requisition: Shipment A-D035A- 2LS-D1-G29	Non-Reinstated Denial NON REINSTATED DENIAL BA	1. Reason: A denial is received for an order that was forced shipped using the following manager actions: O2, V3, or VD. 2. Action Required: If shipment is still required, identify reason for denial and input new shipping request with corrected data.
Requisition: Shipment A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	No Shipment to DMISA Repair DENIAL OF SHIPMENT TO DMISA RPR	1. Reason: A denial was received for a shipment was going to a DMISA repair site. 2. Action Required: If shipment is still required, identify reason for denial and input new shipping request with corrected data.
Requisition: Shipment A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Partial Shipment From DMISA Repair PARTIAL SHIPMENT FROM DMISA RPR	1. Reason: A shipment denial is processed that was shipping materiel to a DMISA repair site. 2. Action Required: Contact DMISA repair site and provide assistance in issuing remaining carcasses to repair activity.
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	Check Action CHECK ACTION	1. Reason: Attempt to change BO Action/Status Code, ESD, NPSD, Preposition Code or RAD failed due to error in the New Action code field. 2. Action Required: Submit new “ZFY” transaction with action/status code BB or B4 using BOAC screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3).
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A- 4LS-D2-G61	DZA/DZH Qty Not = TASSET Qty DZA/DZH QTY NOT = TASSET QTY	1. Reason: Balances are mismatched between CAV AF and D035A or between a DIMSA reporting activity and D035A as a result of weekly reconciliation. Note: Notice transaction is formatted as a DIC D8_/IAV. 2. Action Required: Post any missing transaction that will adjust D035A balances to match CAV AF or a DMISA reporting activity balances.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Initiate Tracer Action INITIATE TRACER ACTION	1. Reason: Either a DIC FT6 transaction with status code T3 was received and processed; or, a DIC FTR transaction was received with status code TU. 2. Action Required: Request transportation personnel initiate tracer action.
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Invalid DIC INVALID D/I	Some transactions with an invalid DIC are suspended as a type “3S” controlled exception. Notices are instead commonly generated for transactions with DIC equal to AB_, AS_, DL_, DU_, DW_, DX_, DZ_, XC_, XH_, 7MS, and AE_. 1. Reasons: 1.1. Transaction was intended for D035K. 1.2. Second or third character of the DIC is wrong. 1.3. D035A is not designed to process the transaction type. 2. Action Required: 2.1. If the correct DIC can be determined, either input via D035A user interface if possible (see Chapter 13) or request initiator of the original transaction submit a new transaction with correct DIC. 2.2. If the correct DIC cannot be determined, no further action is required.
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Invalid MMAC/FSC INVALID MMC/FSC	1. Reason: Transaction received containing MMAC or FSC unrecognized by D035A. 2. Action Required: Check D035A NSNB screen or D043 records to determine the correct MMAC/FSC. Input new transaction with correct MMAC/FSC: 2.1. “DJA” use RECD screen (see paragraph 13.10.12). 2.2. “DKA” use MIRA screen (see paragraph 13.10.13). 2.3. “ZFB” use MIRC screen (see paragraph 13.17.7). 2.4. “ZFL” use MIRD screen (see paragraph 13.17.8). 2.5. “ZFY” use BOAD screen (see paragraph 13.4.3.3). 2.6. For DICs ZFH, ZFJ, ZFQ, ZFV, ZFZ contact local D035A OPR to process.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description	
		2.6.1. “ZFF” use the OVRE screen (see paragraph 13.15.1). 2.6.2. “ZFH” use the OVRF screen (see paragraph 13.16).	
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Manager Not Prime MGR NOT PRIME R/I	1. Reason: If a DIC D4X, D6X, DAC, DAD, D8_, D9_, A0_, A3_ or A4_ transaction is received and the SOS is another AFMC ICP. 2. Action Required: Provide a copy of this notice to the local D035A Site Functional OPR who will share the information with their counterpart at the AFMC ICP where the item is managed.	
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Overdue ‘FTR’ Disposition OVERDUE FTR DISPOSITION	1. Reason: D035A received a DIC FTF follow-up on a report of excess for which it previously provided a DIC FTD disposition instructions delay status rather than a DIC FTR disposition. 2. Action Required: Input DIC FTR with PICA determined Status Code back to reporting activity using AUXD screen (see Chapter 13).	
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	PICA Not Responding, Send ‘FTC’ Followup PICA NOT RESPONDING – SEND FTC	1. Reason: Have not received a reply to customer asset report (DIC FTR) response to a DIC FTE MRP transaction in over 120 days. 2. Action Required: Use the AUXD screen to generate a DIC FTC follow-up transaction.	
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Reject of Excess Report Transaction REJECT OF EXCESS REPORT TRANS	Processing has been stopped for various reasons shown in the following table:	
		Reason	Action Required
		Received DIC FTR or FTQ transaction with status code TH, TJ, TK or T7 advising NSN/UI/quantity used on DIC FTE has been changed or is in error.	Determine correct NSN/UI/quantity and submit new DIC FTE transaction with new document number using AUXD screen.

Category & PCN	Notice Title: Descriptive/ACTUAL	Description	
		D035A received a DIC D7B, D7J, FTC, FTM, FTQ, FTR or FTZ transaction with no open DIC FTA or FTE.	Identify whether/from whom/to whom the original report of excess was to have been made. Update D035A to provide an adequate audit trail.
		Received DIC FTR transaction from PICA with status code SA, SB, SC, SD, SF, SH, SJ, SK, SL or SN.	Research original DIC FTE transaction to determine the correct data needed to satisfy the error message. Submit new DIC FTE transaction using a new document number.
		Received DIC FTR transaction from PICA with status code TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TI, TU, T6 or T9.	Input DIC FTR with PICA determined status code back to reporting activity using AUXD screen.
Uncontrolled Exception A-D035A-4LS-D2-G61	Suspected Duplicate Requisition SUSPECTED DUPLICATE REQN	1. Reason: “BL_” shipment confirmation is received and the document number, suffix code, and TCN all already match a previously posted shipment confirmation. Can also occur when processing a “B7_” shipment denial and a previous shipment denial has already processed for the document number and suffix code. 2. Action Required: If document number, suffix code and/or TCN are in error and no confirmation or denial has already processed with the corrected information, input a new “BL_” or “B7_” transaction (see paragraphs 13.6.1.4 and 13.6.2.2).	

Chapter 9

ACCUMULATION OF REQUIREMENTS DATA

9.1. General.

9.1.1. This chapter explains the various processes in the D035A subsystem associated with the quarterly feed of requirements data to the Secondary Items Requirements System (SIRS) D200A system. These processes support the 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December computation cycles that compute worldwide replenishment spares requirements for secondary items (i.e., items that lose their identity when installed on a higher assembly).

9.1.2. For reparable ERRC “T” items, D035A maintains quarterly usage statistics by stock number based on processing accountable transactions from storage or repair activity that does not have an interface with the RAMP subsystem. The two systems that feed requirements data to RAMP are the SBSS D002A system and the D035K subsystem. Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for more information concerning RAMP functionality.

9.1.3. For consumable (ERRC “N” and “P”) items, D035A maintains quarterly recurring demand data by stock number based on processing requisition and cancellation transactions.

9.1.4. For equipment (ERRC “S” and “U”) items, D035A does not maintain any quarterly requirements data. D035A does pass a copy of all accountable transactions and stock balances to the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS) C001 system.

9.2. Stock Balance and Consumption Report (SB&CR) Data for Reparable (ERRC “T”) Items.

9.2.1. D035A provides wholesale stock balances (i.e., assets stored at a site that does not use SBSS or D035K) by stock number as of the last day of the quarter for the following categories:

9.2.1.1. Serviceable Balance Quantity. This quantity is the sum of all stock balances in SCCs A, B, and C.

9.2.1.2. Unserviceable Reparable Balance Quantity. This quantity is the sum of all stock balances in SCCs E, F, G, J, K, L, X, and 1.

9.2.1.3. Technical Order Compliance Balance Quantity. This quantity is the sum of all stock balances in SCCs D, Q, R and 3.

9.2.1.4. Due In from Overhaul Balance Quantity. This quantity is the sum of all stock balances in SCC M.

9.2.1.5. Stock balances in SCCs H, P, S and 2 are not provided to D200A.

9.2.2. D035A provides wholesale consumption data (i.e., assets stored at a site that does not use SBSS or D035K) by stock number for transactions processed during the current quarter for the following categories:

9.2.2.1. Overhaul Repairable Generation Quantity. This quantity is updated when a receipt (DIC 'D6_') transaction is passed to the financial system and all the following conditions are true:

9.2.2.1.1. The DIC is not 'D6K', which indicates a relocation of an asset already under D035A ownership rather than a return of an asset to D035A ownership.

9.2.2.1.2. The SCC is E, F or G.

9.2.2.1.3. The document number does not begin with 'FB' (a 'FB' document number indicates a SBSS or D035K activity returned the asset, so RAMP is responsible for reporting this consumption data).

9.2.2.2. Overhaul Condemned Quantity. This quantity is updated when a 'D6_' receipt transaction is passed to the financial system and the following conditions are true:

9.2.2.2.1. The DIC is not 'D6K'.

9.2.2.2.2. The SCC is H.

9.2.2.3. Account Increase Quantity. This quantity is updated when one of the following transactions is passed to the financial system:

9.2.2.3.1. A 'D4_' receipt transaction.

9.2.2.3.2. A 'D6_' receipt transaction (unless the DIC is 'D6K').

9.2.2.3.3. A 'D8_' inventory adjustment gain transaction.

9.2.2.4. Inventory Adjustment Voucher Quantity Plus. This quantity is updated when a 'D8_' inventory adjustment gain transaction is passed to the financial system.

9.2.2.5. Shipment from Account Quantity. This quantity is updated when a 'D7_' issue transaction is passed to the financial system to show a shipment unless the DIC is 'D7K' (indicates a relocation of an asset and a 'D6K' receipt is expected).

9.2.2.6. Transfer to DLA Disposition Services quantity. This quantity is updated when a 'D7J' issue transaction is passed to the financial system to show a shipment to a disposal activity.

9.2.2.7. Inventory Adjustment Voucher Quantity Minus. This quantity is updated when a 'D9_' inventory adjustment loss transaction is passed to the financial system.

9.2.2.8. Shipment to Security Assistance Program (SAP) Quantity. This quantity is updated when a 'D7D' or 'D7E' issue transaction is passed to the financial system to show a shipment to a SAP customer (i.e., Grant Aid or Foreign Military Sales).

9.2.2.9. Shipment to Non-Reporting Activity Quantity. This quantity is updated when a 'D7_' issue transaction is passed to the financial system to show a shipment and the following are true:

9.2.2.9.1. The DIC is not 'D7D', 'D7E', 'D7J' or 'D7K'.

9.2.2.9.2. The ship-to customer does not use SBSS or D035K. These systems report consumption data to RAMP on a daily basis, so a customer that uses one of these systems is considered a 'reporting activity'.

9.2.3. 'D4_', 'D6_', 'D7_', 'D8_' and 'D9_' reversal transactions are also used to update consumption data, but rather than adding the transaction quantity to the appropriate consumption data fields, the transaction quantity is subtracted from these fields.

9.2.4. The wholesale stock balance and consumption data are reported to D200A using the 'ZCQ'/'C' transaction. D035A creates a 'ZCQ'/'C' transaction for any stock number with a numeric PSC that has at least one wholesale stock balance or consumption record. Refer to [Table 9.1](#) for the 'ZCQ'/'C' format.

Table 9.1. D035A Quarterly Stock Balance and Consumption Report

Field Name	RP	Remarks
Document Identifier Code	1-3	'ZCQ'
Processing Code	4	'C'
Manager Designator Code	5-7	Self-explanatory
Subgroup Master Stock Number	8-22	Self-explanatory
Actual Stock Number	23-37	Self-explanatory
ERRC	38	N, P or T
Unit of Issue	39-40	Self-explanatory
DoDAAC	41-46	FD2020, FD2030, FD2060 or FD7030; FB2029, FB2039 or FB2065 for ERRC codes "N" or "P"
Ownership and Purpose Code	47-48	0A or 0K
Effective Date	49-52	YDDD format
Geographic Area Code	53	Self-explanatory
Serviceable Balance Quantity	54-61	Self-explanatory
Unserviceable Repairable Balance Quantity	62-69	Self-explanatory
Technical Order Compliance Balance Quantity	70-77	Self-explanatory
Due-In From Overhaul Quantity	78-85	Self-explanatory
Overhaul Repairable Generation Quantity	86-93	Self-explanatory
Overhaul Condemned Quantity	94-101	Self-explanatory
Recurring Demand Quantity for ERRC "N" or "P" Account Increase Quantity	102-109	Self-explanatory
Inventory Adjustment Quantity Plus	110-117	Self-explanatory
Shipment From Account Quantity	118-125	Self-explanatory
Transfer To DRMO Quantity	126-133	Self-explanatory
Initial Installation Issue Quantity	134-141	Self-explanatory
Inventory Adjustment Quantity Minus	142-149	Self-explanatory
Shipment to Security Assistance Program Quantity	150-157	Self-explanatory
Shipment to Non-Reporting Activity Quantity	158-165	Self-explanatory
Filler	166-202	Self-explanatory
Equipment Specialist Code	203-204	Self-explanatory
Filler	205-210	Self-explanatory

9.2.5. The D035A DODF menu option can be used to review all transactions from a quarter that were used to compute the consumption data. The first DODF screen allows the user to select the date range and the stock number of transactions to retrieve.

9.2.6. D035A may or may not have visibility of assets being repaired under a DMISA. This must be considered when performing file maintenance against the stock balance and consumption data in D200A.

9.3. Stock Balance and Demand Data for Consumable (ERRC “N” and “P”) Items.

9.3.1. D035A provides wholesale stock balances (i.e., assets stored at a site that does not use SBSS or D035K) by stock number as of the last day of the quarter for all stock balances in SCCs A, B and C. This stock balance data is provided in the “Serviceable Balance Quantity” field.

9.3.2. D035A does not provide wholesale consumption data for ERRC “N” and “P” items. Instead, the recurring demand is computed from requisition and cancellation transactions processed during the quarter. This demand data is provided in the “Overhaul Condemned Quantity” field to D200A. Recurring demand is computed as follows for each D035A managed consumable stock number:

9.3.2.1. All requisitions with a demand code of “R,” which is the default value assigned by D035A if the requisition transaction does not contain a demand code, that were received during the current quarter are used to create one of the following types of transactions:

9.3.2.1.1. For a requisition from a D035K customer (the document number contains a ‘FB2029’, ‘FB2039’ or ‘FB2065’ DoDAAC), the requisitioned quantity is used to create a ‘ZCQ’/‘C’ transaction to report positive demand.

9.3.2.1.2. For a requisition from a SBSS customer (the document number contains a ‘FB’ DoDAAC that is not a D035K DoDAAC), the requisitioned quantity is used to create a ‘ZCA’/‘T’ transaction to report positive demand. Refer to [Table 9.2](#) for the ‘ZCA’/‘T’ format.

9.3.2.1.3. For all other customer types (SAP requisitions and ‘FD’ requisitions are skipped), the requisitioned quantity is used to create a ‘ZCQ’/‘C’ transaction to report positive demand.

Table 9.2. SBSS and D035K Quarterly Consumption History

Field Name	RP	Remarks
Document Identifier Code	1-3	ZCA
Processing Code	4	T
Manager Designator Code	5-7	Self-explanatory
Subgroup Master Stock Number	8-22	Self-explanatory
Actual Stock Number	23-37	Self-explanatory
ERRC	38	N, P or T
Unit of Issue	39-40	Self-explanatory
DoDAAC	41-46	FB_____
Ownership and Purpose Code	47-48	“01” for SBSS; “0A” for D035K
Effective Date	49-52	YDDD format
Geographic Area Code	53	Self-explanatory
Account Increase	54-61	Self-explanatory
Inventory Adjustment Quantity Plus	62-69	Self-explanatory
Overhaul Condemned Quantity	70-77	Recurring Demand Quantity for ERRC code “N” or “P”
Field Maintenance Condemnation Quantity	78-85	Self-explanatory
Base Repairable This Station Quantity	86- 93	Self-explanatory
Base Not Repairable This Station Quantity	94-101	Self-explanatory
Shipment from Account	102-109	Self-explanatory
Transfer to DRMO Quantity	110-117	Self-explanatory
Initial Installation Issue Quantity	118-125	Self-explanatory
Inventory Adjustment Quantity Minus	126-133	Self-explanatory
Depot Repairable Generation Quantity	134-141	Self-explanatory
Shipment to Security Assistance Program Quantity	142-149	Self-explanatory
Shipment to Non-Reporting Activity Quantity	150-157	Self-explanatory
Filler	158-202	Self-explanatory
Equipment Specialist Code	203-204	Self-explanatory
Filler	205-210	Self-explanatory

9.3.2.2. After the requisition transactions are used to create the positive demand transactions for the current quarter, cancellation transactions processed during the current quarter are used to compute negative demand if they meet the following criteria:

9.3.2.2.1. The cancellation status code must be BQ, BR, BS, CS or FB.

9.3.2.2.2. The cancellation action cannot have been reversed.

9.3.2.2.3. The original requisition must have used demand code “R” and must have processed within the last eight quarters.

9.3.2.3. Based on the document number DoDAAC, the cancellation quantity is used to create a 'ZCA'/'T', 'ZCQ'/'C' or 'ZCQ'/'H' transaction to report negative demand. The Effective Date field on the transaction is used to identify which quarter the negative demand occurred. The Effective Date is set to the last day of the quarter in which the original demand occurred.

9.3.2.4. The 'ZCA'/'T', 'ZCQ'/'C' and 'ZCQ'/'H' transactions reporting positive demand are combined with the 'ZCA'/'T', 'ZCQ'/'C' and 'ZCQ'/'H' transactions reporting negative demand to create one transaction per DoDAAC, Stock Number and Effective Date. The recurring demand reported for the current quarter can never be less than zero, while the recurring demand reported for previous quarters is always negative.

9.4. Quarterly Process Overview.

9.4.1. On a daily basis, SBSS and D035K send stock balance and consumption data to RAMP for any stock number with a recorded accountable transaction. RAMP accumulates this data by stock number and DoDAAC.

9.4.1.1. The daily feed from SBSS to RAMP includes the following types of transactions:

- 9.4.1.1.1. 'D4S' local purchase receipts.
- 9.4.1.1.2. 'D6_' receipts (closes intransit records in RAMP).
- 9.4.1.1.3. 'D7_' issues (can create an intransit record in RAMP).
- 9.4.1.1.4. 'D8_' inventory gain adjustments.
- 9.4.1.1.5. 'D9_' inventory loss adjustments.
- 9.4.1.1.6. 'DAC' inter-condition transfers.
- 9.4.1.1.7. '7LF', '9QK' and '9QN' asset statuses.

9.4.1.2. The daily feed from D035K to RAMP includes the following types of transactions:

- 9.4.1.2.1. 'XBB' retail stock balance reports.
- 9.4.1.2.2. 'XBD' wholesale stock balance reports.
- 9.4.1.2.3. 'XBI' maintenance stock balance reports.
- 9.4.1.2.4. 'XBT' consumption reports (a summary of accountable transactions from Retail Transaction History for the current day).

9.4.2. On January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st, the following work units are executed:

9.4.2.1. Quarterly M01. This work unit accepts two files from RAMP:

- 9.4.2.1.1. "B31MB". This file contains worldwide intransit asset data by stock number for both serviceable and unserviceable SCCs. It is copied into the file named "SYSPRD.SCD035.B31MB0U". This data is used to create 'ZCA'/'E' transactions in a later step. Refer to [Table 9.3](#) for the 'ZCA'/'E' format.

9.4.2.1.2. “B33RD”. This file contains worldwide asset and levels data by stock number and DoDAAC reported by SBSS and D035K to RAMP. It is copied into the file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.B33RD0U”. This data is used to create ‘ZCA’/‘1’ and ‘ZCA’/‘A’ transactions in a later step. Refer to [Table 9.4](#) for the ‘ZCA’/‘1’ format and refer to [Table 9.5](#) for the ‘ZCA’/‘A’ format.

Table 9.3. Quarterly Intransit Data

Field Name	RP	Remarks
Document Identifier Code	1-3	ZCA
Processing Code	4	E
Manager Designator Code	5-7	Self-explanatory
Subgroup Master Stock Number	8-22	Self-explanatory
Actual Stock Number	23-37	Self-explanatory
ERRC	38	N, P or T
Unit of Issue	39-40	Self-explanatory
DoDAAC	41-46	FD2020, FD2030, FD2060 or FD7030
Ownership and Purpose Code	47-48	00
Effective Date	49-52	YDDD format
Filler	53	Self-explanatory
In-Transit Serviceable Quantity	54-59	Self-explanatory
In-Transit Unserviceable Quantity	60-65	Self-explanatory
Filler	66-202	Self-explanatory
Equipment Specialist Code	203-204	Self-explanatory
Filler	205-210	Self-explanatory

Table 9.4. SBSS Quarterly Asset and Levels Data

Field Name	RP	Remarks
Document Identifier Code	1-3	ZCA
Processing Code	4	1
Manager Designator Code	5-7	Self-explanatory
Subgroup Master Stock Number	8-22	Self-explanatory
Actual Stock Number	23-37	Self-explanatory
ERRC	38	N, P or T
Unit of Issue	39-40	Self-explanatory
DoDAAC	41-46	FB_____
Ownership and Purpose Code	47-48	“01” or “HK” for SBSS
Effective Date	49-52	YDDD Format
Geographic Area Code	53	Self-explanatory
Serviceable Balance Quantity	54-61	Self-explanatory
Due-In from Maintenance Balance Quantity	62-69	Self-explanatory
Floating Stock Balance Quantity	70-77	No longer used, insert all zeroes
Unserviceable Repairable Quantity	78-85	Self-explanatory
Due-In from Overhaul Quantity	86-93	Self-explanatory
Technical Order Compliance Balance Quantity	94-101	Self-explanatory
War Readiness Materiel Balance Quantity	102-109	Self-explanatory
War Readiness Materiel Level Quantity	110-117	Self-explanatory
Demand Level Quantity	118-125	Self-explanatory
Filler	126-133	Self-explanatory
Requisitioning Level Quantity	134-141	Self-explanatory
Due-Out to Maintenance Balance Quantity	142-149	Self-explanatory
Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized to Maintenance Level Quantity	150-152	Self-explanatory
Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized to Maintenance Balance Quantity	153-155	Self-explanatory
Filler	156-202	Self-explanatory
Equipment Specialist Code	203-204	Self-explanatory
Filler	205-210	Self-explanatory

Table 9.5. D035K Quarterly Asset and Levels Data

Field Name	RP	Remarks
Document Identifier Code	1-3	ZCA
Processing Code	4	A
Manager Designator Code	5-7	Self-explanatory
Subgroup Master Stock Number	8-22	Self-explanatory
Actual Stock Number	23-37	Self-explanatory
ERRC	38	N, P or T
Unit of Issue	39-40	Self-explanatory
DoDAAC	41-46	FB2029, FB2039 or FB2065
Ownership and Purpose Code	47-48	09 or 0A
Effective Date	49-52	YDDD Format
Geographic Area Code	53	Self-explanatory
Serviceable Balance Quantity	54-61	Self-explanatory
Due-In from Maintenance Balance Quantity	62-69	Self-explanatory
Floating Stock Balance Quantity	70-77	No longer used, insert all zeroes
Unserviceable Repairable Quantity	78-85	Self-explanatory
Due-In from Overhaul Quantity	86-93	Self-explanatory
Technical Order Compliance Balance Quantity	94-101	Self-explanatory
War Readiness Materiel Balance Quantity	102-109	Self-explanatory
War Readiness Materiel Level Quantity	110-117	Self-explanatory
Demand Level Quantity	118-125	Self-explanatory
Filler	126-133	Self-explanatory
Requisitioning Level Quantity	134-141	Self-explanatory
Due-Out to Maintenance Balance Quantity	142-149	Self-explanatory
Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized to Maintenance Level Quantity	150-152	Self-explanatory
Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized to Maintenance Balance Quantity	153-155	Self-explanatory
Filler	156-202	Self-explanatory
Equipment Specialist Code	203-204	Self-explanatory
Filler	205-210	Self-explanatory

9.4.2.2. Quarterly 100. This work unit creates the Processing Master File, which contains stock number data, due-out data, due-in data, levels data and stock balance data. The file name used is “SYSPRD.SCD035.A346D0U”. This work unit also copies the stock balance data to file “SYSPRD.SCD035.EOQ.TAF022A0” for research purposes.

9.4.2.3. Monthly 105. This work unit creates the Requirements History File, which contains stock number data and consumption data. The file name used is “SYSPRD.ZZU.A357ACUQ.”

9.4.3. On January 5th, April 5th, July 5th and October 5th, quarterly work unit ‘201’ is run to create files for quarterly work unit ‘202’. The various steps in this work unit are as follows:

9.4.3.1. Requisition and cancellation transactions are used to create a file of positive and negative demands for ERRC “N” and “P” stock numbers. The file created is named “SYSPRD.SCD035.DAQ910AU.”

9.4.3.2. The Processing Master File and the Requirements History File are merged into one file. The file name is “SYSPRD.SCD035.A3AUG0U”. Only stock numbers with a numeric PSC and an AAC other than ‘P’ (FMS use only) are copied into the “A3AUG0U” file.

9.4.3.3. The stock balance and levels data reported by the Special Support Stock Control (SSSC) system for aggregation accounts is copied into a file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.A5WKA0U”. The process that creates this file in SSSC currently is not active.

9.4.3.4. The engine exchange reparable generations data reported by the AFMC Data Depot (Q302) system is copied into a file named SYSPRD.SCD035.ALIG3B0.

9.4.3.5. The data in the “DAQ911BU” file is reformatted according to the D035A/D200A-A Interface Control Document (ICD) and placed into a file for quarterly ‘202’. The file name is “SYSPRD.SCD035.DAQ912EU”. A copy of the data is also placed into a file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.DAQ912FU”. If data does not pass all edits, it is only copied into the “DAQ912FU” file. The edits performed are as follows:

9.4.3.5.1. The stock number must exist.

9.4.3.5.2. The unit of issue must be valid.

9.4.3.5.3. D035A must be the SOS for the stock number. Obsolete or inactive stock numbers identified by the SOS code ‘JCD’ are not considered valid stock numbers.

9.4.3.5.4. The PSC for the stock number must be ‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’ or ‘5’.

9.4.3.5.5. The ERRC must be “N,” “P” or “T.”

9.4.3.5.6. The DoDAAC must exist, so SB&CR data for a SBSS site that was shut down during the quarter may not be passed on to D200A.

9.4.3.5.7. The AAC is not ‘P’.

9.4.3.6. The “DAQ912FU” file is used to create the “Cumulative SB&CR” report and the “SB&CR Rejects” report.

9.4.3.7. If management responsibility for a stock number transferred from one D035A site to another D035A site during the quarter, the SB&CR data for that stock number is now transferred to the gaining D035A site to be used as input for quarterly work unit ‘202’.

9.4.4. On January 15th, April 15th, July 15th and October 15th, the following work units are executed:

9.4.4.1. Quarterly M02. This work unit accepts the “B235A0U” file from RAMP. This file contains updated quarterly summary records, which are a summary of consumption data (i.e., accumulated data from ‘D4_’, ‘D6_’, ‘D7_’, ‘D8_’, ‘D9_’ and ‘DAC’ transactions) passed from SBSS and D035K to RAMP.

9.4.4.2. Quarterly ‘202’. This work unit creates the “B1DXD0U” file, which is the one that is actually used by D200A. The various steps in this work unit are as follows:

9.4.4.2.1. If SB&CR data was sent by a losing D035A site, it is copied into a file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.FRI60N0”.

9.4.4.2.2. The data from the “B235A0U” file, the “FRI60N0” file, the “ZZ165D0” file and the “DAQ912EU” file are combined into one file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.DAQ911BU”.

9.4.4.2.3. The data in the “DAQ911BU” file is reformatted according to the D035A/D200A-A ICD and placed into the file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.B1DXD0U”. A copy of the data is also placed into a file named “SYSPRD.SCD035.DAQ912FU”. If data does not pass all edits, it is only copied into the “DAQ912FU” file.

9.4.4.2.4. The “DAQ912FU” file is used to create the “Cumulative SB&CR” report and the “SB&CR Rejects” report.

9.4.4.2.5. The demand data in the “DAQ910AU” file is sorted and summed and then merged with the “B1DXD0U” file.

9.4.4.2.6. The final step is to copy the “B1DXD0U” file into a file named “SCDPRD*.ZZU.BDXD0”, where the ‘*’ is equal to ‘G’ for the Ogden D035A, ‘H’ for the Oklahoma City D035A, ‘L’ for the Warner Robins D035A or ‘P’ for the San Antonio D035A. This is the actual file copied by D200A to compute worldwide replenishment spares requirements.

Chapter 10

MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM (MRP)

10.1. Overview. This chapter provides D035A procedures for information interchange between reporting activities and ICPs associated with reporting and disposition of assets via the DoD MRP. It details actions taken to maximize use of excess assets and provide credit and/or disposition instructions to reporting activities via mechanical or manual actions. It also provides procedures for soliciting assets owned by foreign countries for AF use.

10.1.1. Visibility. All excess reporting transactions, whether mechanical or manual, are recorded on excess history records. The record of a given excess report is retained on the file for 180 days following the recording of all appropriate completed actions taken on the entire quantity reported as excess.

10.1.2. Follow-ups and cancellations (DICs FTF and FTC) are processed against excess history records. Responses are processed mechanically when excess history records reflect completed actions; otherwise, they are output to the IM for action. **Note:** Only one each DIC FTD, FTF and FTT per document number/suffix combination will be posted to excess history records.

10.1.3. D035A screens which provide excess history data are: EXCA displays data for reports of excess where AF is PICA; EXCB displays data for reports of excess where AF is SICA; DODB displays data for reports of excess where AF is either PICA or SICA.

10.2. Reports of Excess.

10.2.1. AFMC ICP D035A MRP business processes are categorized as either AF PICA or AF SICA depending on whether AF has primary management responsibility for an item within the DoD.

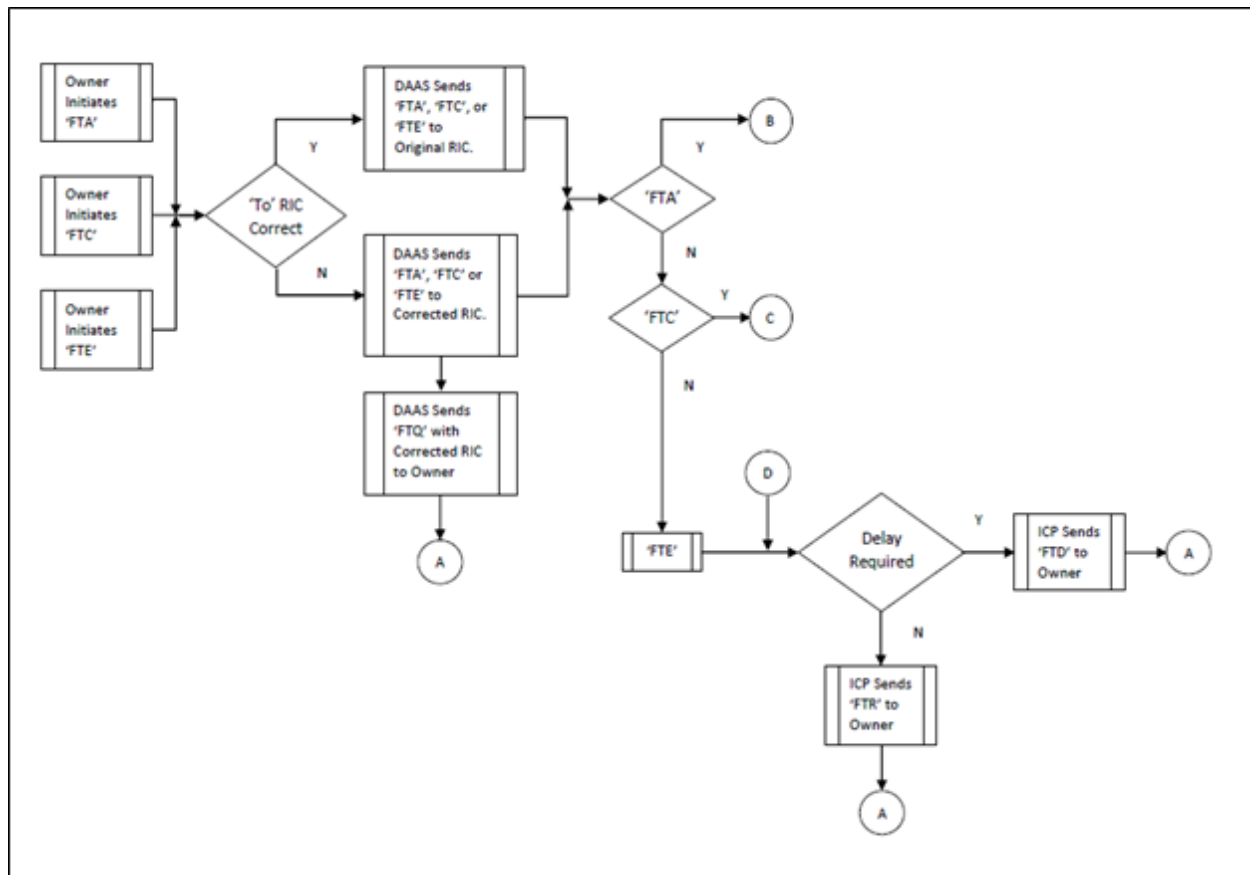
10.2.1.1. Sub-processes differ depending on whether the reporting activity is a capitalized customer: Capitalized customers use either SBSS or D035K to submit requisitions to D035A; AF Production Contractor ('EY' DoDAAC), AF Repair Contractor ('EZ' DoDAAC) activities, AF Black Programs ('FX' DoDAAC), Other Service/Agency and FMS activities are non-capitalized. See [paragraph 3.2.2](#) for further discussion regarding capitalized and non-capitalized customers.

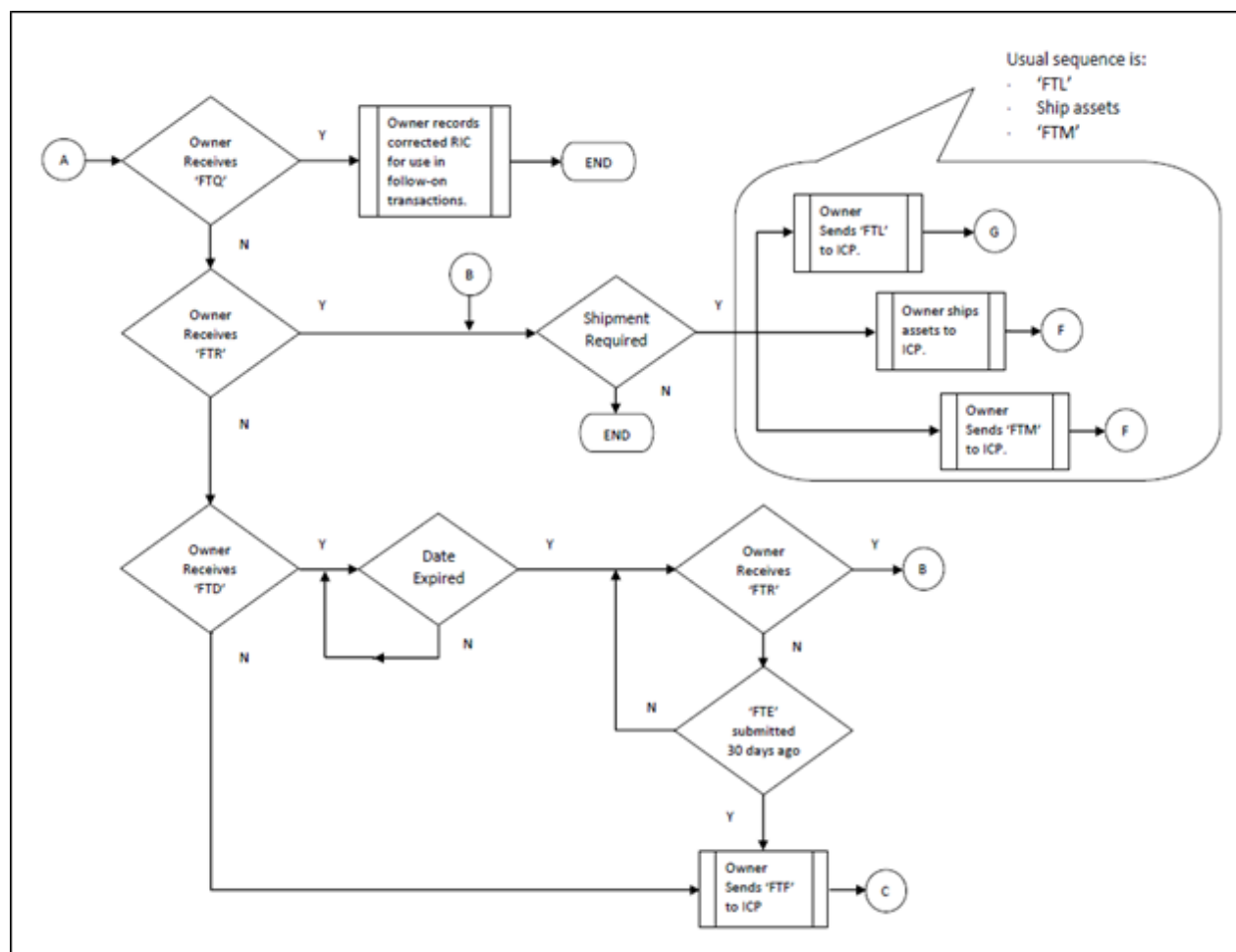
10.2.1.2. MRP employs both automatic return and excess reporting processes. [Table 10.1](#) identifies by initiator DIC 'FT_' transactions used in MRP. See [Figure 10.1](#) for flowchart of 'FT_' transaction processing.

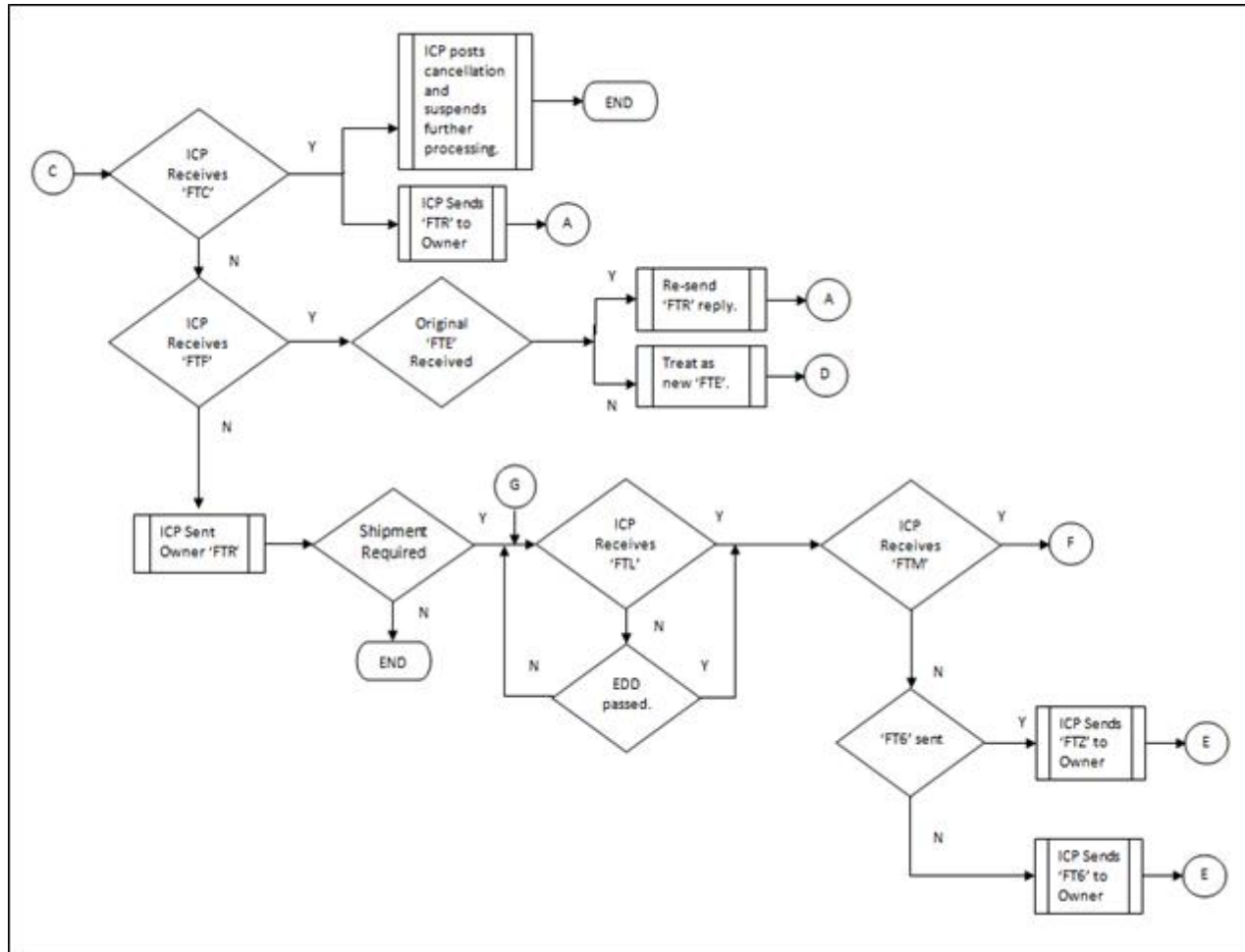
Table 10.1. MRP Transaction Initiators

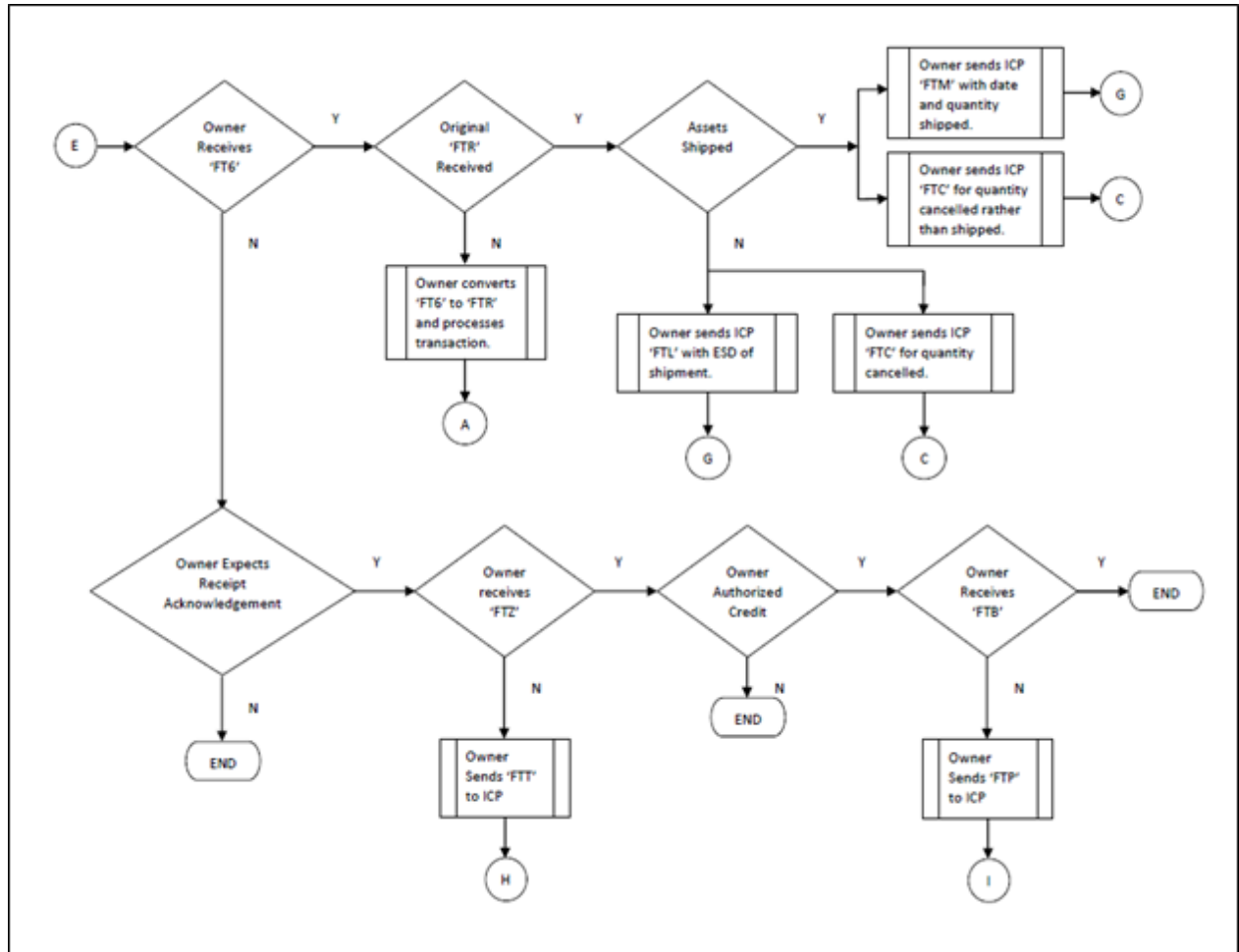
DIC	Description	Initiator
FTA	Automatic Return Notification: Customer Notification to a supply source of an automatic return	Reporting Activity
FTB	Reply to Follow-up for Credit Status: Reserved for DLM 4000.25, Volume 4 (MILSBILLS)	ICP
FTC	Cancellation of Customer Asset Report: Customer Cancellation of previously submitted asset report	Reporting Activity
FTD	Disposition Instructions: ICP/IMM status to customer advising of delay in response to asset report	ICP
FTE	Customer Asset Report: Customer report of available assets	Reporting Activity
FTF	Follow-up for ICP/IMM Reply to Customer Asset Report: Customer follow up to ICP/IMM	Reporting Activity
FTG	Customer Asset Report (Part-numbered items): Customer report of available assets for part-numbered items. (Not authorized for asset reports directed to D035A.)	Reporting Activity
FTL	MRP Supply Status: Customer Status to ICP/IMM indicating estimated date of shipment	Reporting Activity
FTM	Shipment Status: Customer status to ICP/IMM indicating release of shipment to carrier	Reporting Activity
FTP	Follow up for Credit: Reserved for MILSBILLS	Reporting Activity
FTQ	DAAS Customer Asset Report Information Status: DAAS status to customer indicating actions on reports of assets	ICP
FTR	Reply to Customer Asset Report: ICP/IMM reply to customer asset report	ICP
FTT	Follow up for ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status: Customer follow up due to non-receipt of ICP/IMM receipt acknowledgment	Reporting Activity
FTZ	ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status: ICP/IMM advice to customer of receipt or non-receipt of materiel	ICP
FT6	ICP/IMM Follow up: ICP/IMM follow up materiel authorized to be returned	ICP

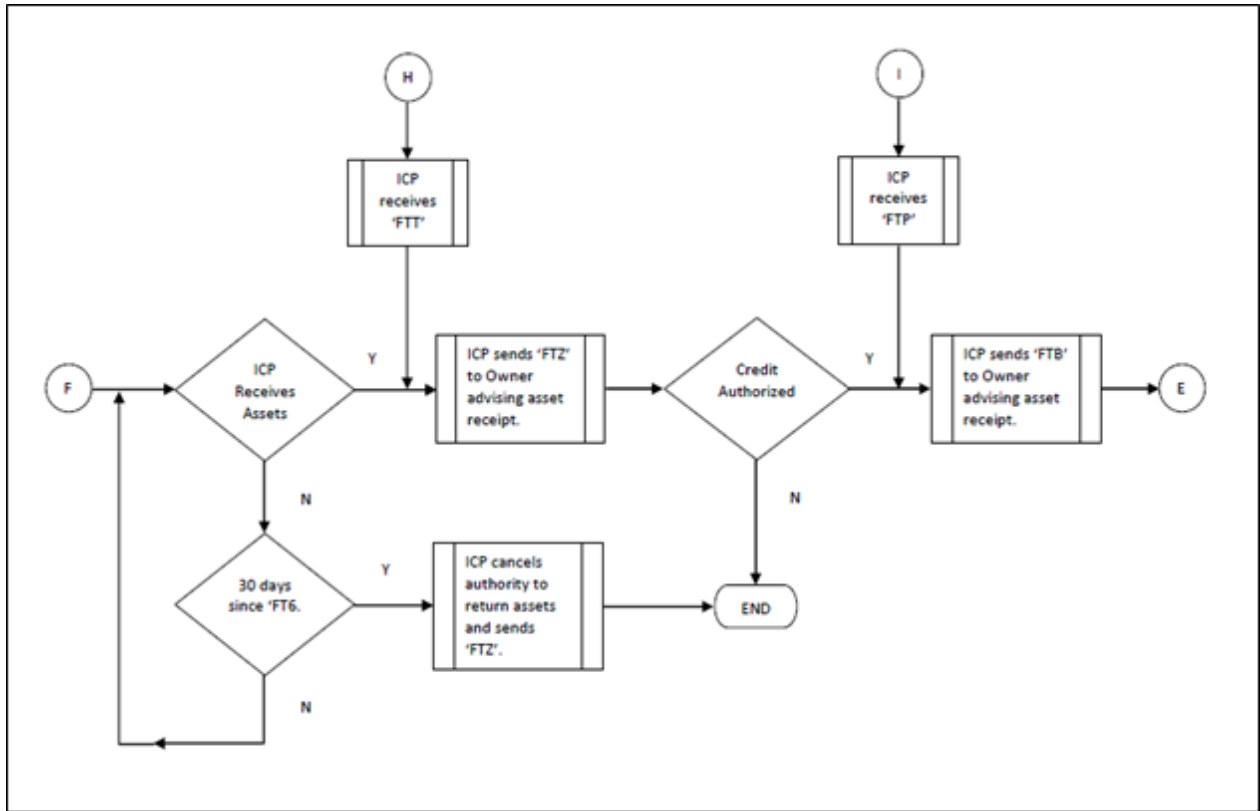
Figure 10.1. Flowchart of 'FT_' Transaction Processing (5 Charts)











10.2.2. AF PICA Processes.

10.2.2.1. Reporting activities will either use RAMP procedures or generate 'FTA' or 'FTE' excess reporting transactions to ICPs as detailed in [Table 10.2](#). For transaction format see [paragraph 13.19.1](#).

Table 10.2. Reporting Activity Initial Processing for AF PICA Items

Reporting Activity	Reporting Activity Processing
AF Base	Recoverable items (ERRC “T”). Follow RAMP reporting procedures. See paragraph 6.8 for additional guidance.
	EOQ items (ERRC “N” and “P”). D035A is designed to use RAMP ‘ZBE’ (base excess) transactions. Note: If a base sends an ‘FTE’ transaction with their ‘FB’ DoDAAC in the document number field, D035A will follow the normal PICA ‘FTE’ process.
	Equipment items (ERRC “S” and “U”). Bases must use AFEMS (not D035A) to get disposition instructions for excess equipment items. However, if the base sends an ‘FTE’ transaction with their ‘FE’ DoDAAC to report excess equipment, D035A will record the ‘FTE’ transaction to history, but will not process it.
	Reports of excess from AF bases in these areas will be submitted in DIC ‘FTE’ format. Note: SBSS is not supposed to use the ‘FTE’ process period for reporting excess materiel to D035A.
EY Production Contractor and EZ Repair Contractor	Recoverable, EOQ and equipment item excess materiel is reported to D035A with an ‘FTE’ transaction.
Other Service/ Agency	1. Recoverable item excess materiel is reported to D035A with one of two type ‘FT_’ transactions: 1.1. Unserviceable assets: 1.1.1. NIMSC 5 – Use DIC ‘FTA’. 1.1.2. Non-NIMSC 5 – Use DIC ‘FTE’. 1.2. Serviceable assets; use DIC ‘FTE’. 2. EOQ and Equipment item excess materiel is reported to D035A with an ‘FTE’ transaction.
	Reports of excess from Other Services in these areas will be submitted in DIC ‘FTE’ format are identifiable by a ‘1’ in rp 54.
FMS	Recoverable, EOQ (serviceable only) and Equipment item excess materiel is reported to D035A with an ‘FTE’ transaction.

10.2.2.1.1. If the ‘FTA’ or ‘FTE’ transaction (or any other ‘FT_’ transaction going to the ICP) contains an incorrect ICP RIC, DAAS will reroute the transaction to the correct destination and send the reporting activity an ‘FTQ’ transaction with status code TZ identifying the correct ICP RIC for use in follow-on transactions.

10.2.2.1.2. In response to an ‘FTE’ transaction, the reporting activity expects to receive from the ICP either ‘FTR’ disposition instructions (see [paragraph 10.2.2.3.2](#)) or ‘FTD’ processing delay notification (see [paragraph 10.2.2.3.3](#)). If no such response is received, the reporting activity can process an ‘FTF’ follow-up transaction as detailed in [paragraph 10.2.2.4](#).

10.2.2.2. Follow-on processing includes shipments, receipts and cancellations as reflected in [Table 10.3](#).

Table 10.3. Continued ‘FT_’ Transaction Processing for AF PICA Items

Action	Initiator	Processing
Shipments	Reporting Activity	1. Regardless whether credit is to be granted for authorized materiel returns, the reporting activity sends the ICP an ‘FTL’ transaction indicating when materiel will be shipped. Note: The reporting activity can skip this step and instead ship the materiel/notify the ICP as shown in the next two paragraphs. 2. The reporting activity ships the materiel to the location identified by the ICP in the ‘FTR’ transaction. 3. When the materiel is shipped, the reporting activity generates an ‘FTM’ transaction containing the shipment’s TCN to advise the ICP regarding actual shipment date. 3.1. Upon receipt of the ‘FTM’ transaction: D035A forwards a ‘DW_’ transaction to the storage activity. 3.2. Every 30 days (CONUS) or 60 DAYS (OCONUS) after receiving an ‘FTM’ transaction, if no ‘D6_’ transaction has been received from the storage activity, then D035A sends the reporting activity a ‘FT6’ transaction. In response to the ‘FT6’, the reporting activity shall review records to determine if shipment has occurred. If shipment has not occurred, the reporting activity will generate a ‘FTL’ citing the new ESD of the shipment action. If the materiel has been shipped, a new ‘FTM’ shall be created.
Receipts	ICP	1. If materiel is not received within prescribed timeframes: 1.1. D035A will cancel return authorization and send the reporting activity an ‘FTZ’ transaction with one of two status codes: 1.1.1. TP, creditable return authorization cancelled. 1.1.2. TV, non-creditable return authorization cancelled. 2. If materiel is received within prescribed timeframes: 2.1. D035K sends the collocated D035J a ‘D6_’ transaction to show an increase in inventory. 2.2. D035K sends D035A a ‘D6_’ receipt transaction. D035A then sends the reporting activity a transaction with one of the following DIC/status code combinations: 2.2.1. DIC ‘FTR’: 2.2.1.1. TF – status being investigated. 2.2.1.2. TT – materiel in process of inspection and classification. 2.2.2. DIC ‘FTZ’: 2.2.2.1. TL – no credit allowed as item received was other than that authorized for return.

Action	Initiator	Processing
		2.2.2.2. TM – no credit allowed as condition received was less than reported. 2.2.2.3. TN – credit authorized. 2.2.2.4. TQ – no credit allowed as specified in original reply to report of excess. 2.2.2.5. T1 – no credit allowed because NSN changed from stock fund to appropriated fund item.
Cancellations	Reporting Activity	1. When the reporting activity receives an ‘FTR’ transaction, they can respond with an ‘FTC’ transaction to cancel part or all of the original excess quantity reported on the ‘FTE’ transaction. 2. The reporting activity may send the ‘FTC’ because the materiel is no longer considered excess or the materiel is no longer available.
	ICP	1. Upon receipt of an ‘FTC’ transaction, D035A takes multiple actions: 1.1. Records the ‘FTC’ transaction. 1.2. Sends an ‘FTR’ transaction with status code TC to the reporting activity.

10.2.2.3. Follow-ups. At various stages within MRP, either the reporting activity or the ICP can generate follow-up transactions to each other to obtain updated status as reflected in [Table 10.4](#).

Table 10.4. Follow-up ‘FT_’ Transaction Processing for AF PICA Items

Initiator	Initial Transaction	Expected Response	Follow-up Transaction
Reporting Activity	FTA	None	N/A
ICP	FTB	None	N/A
Reporting Activity	FTC	DIC FTR with status code TC from ICP.	If response not received within 30 days of initial transaction, the reporting activity can send DIC FTF to the ICP.
ICP	FTD	None	N/A
Reporting Activity	FTE FTF	1. If delay in processing, DIC FTD. 2. If no delay in processing, DIC TR with status code giving disposition instructions.	If response not received within 30 days of initial transaction, the reporting activity can send DIC FTF to the ICP.
Reporting Activity	FTL	None	N/A
Reporting Activity	FTM	DIC FTZ acknowledging receipt of materiel.	If response not received within 30 days of initial transaction, the reporting activity can send DIC FTT to the ICP. Note: If materiel has not been received within 60 days CONUS/120 days OCONUS after receipt of DIC FTM, ICP cancels return authorization via DIC FTZ with status code TP.
Reporting Activity	FTP	DIC FTB with credit status.	If response not received within 30 days of initial transaction, the reporting activity can send DIC FTP to the ICP.
DAAS	FTQ	None	N/A
ICP	FTR	If return not authorized, none.	N/A
		If return authorized, either DIC FTL with ESD of expected shipment or FTM with date of actual shipment.	If response not received within 30 days of initial transaction, the ICP can send DIC FT6 to the reporting activity.
Reporting Activity	FTT	DIC FTZ indicating materiel receipt.	1. If no matching “FTM” or “FTZ” transaction was recorded, then DIC FTT is processed as DIC FTM and a ‘DW_’ transaction is sent to the

Initiator	Initial Transaction	Expected Response	Follow-up Transaction
			storage activity. 2. If a matching “FTZ” transaction was recorded, then DIC FTZ is output to the reporting activity again. 3. If a matching “FTM” transaction was recorded, but not a matching “FTZ” transaction, then a ‘FT6’ transaction is output to the reporting activity. 4. If response not received within 70 days (130 days OCONUS) of initial transaction, the reporting activity can send DIC FTT to the ICP.
ICP	FTZ	None	N/A
ICP	FT6	DIC FTM indicating shipment date.	If response not received within 45 days of initial transaction, the ICP sends DIC FTZ with status code TP or TV to the reporting activity cancelling return authorization.

10.2.3. AF SICA excess processing steps differ depending upon whether assets being reported are for items managed using NIMSC 5 procedures (see [paragraph 10.3.](#) for non-DoD instructions).

10.2.3.1. For NIMSC 5 items, the AF SICA ICP must report all serviceable excesses to the PICA to obtain disposition instructions and must also return all unserviceable assets to PICA-designated repair centers for overhaul. Procedures are detailed in [Table 10.5.](#)

Table 10.5. AF SICA Processing Procedures for NIMSC 5 Items

Step	Type Process	Description
1	AF retail activities report excess to AF SICA ICP	RAMP provides D035A DIC 'ZBE' base retail excess reporting transactions each processing cycle as long as a serviceable excess exists.
		D035K provides D035A DIC XBD depot retail asset overlay transactions only when an asset balance changes.
2	AF SICA ICP reports to PICA	For unserviceable excess assets, D035A sends the PICA a DIC 'FTE' report of excess transaction.
		For serviceable excess assets, D035A will hold the report for 60 days unless no 'ZBE' is received or if an 'XBD' is received blanking out the quantity. An 'FTE' transaction will be output after 60 days.
3	AF SICA awaits PICA response.	D035A expects to receive a DIC 'FTR' response transaction back from the PICA within 30 days of generating the 'FTE' transaction. 1. If no 'FTR' is received within that time frame, D035A will send a DIC 'FTF' follow-up transaction to the PICA. 2. If the asset position changes (via a 'ZBE' or 'XBD' transaction) prior to receiving PICA response, D035A sends the PICA an 'FTC' cancellation of an excess report transaction for the quantity no longer excess.
4	AF SICA processes PICA response.	D035A processes PICA 'FTR' transactions as follows:
		Action Taken
		D035A will generate a notice as detailed in paragraph 8.4 for all of the following status codes: SA, SB, SC, SF, SH, SJ, SK, SL, SN, TD, TE and TG.
		For status code SG, D035A will search for a duplicate document. If found, the system generates a notice. If a duplicate record does not exist, the 'FTR' will be disregarded.
		For status code SM, D035A suspends reporting of the assets on that NSN until the date in rp 70-73 of the 'FTR' transaction passes. If the excess still exists after that date passes, D035A will send the PICA an 'FTE' transaction using a new document number.
		For status codes TA and TB, D035A will send a copy of the 'FTR' transaction (with M&S code changed to '4') to the reporting retail activity. 1. The system will establish a suspense (7 days if the 'FTR' transaction contained priority code '01' – '08' or 15 days if the 'FTR' transaction contained priority code '09' – '15') by which it expects to receive a 'D7B' issue transactions back from the reporting retail activity. 2. If the 'D7B' transaction is not received within the 7-day or 15-day time frame, D035A will send the retail reporting activity

Step	Type Process	Description
		an 'FT6' follow-up for shipment status transaction.
		For status code TC: 1. D035A will send a copy of the 'FTR' transaction (with M&S code changed to '4') to the reporting retail activity. 2. D035A will create a DRO (DIC 'A5J') or RAMP will create an RDO (DIC 'A2A') disposal transaction depending on the storage location of the excess materiel. 2.1.1. If the excess materiel is stored at an ALC, D035A will transmit a DIC 'A5J' disposal transaction to the appropriate D035K, which it will forward to the DSS for action. D035K is responsible for accountable balance record updates, the financial feed and the SB&CR feed to RAMP. 2.1.2. If the excess materiel is stored at a non-ALC storage activity, D035A will transmit a DIC 'A5J' disposal transaction to the appropriate storage activity. Creating the DRO transaction causes D035A to update its accountable balance record, which results in the creation of an Issue to Disposal transaction (DIC 'D7J'). 2.1.3. If the excess materiel is stored at an AF base, RAMP will transmit an 'A2A' RDO disposal transaction to the appropriate SBSS. The SBSS is responsible for asset balance updates, the financial feed and the SB&CR feed to RAMP.

Step	Type Process	Description
		For status codes TH and TJ, D035A will check the NSN to see if it agrees with what was in the 'FTE' transaction: 3. If it agrees, the system will send a copy of the 'FTR' transaction to the reporting retail activity: 3.1. 'FTR' modified: 3.1.1. M&S code changed to '4'. 3.1.2. Status code changed from TH to TA or from TJ to TB. 3.2. The system will establish a suspense (7 days if the 'FTR' transaction contained priority code 01 – 08 or 15 days if the 'FTR' transaction contained priority code 09 – 15) by which it expects to receive a 'D7B' issue transactions back from the reporting retail activity. If the 'D7B' transaction is not received within the 7-day or 15-day time frame, D035A will send the retail reporting activity an 'FT6' follow-up for shipment status transaction. 4. If it disagrees, the system will suspend the transaction as a "6F" controlled exception. See Chapter 8.
		For status codes TK, T6and T7, D035A will check the NSN to see if it agrees with what was in the 'FTE' transaction: 1. If it agrees, processing is the same as for 'FTR' transactions with status code TC. 2. If it disagrees, the D035A will suspend the transaction as a "6F" controlled exception.
		For status codes TF, TT and TU, D035A will add 30 days to the 'FTZ' follow-up date (see Step 7 in this table).
5	Reporting activity processes AF SICA disposition transactions.	If the reporting activity receives 'FTR'/'TA' or 'FTR'/'TB' transactions, it will initiate shipment action and either: 1. D035K will send D035A a 'BLO' shipment confirmation or 2. SBSS will send D035A a 'D7M' transaction when it ships an unserviceable asset back to the PICA's SOR location.
		If the reporting activity receives a DRO or RDO disposal transaction, it will use the transaction to ship materiel to DLA Disposition Services. 1. Depot retail D035K processing: 1.1. The reporting activity will transmit a DRO Shipment Confirmation transaction (DIC 'ARJ') back to D035A for the quantity successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. 1.2. If necessary, the reporting activity will transmit a DRO Shipment Denial transaction (DIC 'A6J') back to D035A for any quantity from the DRO transaction that was not successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. Note: The 'ARJ' confirmation or 'A6J' denial transaction is sent by DSS directly to D035K, which forwards a copy of the transaction on to the appropriate D035A.

Step	Type Process	Description
		2. SBSS base retail processing: 2.1. The reporting activity may or may not use the RDO transaction from RAMP to ship materiel to DLA Disposition Services because processing this RDO transaction requires SBSS manual intervention. It may be necessary for the wholesale IM to contact the base to ensure disposal action is accomplished. 2.2. SBSS will transmit an RDO Shipment Confirmation transaction (DIC 'BL0') back to D035A for the quantity successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services. 2.3. If necessary, SBSS will transmit an RDO Shipment Denial transaction (DIC 'B7A') back to D035A for any quantity from the RDO transaction that was not successfully shipped to DLA Disposition Services.
6	D035A processes Issue, Confirmation and Denial transactions from reporting activities.	D035A will process 'D7B' Issue transactions as follows: 1. If rp 30-31 are 'FB' and the SUPADD reflects another service DoDAAC, D035A uses data in the 'D7B' transaction to format and send an 'FTA,' transaction to the PICA. 2. If rp 30-31 are 'FD', D035A searches for a matching 'FTR' transaction: 2.1. If found, the system uses data in the 'D7B' transaction to format and send an 'FTM,' transaction to the PICA. 2.2. If not found, the system generates a notice.
7	D035A awaits/processes final response from PICA.	1. If D035A does not receive an 'FTZ' receipt acknowledgement transaction from the PICA within 30 days of having sent an 'FTM' shipment status transaction, the system will send an 'FTT' follow-up for receipt acknowledgement transaction to the PICA. 2. If D035A does receive the 'FTZ' transaction the record is closed.

10.2.3.2. Procedures for processing Non-NIMSC 5 excesses to the PICA. Wholesale IMs will use the AUXD screen to manually create and send DIC FTE to the PICA to process Non-NIMSC 5 excess materiel. The PICA responds with DIC FTR and then normal processing logic is followed. If DIC FTR is not returned, the wholesale IM will have to use the AUXD screen again to manually create the missing DIC FTR. **Note:** Wholesale IMs must not use this type action to give themselves credit for returned materiel.

10.3. Non-DoD PICA Activities.

10.3.1. There are a few non-DoD PICA activities that do not use the MRP. In order to return excess AF SICA assets to these activities the IMS must manually receive disposition instructions from the PICA IM and then manually enter various transactions into D035A.

10.3.2. This manual process is necessary in order to maintain a valid audit trail of the action. There are two options when doing this manual process: process as a manager forced shipment or as a Report of Excess.

10.3.3. If the Manager Forced Shipment process is used:

10.3.3.1. Use the NEW screen to post DIC A0A with manager action 'O2' transaction to send DIC A2A to the base with excess assets.

10.3.3.2. The SBSS may or may not process DIC A2A. The D035A IM will need to monitor their transaction history to determine if the base actually shipped the item. The IM may have to call to the base to ensure the item is shipped.

10.3.3.3. SBSS may or may not generate the 'BL0' shipment confirmation transaction to D035A. If not, the D035A IM will use the CFDA screen to post the missing BL0 transaction. If this is not done, the system will post DIC ARH 60 days after the original "A2A" transaction.

10.3.3.4. Use the AUXC screen to post a 'DRA' transaction to close the manager forced shipment. If this is not done, the system will post a DRB transaction 60 days after the shipment confirmation 'BL0' or 'ARH' to force close the document number.

10.3.4.1. If the Report of Excess process is used:

10.3.4.2. Use the OVRH screen to post a 'ZBE' transaction to pick up the excess assets to D035A's inventory records.

10.3.4.3. Use the AUXD screen to post DIC FTE.

10.3.4.4. Use the AUXD screen to post DIC FTR to send DIC A2A to the base with excess assets.

10.3.4.5. SBSS may or may not process DIC A2A. The D035A IM will need to monitor their transaction history to determine if the base actually shipped the item. The IM may have to call to the base to ensure the item is shipped.

10.3.4.6. SBSS may or may not send a 'BL0' shipment confirmation transaction to D035A. If not, the D035A IM will use the AUXD screen to post the missing 'FTM' shipment confirmation transaction (which is the same thing as a BL0 transaction).

10.3.4.7. Use the AUXD screen to post DIC FTZ to close the 'FTE' transaction. The system will not force close the "FTE," so it is very important that the IM perform this final step.

10.4. Solicitation of Foreign Country Owned Assets for AF Use.

10.4.1. To obtain foreign country-owned assets for AF use, the wholesale IM must pay for the asset and fund the transportation cost incurred with the returned asset. Refer to DSCA 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual*, for additional details concerning when an asset may be bought from a foreign country.

10.4.2. Solicitation will be done by message and contain instructions to respond by message, whenever possible. Assets will be paid for according to current stock list

prices plus administrative additives or the original cost to the country plus administrative additives; whichever is greater if the original cost can be determined. Reimbursement for transportation costs incurred by the country in obtaining the asset will not be authorized. The message should provide item's availability and lead-time for the purpose of the customer's later requisitioning action, if required.

10.4.3. If a positive response is received, the IM will notify the proper accounting and finance section by letter, through the division funds control activity, of the intent to procure the asset from a foreign country.

10.4.3.1. The letter will contain the funds appropriation site used in procuring the asset and a request that an obligation be established. After notification that funds have been obligated, the IM, in coordination with the distribution functional office, will provide the country complete return shipping instructions, including the data and information required in completing all necessary parts of the DD Form 1348-1A.

10.4.3.2. The materiel will be routed, at AF expense, to the nearest US/DOD shipping activity identified by the IM for receipt and onward movement. Any onward movement from that point will be under AF title. The local transportation office will furnish the appropriate transportation funding information (transportation account code [TAC] and appropriation). The shipping instructions will include, but not limited to, an 'FD20__' document number, name and address of the installation to receive the materiel for subsequent movement to the depot, applicable TAC and specific instructions to enter the message cite number, originator's address and office symbol and subject in block 'AA' of the DD Form 1348-1A.

10.4.4. Instruct the country to forward a copy of the shipping document signed by the designated US/DOD activity.

10.4.5. After the receipt of a copy of the signed shipping ticket, a letter will be prepared citing the funds to be used in reimbursing the country, country to be reimbursed and amount and forwarded to the appropriate accounting and finance function with instructions to prepare a check with supporting documentation and forward to AFAFC/SAAC/FSR for deposit in the country's trust fund holding account (XLC).

10.4.6. Should the country require a replacement, they will be advised that the replacement will be obtained using the normal requisitioning procedures against a case.

Chapter 11

MANAGING ITEM RECORD DATA

11.1. Overview. This chapter outlines the life cycle (establishment, maintenance and deletion) of item records for NSNs and NC/ND/K numbers for which an AFMC ICP has IM responsibility.

11.2. Establishing an Item Record.

11.2.1. Initially, D043 gives D035A sufficient information to build a record on the SCD-ITEMS-REC table. Updates to most data on this table are received from D043 in subsequent overlays.

11.2.2. D035A gives users the capability via DIC 'ZAA' transactions (see [paragraph 13.17.1](#) for input format) to manually establish item records only in the following categories:

11.2.2.1. NSNs managed by Other Services.

11.2.2.2. Non-prime NC, ND and K NSNs.

11.2.2.3. Prime and Non-Prime NSNs containing a J-series ICP RIC (e.g., 'JCS').

11.2.3. D035K has the capability via DIC 'ZFA' transactions to establish item records used in processing depot maintenance requisitions. See Volume 4 for details.

11.2.4. SSSC gives users the capability to establish item records for Non-AFMC managed items used in processing either contractor GFE/GFM requisitions or aggregation account transactions. See Volume 5 for details.

11.2.5. D035A gives users the capability via DIC 'XAG' transactions (see [paragraph 13.17.5](#) for input format) to request D043 provide CMD to update SCD-ITEMS-REC information for the interrogated NSNs. **Note:** This process usually takes 24 to 48 hours to complete.

11.2.6. Item record data is automatically synched from mainframe to SCS Midtier.

11.3. Maintaining an Item Record.

11.3.1. [Table 11.1](#) identifies data elements that originate in D035A, RAMP and WHSL (i.e., does not include data elements that originate in D043).

Table 11.1. Data Elements Originating in D035A, RAMP or WHSL.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
Acquisition Method Code (AMC), Acquisition Method Code Expiration Date and Acquisition Method Code Suffix (AMCS) code	1. The AMC indicates the decision of the PICA from a planned procurement review. 2. The AMC Expiration Date indicates the date AMC must be reviewed. 3. AMCS indicates the primary reason why the AMC was assigned for procurement (e.g., item requires special testing, rights to procurement, not legally available, etc.).	See paragraph 13.17.3 for input of a ‘ZAP’ transaction to modify this data element.
Activities Authorized LASE Requests	<i>Although the Logistics Assets Support Estimate (LASE) Authorization table is still found in WHSL, it will not be addressed in this publication because AF no longer uses/supports this program.</i>	
Additive Level	This is RAMP data. This is the Adjusted Stock Level (ASL) additive requirement that is to be included in D200A.	See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Assign IM/ES MDC to an Item	Not all NSNs can or must be assigned an IM and/or ES MDC.	1. See paragraph 2.2.3 for details on when to establish an IM and/or ES MDC. 2. See paragraph 13.18.1 for input of a ‘ZAB’ transaction to modify these data elements.
Attrition Site Indicator (For an NSN), Attrition Sites (for an NSN)	Establishes ‘ship-from-first’ sites by storage RIC for an item. This capability is employed most often when it is necessary to evacuate all assets from a designated storage location. Filling open requisitions from these storage sites could prevent use of second destination transportation funds to relocate assets to another storage site rather than shipping them directly to the customer.	See paragraph 13.17.7 for input of a ‘ZFB’ transaction to modify these data elements.
Attrition Site Indicator (for an FSC/MMAC), Attrition Sites (for an FSC/MMAC)	Establishes ‘ship-from-first’ sites by storage RIC as shown for an individual NSN but in this case for all items within an FSC, MMAC or combination FSC/MMAC.	See paragraph 13.17.9 for input of a ‘ZFV’ transaction to modify these data elements.
Authorized	This is RAMP data. Levels authorized	See paragraph

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
Unsupported	by Air Staff to support contingencies that are over and beyond the base's flying hour authorization.	13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Carcass Level	All consumable and recoverable item levels are updated via overlay transactions from requirements computation systems. Leveling applies to a limited number of equipment items (ERRC codes “S” and “U”) and is performed manually. 1. Consumable. Level change transactions are provided for each consumable item when a 10% change was computed. Because this interface is provided to D035A weekly, any required changes will be file maintained through D200A. 2. Reparable. Level changes for investment items (ERRC code “T”) are provided quarterly through an interface file from D200A. Because this is a quarterly interface, the ability to update these levels is necessary due to program changes, incompatibilities, etc.	See paragraph 13.17.8 for input of a ‘ZFL’ transaction to modify this data element.
Central Level Code	Although D035A has rules for mechanically setting this code and there is capability to update it via a ‘ZAB’ transaction, the system does not use the information. Values include: 1. C = Items satisfy the requirements for central leveling and are not coded as ‘X’. 2. M = Item is to be included as subject to central leveling because of its IM designation. 3. N = Item is not subject to leveling computation. 4. X = Item is to normally subject to but has been specifically excluded from central leveling computation.	Information only.
Constant Reject Code	IMs can cause D035A to automatically reject requisitions by assigning a Constant Reject Code to an item. The goal is to prevent issue of unsafe items	See paragraph 13.17.7 for input of a ‘ZFB’ transaction to modify this data

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
	and eliminate unnecessary creation of controlled exceptions on requisitions that can be rejected automatically. 1. Constant Reject Codes are assigned to the item master record either as the result of a Stock List Change (SLC) or manual file maintenance action. 1.1. At the time the IM assigns a Constant Reject Code to an item or changes it to a different code, s/he must also use the IUTV screen to file maintain narrative text explaining the reason for cancellation. 1.2. IUTV screen input triggers an update which overwrites any information previously posted for that document number on the IUTU screen. Note: Narrative will not be applied to requisitions cancelled prior to when the text was input via the IUTV screen. The IM can manually update the IUTU screen narrative for that document number to add any text overwritten in this process. 1.3. IMs must at least annually review their NSNs that have Constant Reject Codes assigned and remove any invalid codes. 2. When D035A cancels a requisition because the item has a Constant Reject Code assigned, it will automatically update the document number information visible on the IUTV screen to reflect this narrative text. 2.1. Narrative text will not be applied to requisitions manually cancelled using 'CA', 'CH' or 'CJ' status (i.e., outside of the D035A process that uses the Constant Reject Code). 2.2. Narrative text previously applied to a document number on the IUTU screen (mechanically or manually) will not be affected by removal of a Constant Reject Code or by deleting the narrative text	element.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
	from the IUTV screen.	
Contract On-Work-Order	This quantity is only updatable via manual file maintenance. D035A uses this data to determine if D035A is in an excess position as part of responding to an 'FTE' report of excess transaction.	See paragraph 13.16 for input of a 'ZFH' transaction to modify this data element.
Control Level	See Stock Control Levels in paragraph 11.3.3 .	
Control Code (RIMCS)	This is RAMP data.	See Section 6C .
Critical Item/Intensive Management Code	1. Critical Item Code. This code identifies to D035A that an item is part of the Critical Item Program and requires a heightened level of attention to achieve an improved support posture. D035A notifies RAMP when Critical Item 'C' is applied to an item so that RAMP can include it in Tight Item reporting. 2. Management Code. This code identifies to D035A that an item requires focused management at the serial number level.	See paragraph 13.17.6 for input of a 'ZAB' transaction to modify this data element. 1. Critical Item Code is 'C'. 2. See paragraph 5.4.3.3 for more details regarding assignment of management code "M."
Critical Support Level	See Stock Control Levels in paragraph 11.3.3 .	
D035A User	1. Except for ND and K numbers, this data element is automatically updated to reflect '1' upon first time receipt of various transactions: 1.1. Receipt 1.2. Requisition 1.3. IAV 1.4. Asset balance overlay 2. For ND and K numbers, first time receipt of these same type transactions will cause D035A to create a "3A" controlled exception (Stock Number Unmatched). 3. If the item is in an I&SG, all items in the family will be updated to reflect D035A User '1'.	See Chapter 8 for controlled exception processing.
Dated Item	Indicates that an item of supply has a limited life span; i.e., assets for dated items are no longer considered serviceable after a period of time.	Information only.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
Decimal Locator	This data element indicates where the decimal point is located in the price fields. A '2' will indicate the price of the items is listed as dollars and cents.	See paragraph 13.17.6 for input of a 'ZAB' transaction to modify this data element.
Demand	This is RAMP data. Demands reported by D035K to D200A that are less than one hundred percent organic, RBL will adjust the D200A requirement that can be allocated.	1. See Volume 2 for RBL-related information. 2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Due-In Asset	Contractor due-in balances for items managed by the IM are provided weekly through an interface from the J041. The system actually generates two 'ZFF' transactions due to the amount of data that is provided. The overlay balances include: 1. Contract termination quantity (not posted in D035A but passed to D200). 2. Current month due-ins. 3. Quantity due-in in 30 day increments through 330 days. 4. Total remaining due-in over 330 days. 5. Due-ins that have been diverted by amended shipping instructions are not included.	See paragraph 13.15.1 for procedures to modify these data elements.
Economic Order Quantity	Suggested minimum buy requirement computed by and overlaid weekly from D200A to D035A.	See paragraph 13.17.8 for procedures to modify this data element.
Excess Computation	This is RAMP data.	See paragraph 6.8 .
High Priority Mission Support Kit	This is RAMP data.	1. See Volume 2 for information on Contingency High Priority Mission Support Kits (CHPMSK) also known as Contingency Supply Support Levels (CSSL).

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
		2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Item Characteristics	This is RAMP data.	See paragraph 6.8.5 .
Lead Time	Procurement lead time (Administrative plus Production lead time) expressed in whole months.	See paragraph 13.17.8 for procedures to modify this data element.
Lean Logistics Code	Used in prioritizing BO release and unserviceable returns.	1. For information regarding LL Code use in prioritizing BO release see paragraph 3.9.2. 2. For information regarding LL Code use in prioritizing unserviceable returns using RAMP, see paragraph 6.14.2.1. 3. See paragraph 13.17.7 for input of a 'ZFB' transaction to modify this data element.
Level Control Code	See Stock Control Levels in paragraph 11.3.3 .	
Maintenance Code 3 Indicator	This code is assigned to items which are depot overhaul only. D035A automatically rejects with 'FB' status any requisition from an SBSS customer which does not contain one of the following: 1. RDD is '999' or begins with either 'E' or 'N'. 2. Project Code is 122, 123 or 3AA.	See paragraph 13.17.7 for input of a 'ZFB' transaction to modify this data element. Note: This element is presented as the EDA on the NSNA screen.
Manager Review Codes (MRC)	See paragraph 11.3.2 .	
Maximum Release Quantity (MRQ)	1. This is the monthly worldwide demand rate based on the past two-year history or on a quantity of 10, whichever is greater. 2. The MRQ is a limit on the number of assets that will fill a single requisition. 3. Its purpose is to prevent premature	1. See paragraph 13.17.8 for input of a 'ZFL' transaction to modify this data element in D035A. 2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
	depletion of wholesale stocks.	to modify this data element in RAMP.
NIMSC 5 Support Date	Date of a NIMSC report produced at the prime AFMC ICP for an NSN when there is a NIMSC added on the item or a change to the NIMSC data that reflects a relationship between AF and an Other Service.	N/A
NSN	See paragraph 11.2 for details regarding establishing an NSN within D035A/RAMP/WHSL.	
NSN Regeneration	1. The Regeneration of NSN Change transaction is used to request a re-release of stock number change transaction from D043. 2. Machine malfunction or other failures to update the Stock Number Items Record from D043 would warrant the use of this request.	See paragraph 13.17.4 for input of an 'XAK' transaction to request NSN regeneration.
Preposition Code	Use of pre-position code 'A' prompts D035A to automatically pre-position any new priority '01' - '08' BO in D035K.	1. See Table 3.47 for further details. 2. See paragraph 13.17.7 for input of an 'ZFB' transaction to modify the pre-position code for an NSN.
Project Code	These codes are assigned by the military services and DLA for DOD projects. They are entered in MILSTRIP requisitions to identify requisitions and associated documents of intra/inter-service performance and to track cost data pertinent to special projects, programs, exercises and maneuvers.	1. See paragraph 13.20.13 for procedures to modify the project code table. 2. See paragraph 13.4.3.7 for input of an 'AM_' transaction to modify the project code in a BO.
Project code (RIMCS)	This is RAMP data.	See paragraph 13.18.6 for procedures to modify the RAMP RIMCS project code assigned to an item.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
Readiness Spares Package (RSP)	This is RAMP data identified as In-place Readiness Spares Package (IRSP) ASLs.	1. See Volume 2 for RBL-related information. 2. See paragraph 13.11.1 for procedures to modify this data element.
Recurring Issues	This is RAMP data. It is the quantity of repetitive requests for materiel for consumption or stock replenishment.	See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Reorder Point	This is RAMP data. ROP Quantity.	1. See Volume 2 for RBL-related information. 2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Requisitioning Objective	This is RAMP data used as the basis for the base POS requisitioning objective when RBL flags 'N' or 'Z' are assigned.	1. See Volume 2 for RBL-related information. 2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Retention	This is RAMP data. Requirement passed to RBL is the 'Buy/Retention Level'.	1. See Volume 2 for RBL-related information. 2. See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
Routed Item Repair Quantity	1. This data element indicates that there is a serviceable asset overage position in every quarter of the computation from the start month through the buy point, as well as a Job Routed (JR) overhaul program on the NHA. 2. The smallest over quantity in any given quarter is output into this record. 3. This quantity is available to reduce or eliminate repairs on the depot level maintenance overhaul lines.	See paragraph 13.17.8 for input of a 'ZFL' transaction to modify this data element in D035A.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
RI/DoDAAC Association	This is WHSL data visible on the “Modify Organization Data” page.	See paragraph 13.18.8 for procedures to modify this data element.
Security Assistance Country Code	This code identifies the country, international organization or account which is the recipient of materiel or services sold, leased, loaned, transferred, exchanged or furnished under the FMS systems and the recipient of materiel or services furnished under the Military Assistance Program (MAP) grant aid.	See paragraph 13.20.18 for procedures to modify the Security Assistance Country Code table.
Service Code	This identifies the OS/A within rp 1 of the DoDAAC.	See paragraph 13.20.19 for procedures to modify the Service Code table.
Ship-To Site 1 (RIMCS)	This is RAMP data.	See paragraph 13.18.6 for procedures to modify these data elements.
Ship-To Site 2 (RIMCS)		
Ship-To Site 3 (RIMCS)		
Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance	This is RAMP data.	See paragraph 13.18.4 for procedures to modify this data element.
SSSC User	SSSC gives users the capability to establish item records for Non-AFMC managed items used in processing either contractor GFE/GFM requisitions or aggregation account transactions. As part of establishing an item in SCS Midtier, SSSC sends a ‘ZAA’ transaction to D035A requesting current information on that NSN. D035A uses this information to assign ‘1’ as the SSSC User code.	See Volume 5 for details.
Storage Routing Identifier	This data element identifies the RIC for valid D035A storage locations.	See paragraph 13.20.20 for procedures to modify the Storage Routing Identifier table.

Data Element	Description	Supporting Documentation
Stock Control Levels	See paragraph 11.3.3 .	
Support Level	See Stock Control Levels in paragraph 11.3.3 .	
System Designator Code	This is SSSC data.	See Volume 5.
Unit Price	This data element indicates the price, in dollars and cents, of an individual item, data or service in terms of units.	See paragraph 13.17.1 for procedures to modify this data element for LP items.

11.3.2. Manager Review Codes (MRC). D035A works on the management-by-exception principle which allows the system to process the maximum number of requisitions and accountable transactions with minimal intervention. Use of MRCs allows IMs the ability to exercise selected degrees of management control when specific circumstances warrant interruption of automatic requisition processing. The following prescribes the basics for authorizing, establishing/adding, controlling (changing, deleting, downgrading and modifying) MRCs. It also provides MRC review and reporting requirements.

11.3.2.1. D035A-Assigned MRCs. It is mandatory for D035A to automatically assign an MRC to some items as shown in [Table 11.2](#)

Table 11.2. D035A-Assigned MRCs.

Category	Details
Classified Items	D035A assigns MRC “L” to items governed by special security regulations and procedures related to warehouse storage safeguards, proper protection during shipment, conducting inventory, etc. Classified items are identified by CIIC A through H, K, L, S and T. D035A online screens display these values in fields labeled ‘Scty Class’ and ‘Sec Cd’.
Complete Personnel Parachutes	D035A assigns MRC “P” to all complete personnel parachutes for control and issue to selected activities. Personnel parachutes are not bulk stored in ‘packed’ condition and may need to be packed prior to issue. Receipt of a requisition for a personnel parachute notifies the IM via generation of a “9A” controlled exception that they might need to request packaging of additional parachutes.
Cryptologic Items with Budget Code ‘K’	D035A assigns MRC “L” to all cryptologic items.
Positive Inventory Control (PIC)	D035A assigns MRC “L” to items requiring serial number tracking as part of maintaining PIC (e.g., items identified as NWRM). These items are also assigned management code ‘M’ upon which D035A keys to identify PIC items for automated assignment of MRC ‘L’.
Support Equipment (SE) Items	D035A assigns MRC “L” to all centrally procured SE items (ERRC codes “S” and “U”). Generally, wholesale stock is not maintained for SE items; rather, these items are procured to support specific requirements. Use of MRC “L” enables the IM to ensure only authorized requisitions are filled by manually validating requisitions against the AFEMS authorization.
Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO) Kits	D035A assigns a MRC “L” to kit items which are identified by a “K” in rp five of the NSN.

11.3.2.2. Manually-Assigned MRCs. Because the assignment of an MRC prevents normal automatic requisition processing in D035A, frugal application of these codes is required. IMs must be aware that assignment of a restrictive MRC could adversely affect customer support, places additional manual workload on them and reduces the overall effectiveness of D035A. The IM will use the standardized MRC narrative template to properly document the circumstances surrounding MRC assignment. See [Table 11.3](#) for guidance in mandatory and optional manual assignment of MRCs.

Table 11.3. Manually-Assigned MRCs.

Category	Details
Critical Safety Item (CSI)	1. Assignment of MRC “A” is mandatory but not under automatic program control to allow for flexibility of items migrating in and out of safety of flight status. 2. IMs will assign MRC “A” to true critical safety of flight items to which Critical Hardness Code ‘E’ or ‘F’ applies. 3. Prior to assignment of MRC “A” and although it may vary per item, it is very important that the IM know all the following: 3.1. Who is authorized to declare an item they manage poses a critical safety of flight risk (e.g., the Program Manager). 3.2. Which customer orders are to be filled/passed/backordered/cancelled in the period that MRC “A” is assigned to the item. 3.3. Who is authorized to declare when an item no longer poses a critical safety of flight risk. 4. Use of MRC “A” is both allowed and mandatory only if all of the following are true: 4.1. There is a known or suspected form/fit/function deficiency with any population of the item inventory which could potentially present a risk to safety of flight. 4.2. A Critical Hardness Code of ‘E’ or ‘F’ is currently assigned or in the process of being assigned to the item. 4.3. The documentation requirements described in DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11 are not performed by an automated CSI tracking system. 4.4. Either AF is the PICA on the item or AF is the SICA and the OS/A PICA requires the AF SICA to review requisitions prior to passing them to the PICA. The AF SICA IM will assume the OS/A PICA requires AF SICA review of requisitions on CSI items prior to passing them to the PICA unless the AF SICA IM has a written waiver from the OS/A PICA for the specified item. Note: This is especially true if AF is SICA for an item to which NIMSC 5 procedures apply. 5. For further information regarding management of CSI (aka Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Parts [FSCAP]), see the following: DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11; DoD 4160.21-M, <i>Defense Materiel Disposition Manual</i>, Chapter 4, paragraph B26b and Attachment 3; and the <i>Aviation Critical Safety Item Management Handbook</i>. 6. Because it is a manually-assigned code which is not subject to automatic downgrade, IMs must take immediate action to remove MRC “A” from items to which Critical Hardness Code E or F is not currently assigned or in the process of being assigned.

Category	Details
Reliability Improvement Warranty (RIW) Items	1. Assignment of MRC “W” is mandatory but not under automatic program control for flexibility in the RIW program. 2. IAW Chapter 6, the IM must update RIMCS information on items for which all assets are subject to RIW. RIW items must reflect RIMCS control code G, project code 390 and the applicable RIW contractor DoDAAC in the ‘Ship-To Site 1’. The IM must also update the D035A MRC and must assure update is made to the D035K Maintenance Repair Code (D035K MRC) as follows: 2.1. IMs will manually assign D035A MRC “W” to all RIW items concurrent with the assignment of RIMCS Control Code G in RAMP. Receipt of a requisition for an item that contains a D035A MRC “W” item will generate a “9I” (Reliability Warranty Request) controlled exception. This “9I” controlled exception allows the IM to cancel/reject unauthorized RIW requisitions. The IM also must remove the D035A MRC “W” whenever RIMCS Control Code G is deleted from the NSN items record. 2.2. The IM must work through either the local D035K System OPR or the applicable RIM to have the D035K Maintenance Repair Code (D035K MRC) set to G for items concurrent with the assignment of RIMCS Control Code ‘G’ in RAMP. For items with D035K MRC “G,” the system automatically directs shipment of unserviceable items turned in by depot maintenance shops to RIW contractor repair facilities for warranty repair or replacement. The IM must also work through either the local D035K System OPR or the applicable RIM to have D035K MRC “G” removed whenever RIMCS Control Code ‘G’ is deleted from the NSN items record.
TCTO Items (excludes kits)	1. Assignment of MRC “T” is mandatory. 2. IMs will manually assign MRC “T” to all items that require modification. 3. This code provides the means of controlling the receipt and issue of such items to ensure the technical order is complied with and to preclude the issue of items that could jeopardize life and/or safety of flight. 4. Upon completion of the action required in the technical order, MRC “T” must be deleted.
Design-Unique to a Nuclear Weapon Delivery System	1. Assignment of MRC “L” is optional. 2. IMs may assign MRC “L” to cruise missile, BWIE and ICBM parts which are design-unique for a nuclear weapon delivery system, but which do not meet the criteria for being deemed classified or NWRM. 3. In all cases, the IM will use the standardized MRC narrative template (that is automatically inserted by D035A when a

Category	Details
	restrictive MRC is assigned) to properly document the circumstances surrounding MRC assignment. The ‘Reason Restricted’ section of the template will clearly state ‘Control of Design Unique to a Nuclear Weapon Delivery System Item’. 4. The use of MRC “L” for these low usage items provides an added level of control to mitigate the possibility of shipment to unauthorized activities, without a significant impact to the operational mission.
Ammunition/Explosive Items	1. Assignment of MRC “L” is optional. 2. The IM will assign a MRC “L” for ammunition/explosive items with ICP RIC FGZ, FSC 1300 or MMAC AQ, NM or ES. 3. In all cases, the IM will use the standardized MRC narrative template (that is automatically inserted by D035A when a restrictive MRC is assigned) to properly document the circumstances surrounding MRC assignment. The “Reason Restricted” section of the template will clearly state “Control of Ammunition/Explosive Item.” 4. Although Air Force requisitions for ammunitions/explosives will be worked in the CAS system, assignment of a MRC “L” in D035A provides an additional level of control to ensure the unauthorized shipment of an ammunition/explosive item to a base supply or unauthorized activity does not occur resulting in a safety violation. 5. The Global Ammunition Control Point (GACP) at Hill AFB will resolve any issues associated with MRC assignment on ammunition/explosive items.
Allocation Control Items	1. Assignment of MRC “L” is optional. 2. Upon request from Lead Command or AFSC activity, the IM may manually assign a MRC “L” and will use the standardized MRC narrative template (that is automatically inserted by D035A when a restrictive MRC is assigned) to properly document the circumstances surrounding the MRC assignment. 2.1. The Reason Restricted section of the template will clearly state “Allocation Control,” identify the supportability issue(s) requiring MRC load and identify the requesting activity. 2.2. The remaining sections of the MRC narrative template are self-explanatory and will be filled out completely. 3. An MRC “L” will not be used to hold assets for potential MICAPs; however, MRC “L” may be used to control or change the release sequence of AF requirements due to severe supportability anomalies requiring the prudent allocation of limited spares. 4. As the enterprise face to the customer, the 635 SCOW will facilitate discussions as required on release sequence prioritization.

Category	Details
	5. Lead Commands resolve disagreements between supply chain activities in regards to spares release prioritization. 6. The 635 SCOW may also challenge the use of MRC “L” if assignment is deemed to not be in the best interest of the warfighter based on the MRC narrative text. 7. The 448 SCMW will resolve any disagreements between supply chain activities in regards to MRC “L” applicability for reasons other than release prioritization.
Other Serialized Controlled Items	1. Assignment of MRC “S” is optional. 2. The IM may manually assign MRC “S” to serialized controlled items (excludes PIC items) when authorized. 3. In all cases, the IM will use the standardized MRC narrative template (that is automatically inserted by D035A when a restrictive MRC is assigned) to properly document the circumstances surrounding MRC assignment. The “Reason Restricted” section of the template will clearly state “Other Serialized Control Item.” 4. All actions to support requisitions for these items must be processed off-line. 4.1. D035A will not place requisitions on “B5” BO because BOs must be released via “O1” release action to generate a shipping request. 4.2. The IM must also contact the shipper to provide the serial number of the item to be shipped.

11.3.2.3. Manual Assignment and Documentation Procedures.

11.3.2.3.1. Initial assignment procedures are provided in [Table 11.4](#)

Table 11.4. MRC Manual Assignment and Documentation Steps.

Step	Category	Instructions
1	Review MRC Assignment & Retention Worksheet	Prior to the assignment of an MRC, an IM must review the MRC Assignment & Retention Decision List and become thoroughly acquainted with the associated logic processes in D035A. Consider the establishment and use of stock levels as described in paragraph 11.3.3 as part of MRC selection. Routine control checks made by D035A during requisition processing are designed to reduce the need for restrictive MRCs.
2	Select MRC and Obtain Supervisor Approval	Once the IM has determined that manual assignment of a MRC is required/authorized, s/he will select the least restrictive MRC that will provide the necessary control and obtain first-level supervisor approval for restrictive MRCs (other than “T” and “X”). Note: First level supervisor approval is also required for renewal of restrictive MRC assignment.
3	File Maintain MRC	The IM will then assign the MRC to the NSN through the use of a “ZFB” file maintenance transaction via the D035A MIRC screen as shown in paragraph 13.17.7. Note: File maintenance of any MRC (other than “S” or “T”) to any item in an I&SG will cause all items in the group to be assigned the same MRC. 1. Narrative Text and Review Date. At the time an IM assigns a MRC to a NSN, D035A prompts for input of both narrative text explaining why the assignment is being made and a review date. The review date cannot be less than 45 days or greater than 180 days in the future. D035A will not allow MRC assignment to continue until the narrative text and review date are provided. When changing from one MRC to another, the IM must also review and update the narrative text and review date. The narrative text format is mandatory for assignment of MRC “L” and recommended for assignment of any restrictive MRC. It is important that the narrative text be detailed in nature because customers can access D035A web inquiry or the mainframe to obtain requisition status, item management information and MRC narrative text. 2. MRC “X” Standard Narrative Text. D035A will automatically insert standardized text for items manually assigned MRC “X” as follows: “For manager review only. Non-restrictive code. No stock rationing.” 3. MRC “L” Standard Narrative Text. D035A will automatically insert standardized text for system-assigned MRC “L” items. This text must be replaced with the standardized MRC narrative template to properly document the circumstances surrounding manual MRC “L” assignment.

11.3.2.3.2. Visibility and follow-on procedures:

11.3.2.3.2.1. Visibility. Narrative text for a manually-assigned MRC is visible via multiple applications. See [Chapter 1](#) for details regarding gaining access to the following applications:

11.3.2.3.2.1.1. Access D035A BOA_, DOD_, ISG_ and NSN_ screens. If MRC narrative text is available, there will be a notice that data can be viewed by pressing the F10 key. **Note:** Narrative text for mechanically-assigned MRCs is also visible here.

11.3.2.3.2.1.2. Access SCS Midtier. Click on the “Items” button. Select “Interrogations” and “Stock Number Interrogation” from the drop down menu. Interrogate by NIIN/NSN.

11.3.2.3.2.1.3. Access WebInquiry. Click on the “Asset Inquiry” hyperlink. Interrogate by NIIN/NSN.

11.3.2.3.2.2. Update Narrative Text. IMs can update the narrative text for manually-assigned MRCs via the D035A MIRC screen. This screen allows the user to add to existing data or completely rewrite the narrative text. **Note:** When the MRC is removed or changed through file maintenance, the narrative text will drop from the record automatically.

11.3.2.3.2.3. Item Transfer. Items transferred from one Center to another will carry the MRC and the narrative text that was associated with the NSN at the time of transfer.

11.3.2.3.3. MRC Assignment & Retention Decision List for Manually Assigned MRCs A, D, E, F, and L. The IMS/MM will:

11.3.2.3.3.1. Consider the impact on manual workload has for all stakeholders.

11.3.2.3.3.2. Weigh the potential for delayed support to the warfighter.

11.3.2.3.3.3. Consider adjusting the control levels assigned to the item.

11.3.2.3.3.4. Ensure assets are not being held in reserve for anticipated high priority requirements.

11.3.2.3.3.5. Ensure least restrictive MRC possible is being used.

11.3.2.3.3.6. Consider pre-positioning for release of backorders.

11.3.2.3.3.7. Downgrade or remove the MRC as soon as possible.

11.3.2.3.3.8. Take into consideration that assigning an MRC applies to all members of an I&S family, except for MRC S and T.

11.3.2.3.3.9. Take into consideration that assigning an MRC to an EXPRESS redistributed item has no impact on restricting release of the requisition.

11.3.2.3.3.10. Follow EXPRESS, SPRS, and UMMIPS release sequencing to support customers. Reference AFI 23-101, Section 8C.

11.3.2.3.3.11. Ensure MRC A is authorized only for valid safety of flight concerns.

11.3.2.3.3.12. Provide a clear, concise narrative with a realistic review date.

11.3.2.3.3.13. Obtain supervisor's written approval prior to assigning an MRC.

11.3.2.4. D035A processes requisitions on items with an MRC as shown in **Table 11.5**.

Table 11.5. D035A Requisition Processing for Items With an MRC.

MRC	D035A Requisition Processing
A	Place all requisitions on “B5” BO.
D	1. Attempt to ship assets using the MRC thresholds identified in the SCS Midtier Backorder Release Sequence Criteria table. The MRC threshold is the point at which requisitions are placed on hold for manager review. For example, if an item is assigned MRC “F” and the table shows the MRC “F” threshold is “000021,” then all requisitions that meet the criteria found in one of the Backorder Release Sequence Criteria table rows with Sequence Numbers 000001 through 000020 will automatically be released for shipment. 2. For a requisition automatically released for shipment, if attempted shipment is unsuccessful, D035A will perform one of the following actions: 2.1. If the requisition contains a fill-or-kill advice code (22, 2C, 2J, 31, 32, 33, 6K or 6Z), D035A will reject it with status code CB. 2.2. If the requisition does not contain a fill-or-kill advice code, D035A will BO it with status code BB. 3. For a requisition not automatically released for shipment, D035A will either suspend it on a “9A” controlled exception (for requisitions with a fill-or-kill advice code) or place it on “B5” BO.
E	
F	
L	
P	Suspend the requisition on a “9A” controlled exception.
S	1. Attempt to ship assets to fill any programmed requisition. 2. If D035A receives a denial against the release for shipment, the system will place the requisition on “BB” BO.
T	Suspend the requisition on a “9A” controlled exception.
W	1. Generate a “9I” controlled exception that is output to the IM for manager action. 2. Because the IM is expected to have knowledge of all authorized RIW requirements, the “9I” controlled exception will allow the IM to reject unauthorized RIW requisitions.
X	1. Attempt to ship assets to fill any programmed requisition. 2. If D035A receives a denial against the release for shipment, the system will place the requisition on “BB” BO.
Notes	1. If the items record contains Lean Logistics code L or M, which indicates the item is redistributed via EXPRESS logic, D035A will ignore the MRC and stock control levels assigned to the item when attempting to release assets. 2. When an MRC is changed or deleted and BOs exist, D035A will automatically apply the release criteria in accordance with the new MRC.

11.3.2.5. Review Requirements for MRC Items. IMs must closely monitor items with manually-assigned MRCs other than “X” to determine whether appropriate MRCs are assigned. As circumstances change for an item, an IM must initiate appropriate MRC adjustments (i.e., deletion, application of a less restrictive MRC or application of a more restrictive MRC). For items maintaining a manually-

assigned MRC, an IM must ensure MRC narrative text is accurate, concise and updated timely. Triggers for review are provided in [Table 11.6](#)

Table 11.6. Review Requirements for MRC Items.

Type Review	Area of Review	Action Required
Daily	Notices	See Chapter 8 for specifics procedures on notices generated for these reasons: 1. For items assigned any MRC when one of the following criteria is also true: 1.1. The review date for a MRC is within 30 days. 1.2. “BB” or “B5” BO is created and serviceable assets are not currently available. 1.3. “B5” BO is created and serviceable assets are currently available. 1.4. Serviceable assets are receipted for which BOs already exist. Note: receipts are posted via transactions with DIC D4_ or D6_. 2. For items assigned MRC D, E, F or L when the serviceable asset position at a Center is updated via an XBD overlay from D035K to D035A. 3. For items assigned MRC “S” when assets are released for shipment from purpose code “K.”
	Controlled Exceptions	D035A will also prompt the IM for periodic reviews of MRCs via controlled exceptions. IMs must work “7R,” “9A,” and “9I” controlled exceptions each work day.
	“B5” BOs	IMs must perform timely review of “B5” BOs because continued processing requires manual intervention. 1. MRC Other Than “A” or “S.” The IM will follow procedures in Chapter 3 to release assets for shipment, cancel the order, pass the requisition to an alternate SOS or modify the BO status code to BB, BZ, BV or B4. 2. The IM must consult with the individual(s) who authorized use of MRC “L” for Allocation Control Items (See Table 11.3) to make an appropriate supply support decision for backordered requisitions (i.e., release for shipment, pass to another SOS, cancellation or retention on BO) and then take the corresponding supply action. 3. IMs must ensure PIC to include serial number tracking is maintained for items assigned MRC “S”. See paragraph 5.4.3 for processing details.
Periodic	MRC Assignment	IMs must perform a periodic review of all items with manually-assigned restrictive MRCs (i.e., those with MRC other than “X”) using the MRC Assignment & Retention Decision List. 1. The following applies to all items with manually-assigned MRCs of D, E, F or L:

Type Review	Area of Review	Action Required
		1.1. Thirty days prior to the expiration of the item “Manager Review Date” visible on the MIRC screen, D035A generates a notice titled “MRC Review Date Expires In 30 Days.” The IM will remove, change or validate the continued need for the assigned MRC. For items that continue to require a restrictive MRC, the IM will review the narrative text to ensure it is current, concise and complete. 1.2. If no action is taken to delete or change the MRC within 15 days after the notice is generated, D035A will generate a “7R” controlled exception titled “Update MRC Review Date.” It is not possible to delete this controlled exception; rather, the IM must work this controlled exception within 15 days in one of three ways as follows (see also Chapter 8): 1.2.1. Retain the Current MRC. The IM must wait for the 7R exception to set the “Manager Review Date” to no less than 45 days and no more than 180 days from current date. The narrative can be updated via the MIRC or the 7R exception. 1.2.2. Change the MRC to D, E, F or L. The IM must update the MRC narrative text and set the “Manager Review Date” to no less than 45 days and no more than 180 days from current date. 1.2.3. Change the MRC to A, P, S, T, W or a space. If the MRC is changed to a space, D035A will remove the MRC from the NSN. 1.3. If no action is taken on the “7R” controlled exception prior to expiration of the “Manager Review Date,” D035A will automatically delete the “7R” controlled exception and downgrade the MRC by one level from the current MRC (i.e., MRC “L” will be downgraded to MRC “F,” MRC “F” will be downgraded to MRC “E,” MRC “E” will be downgraded to MRC “D” and MRC “D” will be downgraded to MRC “X”). D035A will post the message “System Generated Downgrade” to the MRC narrative text and assign a new default “Manager Review Date” of 90 days from the date the MRC downgrade action was taken. 2. For items with manually-assigned MRCs of A, P, S, T or W, the IM will set a personal reminder to perform an annual MRC review. The IM will remove, change or validate the continued need for the assigned MRC. For items that continue to require a restrictive MRC, the IM will review the narrative text to ensure it is current, concise and complete. Note: The following MRCs will not be mechanically downgraded: A, L (when mechanically assigned), P, S, T, W and X.

Type Review	Area of Review	Action Required
	MRC Adjustment Report	D035A generates a monthly product titled “Manager Review Code (MRC) Maintenance” report which is useful to IM supervisors in applying MRC management oversight. The report contains information for all items having a change in MRC during that month. The four reports produced each month are placed on the SCS Midtier with the following categories: FD2020 for Hill-managed items; FD2030 for Tinker-managed items; FD2060 for Robins-managed items; and FD7030 for AFLCMC/HN-managed items. Each report is broken out by action taken (Downgrades & Upgrades) within Office Symbol To view these reports, access the SC Midtier at https://scsapps.day.disa.mil/afhome/ . From any page, click on the “Reports” button. From the drop-down menu, select “My Reports” and then click on “Wholesale Reports.”

11.3.3. Stock Control Levels.

11.3.3.1. Utilization of Stock Control Levels. Stock control levels’ processing occurs after MRC processing, so a requisition that is forced on “B5” BO is not subjected to levels processing. Refer to [paragraph 11.2](#) for MRC processing.

11.3.3.1.1. Forced shipments using action codes V1, V3, V4, V7, V8, VD, O1 or O2 are not subjected to levels processing; however, levels processing is performed for forced shipments using action codes V5, V6 or V9. Refer to [Chapter 3](#) for details regarding forced shipments and the various action codes.

11.3.3.1.2. Control levels, Support levels and Critical Support levels (automatically set equal to one-third of the support level rounded up to the nearest whole number) are assigned to a stock number to assist the IM with managing and controlling the release of materiel. These levels provide a means of restricting the automatic shipment of materiel. Based on certain criteria (i.e., priority designator, project code, RDD, advice code and type of customer), a requisition being considered for release by the system is compared to a specific level. If shipping materiel to fill the requisition would reduce the current on-hand balance below the level, the release action is stopped and the requisition is placed on BO. It is important to note that a programmed requisition, with one of the following characteristics, is not subjected to the levels processing described in this chapter:

11.3.3.1.2.1. The priority designator is 01, 02 or 03.

11.3.3.1.2.2. The RDD begins with “N” or equals “999.”

11.3.3.1.2.3. The project code begins with “9.”

11.3.3.1.2.4. The Lean Logistics code for the stock number requisitioned is “L” or “M.”

11.3.3.1.3. To try and prevent the automatic release of materiel before valid levels can be established for a new stock number, the system defaults the control level, support level and critical support level to “9,999,999.” This maximum level quantity stays in effect until a valid level overlay transaction is received from the D200A system or the IM submits DIC ZFL through the D035A MIRD menu option.

11.3.3.1.3.1. In order to ensure proper logistics support, the wholesale IM must receive concurrence from their first level supervisor before changing the D200A computed control level, support level, or locking the level with a Level Control Code “L” through the use of the MIRD menu option. Supporting documentation for these changes must be maintained in the IM files for as long as the manually established levels remain in effect.

11.3.3.1.3.2. To prevent the next feed of D200A data from overlaying IM manual input, the IM can lock the Control and Support Level by file maintaining Level Control Code L.

11.3.3.1.3.3. To once again allow the feed of D200A data to overlay what an IM manually file maintained and which has been locked, the IM can unlock the Control and Support Level by file maintaining Level Control Code U.

11.3.3.1.3.4. File maintenance of Support Level, Control Level and Level Control Code is accomplished via DIC ZFL as shown in [paragraph 13.17.8](#).

11.3.3.2. D035A does not receive any levels data for equipment (ERRC “S” and “U”) stock numbers; therefore, the wholesale IM must manually maintain levels on equipment items, if required. However, since the purpose of levels is to control the automatic release of assets and since requisitions for equipment items must be manually released, there is no reason for an equipment stock number to have levels data. If processing DIC ZFL results in a decrease in either the control level or support level quantity, a RBO transaction is processed to potentially release assets to fill a BO.

11.3.3.3. Using Levels Data.

11.3.3.3.1. Levels data is applied anytime a requisition transaction (e.g., a new requisition or a requisition modifier) is processed by D035A for possible automatic release (e.g., the MRC did not force a “B5” BO) and the requisition is not exempt (see [paragraph 11.3.48.1.1.2](#) and [11. 3.48.1.2](#)) from the levels check.

11.3.3.3.2. The system selects the appropriate level (control, support or critical support) to use as follows:

11.3.3.3.2.1. The control level is selected for the following types of requisitions:

11.3.3.3.2.1.1. A FMS or Grant Aid requisition with management code 2.

11.3.3.3.2.1.2. A requisition from a non-AF S/A where the S/A is not a registered user of the stock number (i.e., a non-programmed requisition).

11.3.3.3.2.1.3. A requisition with a project code 3AA, which indicates a requisition of consumable materiel in support of a pre-positioned war reserve materiel requirement.

11.3.3.3.2.1.4. An aggregation account requisition from the SSSC system. Refer to **Chapter 7** for details concerning SSSC aggregation account processing.

11.3.3.3.2.2. If the control level was not selected, the system uses the priority designator, project code, RDD and advice code from the requisition transaction to compute a critical release sequence category. This number is compared to the “B5” BO threshold for MRC “D,” which can be viewed through the “Backorder Release Sequence Criteria” web page found under the TABLES menu on the Stock Control System web application found at <https://scsapps.day.disa.mil/afhome/> . If this number is greater than or equal to the MRC “D” threshold number, which currently is set to “218,” the support level is selected; otherwise, the critical support level is selected. For example, since a requisition with priority designator 05 and with a RDD beginning with “E” is assigned a critical release sequence category of “179,” the critical support level is used for this type of requisition. On the other hand, since a requisition with priority designator 04, with no project code, with a numeric RDD not equal to “999” and project code 122 is assigned a critical release sequence category of “222,” the support level is used for this type of requisition.

11.3.3.3.3. The levels check is as follows:

11.3.3.3.3.1. The total number of serviceable assets on-hand is computed.

11.3.3.3.3.2. The selected level is subtracted from the total number of serviceable assets on-hand to determine the total number of assets available for automatic release.

11.3.3.3.3.3. If the total number of assets available for automatic release is zero or negative, the requisition is placed on BO.

11.3.3.3.3.4. If the total number of assets available for automatic release is greater than zero, but less than the requisitioned quantity, the quantity available is processed for possible shipment on the current suffix code and the remaining balance is placed on BO on the next available suffix code.

11.3.3.3.3.5. If the total number of assets available for automatic release is greater than or equal to the requisitioned quantity, the requisitioned quantity is processed for possible shipment.

11.3.3.3.4. Before beginning the asset selection process, the system compares the critical release sequence category for the requisition being processed for automatic release against any other existing BOs for the same stock number. If a higher priority BO (based on critical release sequence categories) is found,

then the requisition being processed is placed on BO. For example, if the highest priority BO for a given stock number is pre-positioned for release based on a turn-in from maintenance, then no lower priority BO for that given stock number can be automatically released for shipment by D035A.

11.3.3.4. Levels on Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) Group Families. Level checks on I&S Group families are accomplished as follows:

11.3.3.4.1. D200A computes the support and control levels for the subgroup master items in the I&S Group family, so only a subgroup master item will have control, support and critical support levels assigned in D035A.

11.3.3.4.2. For each subgroup within an I&S Group family, the asset position of all items within the subgroup is compared to the appropriate level (control, support or critical support) from the subgroup master item. This calculation is used to determine a positive (on-hand assets are greater than the level), negative (on-hand assets are less than the level) or zero (on-hand assets equal the level) value for the subgroup.

11.3.3.4.3. A positive value for a subgroup is not used in the levels computation if it belongs to a subgroup positioned above the requisitioned item in an I&S Group. For example, a positive value for subgroup AB is not used if the requisition is for an item in subgroup AC. A negative value, though, is used in the levels computation regardless of its position within the I&S Group family.

11.3.3.4.4. The applicable positive values and all the negative values are combined. If the resulting number is negative, the requisition is placed on BO; otherwise, an attempt to fill the requisition is made. For example, if an I&S Group family has four subgroups where subgroup AA has a negative value of “20,” subgroup AB has a positive value of “20,” subgroup AC has a positive value of “5” and subgroup AD has a positive value of “10,” a requisition for an “AC” or “AD” stock number results in a BO, while a requisition for an “AA” or “AB” stock number results in a shipment attempt.

11.4. Deleting an Item Record.

11.4.1. The standard process for deleting an item out of D035 is for the Wholesale IM to use D143C to change the AAC in D043 to “Y.” This causes an overlay to D035 who then checks dozens of internal databases to determine if D035 can in fact delete the item. D035 will not delete an NSN if assets, base levels, backorders, financial records or other D035 subsystems users exist for the item. Then and only then, D035 will set the SOS-CD to “JCD.”

11.4.2. If D035 has not yet deleted the item, request a D035A Site Functional OPR use Data Query as shown in [Table 11.7](#) to identify whether there are D035 databases that still require use of the item.

Table 11.7. Data Query to Check for D035 Databases Using an Item.

Step	Action
1	Use the “EDIT” option to view a query named “TEMPNSN.”
2	Change the query name to something you will remember and then press the “PF4” key to save it.
3	On line 04, change the data to reflect the NSN you wish to query.
4	On line 06, change the data to your government E-mail address.
5	Press the “PF9” key to update your query.
6	To the right of the => prompt at the top of the screen, type “SUB.”
7	Change “ACTIVE-QUERY” to the query name you established in Step 2; change the JCL name from “\$DQJCL” to “ATTACH”; press the “PF3” key. The screen will come back with a message that says something like “DQ412I — Your Job Was Submitted at 10:27.”
8	Allow several minutes for an E-mail to reach its destination and then check your government E-mail inbox for a computer-generated message having a text file attachment. Do not be concerned that the “From” address includes text such as “error—5.1.2~553 percent hack not allowed. On behalf of NSHCZ4C@MTS.CSD.DISA.MIL.”

11.4.2.1. If the message in the attached text file reads “NSN Okay to Delete,” give this information to a D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR who can in-turn request someone from the SCS PMO to run a job which will delete the item from D035.

11.4.2.2. If the message in the attached text file indicates assets remain on-record:

11.4.2.2.1. Use the text file query to identify items for which AF is SICA and it would be appropriate to send DIC FTE to the PICA. Use the D035A AUXD screen to submit the report of excess .

11.4.2.2.2. Use the NEW screen with “A0A”/”VD” action to send assets to disposal, but only if the applicable DEMIL code, SCC, etc. allows for disposal (see [paragraph 13.8.6.2](#)). AF personnel need to work with their local disposal counterparts.

11.4.2.2.2.1. If the DEMIL code in D035 does not match what is on the DSS record, request a D035A AFMC Lead or Site Functional OPR ask SCS PMO personnel to adjust the D035 record to match the DSS record; if that is all that is preventing disposal, users can then take disposal action.

11.4.2.2.2.2. If suspended SCCs apply, ICP personnel must work through their local DLA POCs to have these SCCs changed and then the user can take disposal action.

11.4.2.3. If the message in the attached text file indicates any other database(s) requiring use of the item, consult with a D035A Site Functional OPR for further action (e.g., removing erroneous due-ins, due-outs, etc.).

Chapter 12

AFLCMC/HN, CRYPTO SYSTEMS, PROCEDURES

12.1. Overview. The processes covered in this chapter apply to AFLCMC/HN located at Lackland AFB, TX and pertain to D035A's systemic/operational relationship with the AFLCMC/HN stock control data system (Cryptologic Depot Accountability System [CDAS]).

12.1.1. CDAS is a multi-user personal computer-based software package used to handle AFLCMC/HN's inventory management and mission supportability needs. It provides automated, real-time capability to control and account for all categories of assets.

12.1.2. CDAS facilitates stock, store and issue of wholesale IM accountable materiel physically located at AFLCMC/HN depot storage site (RIC F3T/DODAAC FB2307). CDAS transactions are constructed in standard MILSTRIP format to enable communication with D035A.

12.1.3. For AFLCMC/HN-managed items, CDAS accomplishes the combined stock control functions performed by D035K and DSS for items managed by the other three AFMC IPCs.

12.2. Requisitions. Customer requirements for AFLCMC/HN-managed assets are submitted via normal D035A requisitioning procedures (see [Chapter 3](#)). When the IM releases assets for shipment to support a customer requisition, the resulting "A5_" MRO transaction routes through DAAS to CDAS.

12.2.1. CDAS prints a DD Form 1348-1A disposition document which the warehouseman uses to retrieve the requested materiel from stock. The materiel is then packaged and delivered to AFLCMC/HN's transportation office for further processing.

12.2.2. AFLCMC/HN transportation office personnel will input associated requisition transaction data into CMOS, which in turn sends shipment confirmations to CDAS. CDAS then sends DIC AR_ back to D035A for update of the document control file.

12.3. Receipts. CDAS updates accountable balance records based on receipt of materiel via new procurement, contract repair, serviceable asset relocation or as unserviceable returns from customers. Receipts trigger CDAS to automatically route DIC D4_ or D6_ via DAAS to D035A for update of memo balance records. See [Chapter 5](#) for further details.

12.4. Inventory Adjustments. Inventory adjustments made to CDAS accountable balances (i.e., DIC D8_ increases or D9_ decreases) are routed through DAAS to D035A for adjustment of its memo balance records. See [Chapter 5](#) for further information detailing wholesale asset balances.

12.5. CDAS Interfaces. CDAS sends and receives MILSTRIP transaction data daily from DAAS every 15 minutes for the data systems shown in Table 12.1

Table 12.1. CDAS Interfaces.

System	Sends Data to CDAS	Receives Data from CDAS
D035A	Shipping request data	Inventory adjustment transactions
D035L	N/A	Balance reconciliation transactions
D043	Item indicative, transportation and I&SG data (D071, Stock Number User Directory (SNUD) update)	Registration transactions
CMOS	Shipment confirmation transactions	Shipping information

Chapter 13

D035A, RAMP & WHSL SAMPLE FORMATS

Section 13A—General

13.1. Overview. This chapter provides sample formats for IM file maintenance and document coding actions in D035A, RAMP and WHSL. Procedures which apply to these subsystems are located throughout this publication and referenced in each sample.

13.2. Structure . This document is organized in sections covering the following types of management: Order; Asset; Item Record Data; Materiel Returns; SB&CR Data; Table Data; and Logistics Transfer.

13.2.1. **Table 13.1** identifies the section and type of management applicable to various D035A/RAMP actions that appear in this chapter.

Table 13.1. Action to Section/Type Management Cross Reference.

Section	Type Management	Paragraph	Action
B	Order	13.3.1	Input New Requisition: P/N
B	Order	13.3.2	Input New Requisition: NSN
B	Order	13.4	Action a Backordered Requisition
B	Order	13.5	Action a Cancelled Requisition
B	Order	13.6	Action an Open Shipment
B	Order	13.7	Action a Passed/Referred Requisition
C	Asset	13.8	AF Depot/Collocated
C	Asset	13.9	AF Depot/Non-Collocated
C	Asset	13.10	Non-AF Depot
C	Asset	13.11	Base
C	Asset	13.12	Depot RAMP
C	Asset	13.13	Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV)
C	Asset	13.14	Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA)
C	Asset	13.15	Wholesale Due-In Quantity
C	Asset	13.16	Contractor On Work Order Quantity
D	Item Record Data	13.17	Establish/Change Data Using D035A
D	Item Record Data	13.18	Establish/Change Data Using RAMP/WHSL
E	SB&CR Data	13.19	View and Modify
F	Table Data	13.20	RAMP/WHSL
F	Table Data	13.21	D035A

13.2.2. **Table 13.2** identifies which screens in D035A and pages in RAMP/WHSL are excluded from this chapter and why.

Table 13.2. D035A Screens and RAMP/WSL Pages Excluded From This Chapter.

SUBSYSTEM	SCREEN / PAGE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
D035A	AFB	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	AFR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	ATM	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	ATMP	Inquiry only.
D035A	ATMR	Inquiry only.
D035A	AUX	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	AUXA	Printers are no longer available to produce Item Manager Jackets.
D035A	AUXG	Contact local LCO
D035A	AUXH	Contact local LCO.
D035A	BOA	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	CEX	
D035A	CFD	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	CFDA for Z3	Z3 transactions are no longer applicable.
D035A	DOD	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	DODA	
D035A	DODB	
D035A	DODC	
D035A	DODD	
D035A	DODE	
D035A	DODF	
D035A	EST	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	EXC	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	FLM	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	FMM	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	FUP	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	IAV	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	IMM	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	INQ	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	INT	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	INT1	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTA	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTB	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTC	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTD	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTE	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTF	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTG	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTH	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTI	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTJ	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTK	Inquiry only.

SUBSYSTEM	SCREEN / PAGE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
D035A	INTL	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTM	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTN	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTO	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTP	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTQ	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTR	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTS	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTT	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTU	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTV	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTW	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTX	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTY	Inquiry only.
D035A	INTZ	Inquiry only.
D035A	ISG	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	ISGA	Inquiry only.
D035A	ISGB	Inquiry only.
D035A	ISGC	Inquiry only.
D035A	ISGD	Inquiry only.
D035A	IUT	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	MCP	Inquiry only.
D035A	MIR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	NSN	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	NSNA	Inquiry only.
D035A	NSNB	Inquiry only.
D035A	NSNC	Inquiry only.
D035A	NSND	Inquiry only.
D035A	NSNE	Inquiry only.
D035A	NSNF	Inquiry only.
D035A	NTC	Inquiry only.
D035A	OVR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	PBI	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	PNR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	PNRE	Inquiry only.
D035A	PRI	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	PRT	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	PRTA	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTB	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTC	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.

SUBSYSTEM	SCREEN / PAGE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
D035A	PRTD	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTE	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTF	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTG	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTH	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTI	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	PRTJ	Printers are no longer available to produce this report.
D035A	RDO	Z2 transactions are no longer applicable.
D035A	REC	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	REQ	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	REV	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	REVD	Z2 transactions are no longer applicable; so, reversal of these transactions are also no longer applicable
D035A	STA	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	TAR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	TAV	Navigation screen to get to other options.
D035A	TPT	Inquiry only.
D035A	TRT	Inquiry only.
D035A	TXR	Navigation screen to get to other options.
RBL	Adjusted Stock Level Assessment	Applicable to RBL. See your local RBL OPR.
RBL	Adjusted Stock Level Input	Applicable to RBL. See your local RBL OPR.
SSSC	Backorder	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	Condition/ Purpose Adjustment Reversal	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	Contract File Upload	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapters 3 and 4.
SSSC	Contract Maintenance	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapters 3 and 4.
SSSC	Contractor Data	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapters 3 and 4.
SSSC	Customer Authorization	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 2.

SUBSYSTEM	SCREEN / PAGE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
RBL	Data on RBL Server	Applicable to RBL. See your local RBL OPR.
SSSC	Due-In	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	Establish an Item Record	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 2.
SSSC	FMS Balances	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	FMS Condition Adjustment Reversal	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	FMS Inventory Adjustment Reversal	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	FMS Receipt	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
RBL	Forward-Looking RBL	Applicable to RBL. See your local RBL OPR.
SSSC	GFM Validation	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapters 3 and 4.
WHSL	Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) Inquiry	Inquiry only.
SSSC	Inventory Adjustment Reversal	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	Manual Government Receipt	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
SSSC	Manual Receipt from Contract	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapter 5.
RBL	RBL Input File Maintenance	Applicable to RBL. See your local RBL OPR.
All Midtier	Reports: Ad Hoc	Inquiry only.
RAMP	Reports: RAMP	Inquiry only.
SSSC	Reports: SSSC	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Reports: Wholesale	Inquiry only.
RDS	Reports: RDS	Inquiry only.
All Midtier	Reports: My Reports	Inquiry only.
SSSC	Requisition	Applicable to SSSC. See Volume 5, Chapters 3, 4 and 5.
WHSL	Stock Number Interrogation	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Acquisition Advice Code	Inquiry only.

SUBSYSTEM	SCREEN / PAGE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
WHSL	Table: Acquisition Advice Code	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Budget Code	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Demilitarization Code	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Document Identifier/Exception Cross Reference	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Express Release Sequence	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Federal Supply Class Inquiry	Inquiry only. Se
WHSL	Table: LASE Authorization	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: MMAC/IM/ICP	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Quantity Unit Pack Code	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Table: Shelf-Life Code	Inquiry only.
WHSL	Top of FTP Directory Structure	Inquiry only.

13.2.3. **Table 13.3** identifies which references provide samples of these actions and which provide common values for associated transaction data elements. Each sample format references either a D035A screen or RAMP/WHSL page capture with shaded updatable fields.

Table 13.3. Process to Sample Format Cross Reference.

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Input a New Requisition: Part Number	N/A	DIC A0B or A02	PTN	Use ICP RIC	13.3.1 & Table 13.4
Input a New Requisition: National Stock Number	D035A Decides Action	DIC A0_	NEW	Use ICP RIC	13.3.2.1 & Table 13.5
Input a New Requisition: National Stock Number	Force Backorder	DIC A0_	NEW	Use Action Code B4	13.3.2.2 & Table 13.6
				Use Action Code BV	13.3.2.3 & Table 13.7
				Use Action Code BZ	13.3.2.4 & Table 13.8
				Use Action Code NP	13.3.2.5 & Table 13.9
Input a New Requisition: National Stock Number	Pass/Refer	DIC A3_ or A4_	NEW	Use Action Code BM	13.3.2.6 & Table 13.10
Input a New Requisition: National Stock Number	Release for Shipment	DIC A0_	NEW	Use Action Code O1	13.3.2.7 & Table 13.11
				Use Action Code V1	13.3.2.7 & Table 13.12
Action a Backordered Requisition	Cancel: Individual Backorder	Action Code	BOAB	Use Action Code BQ, C7, CA, CB, CG, CH, CJ, CK, CL, CP, CU, CY, FA, FK, FL, FN, FM, FP, FX or	13.4.1 & Table 13.13

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
				JB	
Action a Backordered Requisition	Cancel: Mass Cancellation	N/A	MCL	Use DIC ZFC	13.4.2 & Table 13.14
Action a Backordered Requisition	Modify	Various	Table of Modify Actions		13.4.3 & Table 13.15
			BOAA	Use Action Code BZ or BV	13.4.3.1 & Table 13.16
			BOAB	Use Action Code BB	13.4.3.2 & Table 13.17
			BOAC	Use Action Code B4	13.4.3.3 & Table 13.18
			BOAD	Use Action Code B2	13.4.3.4 & Table 13.19
			BOAF	N/A	13.4.3.5 & Table 13.20
			PRIA	Use DIC ZFP	13.4.3.6 & Table 13.21
			RQM	N/A	13.4.3.7 & Table 13.22
			TRM	Use Action Code ZP	13.4.3.8 & Table 13.23
Action a Backordered Requisition	Pass/Refer	N/A	BOAB	Use Action Code BM	13.4.4 & Table 13.24
				Fund Codes	13.4.4 & Table 13.25
Action a Backordered	Release for Shipment	N/A	BOAA	Use Action	13.4.5 & Table

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Requisition				Code O1, V1, V4, V5, V6 or V8	13.26
Action a Backordered Requisition	Initiate Follow-up	N/A	FUPA	Use DIC AF_	13.4.6.1 & Table 13.27
Action a Backordered Requisition	Initiate Follow-up	N/A	FUPC	Use DIC AT_	13.4.6.2 & Table 13.28
Action a Backordered Requisition	Send Status	N/A	STAA	Use DIC AE8	13.4.7 & Table 13.29
Action a Backordered Requisition	Validate	N/A	MOV	Use DIC APF, APX, AP9 or APR	13.4.8 & Table 13.30
Action a Cancelled Requisition	Reverse	N/A	REVA	Use Action Code BA, O1 or V1	13.5.1 & Table 13.31
Action a Cancelled Requisition	Initiate Follow-up	N/A	FUPB	Use DIC AK_	13.5.2 & Table 13.32
Action a Cancelled Requisition	Send Status	N/A	STAA	Use DIC AE8	13.5.3 & Table 13.33
Action an Open Shipment	Confirm Shipment	N/A	CFDA	Use DIC ZK_	13.6.1.1 & Table 13.34
				Formerly Used ZQ_; N/A	13.6.1.2
				Use DIC AR_	13.6.1.3 & Table 13.35
				Use DIC BL_	13.6.1.4 & Table 13.36
Action an Open Shipment	Deny Shipment	N/A	CFDB	Use DIC A6_	13.6.2.1 & Table 13.37
				Use DIC B7_	13.6.2.2 & Table

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
					13.38
Action an Open Shipment	Confirm Receipt	N/A	AUXC	Use DIC DR_	13.6.3 & Table 13.39
Action an Open Shipment	Close Intransit	Quantity Received	Update Intransit	Input Received Quantity	13.6.4
Action an Open Shipment	Initiate Follow-up	N/A	FUPA	Use DIC AF6	13.6.5 & Table 13.40
Action an Open Shipment	Initiate Cancellation	N/A	STAD	Use DIC AC6	13.6.6.1 & Table 13.41
Action an Open Shipment	Cancellation Reply – Shipment Cancelled	N/A	STAB	Use DIC AG6	13.6.6.2 & Table 13.42
Action an Open Shipment	Cancellation Reply – Shipment Confirmed	N/A	STAC	Use DIC AU_	13.6.6.3 & Table 13.43
Action an Open Shipment	Reverse an Open Shipment	N/A	REVA	Use Action Code BA, O1 or V1	13.6.7.1 & Table 13.44
Action an Open Shipment	Reverse a Shipment Confirmation	N/A	REVE	Use DIC AR_ or BL_	13.6.7.2
Action an Open Shipment	Send Status	N/A	STAA	Use DIC AE8	13.6.8
Action a Passed/ Referred Requisition	Initiate Follow-up	N/A	FUPA	Use DIC AFA	13.7.1 & Table 13.45
Action a Passed/ Referred Requisition	Send Status	N/A	STAA	Use Action Code BM	13.7.2
Action a Passed/ Referred Requisition	Record Supply Status	N/A	STAF	Use DIC XZ6	13.7.3 & Table 13.46
Action a Passed/ Referred Requisition	Record Shipment Status	N/A	STAG	Use DIC X2T	13.7.4 & Table 13.47
Action a Passed/ Referred Requisition	Initiate Cancellation	N/A	STAE	Use DIC AC3	13.7.5

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Change Condition	Condition Code	N/A	Wholesale IM contact RIM	13.8.1
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Change Quantity	Quantity	N/A	Wholesale IM contact RIM	13.8.2
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Change O/P	O/P Code	AUXB	Use DIC DAD	13.8.3 & Table 13.48
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Request Overlay	N/A	N/A	Wholesale IM contact RIM	13.8.4
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Request Inventory	N/A	N/A	TBD	13.8.5
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Relocate to Alternate Storage	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code V3, V7 or V9	13.8.6.1 & Table 13.49
Manage Assets: AF Depot/ Collocated	Relocate to DLA Disposition Services	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code VD	13.8.6.2 & Table 13.50
Manage Assets: AF Depot/Non-Collocated	Change O/P	O/P Code	N/A	Wholesale IM contact RIM	13.9.1
Manage Assets: AF Depot/Non-Collocated	Request Overlay	N/A	N/A	Wholesale IM contact RIM	13.9.2
Manage Assets: AF Depot/Non-Collocated	Request Inventory	N/A	N/A	TBD	13.9.3
Manage Assets: AF Depot/Non-Collocated	Change Quantity/ SCC	Various	OVRA	Use DIC XBD or XBI	13.9.4.1 & Table 13.51
			OVRB	Use DIC XBF	13.9.4.2 & Table 13.52
Manage Assets: AF Depot/Non-Collocated	Relocate to Alternate Storage	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code V3, V7 or V9	13.9.5.1 & Table 13.50
	Relocate to DLA Disposition Services	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code VD	13.9.5.2 & Table 13.51

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Post Procurement Receipt	N/A	RECA	Use DIC D4_	13.10.1 & Table 13.53
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Post Non-Procurement Receipt	N/A	RECB	Use DIC D6_	13.10.2 & Table 13.54
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Reverse Procurement Receipt	N/A	REVB	Use DIC D4_ reversal	13.10.3 & Table 13.55
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Reverse Non-Procurement Receipt	N/A	REVC	Use DIC D6_ reversal	13.10.4 & Table 13.56
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Change Condition	N/A	RECC	Use DIC DAC	13.10.5 & Table 13.57
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Inventory Adjustment Voucher	Increase Quantity	IAVA	Use DIC D8_	13.10.6 & Table 13.58
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Inventory Adjustment Voucher	Decrease Quantity	IAVB	Use DIC D9_	13.10.7 & Table 13.59
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Reverse Inventory Adjustment Voucher	Reverse Increase	TXRA	Use DIC D8_	13.10.8 & Table 13.60
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Reverse Inventory Adjustment Voucher	Reverse Decrease	TXRB	Use DIC D9_	13.10.9 & Table 13.61
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Request Overlay				13.10.10
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Relocate to Alternate Storage	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code V3, V7 or V9	13.10.11.1 & Table 13.49
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Relocate to DLA Disposition Services	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code VD	13.10.11.2 & Table 13.50
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Freeze Balance	N/A	RECD	Use DIC DJA	13.10.12 & Table 13.62
Manage Assets: Non-AF Depot	Unfreeze Balance	N/A	MIRA	Use DIC DKA	13.10.13 & Table 13.63

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Serviceable	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	13.11.1
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Unserviceable	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-In	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-In From Maintenance	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-Out To Maintenance	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-In From Maintenance Awaiting Parts (DIFM AWP)	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-In From Overhaul	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Due-Out	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK or 9QL	

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Readiness Spares Packages	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK or 9QL	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Total Inaccessib le	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Limited Inaccessib le	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK or 9QL	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Inaccessib le Maintenan ce	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QK	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Suspended -in-Stock	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Technical Order Complianc e	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	High Priority Mission Support Kit (HPMSK)	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 9QN	
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Change Condition	Special Purpose Recoverab le Authorize d Maintenan ce	Base Assets or New Base Assets page	Use DIC 7LF	

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
		(SPRAM)			
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Quantity	Excess	OVRH	Use DIC ZBE	13.11.2 & Table 13.64
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Request Update	All balances within the Change Balance Sub-Process category	Request for Base Update page	Action by: DoDAAC SOS & DoDAAC NIIN DoDAAC & NIIN	13.11.3
Manage Assets: Base Retail in RAMP	Relocate	N/A	NEW	Use Action Code O2	13.11.4 & Table 13.65
Manage Assets: Depot Wholesale in RAMP	Change Quantity	Quantity	Depot Asset Balances	Use DIC XB_	13.12
Manage Assets: CAV	Change Quantity	Quantity	RECB	Use DIC D6_	13.13.1.1 & Table 13.66
			IAVA	Use DIC D8_	13.13.1.2 & Table 13.67
			IAVB	Use DIC D9_	13.13.1.3 & Table 13.68
Manage Assets: CAV	Change O/P	O/P	AUXB	Use DIC DAD	13.13.2 & Table 13.69
Manage Assets: CAV	Change Condition	Condition	RECC	Use DIC DAC	13.13.3 & Table 13.70
Manage Assets: CAV	Request Overlay	N/A	N/A	Wholesale IM contact PMS	13.13.4
Manage Assets: CAV	Relocate	N/A	N/A	Wholesale IM contact PMS	13.13.5

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Assets: DMISA	Change Quantity	Quantity	RECB	Use DIC D6_	13.14.1.1 & Table 13.71
			IAVA	Use DIC D8_	13.14.1.2 & Table 13.72
			IAVB	Use DIC D9_	13.14.1.3 & Table 13.73
Manage Assets: DMISA	Change O/P	O/P	AUXB	Use DIC DAD	13.14.2 & Table 13.74
Manage Assets: DMISA	Change Condition	Condition	RECC	Use DIC DAC	13.14.3 & Table 13.75
Manage Assets: DMISA	Request Overlay				13.14.4
Manage Assets: DMISA	Relocate				13.14.5
Manage Assets: Wholesale Due-In	Change Due-In Quantity	N/A	OVRE	Use DIC ZFF	13.15.1 & Table 13.76
Manage Assets: Wholesale Due-In	Establish Due-Back Record	N/A	AUXG	Use DIC DFN	13.15.2.1 & Table 13.77
Manage Assets: Wholesale Due-In	Modify Due-Back Record	N/A	AUXG	Use DIC DFN	13.15.2.2 & Table 13.78
Manage Assets: Wholesale Due-In	Cancel Due-Back Record	N/A	AUXG	Use DIC DFN	13.15.2.3 & Table 13.79
Manage Assets: Contractor On Work Order	Change Contractor OWO Quantity	N/A	OVRF	Use DIC ZFH	13.16 & Table 13.80
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Item Record	ESTA	Use DIC ZAA	13.17.1 & Table 13.81
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	D034A User Add	ESTA	Use DIC ZAK	13.17.2 & Table 13.82
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Item Record			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Acquisition Method	ESTB	Use DIC ZAP	13.17.3 & Table

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
		Code			13.83
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Acquisition Method Code Suffix			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Acquisition Method Code Expiration Date			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	NSN Regeneration	ESTC	Use DIC XAK	13.17.4 & Table 13.84
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	NSN	ESTD	Use DIC XAG	13.17.5 & Table 13.85
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Central Level Code	MIRB	Use DIC ZAB	13.17.6 & Table 13.86
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Critical Item/Intensive Management Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Decimal Locator			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Project Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Unit Price			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Attrition Site Indicator (for an NSN)	MIRC	Use DIC ZFB	13.17.7 & Table 13.87
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Attrition Sites (for an NSN)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Constant Reject Code			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Dated Item			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Lean Logistics Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Maintenance Code 3 Indicator			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Manager Review Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Manager Review Date			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	NIMSC 5 Support Date			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Preposition Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	WRM Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Carcass Level	MIRD	Use DIC ZFL	13.17.8 & Table 13.88
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Control Level			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Economic Order Quantity			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Lead Time			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Level Control Code			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Maximum Release Quantity			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Routed Item Repair Quantity			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Support Level			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Attrition Site Indicator (for an FSC/MM AC)	MIRE	Use DIC ZFV	13.17.9 & Table 13.89
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change D035A	Attrition Sites (for an FSC/MM AC)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change WHSL	Assign Item Manger and Equipment Specialist MDC to an Item	Item MDC/ES Code Modification page	Using DIC ZAB	13.18.1
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Excess Computation	Excess Management page	Update the Following: DoDAAC Level Item Level DoDAAC/Item Level	13.18.2
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Item Characteristics	Excess Management page	Update the following: Tight Item Command Peculiar Life of System Stock	13.18.3
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Requisitioning Objective	Base Levels or New Base Levels page	Use DIC XBL	13.18.4
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Readiness Spares Package			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Demand			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Reorder Point			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Recurring Issues			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Retention			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	High Priority Mission Support Kit			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Authorized Unsupported			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Additive Level			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Maximum Release			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	All balances within the Change Balance Sub-Process category	Request for Base Update page	Action by: DoDAAC ICP & DoDAAC NSN/NIIN DoDAAC & NSN/NIIN	13.18.5
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Control Code (RIMCS)	Reparable Item Movement Control System page	Use DIC BDR	13.18.6 & Table 13.90
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Mark For Code (RIMCS)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Project Code (RIMCS)			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Ship-To Site 1 (RIMCS)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Ship-To Site 2 (RIMCS)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Ship-To Site 3 (RIMCS)			
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change RAMP	Manage AWP	Awaiting Parts List	Use DIC XE7, XE8	13.18.7
Manage Item Record Data	Establish/Change WHSL	RI/DoDA AC Association	Modify Organization Data	Add or Delete RIC/DoDAAC Association	13.18.8
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	N/A	See Flowchart depicted in Figure 10.1	N/A
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTC, FTE and FTF	13.19.1 & Table 13.93
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTA	13.19.3 & Table 13.94
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	N/A	DAAS generates FTQ	13.19.4
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTD	13.19.5 & Table 13.95
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTR	13.19.6 & Table 13.96
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTL	13.19.7 & Table 13.97
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FT6	13.19.8 & Table 13.98

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTM	13.19.9 & Table 13.99
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTT	13.19.10 & Table 13.100
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	AUXD	Use DIC FTZ	13.19.11 & Table 13.101
Manage Materiel Returns	AF PICA	N/A	N/A	Advise reporting activity to submit “FTP” transaction .	13.19.12 & 13.19.13
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Serviceable Balance	AFBG	N/A	13.19.1 & Table 13.91
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Unserviceable Balance			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Contractor Procured Quantity			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Repairable Generations			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Overhaul Condemned			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Contractor Name			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Reparable This Station Incidents	Consumption Balances page	Use DIC XBT	13.19.2
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Repair Cycle Days			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Overhaul Repairable			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Receipt			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Shipments From Accounts			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Shipments to Non Reporting Activity			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Shipments To Military Assistance Program			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Plus Inventory Adjustmen t Voucher			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Minus Inventory Adjustmen t Voucher			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Transactio n To DLA Dispositio n Services			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Overhaul Condemne d			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Field Maintenanc e Condemne d Incidents			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Contractor Procured			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Non Reparable This Station Incidents			
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Initial Installed			

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage SB&CR Data	Modify	Required (Consumable)			
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Action Status Code	Action Status Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.1
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Asset Selection Sequence	Asset Selection Sequence Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.2
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Backorder Release Sequence Criteria	Backorder Release Sequence Criteria Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.3
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Central Inventory Repair Facility	Central Inventory Repair Facility Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.4
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Condition Code	Condition Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.5
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Contractor Authorized MICAP	Contractor s Authorized for MICAP Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.6
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Contractor ICP	Contractor Inventory Control Point Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A	13.20.7

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
				OPR.	
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	DoD Source Of Supply	DoD Source of Supply Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.8
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Equipment Specialist Code	Equipment Specialist Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.9
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Manager Designator Code	Manager Designator Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.10
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Ownership Code	Ownership Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.11
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	PBL Manager Designator Code	PBL Manager Designator Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.12
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Project Code	Project Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.13
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Purpose Code	Purpose Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.14

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance	Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.15
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	RIMCS Control Code	RIMCS Control Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.16
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	SDC/RI/D ODAAC Code	SDC/RI/D ODAAC Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.17
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Security Assistance Country Code	Security Assistance Country Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.18
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Service Code	Service Code Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.19
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	Storage Organization	Storage Organization Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.20
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	TAV Business Rules	TAV Business Rules Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.21

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	TAV Exclusion Criteria	TAV Exclusion Criteria Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.22
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	TAV Player Table	TAV Player Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.23
Manage Table Data: RAMP/WHSL	Modify	TAV Routing Identifier	TAV Routing Identifier Table	Work through AFMC Lead D035A OPR.	13.20.24
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	Contract Line Item	IUTC	N/A	13.21.1
Manage Table Data: D035A	Update	PIIN Master Cross Reference	IUTD	N/A	13.21.2
Manage Table Data: D035A	Update	Forward Stockage Point Priority Table	IUTK	N/A	13.21.3
Manage Table Data: D035A	Update	Forward Stockage Point Table	IUTL	N/A	13.21.4
Manage Table Data: D035A	Establish/ Update	Serialized Control	IUTS	Use DIC DSM	13.21.5
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	Clear Text Messages	IUTU	N/A	13.21.6
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	Standard Reject Messages	IUTV	N/A	13.21.7
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	Site Process Control	IUTW	N/A	13.21.8

Process	Sub-Process	Data Element	Screen / Page	Action	Paragraph & Table
		DB			
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	Site Function Control DB	IUTX	N/A	13.21.9
Manage Table Data: D035A	Maintain	User Authorization Table	IUTY	N/A	13.21.10

13.2.4. Sample Format Tables. Each sample format contains a table with recommended/required entries for each data element. The last row of each table gives additional information about that table. Common to many of these tables are: The presence of an asterisk (*) before the field name indicates entry is required prior to using the “Enter” key for the first time; the presence of a plus sign (+) before the field name indicates change of the field value is allowed before using the “Enter” key the first time; the presence of a circumflex (^) before the field name indicates change of the field value is either allowed or required after using the “Enter” key for the first time (e.g., in [Table 13.16](#), only the value for “Enter New Action” is required prior to using the “Enter” key for the first time; change is required to the value in the ASI Contract No field after using the “Enter” key for the first time; and the value in the ESD field may either be changed or retained as-is after using the “Enter” key for the first time).

Section 13B—Order Management

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13.3. Input New Requisition.

13.3.1. P/N (DIC A0B or A02). If required parts are neither stock listed nor obtainable through Local Purchase/Local Manufacture, AFMC ICP P/N processors use the PTN screen and follow procedures found in [Chapter 4](#), to put P/N requisitions into D035A (only if the P/N is less than or equal to 10 digits). When a manufacturer’s P/N exceeds 10 digits, the materiel will instead be requisitioned on DD Form 1348-6. **Note:** Customer is responsible for providing Processors with valid information to be used for manual input of P/N requisitions into D035A. Reference [Table 13.4](#).

Table 13.4. Input New Part Number Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0B or A02
*Routing ID/To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3 .
*FSCM	Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE)
*Part Number	1 to 10 position P/N
*Unit Iss	See paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Qty	Self-Explanatory
*Document Number	See paragraph 3.3.2.7 .
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6 .
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8 .
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9 .
+Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10 .
+Distribution	See paragraph 3.3.2.11 .
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13 .
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16 .
+Routing From	Leave blank.
*Tech Order Nr/Long Part Nr	First position identifies what type information follows in the remaining nine positions: A – Technical Order or Technical Manual B – End Item Identification C – Noun Description of Item D – Drawing or Specification Number
*Press “Enter”	The system will continue processing to : match to a cross referenced NSN and process as an A0_ requisition; reject the rejection; or suspend it on a “1C” controlled exception.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2. National Stock Number (DIC A0A or A01). Input new requisitions into D035A via the NEW screen using options shown in [Table 13.5](#) through [Table 13.12](#). See [Chapter 3](#) for applicable procedures. Reference also DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2, *Data Elements and Codes*.

13.3.2.1. D035A Decides Action. D035A performs edits as described in [paragraph 3.3.3](#) to action a requisition: BO; pass to an alternate ICP; reject; release for shipment; or suspend on a controlled exception awaiting manager review. Reference [Table 13.5](#).

Table 13.5. D035A Decides Action.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
+Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Distribution	See paragraph 3.3.2.11.
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*all other fields	Leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be backordered, passed, rejected, released for shipment or suspended on a controlled exception.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.2. Force requisition on BOs with status code B4. The user requires D035A to initially place the requisition on BO with status code B4 which prevents D035A from automatically releasing assets for shipment. Reference [Table 13.6.](#)

Table 13.6. Force on Backorders with Status Code B4.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	B4_ (third position leave blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2.
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
*Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*73	First position of a four-digit ESD
*Routing ID/From	Second, third and fourth positions of a four-digit ESD
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be backordered with status code B4
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.3. Force requisition on backorders with status code BV. The user requires D035A to initially place the requisition on BO with status code BV which prevents D035A from automatically releasing assets for shipment. Reference [Table 13.7.](#)

Table 13.7. Force on Backorders with Status Code BV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	BV_ (third position leave blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2.
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
*Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*73 + Routing ID/From	Four-position ESD formatted as YDDD (e.g., 1335)
*Col 77-80	Last three positions of the contract number + a one-position ASI/ISI code as follows: C – ISI on provisioning contract H – ISI on Purchase Request/Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (PR/MIPR) J – ISI on Local Purchase contract M – ASI on repair contract X – ASI on production contract
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be backordered with status code BV.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.4. Force requisition on backorders with status code BZ. The user requires D035A to initially place the requisition on BO with status code BZ which prevents D035A from automatically releasing assets for shipment. Reference [Table 13.8.](#)

Table 13.8. Force on Backorders with Status Code BZ.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	BZ_ (third position leave blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2.
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
*Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*73 + Routing ID/From	Four-position ESD formatted as YDDD (e.g., 2005)
*Col 77-80	Last three positions of the Purchase Request/ Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (PR/MIPR) + a one-position Amended Shipping Instruction/Initial Shipping Instruction (ASI/ISI) code as follows: C – ISI on provisioning contract H – ISI on PR/MIPR J – ISI on Local Purchase contract M – ASI on repair contract X – ASI on production contract
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be backordered with status code BZ.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.5. Force requisition on backorder with status code NP. The user requires D035A to initially place the requisition on BO with status code NP which prevents D035A from automatically releasing assets for shipment. Reference [Table 13.9.](#)

Table 13.9. Force on Backorder with Status Code NP.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	NP_ (third position leave blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2.
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See, paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
*Fund Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+ Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
*Required Delivery Date	“A” followed by the number of months between requisition date and desired receipt date. See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
*Management Code	“2” for non-programmed. See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*73 + Routing ID/From	Four-position NPSD formatted as YDDD
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be backordered with status code NP.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.6. Pass/Refer requisition to an alternate ICP using action code BM (DIC A3A or A31). Reference [Table 13.10.](#)

Table 13.10. Pass/Refer to Alternate ICP Using Action Code BM.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A3A or A31 for passing action; A4A or A41 for referral
*Routing ID/To	BM_ (third position leave blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2 .
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3 .
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA). See paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6 .
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8 .
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9 .
*Fund Code	Required if requisitioner is not a capitalized customer. See paragraph 3.3.2.10 .
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13 .
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16 .
*Routing ID/From	RI of ICP to which the requisition is passed/referred
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	Requisition will be passed to an alternate SOS with status code BM.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.7. Release requisition for shipment (DIC A0A or A01). **Note:** Use action code O1 or V1 to release assets for shipment against a customer requisition not already on BO. Do not use action code O1 or V1 to relocate assets to alternate storage or DLA Disposition Services; instead, use O2, V3, V7, V9, or VD as shown in [paragraphs 13.8.6.1](#), [13.9.5.1](#) and [13.10.11.1](#).

13.3.2.7.1. “O1” Action. This action code applies to release for shipment out of numeric ownership codes (e.g., 9). Reference [Table 13.11](#) for examples of release actions using action code O1.

Table 13.11. Release for Shipment Using Action Code O1.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	O1_ (alpha O with third position blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2.
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3.
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5.
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6.
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8.
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9.
*Fund Code	Required if requisitioner is not a capitalized customer. See paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13.
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14.
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16.
*Purpose Code	O/P code as seen on the NSNC screen.
*Condition Code	As seen on the NSNC screen.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20.
*Routing ID/From	Storage RIC as seen on the NSNC screen.
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	System will prompt for further input.
“Generate RDO/MRO?”	Input “Y” for yes.
*Press “Enter”	System will send shipper an RDO transaction with DIC A2_ and display status code BA.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.3.2.7.2. “V1” Action. This action code applies to release for shipment out of alpha purpose codes (e.g., A). Reference [Table 13.12](#) for examples of release actions using action code ‘V1’.

Table 13.12. Release for Shipment Using Action Code V1.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A or A01
*Routing ID/To	V1_ (third position blank). See paragraph 3.3.1.2 .
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3 .
*Stock Number	Self-Explanatory
*Unit of Issue	See paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Quantity	See paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Document Number	Self-Explanatory
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.6 .
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is B, J, K, L or M. See paragraph 3.3.2.8 .
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9 .
*Fund Code	Required if requisitioner is not a capitalized customer. See paragraph 3.3.2.10 .
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13 .
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16 .
*Purpose Code	O/P code as seen on the NSNC screen.
*Condition Code	As seen on the NSNC screen.
+Management Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.20 .
Routing ID/From	Storage RIC as seen on the NSNC screen.
*all other fields	leave blank
*Press “Enter”	System will prompt for further input.
“Generate RDO/MRO?”	Input “Y” for yes.
*Press “Enter”	System will send shipper an MRO transaction with DIC A5_ and display status code BA.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4. Action a Backordered Requisition.

13.4.1. Cancel individual requisition (DIC AC1). Via the BOAB screen, users may cancel individual BOs IAW [paragraphs 3.4.2.2.2.1](#) and [3.4.2.2.2.2](#). Reference [Table 13.13](#).

Table 13.13. Use of DIC AC1 or AC3 to Cancel a Backordered Requisition

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	AC1 if action/status code is BQ; otherwise, AC3
*Action/Status Code	BQ, C7, CA, CB, CG, CH, CJ, CK, CP, CU, CY, FA, FK, FL, FM, FN, FP or FX.
*Quantity	Self-Explanatory
+Advice Code	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	If “BQ” or “CA” is entered in the action/status code field, a screen will be displayed requesting identification information and narrative explanation for cancellation.
^NAME	Required for BQ and CA cancellations.
^ORG-SYM	
^PHONE	
^(Text area)	
*Press “Enter”	System will cancel requested quantity and display status used in the action/status code field above.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	
Note 1: Prior to using status code BQ or CA to cancel a BO, the IM must obtain approval from the customer. In addition to a meaningful description as to why the BO was cancelled, the cancellation narrative text must include the name, office symbol and phone number of the customer authorizing cancellation. This narrative is visible on the IUTU screen. Note 2: If the IM uses status code CA to cancel a customer’s BO, s/he must provide a written explanation to the customer via E-mail, fax, memo or message. The customer can be identified by reviewing the DoDAAC in the first six positions of the requisition document number. The IM can obtain the customer’s address by cross-referencing this DoDAAC to the Transportation Account Code (TAC) 1 DoDAAC on the DLA Transaction Services website at https://dls.daas.dla.mil/edaasing/daasing_dodaaf_menu.asp or the AF DoDAAC Web Management System at https://dodaac.wpafb.af.mil/dodaacsearch.cfm	

13.4.2. Mass Cancellation (“ZFC”). Users with D035A System OPR access can use the MCL screen to cancel multiple BOs meeting various criteria as detailed in [paragraph 3.4.2.2.2.3](#). Reference [Table 13.14](#).

Table 13.14. Use “ZFC” to Perform Mass Backorder Cancellation.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	ZFC (system-assigned)
*Routing Identifier, To	Local ICP RIC (system assigned)
+FSC/FSG	1. To cancel by FSG, enter appropriate FSG in the first two spaces and leave the last two spaces blank. 2. To cancel by FSC, enter appropriate FSC in all four spaces. 3. If not canceling by FSC/FSG, leave blank.
+MMC	Enter appropriate MMAC; otherwise, leave blank.
+SRAN	To cancel by requisitioner, enter DoDAAC found in the first six positions of applicable document numbers; otherwise, leave blank.
+Ship- to SRAN	To cancel by ship-to SRAN regardless of requisitioner, the signal code must be J, K, L or M. Enter DoDAAC found in the SUPADD; otherwise, leave blank.
+Project Code	Enter applicable project code or leave blank.
+SA Prgm Country Code	To cancel by Security Assistance (SA) program, enter “D” in the first position and the country code in the second position; otherwise, leave blank.
*Originating Office/ Initiating Division	Enter the originating office symbol to identify the office initiating the transaction.
+RDD	Enter appropriate RDD; otherwise, leave blank.
Supply Directive	AF no longer supports AFSDs, leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	All backorders meeting the selected criteria are cancelled with supply status BQ
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3. Modify. [Table 13.15](#) identifies which data elements in a backordered requisition can and cannot be modified, which D035A screens to use to make these updates and which references in this chapter give examples of those actions. See [paragraph 3.4.2.2.4](#). Reference [Table 13.16](#) through [Table 13.23](#).

Table 13.15. Reference Table for Modifying a Backordered Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	SCREEN	ACTION
<i>For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).</i>		
Action Code*	BOAA	Modify BB, B4, B5 or NP to BZ;
		Modify BB, B4, B5, NP or BZ to BV.
	BOAC	Modify BB, B5 or NP to B4.
	TRM	Modify BV or BZ to BB or B4.
Advice Code*	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different advice code.
Amended Shipping Instruction Contract Number (ASI Contract #)*	BOAA	In modifying status code BO to BV or BZ, the user must establish a four-position ASI #.
Demand Code	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number and demand code.
Distribution	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different distribution code.
Document Identifier	N/A	Unless the customer cancels the existing requisition and inputs a new requisition with a different document number and for a P/N rather than an NSN, there is limited call for changing the DIC.
Document Number	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number.
Estimated Shipping Date (ESD)	BOAA	In modifying BO status to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the ESD.
	BOAC	Modify to a new five-digit ESD.
Fund Code	BOAA	In modifying status code BO to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, update the FC.
	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different FC.
Management Code	N/A	The customer would have to cancel the existing requisition and input a new requisition with a different document number and management code.
Media and Status (M&S)	BOAD	Modify to a valid M&S code as per DLM 4000.25-1 or blank.
	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different M&S code.

DATA ELEMENT	SCREEN	ACTION
<i>For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).</i>		
National Stock Number (NSN)	BOAA	In modifying BO status to BV or BZ, after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the NSN.
	BOAB	Modify NSN on individual BOs.
	BOAF	BOAF is only available to those with D035A System OPR access. Using this option changes the NSN for all BOs under that NSN.
Non-Programmed Suspense Date (NPSD)	BOAC	Modify to a new five-digit NPSD.
Preposition Release Indicator (Prep. Rel. Ind.)*	BOAC	Modify to “T” or “1” through “9.”
Priority*	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different priority designator on an individual requisition.
	PRIA	Processes DIC AM_ for all BOs with a selected DoDAAC in the document number.
Project Code*	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different project code.
Quantity	BOAA	When modifying status code BO to BV or BZ, the user can specify a partial quantity of what is on BO. The system will retain the remaining quantity on BO with status code BV or BZ .
	TRM	When modifying BO from “BV” or “BZ,” after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can specify a partial quantity of what is on BO. The system keeps the remaining quantity on BO with the existing status code.
	N/A	To otherwise decrease the quantity, the customer must submit a cancellation request for the partial quantity no longer required.
	N/A	To increase the quantity, the customer must submit a new requisition with a different document number for the additional quantity required.
Remote Preposition Routing Identifier (Remote Prep. RI)*	BOAC	Modify the RIC to reflect the non-located AF depot from where the materiel is to be shipped.

DATA ELEMENT	SCREEN	ACTION
<i>For contractor requisitions, the only data elements that can be changed reflect an asterisk (*).</i>		
Required Availability Date (FMS RAD)	BOAC	Modify RAD for FMS document numbers to reflect the letter “A” followed by “01” through “99.”
Required Delivery Date/Required Arrival Date (RDD/RAD)*	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different RDD or RAD.
Signal Code	BOAA	When modifying BO status to “BV” or “BZ,” after pressing the “Enter” key, the user can update the signal code.
	BOAD	In concert with the Supp Add, modify the signal code to point to the appropriate ship-to and Bill fields in the requisition.
	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ were received with a different signal code.
Suffix Code	N/A	Suffix codes advance automatically as action is taken on partial quantities.
Supplementary Address (Supp. Address)	BOAD	In concert with the signal code, modify the Supp Add to reflect a valid ship-to or Sent Status To location.
	RQM	Processes as if DIC AM_ was received with a different Supp Add. Note: For FMS requisitions, only the second and third positions of the Supp Add may be changed.
Unit of Issue	N/A	Requires update of the NSN UI via cataloging action in D143C and overlay to D035.

13.4.3.1. Modify status code from BB, B4, B5 or NP to BZ; or, modify status code from BB, B4, B5, NP or BZ to BV (DIC AC3). Use D035A BOAA screen. Reference [Table 13.16](#).

Table 13.16. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the BOAA Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*ENTER NEW ACTION	BV or BZ
^ASI Contract No	*Required: ASI/ISI code + last 3 digits of PR/contract number ASI/ISI code = C - ISI on provisioning contract H - ISI on PR/MIPR J - ISI on LP contract M - ASI on repair contract X - ASI on production contract
+ESD	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System will display status code BV or BZ.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.2. Modify NSN on individual backorders (DIC AC3). Use D035A BOAB screen. Reference [Table 13.17](#).

Table 13.17. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the BOAB Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	AC3
*Action/Status Code	BB
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	Prompts for additional input
^Stock Number	Change required after first “Enter”
*Press “Enter”	System changes NSN on desired BO.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.3. Modify status code from BB, B5 or NP to B4; modify ESD/ Non-Programmed Suspense Date (ESD/NPSD); modify Prep. Rel. Ind.; modify Remote Prep. RI; or, modify RAD (“ZFY”). Use D035A BOAC screen. Reference [Table 13.18](#).

Table 13.18. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the BOAC Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	“ZFY” system default
+New Action Code	B4
+New ESD or NPSD	5-digit ESD or NPSD
+New Preposition Release Indicator	“T” for total or “1” through “9”
+New Required Availability Date	For FMS requisitions, use “A” followed by “01” through “99” months
+Remote Preposition RI	FGB, FHB or FLB (Non-collocated AF depot from where the materiel is to be shipped)
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System makes desired changes to specified BO.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.4. Modify M&S Code, SUPADD and/or signal code (action code B2). Use D035A BOAD screen. Reference [Table 13.19](#)

Table 13.19. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the BOAD Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
+Media and Status	Blank or as found in DLM 4000.25-1 to reflect a valid Send Status To location
+Supplementary Address	In concert with the signal code, modify the Supp Add to reflect a valid ship-to location
+Signal Code	In concert with the SUPADD, modify the signal code to point to the appropriate ship-to and Bill fields in the requisition
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System makes desired changes to specified BO
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.5. Modify NSN for all BOs under the same NSN. Use D035A BOAF screen. Reference [Table 13.20](#)

Table 13.20. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the BOAF Screen

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Current Requisition Stock Number	Include FSC, NIIN and MMAC of current NSN on existing BOs
*New Requisition Stock Number	Include FSC, NIIN and MMAC of NSN to be applied instead to all backorders on the current NSN
*Press “Enter”	System changes NSN on all BOs for that NSN
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.6. Mass Update to Backorder Priority (“ZFP”). Use D035A PRIA screen. Reference [Table 13.21](#)

Table 13.21. Modify Priority of All Backorders by DoDAAC Using the PRIA Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*SRAN	Include FSC, NIIN and MMAC of current NSN on existing BOs
*Press “Enter”	System prompts for input of new priority designator.
*New Priority Designator	Use 01-15. Note: upgrade of the priority designator may require HQ USAF approval if it results in placing AF requisitions ahead of non-AF requisitions in the release order sequence.
*Press “Enter”	System changes NSN on all BOs for that NSN.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	
Note: Although the Priority Change by AFSD screen (PRIB) is still found in D035A, it will not be addressed in this publication because AF no longer uses/supports the Air Force Supply Directives (AFSD) program.	

13.4.3.7. Modify Advice Code, distribution code, FC, M&S code, priority, project code, RAD/RDD, signal code and/or SUPADD (DIC AM_). Use D035A RQM screen. Reference [Table 13.22](#)

Table 13.22. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the RQM Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	AM_ (third position same as on the original BO; e.g., DIC AMA or AM1)
+Media and Status	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.4
+Supplementary Address	DoDAAC which represents either the ship-o location when the applicable order also contains signal code J, K, L or M or the Send Status To location when the applicable order also contains Media & Status Code D, E, F, G, H, M, N, P, Q, U, V, Z, 4 or 5. If the first position contains “Y,” positions 2-6 are informational and not a ship-to or Send Status To DoDAAC.
+Signal Code	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.10
+Fund Code	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.11
+Distribution	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.12
+Project Code	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.13
+Priority	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14
+RDD/RAD	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14
+Advice Code	Valid values are found in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.15
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System makes desired changes to specified BO
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.8. Modify status code from BV or BZ to BB or B4 (“ZP_”). Use D035A TRM screen. Reference [Table 13.23](#).

Table 13.23. Modify a Backordered Requisition Using the TRM Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	“ZP” system default
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Change of Status	B4 or BB
+Quantity	Quantity to be changed to the new status
*Press “Enter”	System makes desired changes to specified BO
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.3.8.1. Before entering DIC ZP_ directly into D035A, make sure that a direct delivery shipment has not already occurred and that it can be stopped. If this is not done, the shipment will be made and D035A will not be able to process DIC ZK_, shipment confirmation transaction. This creates errors in the financial systems; therefore it will be avoided. If the intent is to fill a high priority BO with status code BZ or BV from materiel in stock and cancellation of the direct delivery shipment cannot confirmed, consider using a manager-forced shipment requisition to “push” the materiel to the customer.

13.4.3.8.2. It is important to understand that DIC ZP_ does not create a BO with status code B5. So to ensure the requisition is not automatically processed for release, use “B4” in the “Change of Status” field.

13.4.4. Pass/Refer (DIC AC3). Closely follow guidance in [paragraph 3.4.2.2.3](#) in deciding whether to manually pass or refer a backordered requisition to an alternator ICP. Use D035A BOAB screen. Reference [Table 13.24](#).

Table 13.24. Pass/Refer a Backordered Requisition Using Action Code BM.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	AC3
*Action/Status Code	BM
^Stock Number	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
+Quantity	Total number of assets no longer required (e.g., 00001)
^Signal Code	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO. See paragraph 13.4.4.3.1 .
^Fund Code	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO. See paragraph 13.4.4.3.2 .
+Advice Code	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System passes specified BO to alternate SOS
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.4.4.1. When an OS/A or AF Contractor requisition is passed, the signal code and FC will not be changed.

13.4.4.2. Passing/Referral actions for FMS requisitions are detailed in [paragraph 3.5.2.1.4](#).

13.4.4.3. When passing/referring an AF requisition, change the signal code and FC as follows:

13.4.4.3.1. Signal Code.

13.4.4.3.1.1. If the signal code is “D” indicating shipment to the DoDAAC in the first six positions of the document number and no billing is required, change the signal code to “A.” Signal code A indicates the asset will be shipped and billed to the customer identified by the document number DoDAAC.

13.4.4.3.1.2. If the signal code is “M” indicating shipment to the SUPADD and no billing is required, change the signal code to “J.” Signal code J indicates the asset will be shipped to the customer identified by the SUPADD DoDAAC and billed to the customer in the document number.

13.4.4.3.1.3. If AF is the SICA wholesale IM for the NSN using NIMSC 5 procedures and the signal code is “D” indicating shipment to the DoDAAC in the first six positions of the document number and no billing is required, change the signal code to “C.” Signal code C indicates the asset will be shipped to the customer identified by the document number DoDAAC and the account related to the requisition FC will be billed.

13.4.4.3.1.4. If AF is the SICA wholesale IM for the NSN using NIMSC 5 procedures and the signal code is “M” indicating shipment to the SUPADD and no billing required, change the signal code to “L.” Signal code L indicates that the asset will be shipped to the customer identified by the SUPADD DoDAAC and the account related to the requisition fund code will be billed.

13.4.4.3.2. Fund Code.

13.4.4.3.2.1. If NIMSC 5 applies, change the first position of the Fund Code to an alpha code indicating the processing Center: ‘P’ for AFLCMC/HN; ‘H’ for Tinker; ‘G’ for Hill and ‘L’ for Robins. Also, change the second position of the FC to indicate the Budget Code of the NSN in the requisition that is being passed as shown in [Table 13.25](#).

13.4.4.3.2.2. If non-NIMSC 5 applies, use the corresponding Fund Code found in [Table 13.25](#).

Table 13.25. Fund Code Information.

Budget Code	NIMSC	AFLCMC/HN Fund Code	Hill Fund Code	Robins Fund Code	Tinker Fund Code
8	NIMSC 5	PK	GA	LA	HA
8	Other NIMSC	64	64	64	64
9	NIMSC 5	6C	6C	6C	6C
9	Other NIMSC	6C	6C	6C	6C

13.4.5. Release for Shipment. Action codes authorized to release a BO for shipment include ‘O1’, ‘V1’, ‘V4’, ‘V5’, ‘V6’ and ‘V8’. Use D035A BOAA and BOAE screen as described in [paragraph 3.4.2.2.1](#). Reference [Table 13.26](#).

Table 13.26. Release a Backordered Requisition for Shipment.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*ENTER NEW ACTION	‘O1’, ‘V1’, ‘V4’, ‘V5’, ‘V6’ or ‘V8’
^Stock Number	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
^Quantity	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
^Ownership/Purpose	Required after first “Enter”
^Condition Code	Required after first “Enter”
^Management Code	Change is allowed; otherwise, retain from original BO
*all other fields	Retain from original BO
*Press “Enter”	System generates ‘A5_’ MRO or ‘A2_ RDO to shipper and displays ‘BA’ status.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	
Note: Action codes ‘O2’, ‘V3’, ‘V7’, ‘V9’ and ‘VD’ are used to relocate assets for reasons other than filling requisitions. See paragraphs 13.8.6 and 13.11.4 .	

13.4.5.1. User Decides Storage Site. The user must also decide whether to bypass Control and Support Levels (see [paragraph 3.4.2.3](#)).

13.4.5.1.1. Use ‘O1’ action code if assets are in ownership code ‘9’ at an AF depot (e.g., ‘FLB’) or are in an SBSS account (e.g., ‘FB4610’).

13.4.5.1.2. Use ‘V1’ action code if assets are in purpose code ‘A’ at a non-AF depot (e.g., ‘AN5’).

13.4.5.2. Computer Decides Storage Site. Although the following are valid, use of ‘O1’ and ‘V1’ action codes are actually sufficient for releasing assets for shipment to support customer orders.

13.4.5.2.1. Use action code ‘V4’ if release action is for the item requested and D035A is allowed to bypass Control and Support Levels.

13.4.5.2.2. Use action code ‘V5’ if release action is for the item requested and D035A is not allowed to bypass Control and Support Levels.

13.4.5.2.3. Use action code 'V6' if release action is for an alternate item to the one requested and D035A is not allowed to bypass Control and Support Levels.

13.4.5.2.4. Use action code 'V8' if release action is for an alternate item to the one requested and D035A is allowed to bypass Control and Support Levels.

13.4.6. Initiate Follow-up.

13.4.6.1. Initiate 'AF_' Follow-up. Use D035A FUPA screen. Reference [Table 13.27](#).

Table 13.27. Initiate 'AF_' Follow-up on a Backordered Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	'AFA' or 'AF1' (CONUS or OCONUS requisitioner)
*all other fields	Retain from original requisition
*Press "Enter"	System will process the 'AF_' follow-up internally and send 'AE8' status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.4.6.2. Initiate 'AT_' Follow-up. Use D035A FUPC screen. Reference [Table 13.28](#)

Table 13.28. Initiate 'AT_' Follow-up on a Backordered Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	'ATA' or 'AT1' (CONUS or OCONUS requisitioner)
*all other fields	Retain from original requisition
*Press "Enter"	System will process the 'AT_' follow-up internally and send 'AE8' status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.4.7. Initiate 'AE_' Supply Status. Use D035A STAA screen. Reference [Table 13.29](#).

Table 13.29. Initiate 'AE_' Status on a Backordered Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*all fields	Retain from original BO
*Press "Enter"	System sends 'AE8' status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.4.8. Process Backorder Validations ('AP_'). Use D035A MOV screen. Reference [Table 13.30](#)

Table 13.30. Process ‘AP_’ Backorder Validation Transaction.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	Input the DIC that matches the desired action: 1. APX = Re- transmit ‘AN_’ transactions for the selected DoDAAC 2. APF = Because the requisitioner is unable to respond to the MOV request, consider them closed and do not process ‘BR’ or ‘BS’ cancellations at the end of the MOV cycle. 3. AP9 = Post acknowledgement that requisitioner received MOV requests. 4. APR = Re-instate BOs cancelled as a result of non-response/ erroneous response to most recent MOV.
*SRAN	Enter DoDAAC of the unit for whose MOV requests are being actioned.
*Press “Enter”	System re-sends ‘AN_’ transactions to the requisitioner or updates D035A databases as requested to post receipt acknowledgement, close open MOV records or re-instate BOs.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.5. Action a Cancelled Requisition.

13.5.1. Reverse. Use D035A REVA screen. See [paragraph 3.4.4](#) for procedures in using ‘BA’, ‘O1’ or ‘V1’ action codes to reverse a requisition. Reference [Table 13.31](#)

Table 13.31. Reverse a Cancelled Requisition Using REVA Screen.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Action Code	Options to action the requisition on the next suffix code: ‘BA’ – Releases available assets, backorders if assets are not available or there is a restrictive MRC, or suspends on a controlled exception ‘O1’ – release for shipment with RDO ‘V1’ – release for shipment with MRO
*IS THIS THE TRANSACTION YOU WANT REVERSED? (Y/N, DEFAULT IS N)	Change to ‘Y’
*all other fields	Retain from original cancellation
*Press “Enter”	Screen redisplay requires additional input for Action Codes O1 and V1. For Action Code BA, a message will be received.
^Stock Number	Change allowed but not required
^Purpose Code	Default is ‘A’; adjust as necessary: ‘O1’ to release from AF base, retain as ‘A’ ‘O1’ to release from AF depot, change to ‘9’ ‘V1’ to release from Non-AF depot, retain as ‘A’
^Condition Code	Change required to show SCC to be released
^Management Code	Change allowed but not required
^Col 73	Options: ‘B’ – release consumable/recoverable assets from AF base account ‘E’ – release equipment item assets from AF base account Blank – release assets from AF or Non-AF depot
^Routing ID/From	Required to release assets from AF or Non-AF depot; otherwise, leave blank
^Col 77-80	Last four positions of shipper DoDAAC (e.g., ‘4610’ for ‘FB4610’ or ‘FE4610’) – only required to release assets from AF base account; otherwise, leave blank
^Generate MRO/RDO/Post Suspense (Y/N/P, Default is Y)	Required options: Use ‘Y’ to cause RDO/MRO to generate or Use ‘P’ to prevent RDO/MRO from generating
*Press “Enter”	1. If the requisition for the document number entered has been closed for more than 90 days, the reversal action is not allowed. A D035A AFMC Lead Functional OPR user has the ability to bypass this limitation. 2. System will continue processing to: BO with ‘B4’ status; generate an RDO; or generate an MRO.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.5.1.1. The status code of the requisition for the document number and suffix code entered must be “BQ,” “BR,” “BS” or begin with “C,” “D” or “F” for the reversal action to be allowed. An exception is status code CL, which cannot be reversed.

13.5.1.2. The requisition for the document number and suffix code entered cannot have previously been reversed (i.e., action code is ‘RV’).

13.5.1.3. There must be more available document number suffix codes to assign (e.g., ‘X’ has not been used).

13.5.2. Initiate Follow-up (‘AK_’). Use D035A FUPB screen. Reference [Table 13.32](#).

Table 13.32. Initiate ‘AK_’ Follow-up on a Cancelled Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	‘AK_’ (third position same as on original cancellation request)
*Quantity	Use five position numeric from original cancellation request (preface with zeros – if quantity is ‘3’, use ‘00003’)
*Press “Enter”	System displays a message with text FOLLOW-UP COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. System sends ‘AE8’ status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.5.3. Send Status (‘AE8’). Use D035A STAA screen. Reference [Table 13.33](#)

Table 13.33. Send ‘AE8’ Status on a Cancelled Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*all fields	Retain from cancelled requisition.
*Press “Enter”	System sends ‘AE8’ status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6. Action an Open Shipment.

13.6.1. Confirm Shipment. Although the legacy screens reference AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, [Chapter 8](#), Section 8.1, reference instead [Chapter 3](#) of this volume for applicable procedures.

13.6.1.1. DVD Shipment Confirmation of Backordered Requisition (‘ZK_’). Use D035A CFDA screen. Reference [Table 13.34](#).

Table 13.34. Post ‘ZK_’ Shipment Confirmation.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Justification Code	Select most appropriate code (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ or ‘E’) to indicate reason for manual entry of shipment confirmation.
*Document ID	‘ZKM’ for repair contract; ‘ZKS’ for production contract; or ‘ZKU’ for unknown.
*Quantity	Amount actually shipped
*Date of Shipment	Actually date of shipment expressed as YYDDD
*Shipped From O/P	Leave blank.
*Mode/Meth of Shpt	See USTRANSCOM Reference Data Management System website at: https://trdm.c2.amc.af.mil/trdm/index.jsp (requires registration and is authorized in DTR 4500.9-R, Part II Appendix I)
*Govt Bill of Lading	GBL - Serially-assigned number used to procure freight and cargo transportation and related services from commercial carriers for the movement of materiel at Government expense. Numbers are assigned by the procuring service and by the General Services Administration (GSA). If not available, construct using three alpha characters (contractor’s initials) + four numeric sequence number + “Z.” Note: Do not use the same GBL for more than one ‘ZK_’ confirmation per document number.
*all other fields	Retain from original release for shipment.
*Press “Enter”	System will remove requisition from ‘BZ’ or ‘BV’ BO status and post shipment confirmation
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.1.2. DVD Shipment Confirmation With Contract Number and ship-to Location (‘ZQ_’). Mechanical transactions indicating a shipment had been made by a production contractor were once provided through an interface with J018R. **Note:** Although ‘ZQ_’ is still shown on this screen, it will not be addressed in this publication because D035A no longer supports this function.

13.6.1.3. Shipment Confirmation (‘AR_’). Use D035A CFDA screen. Reference [Table 13.35](#).

Table 13.35. Post ‘AR_’ Shipment Confirmation.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Justification Code	Select most appropriate code (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ or ‘E’) to indicate reason for manual entry of shipment confirmation.
*Document ID	Choose one: 1. AR0 (MRO confirmation of exact quantity) 2. ARA (MRO confirmation - overshipment) 3. ARB (MRO confirmation - undershipment)
*Quantity	Amount actually shipped
*Date of Shipment	Actually date of shipment expressed as YYDDD
*Shipped From O/P	Leave blank.
*Mode/Meth of Shpt	See USTRANSCOM Reference Data Management System website at: https://trdm.c2.amc.af.mil/trdm/index.jsp (requires registration and is authorized in DTR 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II Appendix I)
*Govt Bill of Lading	GBL - Serially-assigned number used to procure freight and cargo transportation and related services from commercial carriers for the movement of materiel at Government expense. Numbers are assigned by the procuring service and by the General Services Administration (GSA). If not available, construct using three alpha characters (contractor’s initials) + four numeric sequence number + ‘Z’. Note: Do not use the same GBL for more than one ‘AR_’ confirmation per document number.
*all other fields	Retain from original release for shipment.
*Press “Enter”	System will remove requisition from ‘BA’ status and post shipment confirmation.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.1.4. Shipment Confirmation (‘BL_’). Use D035A CFDA screen. Reference **Table 13.36.**

Table 13.36. Post ‘BL_’ Shipment Confirmation.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Justification Code	Select most appropriate code (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ or ‘E’) to indicate reason for manual entry of shipment confirmation.
*Document Identifier	Choose one: 1. BL0 (RDO confirmation of exact quantity) 2. BL7 (reply to RDO follow-up) 3. BLA (RDO confirmation - overshipment) 4. BLB (RDO confirmation – undershipment)
*Quantity	Amount actually shipped
+POE or Hold Code	Leave blank
*Date of Shipment	Date released/tendered to carrier expressed as YYDDD
*Date Avail for Shpt	Earliest date available for shipment expressed as YYDDD
*TCN	17 character Transportation Control Number usually constructed as RDO document number +suffix code (or ‘X’ if blank) + ‘X’ + single alpha sequence number (with ‘Z’ on the final TCN) (e.g., FB480943370368XXA, FB480943370368XXB and FB480943370368XXZ)
*Mode of Shipment	See USTRANSCOM Reference Data Management System website at: https://trdm.c2.amc.af.mil/trdm/index.jsp (requires registration and is authorized in DTR, Part II Appendix I)
*all other fields	Retain from original release for shipment.
*Press “Enter”	System will remove requisition from ‘BA’ status and post shipment confirmation.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.2. Deny Shipment. Although the legacy screens reference AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, **Chapter 8**, Section 8.1, reference instead **Chapter 3** of this volume for applicable procedures.

13.6.2.1. MRO Shipment Denial (A6_). Use D035A CFDB screen. Reference **Table 13.37**.

Table 13.37. Post ‘A6_’ Shipment Denial.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Justification Code	Select most appropriate code (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ or ‘E’) to indicate reason for manual entry of shipment confirmation.
*Document ID	‘A6_’ (third position blank)
*Quantity	Amount actually denied
+Management Code	DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6
*Press “Enter”	System will remove requisition from open shipment ‘BA’ status and continue processing using the next available suffix code (i.e., reject, BO, suspend on controlled exception, pass to an alternate supply or release for shipment).
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.2.2. Redistribution Order (RDO) Shipment Denial (‘B7_’). Use D035A CFDB screen. Reference [Table 13.38](#).

Table 13.38. Post ‘B7_’ Shipment Denial.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Justification Code	Select most appropriate code (‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’ or ‘E’) to indicate reason for manual entry of shipment confirmation.
*Document ID	‘B7_’ (third position blank)
*Quantity	Amount actually denied
*Management Code	DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6
*Press “Enter”	System will remove requisition from open shipment ‘BA’ status and continue processing using the next available suffix code (i.e., reject, BO, suspend on controlled exception, pass to an alternate supply or release for shipment).
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.3. Confirm Receipt (‘DR_’). Use D035A AUXC screen. Reference [Table 13.39](#).

Table 13.39. Post ‘DR_’ Receipt Acknowledgement.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Identifier	‘DRA’
*Routing Identifier	ICP RIC to receive this transaction
*Quantity	Actual quantity received
+Routing Identifier	Leave blank
*Day Received	Day receipt was posted to stock record/property account or equivalent. If record position 63 is ‘F’, enter day transaction is prepared
+Discrepancy Indicator	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.17
*all other fields	As seen on shipment confirmation
*Press “Enter”	System displays a message with text “Processing Successfully Completed” and posts receipt acknowledgement to transaction history/document control.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.4. Initiate ‘AF6’ Follow-up. Use D035A FUPA screen. Reference [Table 13.40](#)

Table 13.40. Initiate ‘AF6’ Follow-up on an Open Shipment.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
Document Identifier	‘AFA’ or ‘AF1’ (third position same as on original requisition)
*all other fields	Retain from existing document record
*Press “Enter”	System displays a message with text FOLLOW-UP COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY and sends ‘AE6’ with ‘BA’ status to DAAS which will forward to the customer identified by the M&S code.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.5. Manage Cancellation.

13.6.5.1. Initiate ‘AC6’ Cancellation. Use D035A STAD screen. Reference [Table 13.41](#)

Table 13.41. Initiate ‘AC6’ Shipment Cancellation.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	14-position number tied to open shipment.
*Suffix	1-position alpha tied to open shipment; may be blank
*Press “Enter”	System sends an ‘AC6’ cancellation request to the shipper system.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.5.2. Cancellation Reply - Shipment Cancelled (‘AG6’). Use D035A STAB screen. Reference [Table 13.42](#).

Table 13.42. Record ‘AG6’ Cancellation Status.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	14-position number tied to open shipment.
*Suffix	1-position alpha tied to open shipment; may be blank
*Press “Enter”	System records ‘AG6’ cancellation as if it were received from the shipper - continues processing with the next available suffix code.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.5.3. Cancellation Reply - Shipment Confirmed (‘AU_’). Use D035A STAC screen. Reference [Table 13.43](#).

Table 13.43. Record ‘AU_’ Shipment Status.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Id	AU6
*Document Number	14-position number tied to open shipment.
*Doc Nr Suffix	1-position alpha tied to open shipment; may be blank
+POE	3-position Port of Embarkation code; may be blank
+System Desig CD	Retain from original requisition
*Day Shipped	Julian date of actual shipment formatted as YYDDD
*Shipment Id	Transportation Control Number (TCN)
*Mode/Method of Shpt	See USTRANSCOM Reference Data Management System website at: https://trdm.c2.amc.af.mil/trdm/index.jsp (requires registration and is authorized in DTR, Part II, Appendix I)
+POE or Date Aval	Leave blank
*Press “Enter”	System records an ‘AU6’ shipment confirmation as if it were received from the shipper.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.6. Reverse.

13.6.6.1. Reverse an Open Shipment. Use D035A REVA screen. Reversing an unconfirmed shipment must only be used to correct a system error (i.e., the transaction did not overlay to D035K/DSS). For a user input error, where the transaction has passed to the DSS, the IM must coordinate with the appropriate DLA site to have the shipment stopped and cancelled/denied. Only a D035A AFMC Lead or Site Functional OPR user has access to the REVA menu option. Reference [Table 13.44](#).

Table 13.44. Initiate Reversal of an Open Shipment.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
^Stock Number	Okay after first “Enter.”
^Purpose Code	Required after first “Enter” with use of ‘O1’ or ‘V1’ action code.
^Condition Code	Required after first “Enter” with use of ‘O1’ or ‘V1’ action code.
^Management Code	Okay after first “Enter.”
^73	Required after first “Enter” with use of ‘O1’ action code if alternate action is to ship-from an AF base DoDAAC.
^Routing ID/From	Required after first “Enter” with use of ‘O1’ action code if alternate action is to ship-from depot storage. Required with use of ‘V1’.
^Col 77-80	Required after first “Enter” with use of ‘O1’ action code if alternate action is to ship-from an AF base DoDAAC.
*Action Code	Use ‘BA’ if D035A will decide alternate action; use ‘O1’ if alternate action is to ship-from ownership ‘9’ account in depot storage or from an AF base DoDAAC; use ‘V1’ if alternate action is to ship-from other a Purpose Code account in AF or Non-AF depot storage.
*^IS THIS THE TRANSACTION YOU WANT REVERSED? (Y/N, DEFAULT IS N)	Required before and after first “Enter.”
*all other fields	Retain from original release for shipment.
*Press “Enter”	System responds as if it received a denial from the shipper — continues processing with the next available suffix code IAW the action code used.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.6.6.1.1. This capability must only be used to reverse an unconfirmed shipment (open ‘BA’) from a D035K site, because it does not correctly update asset balances in D035A and it does not send the required issue reversal transaction to D035J.

13.6.6.1.2. It must never be used in place of a shipment denial or cancellation transaction.

13.6.6.1.3. See [Chapter 3](#), for procedures in using ‘BA’, ‘O1’ or ‘V1’ action codes to reverse an open shipment.

13.6.6.2. Reverse a Shipment Confirmation (‘AR_’, ‘BL_’, ‘ZK_’ or ‘AE6’). Use D035A REVE screen. Put ‘X’ by the row having confirmation data to be reversed. Caution: By pressing the “Enter” key at this point and without any other entries required or screens displayed, the reversal action will be executed.

13.6.7. Send ‘AE_’ Supply Status. Use D035A STAA screen. Retain all data from the original release for shipment and press “Enter.” D035A will send an ‘AE8’ transaction with designated Supply Status code via DAAS back to the requisitioner.

13.7. Action a Passed/Referred Requisition. See [Chapter 3](#) for applicable procedures.

13.7.1. Initiate a Follow-up ('AFA'). Use D035A FUPA screen. Reference [Table 13.45](#)

Table 13.45. Initiate 'AFA' Follow-up on a Passed/Referred Requisition.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	Enter previously-passed document number.
+Suffix	Enter if applicable; otherwise, leave blank
*Press "Enter"	System will display a screen for input of the Document Identifier.
*Document Identifier	'AFA'
*Press "Enter"	System will send an 'AFA' follow-up transaction to the ICP RIC to which the requisition was previously passed.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.7.2. Send 'BM' Supply Status on a requisition for a non NIMSC 5 item. Use D035A STAA screen. Retain all data from the original passing/referral order and press "Enter." D035A will send an 'AE8' transaction with 'BM' Supply Status code via DAAS back to the requisitioner.

13.7.3. Record 'XZ6' Supply Status on a requisition for a NIMSC 5 item. Use D035A STAF screen. Reference [Table 13.46](#)

Table 13.46. Record 'XZ6' Supply Status.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Supply Status	Latest status from the ICP to which the requisition was passed/referred.
*all other fields	Retain from original passing/referral action.
*Press "Enter"	System posts designated supply status code to requisition database records and displays it on the DODA screen.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.7.4. Record 'X2T' Shipment Status on a requisition for a NIMSC 5 item. Use D035A STAG screen. Reference [Table 13.47](#).

Table 13.47. Record 'X2T' Shipment Status.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Day Shipped	Shipment date as reported by the ICP to which the requisition was passed/referred.
*TCN	Transportation Control Number in the shipment as reported by the ICP to which the requisition was passed/referred.
*Mode of Shipment	Mode of Shipment as reported by the ICP to which the requisition was passed/referred.
*all other fields	Retain from original passing/referral action.
*Press "Enter"	System posts Shipment Confirmation to requisition database records and displays it on the DODA screen.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.7.5. Request Cancellation ('AC3'). Use D035A STAE screen. Retain all data from the original passing/referral order and press "Enter." D035A will send an 'AC3' transaction the Other Service PICA designated by the Pass to RI.

Section 13C—Manage Assets.

13.8. AF Depot/Collocated. Assets are located at 'FGB', 'FHB' or 'FLB' in ownership code '9' at the same site where the items are managed (e.g., the assets are stored at 'FLB' and the item is managed by 'FLZ'). See [Chapter 5](#) for applicable procedures.

13.8.1. Change SCC. This is not allowed for AF depot asset balances. The wholesale IM will contact the collocated D035K RIM to initiate this change which will trigger an overlay to D035A.

13.8.2. Change Quantity. This is not allowed for AF Depot asset balances. The wholesale IM will contact the collocated D035K RIM to initiate this change which will trigger an overlay to D035A. **Note:** Although the OVRC screen appears to still allow update of Reserve and Operating Account Balances (aka R & O Balances) via an 'XBG' transaction, those balances are no longer maintained.

13.8.3. Change O/P Code ('DAD'). This is only allowed for movement of AF Depot asset balances into O/P 'K' when the assets are physically located at the same site where the item is managed. Reference [Table 13.48](#) For any other change in O/P Code, the IM will contact the collocated D035K RIM to initiate this change which will trigger an overlay to D035A.

Table 13.48. Move Assets from O/P '9' to 'K' Using 'DAD' Transaction.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	14-position IM-generated with local DoDAAC: 1. Hill = FD2020 2. Tinker = FD2030 3. Robins = FD2060 4. AFLCMC/HN = FD7030
*Condition Code	SCC of the property being placed in O/P 'K'
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item to be put in O/P 'K'
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number
*Ownership/Purpose From	'9'
* Ownership/Purpose To	'K'
*Storage Site	Three-position RI of where the asset is stored
*Quantity	Number of assets being put in O/P 'K'
*Priority Code	'06'
*Routing-ID, To	Three-position ICP RIC
*all other fields	Leave blank
*Press "Enter"	System will send an RDO to D035K requesting movement of assets to O/P 'K'
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.8.4. Request Overlay. The IM will contact the collocated D035K RIM to initiate this overlay.

13.8.5. Request Inventory. Prior to distribution authority transferring to DLA, there was a process to perform an inventory reconciliation between D035K (depot retail) and the Automated Warehouse System (AWS which acted as the local storage system at the time). The process used 'DJA' request and 'DKA' response transactions. It was theorized that wholesale IMs might need to be able to request such a reconciliation; so, such capability was provided via the RECG screen. This process only worked at the then five ALCs (Hill, Kelly, McClellan, Robins and Tinker); however, it was never a "World Wide Inventory" process. After DLA took over the distribution part of stock control at these sites, AWS was replaced with DSS. The D035K-to-AWS inventory reconciliation process ceased to exist. The RECG screen remains, but there is no useful functionality attached to it. It must also be reiterated that inventory is not a D035A process. It is a D035K/L process.

13.8.6. Relocate. Use D035A NEW screen.

13.8.6.1. Relocate to Alternate Storage. Use 'V3', 'V7' or 'V9' action code. Reference [Table 13.49](#)

Table 13.49. Release for Shipment Using 'V3', 'V7' or 'V9' Action Code.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A(A-zero-A)
*Routing ID/To	'V3', 'V7' or 'V9' (third position blank)
*Media & Status	S
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item to be relocated
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number
*Quantity	Total number of assets to be relocated (e.g., '00001')
*Document Number	IM DoDAAC (AFLCMC/HN = 'FD7030', Hill = 'FD2020', Robins = 'FD2060' or Tinker = 'FD2030') + Julian Date (e.g., '2115' for 25 April 2012) + Sequence Number (e.g., '0001')
*Supplementary Address	Ship-To DoDAAC (e.g., 'EZ5126', 'FY2019', 'SW3211')
*Signal Code	M
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13 .
*Priority Code	'03', '04', '05' or '06'
*Purpose Code	'9' or 'A' (as shown on NSNC screen)
*Condition Code	As shown on NSNC screen (e.g., 'F')
+Management Code	'H' (for relocation); see paragraph 3.3.2.20 .
*Routing ID/From	Storage RIC (as shown on NSNC screen; e.g., 'FHB', 'SG2')
*all other fields	Leave blank
*Press "Enter"	System prompts for a decision on generating an RDO/MRO.
*"Generate RDO/MRO?"	Input 'Y' for yes.
*Press "Enter"	System sends an 'A2_' RDO transaction to the shipper.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.8.6.2. Relocate to DLA Disposition Services (see [Table 5.17](#), Manual Disposal Action for restrictions). Reference [Table 13.50](#).

Table 13.50. Release for Shipment to DLA Disposition Services Using ‘VD’ Action Code.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A (A-zero-A)
*Routing ID/To	VD
*Media & Status	0 (zero)
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item to be relocated
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number (e.g., ‘EA’)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to be disposed of (e.g., ‘00001’)
*Document Number	IM DoDAAC (AFLCMC/HN = ‘FD7030’, Hill = ‘FD2020’, Robins = ‘FD2060’ or Tinker = ‘FD2060’) + Julian Date (e.g., ‘2257’ for 14 September 2012) + Serial Number (e.g., ‘0123’) Note: If shipment to disposal is a result of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), the first position of the serial number must be ‘M’ (reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.7).
*Demand Code	‘N’
*Supplementary Address	Disposal site (e.g., ‘SW3210’)
*Priority Code	‘06’ – ‘15’
*Purpose Code	As found on NSNC screen (e.g., ‘9’)
*Condition Code	As found on NSNC screen (e.g., ‘F’)
*Routing ID/From	Storage RIC (as shown on NSNC screen; e.g., ‘FHB’, ‘SG2’)
*all other fields	Leave blank
*Press “Enter”	
“Generate RDO/MRO?”	Input ‘Y’ for yes
Press “Enter”	System sends an ‘A5J’ disposal MRO transaction to D035K.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.9. AF Depot/Non-Collocated. Assets are located in ownership code ‘9’ at ‘FGB’, ‘FHB’ or ‘FLB’ but the items are managed at another Center (e.g., the assets are stored at ‘FGB’ and the item is managed by ‘FHZ’). See [Chapter 5](#) for applicable procedures.

13.9.1. Change O/P Code. The wholesale IM will contact the non-collocated RIM to initiate the O/P code change in D035K for overlay to D035A.

13.9.2. Request Overlay. The wholesale IM will contact the non-collocated RIM to initiate an overlay to D035A.

13.9.3. Request Inventory. Prior to distribution authority transferring to DLA, there was a process to perform an inventory reconciliation between D035K (depot retail) and the Automated Warehouse System (AWS which acted as the local storage system at the time). The process used ‘DJA’ request and ‘DKA’ response transactions. It was

theorized that wholesale IMs might need to be able to request such a reconciliation; so, such capability was provided via the RECG screen. This process only worked at the then five ALCs (Hill, Kelly, McClellan, Robins and Tinker); however, it was never a “World Wide Inventory” process. After DLA took over the distribution part of stock control at these sites, AWS was replaced with DSS. The D035K-to-AWS inventory reconciliation process ceased to exist. The RECG screen remains but there is no useful functionality attached to it. It must also be reiterated that inventory is not a D035A process. It is a D035K/L process.

13.9.4. Change Quantity and/or SCC.

13.9.4.1. Those with D035A System OPR access can change balances at a non-collocated AF Depot using the D035A OVRA screen (‘XBD’ or ‘XBI’). Resulting ‘XBD’ transactions change SCC A - D, F and G on-hand balances. Resulting ‘XBI’ transactions change SCC M, 1, 2 and 3 Due-In-From Overhaul balances. **Note:** This function updates only the D035A balances, it does not overlay to D035K/DSS to "change" balances or SCCs. Reference [Table 13.51](#).

Table 13.51. Initiate ‘XBD’ or ‘XBI’ to Change a Balance at a Non-Collocated AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Type Trans Code	D
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item for which data is to be modified
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number (e.g., ‘EA’)
+Excess Qty – A	Enter applicable quantity for SCC A assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
*Overlay Date	Enter the Julian date of the overlay (YYDDD).
+Excess Qty – B	Enter applicable quantity for SCC B assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
*SRAN	DoDAAC of local D035K account. 1. FB2029 for OO-ALC 2. FB2039 for OC-ALC 3. FB2065 for WR-ALC
+Excess Qty – C	Enter applicable quantity for SCC C assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+Freeze Code	Enter applicable freeze; otherwise, leave blank.
+Excess Qty – D	Enter applicable quantity for SCC D assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+DIOH (To) Unserviceable	This is the unserviceable quantity intransit to maintenance. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+Excess Qty – F	Enter applicable quantity for SCC F assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+DIOH (From) Serviceable	This is the serviceable quantity intransit from maintenance. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+Excess Qty – G	Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+DIOH (From) Condition 1	This is the SCC F quantity intransit from maintenance, SCC 1. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+Excess Qty – M	Leave blank. Note: Use the Due-In From Overhaul field to update the SCC M balance.
+DIOH (From) Condition 2	This is SCC H quantity intransit to maintenance, SCC 2. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
*Depot Supply R/I	Enter the depot retail RIC of the location you are updating: 1. FGB for OO-ALC 2. FHB for OC-ALC 3. FLB for WR-ALC
+DIOH (From) Condition 3	This is the SCC D, Q or R quantity intransit from maintenance, SCC 3. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
+DI From Overhaul Qty	This is the quantity of assets in work, SCC M. Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
+Inventory Control Date	Enter the applicable Julian date of the inventory freeze code assigned; otherwise, leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will respond as if it received an ‘XBD’ or ‘XBI’ transaction from a non-co-located D035K subsystem and apply desired changes to the variable asset record.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.9.4.2. Those with D035A System OPR access can change on-hand asset balances in SCCs E, J, K, L, P, Q, R and X at a non-located AF Depot (‘XBF’). Use D035A OVRB screen. Reference [Table 13.52](#)

Table 13.52. Initiate ‘XBF’ to Change a Balance at a Non-Collocated AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
Current NSN	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item for which data is to be modified
Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number (e.g., EA)
SRAN	DoDAAC of local D035K account: FB2029 for OO-ALC; FB2039 for OC-ALC; or FB2065 for WR-ALC
Overlay Date	Enter the Julian date of the overlay (YYDDD).
Condition E Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC E assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition K Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC K assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition J Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC J assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition L Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC L assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition P Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC P assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition Q Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC Q assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition R Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC R assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Condition X Qty	Enter applicable quantity for SCC X assets, prefixed by zeroes; otherwise, leave blank.
Inventory Control Date	Enter the applicable Julian date of the inventory freeze code assigned; otherwise, leave blank.
Depot Supply R/I	Enter the depot retail RIC of the location you are updating: FGB for OO-ALC; FHB for OC-ALC; or FLB for WR-ALC
Input Indicator	“R” (Type Transaction Code for receipt)
Press “Enter”	System will respond as if it received an “XBF” transaction from a non-co-located D035K subsystem and apply desired changes to the variable asset record.

13.9.5. Relocate. Use D035A NEW screen.

13.9.5.1. Relocate to Alternate Storage. Use ‘V3’, ‘V7’ or ‘V9’ action code. Reference [Table 13.49](#).

13.9.5.2. Relocate to DLA Disposition Services. Use ‘VD’ action code (see [Table 5.17](#), Manual Disposal Action for restrictions). Reference [Table 13.50](#).

13.10. Non-AF Depot. Assets are located in Purpose Code ‘A’ at Another Service depot (e.g., ‘AN5’, ‘N32’, etc.). See [Chapter 5](#) for applicable procedures.

13.10.1. Post Procurement Receipt (‘D4_’). Reference [Table 13.53](#)

Table 13.53. Post ‘D4_’ Procurement Receipt at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D4_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1.
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
*Status	Leave blank.
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.6; also see paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item.
*PIIN	Contract Number.
*Quantity	Total number of assets received (e.g., 00001). See paragraph 5.3.2.3 .
*CLIN	Contract Line Item Number.
+Suffix	Leave blank.
*Year	Rp 4 of the year of receipt (e.g., 2012 = ‘2’; 2013 = ‘3’).
+Receipt Serial Nr	Leave blank.
+Project Code	Input if known; otherwise leave blank.
+System Desig	Leave blank.
*RI, Storage Consignor	RIC of receiving storage site.
*Shipment Number	Contractor shipment number found in rp 60-66 of an inbound ‘D4_’ transaction.
*Condition Code	SCC of receipted asset(s).
*Own/Purp Cd	Purpose Code into which asset(s) receipted.
+Procuring Fund Cd	Leave blank.
+Management Code	Input if known; otherwise, leave blank.
*Supplementary	Call order serial number is required for a 17 character contract number.
+Date Received	Defaults to current date but can be changed to actual date.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.2. Post Non-Procurement Receipt (‘D6_’). Reference [Table 13.54](#)

Table 13.54. Post ‘D6_’ Non-Procurement Receipt at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D6_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. B = from Other DoD activity 2. M = from maintenance activity
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., ‘EA’). Reference paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Quantity	Total number of assets received (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on shipping document
+Demand/Suffix	Leave blank
+Supp Addr	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Signal Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Fund Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Document ID Suffix	Type Transaction code found in rp 7. Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+System Desig	Leave blank
+Project Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Consignor	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
*RI, Stor Consignor	RIC of receiving storage site
+Own/Purp Cd	Purpose Code into which asset(s) receipted
*Condition Code	SCC of receipted asset(s)
+Management Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Date Received	Defaults to current date but can be changed to actual date.
+Misc Data	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.3. Reverse Procurement Receipt (‘D4_’). Reference [Table 13.55](#)

Table 13.55. Reverse ‘D4_’ Procurement Receipt at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Doc ID	Input data from original ‘D4_’ receipt.
*Document Nr/Suffix	
*Stock Number	
*Quantity	
*Storage Site	
*Ownership Code	
*Condition Code	
*Unit of Issue	
*Press “Enter”	System will display the original ‘D4_’ receipt transaction and with the question “Is this the transaction you want reversed?”.
*(Y/N Default is N)	Input ‘Y’.
*Press “Enter” again	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.4. Reverse Non-Procurement Receipt (‘D6_’). Reference [Table 13.56](#)

Table 13.56. Reverse ‘D6_’ Non-Procurement Receipt at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Doc ID	Input data from original ‘D6_’ receipt.
*Document Nr/Suffix	
*Stock Number	
*Quantity	
*Storage Site	
*Ownership Code	
*Condition Code	
*Unit of Issue	
*Press “Enter”	System will display the original ‘D4_’ receipt transaction and with the question: Is this the transaction you want reversed?
*(Y/N Default is N)	Input ‘Y’.
*Press “Enter” again	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.5. Change SCC (‘DAC’). Use D035A RECC screen. Reference [Table 13.57](#)

Table 13.57. Use ‘DAC’ to Change Supply Condition Code at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
+Type Inventory	Leave blank
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets for which change is required (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Document Nr Suffix	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Condition Code, To	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Storage Site	RIC of storage site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Condition Code, From	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
+Management Code	Leave blank.
*Div Manager Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.6. IAV Increase (‘D8_’). Use D035A IAVA screen. Reference [Table 13.58](#)

Table 13.58. Post ‘D8_’ IAV Increase at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D8_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
+ Inventory Type	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Document Suffix	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Storage Site	RIC of storage site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
+Management Code	Leave blank.
*Division Mgr Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.7. IAV Decrease (‘D9_’). Use D035A IAVB screen. Reference [Table 13.59](#)

Table 13.59. Post ‘D9_’ IAV Decrease at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D9_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
+Type Inventory	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Demand/Suffix	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*RI, Storage	RIC of storage site.
*Own/Purp Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
+Management Code	Leave blank.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in storage site ADP system.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.8. Reverse IAV Increase (‘D8_’). Use D035A TXRA screen. Reference [Table 13.60](#)

Table 13.60. Reverse ‘D8_’ IAV Increase at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Nr/Sufx	Input data from original ‘D8_’ receipt.
*Stock Number	
*Quantity	
*Storage Site	
*Ownership Code	
*Condition Code	
*Unit of Issue	
*Press “Enter”	System will display the original ‘D8_’ receipt transaction and with the question “Is this the transaction you want reversed?”.
*(Y/N Default is N)	Input ‘Y’.
*Press “Enter” again	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.9. Reverse IAV Decrease (‘D9_’). Use D035A TXRB screen. Reference [Table 13.61](#)

Table 13.61. Reverse ‘D9_’ IAV Decrease at a Non-AF Depot.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Nr/Sufx	Input data from original ‘D9_’ receipt.
*STOCK NUMBER	
*Quantity	
*Storage Site	
*Ownership Code	
*Condition Code	
*Unit of Issue	
*Press “Enter”	System will display the original ‘D9_’ receipt transaction and with the question “Is this the transaction you want reversed?”.
*(Y/N Default is N)	Input ‘Y’.
*Press “Enter” again	System will update the asset record for that storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.10.10. Request Overlay. There is no transaction to accomplish this action.

13.10.11. Relocate. Use D035A NEW screen.

13.10.11.1. Relocate to Alternate Storage. Use ‘V3’ (preferred), ‘V7’ or ‘V9’ action code. Reference [Table 13.49](#).

13.10.11.2. Relocate to DLA Disposition Services. Use ‘VD’ action code (see [Table 5.17](#)., Manual Disposition, for restrictions). Reference [Table 13.50](#). **Note:** It is preferred that disposal of assets at Non-AF depots be initiated in RDS which will send an ‘A0A’/‘VD’ transaction to D035A for continued processing. Regardless the source of the ‘VD’ action, D035A will send an ‘A5J’ disposal MRO to DSS.

13.10.12. Freeze Balance ('DJA'). Use D035A RECD screen. Reference [Table 13.62](#)

Table 13.62. Process 'DJA' Freeze Request Transaction.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	DJA
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Type Inventory	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Freeze Date	Julian Date expressed as YYDDD
*Storage Site	RIC of storage site
*Own/Purp Code	As seen on the NSNC screen
*Management Code	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6.
*Press "Enter"	System freezes the specified balance for inventory.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.10.13. Unfreeze Balance ('DKA'). Use D035A MIRA screen. Reference [Table 13.63](#)

Table 13.63. Process 'DKA' Delinquent Unfreed Transaction.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item.
*Freeze Date (YYDDD)	Julian Date expressed as YYDDD
*Site (Routing ID)	RIC of storage site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As seen on the NSNC screen.
*Condition Code	As seen on the NSNC screen.
*Type Inventory	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Cut Off Date	Julian Date expressed as YYDDD
*Management Code	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6.
*Request Count Date	Julian Date expressed as YYDDD
*Press "Enter"	System unfreezes the specified balance for inventory.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.11. Base. See [Chapters 5](#) and [6](#) for applicable procedures.

13.11.1. View, Change and Establish Variable Records. Use RAMP "Base Assets/New Base Assets" pages.

13.11.1.1. Find and Modify. Click on the "Assets" button and select "Balances" from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN for which balances are to be changed in the applicable entry boxes and then click on the "Find" button. To change the quantity, update the data in the entry box next to the type balance to be modified and then click on the "Submit" button. The resulting page will display a "Processing Successful" message. To verify the change has been made, use the Browser Back Button to return to the interrogation page. Make sure the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN entry boxes still contain the data for the balances recently updated

and click on the “Find” button. **Note:** The “As of Date” next to the updated balance has been changed to show current date.

13.11.1.2. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes; click on the “New” button. All quantity fields are displayed with ‘0’ as the initial value and the As of Date is “blank.” Change the value in one or more of the 16 “Quantity” fields and click on the “Submit” button. The system will display a “Processing Successful” message. Use the “Find” option to redisplay the levels information. **Note:** The As of Date has changed to current date.

13.11.1.3. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find,” “New,” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.11.2. Update Base Excess in D035A (‘ZBE’). Use D035A OVRH screen. Reference [Table 13.64](#)

Table 13.64. Process ‘ZBE’ Base Excess Transaction.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE																												
*Stock Number	Enter actual NSN of item for which data is being updated.																												
*Unit of Issue	Enter UI for actual NSN being updated.																												
*Quantity	Enter applicable quantity, prefixed by zeroes.																												
*SRAN	DoDAAC of activity where assets are located.																												
Geog Zone Code	<table> <tr> <td>1 - United States, East Coast</td><td>L - East Mediterranean</td></tr> <tr> <td>2 - United Status, Gulf Coast</td><td>M - West Africa</td></tr> <tr> <td>3 - United States, California Coast</td><td>N - South and East Africa</td></tr> <tr> <td>4 - United States, Northwest Coast</td><td>P - Persian Gulf-Red Sea</td></tr> <tr> <td>A - North Atlantic</td><td>Q - Burma-India</td></tr> <tr> <td>B - Canal Zone and Panama</td><td>R - China Sea</td></tr> <tr> <td>C - Caribbean Area</td><td>S - Philippines</td></tr> <tr> <td>D - Middle Americas, West Coast</td><td>T - Central Pacific Islands</td></tr> <tr> <td>E - South America, West Coast</td><td>U - Korea, Japan, Ryukyu and Bonin Islands</td></tr> <tr> <td>F - South America, East Coast</td><td>V - Australia, New Zealand, Coral Sea</td></tr> <tr> <td>G - Azores</td><td>W - South Pacific Islands</td></tr> <tr> <td>H - British Isles</td><td>X - Hawaiian Islands</td></tr> <tr> <td>J - Northern Europe</td><td>Y - Alaska</td></tr> <tr> <td>K - West Mediterranean</td><td>Z - Antarctica</td></tr> </table>	1 - United States, East Coast	L - East Mediterranean	2 - United Status, Gulf Coast	M - West Africa	3 - United States, California Coast	N - South and East Africa	4 - United States, Northwest Coast	P - Persian Gulf-Red Sea	A - North Atlantic	Q - Burma-India	B - Canal Zone and Panama	R - China Sea	C - Caribbean Area	S - Philippines	D - Middle Americas, West Coast	T - Central Pacific Islands	E - South America, West Coast	U - Korea, Japan, Ryukyu and Bonin Islands	F - South America, East Coast	V - Australia, New Zealand, Coral Sea	G - Azores	W - South Pacific Islands	H - British Isles	X - Hawaiian Islands	J - Northern Europe	Y - Alaska	K - West Mediterranean	Z - Antarctica
1 - United States, East Coast	L - East Mediterranean																												
2 - United Status, Gulf Coast	M - West Africa																												
3 - United States, California Coast	N - South and East Africa																												
4 - United States, Northwest Coast	P - Persian Gulf-Red Sea																												
A - North Atlantic	Q - Burma-India																												
B - Canal Zone and Panama	R - China Sea																												
C - Caribbean Area	S - Philippines																												
D - Middle Americas, West Coast	T - Central Pacific Islands																												
E - South America, West Coast	U - Korea, Japan, Ryukyu and Bonin Islands																												
F - South America, East Coast	V - Australia, New Zealand, Coral Sea																												
G - Azores	W - South Pacific Islands																												
H - British Isles	X - Hawaiian Islands																												
J - Northern Europe	Y - Alaska																												
K - West Mediterranean	Z - Antarctica																												
*Condition Code	Enter SCC for asset being updated.																												
*Press “Enter”	System will update appropriate databases.																												
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”																													

13.11.3. Request Overlay (‘DZE’). Use RAMP “Request for Base Update” page. Click on the “Items” button and select “Request for Base Update” from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes and click on the “Find” button. On the next page, click on the “Submit” button. RAMP will send a DZE/8 transaction to the applicable SBSS which will reply with asset and level reporting transactions using DIC 7LF, 9QK and 9QN.

13.11.4. Relocate Base Excess. Use action code ‘O2’ on D035A NEW screen. Reference [Table 13.65](#)

Table 13.65. Release Base Excess for Shipment Using ‘O2’ Action Code.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	A0A (CONUS) or ‘A01’ (OCONUS)
*Routing ID/To	O2_ (third position leave blank)
*Media & Status	See paragraph 3.3.2.3 .
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item
*Quantity	Total number of assets required
*Document Number	DoDAAC of customer requiring item (e.g., ‘FB4499’) + Julian Date (e.g., ‘1233’) + Sequence Number (e.g., ‘0001’)
+Demand Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.7 .
*Supplementary Address	DoDAAC of shipping destination; required only if signal code is ‘B’, ‘J’, ‘K’, ‘L’ or ‘M’. See paragraph 3.3.2.8 .
*Signal Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.9 .
*Fund Code	Required if requisitioner is not a capitalized customer. See paragraph 3.3.2.10 .
+Project Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.13 .
*Priority Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.14 .
+Required Delivery Date	See paragraph 3.3.2.15 .
+Advice Code	See paragraph 3.3.2.16 .
Purpose Code	O/P code as seen on the NSNC screen.
Condition Code	As seen on the NSNC screen.
Col 73	Second position of shipper (e.g., ‘B’ for ‘FB5626’ or ‘E’ for ‘FE5626’)
Col 77-80	Third through sixth position of shipper (e.g., ‘5626’ for ‘FB5626’)
*Press “Enter”	System will send an ‘A2A’ RDO transaction to the specified base DoDAAC.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	
At the “Generate RDO/MRO?” prompt, input “Y” for yes.	

13.12. Depot RAMP Balance. See [Chapter 5](#) for applicable procedures.

13.12.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Assets” button and select “Balances” from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN for which balances are to be changed in the applicable entry boxes and then click on the “Find” button. To change the quantity, update the data in the entry box in the row with the balance to be modified and then click on the “Submit” button. The page will re-display with the changed data. To verify the change has been made, use the Browser Back Button to return to the interrogation page. Make sure the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN entry boxes still contain the data for the balances recently updated and click on the “Find” button.

13.12.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find,” “New,” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.13. Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV). See [Chapter 11](#) and this chapter for applicable procedures.

13.13.1.1. Use DIC 'D6_' on D035A RECB screen. Reference [Table 13.66](#)

Table 13.66. Post 'D6_' to Change Quantity Reported by a Contractor Using CAV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D6_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1.
*Routing ID, To	AF IM ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA). Reference paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Quantity	Total number of assets received (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on shipping document
+Demand/Suffix	Leave blank
+Supp Addr	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Signal Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Fund Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Document ID Suffix	Type Transaction code found in rp 7. Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+System Desig	Leave blank.
+Project Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Consignor	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
*RI, Stor Consignor	RIC of contractor repair site.
+Own/Purp Cd	Purpose Code into which asset(s) receipted.
*Condition Code	SCC of receipted asset(s).
+Management Code	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Date Received	Defaults to current date but can be changed to actual date.
+Misc Data	Perpetuate from shipping document; otherwise, leave blank.
*Press "Enter"	System will update the asset record for that contractor repair site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.13.1.2. Use DIC 'D8_' on D035A IAVA screen. Reference [Table 13.67](#)

Table 13.67. Post ‘D8_’ to Change Quantity Reported by a Contractor Using CAV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D8_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
+ Inventory Type	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001)
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Document Suffix	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Storage Site	RIC of contractor repair site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in CAV.
+Management Code	Leave blank.
*Division Mgr Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that contractor repair site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.13.1.3. Use DIC ‘D9_’ on D035A IAVB screen. Reference [Table 13.68](#)

Table 13.68. Post ‘D9_’ to Change Quantity Reported by a Contractor Using CAV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D9_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF IM ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
+Type Inventory	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Demand/Suffix	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*RI, Storage	RIC of contractor repair site.
*Own/Purp Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in CAV.
+Management Code	Leave blank.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that contractor repair site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.13.2. Change Purpose Code (‘DAD’). Use D035A AUXB screen. Reference [Table 13.69](#)

Table 13.69. Post ‘DAD’ to Change Purpose Code Reported by a Contractor Using CAV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Condition Code	SCC of the property being placed in O/P ‘K’
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item to be put in O/P ‘K’
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number
*Ownership/Purpose From	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed in CAV.
+Demand/Suffix	Leave blank
* Ownership/Purpose To	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Storage Site	Three-position RI of contractor repair site.
+Management Code	Perpetuate from original CAV transaction.
*Quantity	Number of assets being put in O/P ‘K’
+Obligation Code	Leave blank.
*Priority Code	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed in CAV.
*Routing-ID, To	Three-position ICP RIC
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that contractor repair site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.13.3. Change SCC ('DAC'). Use D035A RECC screen. Reference [Table 13.70](#)

Table 13.70. Post 'DAC' to Change Supply Condition Code Reported by a Contractor Using CAV.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	DAC
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
*Type Inventory	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets for which change is required (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
+Document Nr Suffix	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
*Condition Code, To	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
*Storage Site	RIC of contractor repair site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
*Condition Code, From	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
+Management Code	As found on original 'DAC' transaction processed in CAV.
*Div Manager Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
*Press "Enter"	System will update the asset record for that contractor repair site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.13.4. Request Asset Overlay. There is no transaction to accomplish this action.

13.13.5. Relocate. There is no transaction to accomplish this action; instead, the IM must work through the PMS to have the contractor return assets to a location other than what was specified in the original repair contract. An ASI may be required.

13.14. Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA). See [Chapter 11](#) and this chapter for applicable procedures.

13.14.1.1. Use DIC 'D6_' on D035A RECB screen. Reference [Table 13.71](#)

Table 13.71. Post ‘D6_’ to Change Quantity at a DMISA Activity.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D6_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entry is “K” for relocation.
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA). Reference paragraph 3.3.2.5 .
*Quantity	Total number of assets received (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on receipt document.
+Demand/Suffix	Leave blank.
+Supp Addr	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Signal Code	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Fund Code	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Document ID Suffix	Type transaction code found in rp 7. Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+System Designator	Leave blank.
+Project Code	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Consignor	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
*RI, Stor Consignor	RIC of storage site.
+Own/Purp Cd	Purpose Code into which asset(s) receipted.
*Condition Code	SCC of receipted asset(s).
+Management Code	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
+Date Received	Defaults to current date but can be changed to actual date.
+Misc Data	Perpetuate from receipt document; otherwise, leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that DMISA storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.14.1.2. Use DIC ‘D8_’ on D035A IAVA screen. Reference [Table 13.72](#)

Table 13.72. Post ‘D8_’ to Change Quantity at a DMISA Activity.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D8_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
+ Inventory Type	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Document Suffix	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Storage Site	RIC of contractor repair site.
*Ownership/Purpose Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Management Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Division Mgr Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D8_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that DMISA storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.14.1.3. Use DIC ‘D9_’ on D035A IAVB screen. Reference [Table 13.73](#)

Table 13.73. Post ‘D9_’ to Change Quantity at a DMISA Activity.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	D9_ with the third position as found in DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.1. Typical entries are: 1. A = Physical inventory 2. C = Condition transfer
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
+Type Inventory	See DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.2.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets to add to existing balance (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Demand/Suffix	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*RI, Storage	RIC of contractor repair site.
*Own/Purp Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Condition Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Management Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
+Err Class Code	As found on original ‘D9_’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that DMISA storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.14.2. Change Purpose Code (‘DAD’). Use D035A AUXB screen. Reference [Table 13.74](#)

Table 13.74. Post ‘DAD’ to Change Purpose Code at a DMISA Activity.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Condition Code	SCC of the property being placed in other O/P.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item to be put in other O/P.
*Unit of Issue	UI tied to Stock Number
*Ownership/Purpose From	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Demand/Suffix	Leave blank
* Ownership/Purpose To	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Storage Site	Three-position RI of DMISA storage site.
+Management Code	Perpetuate from original DMISA transaction.
*Quantity	Number of assets being put in other O/P.
+Obligation Code	Leave blank.
*Priority Code	As found on original ‘DAD’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Routing-ID, To	Three-position ICP RIC.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that DMISA storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.14.3. Change SCC (‘DAC’). Use D035A RECC screen. Reference [Table 13.75](#)

Table 13.75. Post ‘DAC’ to Change Supply Condition Code at a DMISA Activity.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document ID	DAC
*Routing ID, To	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Type Inventory	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of required item
*Unit of Issue	UI of required item (e.g., EA)
*Quantity	Total number of assets for which change is required (e.g., 00001).
*Document Number	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Document Nr Suffix	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Condition Code, To	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Storage Site	RIC of DMISA storage site.
*Ownership/Purpose	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Condition Code, From	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
+Management Code	As found on original ‘DAC’ transaction processed by DMISA activity.
*Div Manager Desig	IM MDC for actioned NSN.
Contractor SRAN	Leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will update the asset record for that DMISA storage site and sends required financial transaction to D035J.
*required before “Enter” +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.14.4. Request Asset Overlay. There is no transaction to accomplish this action.

13.14.5. Relocate. Use MRO procedures as detailed in [paragraph 13.10.11.1](#).

13.15. Manage Wholesale Due-Ins.

13.15.1. Change Due-In Quantity (‘ZFF’). Use D035A OVRE screen. Reference [Table 13.76](#)

Table 13.76. Process ‘ZFF’ Due-In Quantity Change.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of actual NSN for which due-in data is being updated.
*Unit of Issue	Enter UI for actual NSN being updated.
+Terminal Qty on Contract	Enter appropriate quantity prefixed with zeros.
*Condition Code	Enter SCC.
+Current Month Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+30 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+60 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+90 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+120 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+150 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+180 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+210 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+240 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+270 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+300 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+330 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+Over 330 Days Due-Ins	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
+Purchase Request Quantity	Enter quantity, prefixed with zeros or leave blank.
*Press “Enter”	System will update applicable database records. Resultant data are visible on the NSNE screen.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.15.2. Manage Due-Back Records (reference screen AUXG). See AFMCI 23-105, **Chapter 4** for loan procedures.

13.15.2.1. Establish. Reference **Table 13.77**

Table 13.77. Establish Due-Back Records.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*ENTER OPTION	E
*Document Number	Use the same value as was used to ship the item to the borrower.
*Press “Enter”	System displays “Due-In Loan Establish Initial Transaction (DF_)” screen requiring/allowing update of 26 data elements.
*Document Identifier	DFN
*RI – SOS	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD).
*Media and Status Code	0
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of actual NSN being loaned.
*Unit of Issue	UI for actual NSN being loaned.
*Quantity	Total number of assets being loaned.
*Document Number	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
+Demand/Suffix Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Suppl Addr/Line Number	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Signal Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Fund Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Distribution Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
+Project Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Priority Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Required Delivery Date	Number of months property is to be on-loan.
+Advice Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*RI – Storage Activity	Storage RIC to which property is to be returned at the end of the loan period.
*Own/Purp Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Condition Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
+Management Code	Same as on the original issue transaction that generated shipment of loaned property.
*Call Order Number	Last four rp of a 17 rp contract number.
+Action Code	Leave blank.
+Turn-In Flag	Leave blank.
*CLIN	Line item number from the contract.
*PIIN	Contract Number.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Loan Begin Date	Expressed as YYYYDDD (used in conjunction with the RDD to compute Due Back Date.
*Press “Enter”	System redisplay “Due-In Loan Establish Initial Transaction (DF)” screen with updated data elements.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.15.2.2. Modify. Reference [Table 13.78](#)

Table 13.78. Modify Due-Back Records.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*ENTER OPTION	'M'
*Document Number	Use the same value as was used to ship the item to the borrower.
*Press "Enter"	The "Due-In Loan Modify" screen redisplay. Adjust one or more of the following fields: 1. Media and Status Code 2. Suppl Addr/Line Number 3. Signal Code 4. Fund Code 5. Distribution Code 6. Project Code 7. Priority Code 8. Required Delivery Date 9. Advice Code 10. Call Order Number 11. CLIN
*all other fields	Cannot be modified.
*Press "Enter"	System redisplay "Due-In Loan Modify" screen with modified data.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.15.2.3. Cancel. Reference [Table 13.79](#)

Table 13.79. Cancel Due-Back Records.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*ENTER OPTION	'C'
*Document Number	Use the same value as was used to ship the item to the borrower.
*Press "Enter"	The "Due-In Loan Cancel" screen redisplay. Adjust quantity if desired.
*Press "Enter"	System redisplay "Due-In Loan Cancel" screen with the remaining due-in quantity and a "Processing Successfully Completed" message.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.16. Contractor On Work Order Quantity ('ZFH'). Use D035A OVRF screen. Reference [Table 13.80](#)

Table 13.80. Process ‘ZFH’ Contractor OWO Quantity Change.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Actual Stock Number	Enter actual NSN.
*On Work Order Quantity	Enter quantity, prefixed by zeros.
*Press “Enter”	System will update applicable database record. Resultant data are visible on the NSNE screen.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

Section 13D—Manage Item Record Data.

13.17. Establish/Change Data Using D035A. See [paragraph 11.2](#) for applicable procedures.

13.17.1. Establish an Item Record (‘ZAA’ or ‘ZAK’). Use D035A ESTA screen. Reference [Table 13.81](#)

Table 13.81. Process ‘ZAA’ or ‘ZAK’ Item Establishment.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of actual NSN for item being established.
*Service Code	Constant “F” for Air Force.
*Cat Act	Two-digit DoD activity code for the ICP having IM responsibility for the stock number. 1. SU – Ogden ALC 2. SX – Oklahoma City ALC 3. TG – Warner Robins ALC 4. SE – San Antonio ALC (AFLCMC/HN)
*SOS	AFMC ICP RIC.
*Demil Code	1-position code which indicates the method and degree of demilitarizing items.
*Shlf Life Cd	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 50.
Sec Code	1-position code which indicates a category assigned to information or materiel to show the degree of damage to the interests of national defense which could result from its unauthorized disclosure and to show the standard of protection required to guard against unauthorized disclosure. Authorized values are: 1. U – Unclassified 2. V – Individual clothing and equipment 3. W – Office machines 4. X – Photographer equipment and supplies 5. Y – Communications/electronic equipment and parts 6. Z – Vehicular equipment and parts 7. 1 – Unclassified Highest Sensitivity (Cat I) 8. 2 – Unclassified Highest Sensitivity (Cat II) 9. 3 – Unclassified Moderate Sensitivity (Cat III) 10. 4 – Unclassified Low Sensitivity (Cat IV) 11. 5 – Unclassified Highest Sensitivity (Cat I with a physical security classification of Secret)
*New Unit-Iss	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 53.
*New ERRC	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 69.
*Prcur Src Cd	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 50.
+Price Val	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 177.
+Fund Code	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 68.
+PMIC	See DoD 4100.39M, Volume 10, Chapter 3, Table 160.
*Acqn Adv Code	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 58.
*Qty Unit Pk	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 56.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Bud Code	1-position code which indicates budget programs or AF stock funds from which procurement of items is funded. Authorized values can be found in DoD 4100.39M, Volume 10, Chapter 3, Table 67.
+ADPE Code	See DoD 4100.39M, Volume 10, Chapter 3, Table 159.
+Phrase Code	See DoD 4100.39M, Volume 10, tables 52, 96, 100, 108 and 162.
*Input RI	Enter local ALC code ('F'-'Z').
+Crit Itm Cd	1-position code which designates that an item of supply is in a critical position. Authorized values are: 1. C – Critical Item 2. M – Management Attention Required
+Req Obj Qty	Not required on an item establishment.
+Gain Acty	Enter the appropriate two-digit DoD IM activity code for the gaining activity. 1. SU – Ogden ALC 2. SX – Oklahoma City ALC 3. TG – Warner Robins ALC 4. SE - San Antonio ALC
+Current Mgr	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*UI Conv Fact	See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 79.
+Old ERRC	Not required on an item establishment
*Change Code	N = New record. C = Change record.
+Old UI	Not required on an item establishment.
+Eff Date (yddd)	The month, day and year that a predetermined condition or action becomes effective in the Defense Logistics System; current date is acceptable.
*Dec Loc	Indicates where the decimal point is located in the price fields. A '2' will indicate the price of the items is listed as dollars and cents.
*Standard Cost	12-position numeric (in dollars and cents) which indicates the standard price for the applicable item and is computed as Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) + Business Overhead Cost Recovery (BOCR) for the applicable item.
*Press "Enter"	System establishes an item record by populating key fields in the SCD-ITEMS-REC database. See paragraph 2.3.1.2.1 .
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.17.2. Change an Item Record ('ZAA'). Use D035A ESTA screen. Reference [Table 13.82](#). This capability is used primarily to add SSSC (formerly D034A) as a user of an item. An Item Record Change transaction does not generate a change request to D143C; therefore, an 'XAA' record received from D043 will reflect the management data contained on the original manually established items record transaction.

Table 13.82. Process ‘ZAA’ Item Record Change

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	Actual NSN for which SSSC is to be recorded as a user.
*Press “Enter”	System displays “Change Item Record (ZAA/ZAK)” screen.
Doc Id	‘ZAA’
System Designator Code: F	SSSC SDC. See Volume 5.
*Press “Enter”	System redisplay “Establish/Change Item Record (ZAA/ZAK)” screen with a *** Processing Completed *** message.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.3. Change an item’s Acquisition Method Code (AMC), Acquisition Method Code Suffix (AMCS) and Acquisition Method Code Expiration Date (AMCED) (‘ZAP’). Use D035A ESTB screen. Reference [Table 13.83](#).

Table 13.83. Process ‘ZAP’ AMC/AMCS/AMCED Establishment/Change

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
+Current Stock Number	Actual NSN for which AMC, AMSC and/or AMCED changing.
+Acqn Method Code	Acquisition Method Code (AMC) = single numeric ‘0’ through ‘5’.
+Acqn Method Code Suffix	Acquisition Method Code Suffix (AMSC) = single alpha ‘A’ through ‘Z’, except ‘I’, ‘O’ or ‘X’.
+Acqn Method Code Exp Date	Acquisition Method Code Expiration Date (AMCED) = four numeric Julian date (YDDD) for next review.
*Press “Enter”	System will apply changes to the SCD-ITEMS-REC.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.4. Request Regeneration of NSN (‘XAK’). Use D035A ESTC screen. See [paragraph 11.3](#) and [Table 11.1](#) ‘NSN Regeneration’ in the Data Element column. Reference [Table 13.84](#).

Table 13.84. Process ‘XAK’ NSN Regeneration

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Routing Identifier	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*Stock Number (1)	Actual NSN requiring overlay of D043 data
+Stock Number (2)	Additional actual NSN requiring overlay of D043 data.
*Manager Designator	IM MDC.
*Press “Enter”	System will display an “XAK Input Successfully Processed” message and send an ‘XAK’ transaction for each NSN to D043.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.5. Establish/Interrogate NSN (‘XAG’). Use D035A ESTD screen. Reference [Table 13.85](#). This transaction is used to request a re-release of stock number change

transaction from the D043. Machine malfunction or other failures to update the Stock Number Items Record from D043 would warrant the use of this request.

Table 13.85. Process ‘XAG’ NSN Establishment/Interrogation

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	Actual NSN for which feedback from D043 is required.
+I&S Reconciliation Request	Entering anything other than a space or ‘N’ in this field will mark the transaction as an I&SG reconciliation request.
*Press “Enter”	The system sends an ‘XAG’ transaction to D043.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.6. Use D035A MIRB screen to initiate a ‘ZAB’ transaction. Reference see [Table 13.86](#).

Table 13.86. Initiate ‘ZAB’ to Modify an Item

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Action Code	Enter the appropriate code: 1. ‘C’ for change to at least one of the following: 1.1. Decimal Locator 1.2. Forecast Acquisition Cost 1.3. Management Code 1.4. NWRM Indicator 1.5. Unit Price 2. ‘P’ for update to project code (use *** to set to blank) 3. ‘R’ for update to Central Level Code
+Intensive Management Code	Enter ‘C’ for Critical Item and ‘M’ if the item is to be intensively managed; otherwise, leave blank. Enter ‘D’ to delete.
+Central Level Code	System will display central level code of the interrogated NSN. Note: Use action code ‘R’ to change to ‘C’, ‘M’, ‘N’ or ‘X’ as detailed in Table 11.1 .
+Project Code	Enter the three-position project code or “***” to delete, otherwise leave blank. Use action code ‘P’.
+Decimal Locator	System will display decimal locator assigned. See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 79.
+Unit Price	System will display current unit price for the NSN. Only updatable for LM and LP items.
+Forecast Acquisition Cost	System will display an updatable forecast acquisition cost for the interrogated NSN if it is a non-CSAG item.
+NWRM Indicator	Updatable by authorized users only to one of the following: 1. ‘Y’ for yes (management code must be ‘M’) 2. ‘N’ for no 3. ‘*’ for delete
*all other fields	System-provided based on NSN and not updatable on the screen.
*Press “Enter”	System will apply new values to changed data elements.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.7. Use D035A MIRC screen to process a 'ZFB' transaction. Reference [Table 13.87](#).

Table 13.87. Initiate 'ZFB' to Modify an Item

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	FSC + NIIN + MMAC of item for which data is being changed.
+Manager Review Code	1. Enter MRC of the item or leave blank. 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete. 3. For manually assigned MRCs, to edit/update MRC narrative, enter the current MRC.
+Manager Review Date	Mandatory for changes to MRC. Enter the five-digit Julian date (YYDDD) at least 45 days and no more than 180 days from current date to schedule the next MRC review for the item. To update MRC narrative without changing the MRC, leave blank.
+Attrition Site Indicator	1. Enter attrition site indicator 'Z' if applicable. This code, when assigned, will cause all priorities to be shipped from the designated attrition sites indicated. If only priorities '09'-'15' are to be shipped from a specific site, this element will be left blank. 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete. Note: Because this code was established to provide the capability to expedite the attrition of stocks from specific sites due to depot phase outs, the posting of this code on the items record will be used only when directed by HQ AFMC/A4RM.
+WRM Code	1. Enter 'W' if the item requires identification as one of the war consumable items listed in the war consumables distribution objective. The inclusion of the WRM code on the item will permit computer preparation of the war consumables ICP asset report. 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete.
+Attrition Sites	1. Enter the RI of the attrition sites. This field provides for a maximum of five three-digit attrition site RIs. If no attrition sites apply or if only one site is applicable, the remaining positions will be left blank. To change any of the sites, it is necessary to enter all five sites. 2. Enter asterisks (*) in applicable columns to delete.
+Constant Reject Code	1. Enter the appropriate Constant Reject code if the item meets the criteria outlined in Table 11.1; otherwise, leave blank. 2. Enter asterisks (**) to delete.
+NIMSC '5' Support Date	1. A Julian date will be entered for NIMSC 5 items indicating when supply support will be provided, by the PICA, to the AF through funded requisitions. 2. Leave blank if there is no change. 3. Enter asterisks (**) to delete.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
+Preposition Code	1. Enter an 'A' in this element if all regular BOs against this item (i.e., not manager forced, not post suspense, etc.) are to be mechanically selected for release from the local central receiving. 2. This code will be applied to express production turn-in items. 3. If the item is in an I&S group, this file maintenance action must be against the preferred item, thus affecting all items in the group. 4. Enter asterisk (*) to delete.
*Manager Designator	Enter the MDC. See paragraph 2.2.3. Note: Although this entry is required on all inputs for identification purposes, it is not an element of change to the items record.
+Dated Item	1. Enter 'D' if item has a limited life span; otherwise, leave blank. 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete.
+Maintenance Code '3' Indicator	1. Enter '3' if the item is used only in support of depot maintenance; otherwise, leave blank. 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete.
+Lean Logistics Code	1. Enter one of the following (see paragraph 3.9.2 and paragraph 6.14.2.1): 1.1. A: SPRS BO sequencing applies. Expedited transportation on serviceable shipments to the customer, expedited repair of the item and expedited transportation for the return of the carcass. If EXPRESS applies, the next overlay will change the "A" to an "L." 1.2. C: SPRS BO sequencing applies. Two-Level Maintenance with expedited transportation on serviceable shipments to the customer, expedited repair of the item and expedited transportation for the return of the carcass. If EXPRESS applies, the next overlay will change the "C" to an "M." 1.3. X or blank: D035A ignores the BO file sent by EXPRESS. If EXPRESS applies, the next overlay will change the "C" to an "M." 2. Enter asterisk (*) to delete.

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Press “Enter”	System prompts for input of Narrative Text if MRC was modified; otherwise, it updates specified data element values.
^Narrative Text	For changes to the MRC, the system displays the Manager Review Clear Text Entry screen. The narrative text must include: 1. Reason Restricted: A standard defined area in which to provide specific constraint criteria. 2. Ramifications if Released: A standard defined area in which to provide outcome. 3. Est MRC Removal/Downgrade Date: A standard defined area to indicate when the issue will be resolved. Note: Not to be confused with the manager review date. 4. Action Officer When IM is Not Available: A standard defined area in which to provide authority to release.
*Press “Enter”	System updates specified data element values.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.17.8. Use D035A MIRD screen to process a ‘ZFL’ transaction. Reference [Table 13.88](#).

Table 13.88. Initiate ‘ZFL’ to Modify an Item

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Stock Number	Enter the stock number requiring a levels change.
*Press ENTER	The system displays a screen on which values for eight data elements can be changed.
+Economic Order Qty	If ERRC code “N” or “P,” enter numeric “EOQ value”; otherwise, leave blank.
+Maximum Release Qty	This field is only provided for ERRC “N” and “P” items. The MRQ is set to 10 if this value is non-numeric or less than 10. It is used to validate the quantity field on a new requisition transaction. Note: If the ERRC code is other than “N” or “P,” system attempt to change the MRQ to 10 will result in an error message ‘ERRC – Maximum Release Quantity Incompatible’. Simply change the MRQ back to all zeros and press “Enter.”
+Lead Time	Enter the total lead time, expressed in months, for procurement of the item. Lead time is expressed by number of months, that is, 01 equals one month, 06 equals six months, 24 equals twenty-four months, etc.
+Support Level	Enter the numeric value. Prefix quantity with zeros to fill the field. If Support Level is to be zero, this field must be filled with zeros. 1. The support level is frequently the equivalent of the asset balance needed to satisfy customer requirements for one month. 2. The Critical Support Level is automatically set equal to one-third of the support level (rounded up to the nearest whole number). Note: Supervisor concurrence is required prior to manually updating this field. Documentation with the justification(s) for manual update will be maintained in the item folder (reference Chapter 5).
+Control Level	Enter the numeric value. Prefix quantity with zeros to fill the field. If Control Level is to be zero, this field must be filled with zeros. Note: Supervisor concurrence is required prior to manually updating this field. Documentation with the justification(s) for manual update will be maintained in the item folder (reference Chapter 5).

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
+Level Control Code	Valid entries are: 1. Enter 'L' if desired to lock the existing levels. The next overlay of Control and Support Levels from the requirements systems will result in a "2D" (Check Levels or Lead Time) uncontrolled exception. 2. Enter 'U' if desired to unlock the levels and permit overlays from the requirements system to be processed. 3. Leave blank. Note: Supervisor concurrence is required prior to manually updating this field. Documentation with the justification for manual update will be maintained in the item folder (reference Chapter 5).
+Routed Item Repair Quantity	For ERRC "T" items, must contain a valid all-numeric quantity or all zeros. The RIRQ is used to evaluate the stock position of investment items to permit use of serviceable excess assets in lieu of line repair of the same item.
+Carcass Level	For ERRC code "T" items, must contain a valid all-numeric quantity or all zeros. The system compares the carcass level to the unserviceable quantity on-hand at the repair site to determine whether to advise the IM via a "2L" controlled exception to relocate assets.
*all other fields	System-provided based on NSN used.
*Press "Enter"	System will apply new values to changed levels.
*required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.17.9. Use D035A MIRE screen to process a 'ZFV' transaction. Reference [Table 13.89](#).

Table 13.89. Initiate ‘ZFV’ to Modify an Item

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
Federal Supply Class	Enter applicable FSC; otherwise, leave blank.
Materiel Management Code	Enter applicable MMAC; otherwise, leave blank.
Attrition Site Indicator	Enter ‘Z’ to add a site. Leave blank to delete.
Attrition Site	1. To add an attrition site, enter the three-position RI of the site from which materiel must be released first. 2. To delete a specific site, enter the three-position RI that is no longer required. Note: Attrition site indicator must be blank to delete. 3. To delete all attrition sites for that FSC or MMAC, leave this field blank. Attrition site indicator must also be blank.
Manager Designator	Enter MDC of initiator if an IM; otherwise, use last three of UserID.
*Press “Enter”	System will assign or delete attrition site to specified FSC and/or MMAC.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.18. Establish/Change Data Using RAMP/WHSL.

13.18.1. Assign IM/Equipment Specialist (ES) MDC to an Item (‘ZAB’). Use WHSL “Item MDC/ES Code Modification” page. Reference [paragraph 2.2.3](#).

13.18.1.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Items” button and select “MDC/ES Code Modification” from the drop-down menu. Input the desired NSN/NIIN in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. To change the MDC/ES Code, input the IM MDC in the appropriate entry box; put the ES Code in the appropriate entry box; click on the “Submit” button.

13.18.1.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.2. Excess Computation. Use RAMP “Excess Management” page. See [paragraph 6.7.4](#) for what to change, when and why.

13.18.2.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Assets” button and select “Excess Computation” from the drop-down menu. Input the customer DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes; click on the “Find” button. To modify excess computation data: select one radio button for “Item Level” in the “Excess Computation” area; select one radio button for “DoDAAC/Item Level” in the “Excess Computation” area; click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** Because DoDAAC is a required field, if the intention is to change the excess computation parameters for all DoDAACs on the same NSN/NIIN, include any of the applicable DoDAACs in the “DoDAAC” field. Select one radio button for “DoDAAC Level” in the “Excess Computation” area.

13.18.2.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.3. Item Characteristics. Use RAMP.

13.18.3.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Assets” button and select “Excess Computation” from the drop-down menu. Input the customer DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes; click on the “Find” button. To modify excess computation data, check one or more boxes in the “Item Characteristics” area and then click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** Because DoDAAC is a required field, if the intention is to change the excess computation parameters for all DoDAACs on the same NSN/NIIN, include any of the applicable DoDAACs in the “DoDAAC” field.

13.18.3.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.4. Item Levels. Use RAMP “Base Levels/New Base Levels” pages.

13.18.4.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Levels” button and select “Levels” from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes; click on the “Find” button. Change the value in one or more of the 11 “Quantity” fields and click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** Because level quantities of zero (‘0’) are not stored in the database, an actual ‘as of date’ does not exist for level quantities of zero (‘0’). The default ‘as of date’ will be used for level quantities of zero (‘0’).

13.18.4.2. New. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes; click on the “NEW” button. Initially, all levels are set to zero (‘0’) and the “as of date” is set to the current date. Change the value in one or more of the 11 “Quantity” fields and click on the “Submit” button. The system will display a “Processing Successful” message. Use the “Find” option to redisplay the levels information. Note that the As of Date has changed to current date.

13.18.4.3. Reset . Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find,” New,” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.5. Request Levels Update (‘DZE’). Use RAMP “Request for Base Update” page.

13.18.5.1. Find and Execute. Click on the “Items” button and select “Request for Base Update” from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN in the applicable entry boxes and click on the “Find” button. On the next page, click on the “Submit” button. RAMP will send a ‘DZE’/‘8’ transaction to the applicable SBSS which will reply with asset and level reporting transactions using DIC ‘7LF’, ‘9QK’ and ‘9QN’.

13.18.5.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.6. Manage Item RIMCS (‘BDR’). Use RAMP “Reparable Item Movement Control System” page.

13.18.6.1. Find and Modify. Click on the “Items” button and select “Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS)” from the drop-down menu. Input the applicable NSN/NIIN in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. If RIMCS data is to be changed, make inputs as shown in [Table 13.90](#) and then click on the “Submit” button.

13.18.6.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” or “Submit” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

Table 13.90. Manually Updating RAMP RIMCS Data

Data Element	Values	Description	
*Priority Code	03 or 13	1. If the LL code equals 'A', 'C,' 'L' or 'M', the system assigns '03'. The IM cannot downgrade a system-assigned priority designator 03 to a "13." 2. If the LL code equals 'X' or 'blank,' the system assigns '13'. The IM can downgrade a manually-assigned priority designator 03 to a 13.	
*Control Code	See Table 6.20 for definitions. 1. Used by retail activity and the D035A SICA MRP know what to do with unserviceable recoverable assets. 2. If the control code or the SOR ship-to site is wrong, it can cost extra transportation dollars and be harmful to readiness. 3. RIMCS control codes cannot be manually set to 'F', 'T' or blank. 4. Control code 'F' can only be changed to control code 'K'. 5. The Control Code cannot be assigned for an NSN/NIIN with File Maintenance Code 'D', 'N' or 'U'.	ERRC	Control Code Must Be
		T	A through G, K, T or Z
		N	F, H, J through K or Z
		P	E through F, H, J, N or Z
*Ship-To Site 1	Various DoDAACs	1. Must be 6-positions long, alpha-numeric. 2. Must meet the following criteria: 2.1. Cannot be changed from the default value for items with Control Code 'T'. 2.2. Required when the Control Code equals 'A' through 'C', 'G' through 'H', 'J', 'N' or 'T'. 2.3. Cannot be entered when the Control Code is 'D' through 'F' or 'K'. 2.4. DoDAAC must be convertible to a 3-position RIC .	

Data Element	Values	Description	
+Ship-To Site 2	Various DoDAACs	1. Must be 6-positions long, alpha-numeric. 2. Must meet the following criteria: 2.1. Ship-to-Site 1 must be entered before prior to using Ship-to-Site 2. 2.2. Cannot be entered when the Control Code is 'D' through 'F', 'K' or 'T'. 2.3. DoDAAC must be convertible to a 3-position RIC.	
+Ship-To Site 3	Various DoDAACs	1. Must be 6-positions long, alpha-numeric. 2. Must meet the following criteria: 2.1. Ship-to-Site 1 and Ship-to-Site 2 must be entered before prior to using Ship-to-Site 3. 2.2. Cannot be entered when the Control Code is 'D' through 'F', 'K' or 'T'. 2.3. DoDAAC must be convertible to a 3-position RIC.	
+Project Code	1. Used primarily in RIMCS to assist with materiel identification and tracking in both the supply and financial systems. 2. These four codes are used routinely to designate each Depot Level Repairable (DLR) particular circumstance 2.1. 3AB and 3BB apply to DMISAs 2.2. 3AL applies to NIMSC items. 2.3. 390 applies to RIW items.	Code	Description
		3AA	1. Used for materiel shipments to designated repair activity for repair and return to an end user as directed under existing agreements including DMISA. 2. Used for DMISAs when the end user wants the same DLR that they returned for repair sent back to them. 3. FMS items frequently require repair and return of the same item.
		3AB	Not applicable to repair and return.
		3AL	Applies to NIMSC items where the AF is the SICA and another service is the PICA.
		390	Used for RIW items and must be used with a contractor SOR and RIMCS code G only.
+Mark For Code	1. Can be one to seven characters in length. 2. Can be entered only when the control code is 'A' through 'C', 'G' through 'H', 'J' or 'N'. 3. Required when the Ship-to-Site is neither an AF depot nor an AF repair contractor.	For manual update of RIMCS data, this field is informational. It is passed to D043 as indicative item data, but is not in-turn provided to SNUD, SBSS or D035K.	

Data Element	Values	Description
*all other fields	System-provided based on NSN used.	
*Press “Enter”	‘BDR’ transaction is sent to D035K and via D043 and SNUD to update retail customer RIMCS data in SBSS.	
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”		

13.18.7. Manage AWP. **Note:** Only those with OPR access can make changes to this data. Use RAMP “Awaiting Parts List” page.

13.18.7.1. Find and Execute. Click on the “Items” button and select “Awaiting Parts” from the drop-down menu. Input the applicable NSN/NIIN in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. Select the radio button in the row with the desired data and click on one of three buttons: “Request Update on End Item NSN”; “Dispose AWP”; or “Request Update AWP by Document Number.”

13.18.7.2. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find,” “Request Update on End Item NSN,” “Disposal AWP,” or “Request Update AWP by Document Number” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

13.18.8. Change RI/DoDAAC Association. **Note:** Only those with OPR access can make changes to this data. Use WHSL “Modify Organization Data” page.

13.18.8.1. Find. Input the applicable DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. Note whether the RIC is populated.

13.18.8.2. Add. After using the “Find” option, click on the “Add RI/DoDAAC Association” button. Input the applicable new RI in the entry box and click on the “Submit” button. The system redisplay the page with the RIC populated.

13.18.8.3. Remove. After using the “Find” option, click on the “Remove RI/DoDAAC Association” button. The system displays a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” To remove the RIC association from the DoDAAC, click on the OK button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button. The system redisplay the page with the RIC no longer populated.

13.18.8.4. Reset. Click on the “Reset” button prior to clicking on the “Find” button to return the input/changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed.

Section 13E—Manage Stock Balance and Consumption Report (SB&CR) Data.

13.19. View and Modify.

13.19.1. Use D035A AFBG screen. Reference [Table 13.91](#). See [Chapter 9](#) for procedures.

Table 13.91. Modify SB&CR Data in D035A

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Routing Id, From ALC	AF Item Manager ICP (FGZ, FHZ, FLZ or FPD)
*National Stk Nbr	Actual NSN for which data is being changed
*SRAN	Contractor DoDAAC beginning with “EZ”
*Julian Date	As of date expressed as YDDD
+Serviceable Balance	Serviceable quantity on-hand at repair contractor
+Unserviceable Balance	Unserviceable quantity on-hand at repair contractor
+Contractor Procured Qty	Leave blank
+Repairable Generations	Unserviceable quantity turned-in from repair line
+Overhaul Condemned	Condemned quantity turned-in from repair line
+Contractor Name	Self-explanatory
*Press “Enter”	System will include updated information in feed to D200 during next quarterly report.
*required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.19.2. Use RAMP “Consumption Balances” page. To find and modify a balance, click on the “Assets” button and select “Consumption Balances” from the drop-down menu. Input the DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN for which consumption balances require update in the applicable entry boxes and click on the “Find” button. Change the quantity for the applicable consumption balance and click on the “Submit” button. The message “Processing Successful” is displayed. Use the Browser Back Button to return to the Consumption Balances interrogation page. The actioned DoDAAC and NSN/NIIN will still be displayed in the applicable entry boxes; if not, populate them. Click on the “Find” button. The “Consumption Balances” page will be displayed with the adjusted quantity. The As of Date for the actioned quantity will also be updated to current date.

Section 13F—Manage Table Data.

13.20. RAMP/WSL Tables. Click on the “Tables” button. Select the desired table from the drop-down menu and follow instructions. In all cases, use of the “Reset” option prior to submitting changes will return the changed information back to what it was when the page was first displayed. **Note:** Only those with D035A OPR access can make changes to these tables.

13.20.1. Action Status Code. Use WSL “Action Status Code” page.

13.20.1.1. Find. Input the desired action status code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.1.2. New. If the desired action status code is not found on the table, scroll to the top of the page, input the desired code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Make the desired inputs and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.1.3. Modify. Select the radio button next to the record with the desired action status code. Scroll back to the top of the page and click on the “Modify” button. Make desired updates and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.1.4. Delete. Scroll to the top of the page, input the desired “Action Status Code” in the entry box and click on the “Delete” button. The system displays a warning message. To proceed with deleting the selected values, click on the OK button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.2. Asset Selection Sequence. Use WHSL “Asset Selection Sequence Inquiry” page.

13.20.2.1. Find. Use the drop-down menu to select desired “Requisition Type”; optionally, also type Backorder Sequence Lower Limit in the entry box; click on the “Find” button.

13.20.2.2. New. If the desired “Asset Selection Sequence” row is not found on the table, scroll to the top of the page, use the drop-down menu to select desired “Requisition Type” and click on the “New” button. Type the Backorder Sequence Lower Limit and Backorder Sequence Upper Limit in the entry boxes. Use the drop-down menu to select the desired “Asset Type.” Check at least one box in the “Condition Code” area. Click none, one or both entry boxes in the “Freeze Code” area. Click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.2.3. Modify. Select the radio button next to the record with the desired “Asset Selection Sequence.” Scroll back to the top of the page and click on the “Modify” button. Make desired updates and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.2.4. Delete. Select the radio button next to the record with the desired “Asset Selection Sequence.” Scroll back to the top of the page and click on the “Delete” button. The system displays a warning message with text, “Deletion of this sequence data could disable the release of certain BOs on the D035A. Do you wish to continue?”. To proceed with deleting the selected values, click on the OK button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.3. Backorder Release Sequence. Use WHSL “Backorder Release Sequence Criteria” page.

13.20.3.1. Find. Input the Sequence Number in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.3.2. New. After using the Find option to confirm that the new Sequence Number is not on the table, input the new Sequence Number in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the priority code, PPC and any of the values in the three optional fields and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.3.3. Modify. Simply putting the sequence number in the entry box and clicking on the “Modify” button would result in an error message with text, “Must select a data row before clicking on the “Modify” button”; instead, click on the

radio button in the row with the Sequence Number to be modified and then click on the “Modify” button at the top of the page. Update any or all of the values in the five modifiable fields and click on the “Submit” button. A warning message is displayed with text, “Proceeding with the action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?”. To proceed with modifying the selected value(s), click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.3.4. Delete. Simply putting the Sequence Number entry box and clicking on the “Delete” button would result in an error message with text, “Must select a data row before clicking on the “Delete” button”; instead, click on the radio button in the row with the Sequence Number to be deleted and then click on the “Delete” button at the top of the page. A warning message is displayed with text, “Proceeding with the action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?”. To proceed with modifying the selected value(s), click on the OK button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.3.5. Update Thresholds. Change the value for one or all three MRC thresholds and click on the “Update Thresholds” button. **Note:** Update is immediate with no displayed warning message after the “Update Thresholds” button is clicked.

13.20.4. Central Inventory Repair Facility. Use WHSL “Central Inventory Repair Facility” page.

13.20.4.1. Add. In the entry box, input a DoDAAC not already found in the list at right and click on the “Add” button.

13.20.4.2. Delete. Click on the DoDAAC to be deleted that is found in the list at right and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding will permanently remove the selected DoDAAC from the list of valid Central Inventory Repair Facilities. Do you wish to proceed?” To proceed with deleting the DoDAAC from the table, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.5. Condition Code. Use WHSL “Condition Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.5.1. Find. Input the desired “Condition Code” in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.5.2. New. If the desired “Condition Code” is not found, scroll back to the top of the page, ensure the value is still in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Make the desired inputs and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.5.3. Modify. If the desired “Condition Code” is found, select the radio button next to the record with the desired “Condition Code,” scroll back to the top of the page and click on the “Modify” button. Make data changes to the “Condition Code” values in the “Shortname” and/or “Description” entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.5.4. Delete. If the “Condition Code” to be removed from the table is found, select the radio button next to the record with that “Condition Code,” scroll back to the top of the page and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a

warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” Click on the “Ok” button to delete the entry from the table; otherwise click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.6. Contractors Authorized for MICAP. Use WHSL “Contractors Authorized for MICAP” page.

13.20.6.1. Find. Input the Contractor DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. The applicable row will be displayed toward the top of the results.

13.20.6.2. New. Input the Contractor DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the “Remarks” and click on the “Submit” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” Click on the “Ok” button to add the new Contractor DoDAAC to the table; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button. The system will redisplay the table to include the new entry.

13.20.6.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the “Contractor DoDAAC” for which information is to be modified and scroll up to the top of the page. Click on the “Modify” button. Update the “Remarks” data and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.6.4. Delete. Click on the radio button next to the row containing the Contractor DoDAAC to be deleted from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” Click on the “Ok” button to delete the Contractor DoDAAC from the table; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button. The system will redisplay the table without the deleted Contractor DoDAAC.

13.20.7. Contractor ICP. Use WHSL “Contractor Inventory Control Point” page.

13.20.7.1. Find. Input the ICP RI in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. The applicable row will be displayed toward the top of the results.

13.20.7.2. New. Input the ICP RI and the ICP DoDAAC in the entry boxes and then click on the “New” button. Add/modify data in the ICP DoDAAC and/or Auto-Ship DoDAAC entry boxes as needed and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.7.3. Modify. Click on the radio button next to the ICP RI for which data is to be modified and then click on the “Modify” button. Modify data as needed and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.7.4. Delete. Click on the radio button next to the ICP RI for which data is to be deleted and then click on the “Delete” button. A warning message is displayed with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” To proceed with deleting the “Contractor Inventory Control Point” table entry, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.8. DoD SOS. Use WHSL “DoD Source of Supply Inquiry” page.

13.20.8.1. Find. Input the DoD SOS RIC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. The system will display the requested row toward the top of the page.

13.20.8.2. New. Input the applicable DoD SOS RIC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Input the applicable DoD SOS DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “Submit” button. The full table will redisplay. To confirm that the row was added, input the new DoD SOS RIC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button. The system will display the new row toward the top of the page.

13.20.8.3. Modify. Click the radio button to the left of the row to be modified. Scroll to the top of the page and click on the “Modify” button. Input the new DoD SOS DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “Submit” button. The system will redisplay the table with the new value for the updated row.

13.20.8.4. Delete. Click the radio button to the left of the row to be deleted and then click on the “Delete” button. A warning message is displayed with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” To proceed with deleting the DoD SOS table entry, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on “Cancel” button.

13.20.9. Equipment Specialist Code. Use WHSL “Equipment Specialist Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.9.1. Find. Input the ES code and organization in the applicable entry boxes and click on the “Find” button. If found, the system will display the requested row toward the top of the page. If not found, the first row displayed at the top of the page will be the next in sequence after the one requested.

13.20.9.2. New. Input the applicable ES code and organization in the applicable entry boxes and click on the “New” button. The system will redisplay the table to include a new row with the requested ES code and organization. Perform a “Find” action to locate that new row.

13.20.9.3. Modify. Click the radio button to the left of the row to be modified. Scroll to the top of the page and click on the “Modify” button. Input the new UserID in the entry box and click on the “Submit” button. The system will redisplay the table to include a modified row with the requested ES code and organization. Perform a “Find” action to locate that new row. The system will display the requested row toward the top of the page.

13.20.9.4. Delete. If a UserID has been associated with the ES code and Organization to be deleted, first modify the row to remove the UserID. Click the radio button to the left of the row to be deleted and then click on the “Delete” button. A warning message is displayed with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” To proceed with deleting the DoD SOS table entry, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on “Cancel” button. **NOTE:** Although the Logistics Assets Support Estimate (LASE) Authorization table is still found in WHSL, it will not be addressed in this publication because AF no longer uses/supports this program.

13.20.10. Manager Designator Code. Use WHSL “Manager Designator Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.10.1. Find. Input the MDC and Organization in the entry boxes and click on the “Find” button. Although found, a MDC may not yet have an associated UserID.

13.20.10.2. New. Input the new MDC and organization in the entry boxes and click on the “New” button. The system redisplay with table with the added row to which a UserID can be associated using the “Modify” option.

13.20.10.3. Modify. Click the radio button in the row to be modified and scroll to the top of the page. Click on the “Modify” button. Input a valid UserID in the entry box and click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** The MDC must be one included in the IM’s user profile for the update to process; otherwise, the system displays an error message with text, “The Item Manager you designated as Prime for this MDC is not assigned the MDC. Ensure that this MDC is assigned to this IM before designating this IM as Prime. The table is updated immediately to reflect the associated UserID; confirm by performing a search using the “Find” button.

13.20.10.4. Disassociate. Although it is not possible to delete a row from the table, it is possible to disassociate the UserID from the MDC and organization by modifying the row. Select the appropriate radio button and scroll to the top of the page. Click on the “Modify” button. Blank out the UserID and click on the “Submit” button. The table is updated immediately as can be seen by performing a search using the “Find” option.

13.20.11. Ownership Code. Use WHSL “Ownership Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.11.1. Find. Input the ownership code in the entry box and press the “Find” button. The page will redisplay with the topmost row containing the requested ownership code or the row below which the requested ownership code would have appeared had it been on the table.

13.20.11.2. New. Verify whether the ownership code is already on the table using the “Find” option. If not, input the ownership code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update data in the “ShortName” and “Description” entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. The system will redisplay the table to include the new ownership code.

13.20.11.3. Modify. Input the ownership code in the entry box and press the “Modify” button. Update data in the “ShortName” and “Description” entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. The system will redisplay the table to include updated information for the modified ownership code.

13.20.11.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row to be deleted. Scroll up to the top of the page and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” Click on the “Ok” button to proceed with deleting the table entry; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button. The system will redisplay the table excluding the deleted ownership code.

13.20.12. PBL MDC. Use WHSL “PBL Manager Designator Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.12.1. Find. Input a SDC and a MDC in the entry boxes and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.12.2. New. Input a SDC and a new MDC in the entry boxes and click on the “New” button. The table will redisplay with the new row added. **Note:** To establish a name, Contractor Office Symbol, Contractor Phone and Contractor E-mail Address for the new MDC, an appropriate user profile must be updated to show that MDC as prime for that individual.

13.20.12.3. Delete. First ensure that the MDC, is not associated to anyone in their user profile. Click on the radio button next to the row with the SDC and a MDC to be removed from the table. Click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.13. Project Code. Use WHSL “Project Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.13.1. Find. Input a project code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.13.2. New. Input a new project code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the Nickname and/or Description entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.13.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the project code for which data is to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the information in the Nickname and/or Description entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.13.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row with the project code to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If you wish to remove the project code from the table, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.14. Purpose Code. Use WHSL “Purpose Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.14.1. Find. Input a Purpose Code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.14.2. New. Input a new Purpose Code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the “Shortname” and “Description” entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.14.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the purpose code for which data is to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the information in the “Shortname” and “Description” entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.14.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row with the Purpose Code to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If you wish to remove the Purpose Code from the table, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.15. Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance. Use WHSL “Repair Activity Site Information Maintenance” page.

13.20.15.1. Find. Input a Repair Activity RI in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.15.2. New. Input a new Repair Activity RI in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the Repair Activity Site DoDAAC, Storage Site RI, Storage Site DoDAAC and Repair Activity Name entry boxes. Check the DMISA Repair/Return box if applicable and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.15.3. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row with the Repair Activity RI to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If you wish to remove the Repair Activity RI from the table, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.15.4. Update Purge Parameters. Change the information in the Unfinished Work and/or Finished/Disposal Work entry boxes and click on the “Update Purge Parameters” button.

13.20.16. RIMCS Control Code. Use RAMP “Reparable Item Movement Control System” page.

13.20.16.1. Find. Input the NSN/NIIN in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.16.2. Modify. Use the “Find” option to display modifiable RIMCS information. Update one or more data elements: Control Code, Ship-To Site 1, Ship-To Site 2, Ship To Site 3, project code and/or mark-for code. Click on the “Submit” button. Use the “Find” option to view the results.

13.20.17. SDC/RI/DoDAAC. Use WHSL “SDC/RI/DoDAAC Inquiry” page.

13.20.17.1. Find. Input a SDC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.17.2. New. Input a SDC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the SDC Name (optional), Managing Activity, Accountable Activity, Wholesale Activity, Aggregate Code (optional) and Slot Number entry boxes. Click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.17.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the SDC to be modified and then click on the “Modify” button. Modify any or all of the data in the SDC Name (optional), Managing Activity, Accountable Activity, Wholesale

Activity, Aggregate Code (optional) and Slot Number entry boxes. Click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.17.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row with the SDC to be removed from the table and then click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.18. Security Assistance country code. Use WHSL “Security Assistance country code Inquiry” page.

13.20.18.1. Find. Input a country code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.18.2. New. Input a new country code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the country and geographic area code entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.18.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the country code for which information is to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the information in the country and geographic area code entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.18.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row with the country code to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with this action will permanently change or remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.19. Service Code. Use WHSL “Service Code Inquiry” page.

13.20.19.1. Find. Input the service code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.19.2. Modify. Input the service code in the entry box and click on the “Modify” button. Update the information in the service code description entry box and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.20. Storage Organization. Use WHSL “Storage Organization Criteria” page.

13.20.20.1. Find. Input a Storage DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.20.2. New. Input a Storage DoDAAC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update the information in the Storage RI, Description, Geographic

Area Code, Transaction RI and Alternate (Storage) Routing DoDAAC (optional) entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.20.3. Modify. Click the radio button in the row with the Storage RI having data to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the information in any or all of the entry boxes: Storage RI, Description (for an ‘EZ’ DoDAAC, input ‘CAV USER’), Geographic Area Code (for an ‘EZ’ DoDAAC, leave blank), Transaction RI and/or Alternate (Storage) Routing DoDAAC (for an ‘EZ’ DoDAAC, leave blank). Click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.20.4. Delete. Click the radio button in the row with the Storage RI to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button. If the row cannot be deleted, the system will display an error message with text, “This Storage DoDAAC is currently used on SCS Assets and cannot be deleted”; otherwise, the system will redisplay the table with the specified row excluded.

13.20.21. TAV Business Rules. Use “TAV Business Rules Inquiry” page. **Note:** TAV logic is not currently activated in D035A and there are no plans for this to change.

13.20.21.1. Find. Input the service code and document code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.21.2. New. Input the service code and document code in the entry box and click on the “NEW” button. Input the desired information in the PICA/SICA code, Asset Position Operator, Restricted Field ID Code, Included/Excluded Value, Included/Excluded Code and Site Type Code (optional) entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.21.3. Modify. Click the radio button in the row with data to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update any or all of the data in the six modifiable entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.21.4. Delete. Click the radio button in the row with data to be removed from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.22. TAV Exclusion Criteria. Use WHSL “TAV Exclusion Criteria Inquiry” page. **Note:** TAV logic is not currently activated in D035A and there are no plans for this to change.

13.20.22.1. Find. Input the PICA/SICA Code in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.22.2. New. Input the PICA/SICA code and Document Record Code in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Input the DIC, “Excluded Field Code” and “Excluded Field Value” in the entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** TAV is not yet functional in WHSL; so, the system will return an error

message with text, “TAV Exclusion Criteria Addition Submission – An application error was detected while attempting to process your request. Please notify the Help Desk”.

13.20.22.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with the data to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the data in at least one of the three modifiable entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button. **Note:** TAV is not yet functional in WHSL; so, the system will return an error message with text, “TAV Exclusion Criteria Modification Submission – An application error was detected while attempting to process your request. Please notify the Help Desk.”

13.20.22.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row to be deleted from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.23. TAV Player. Use WHSL “TAV Player Inquiry” page. **Note:** TAV logic is not currently activated in D035A and there are no plans for this to change.

13.20.23.1. Find. Input the RIC in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.23.2. New. Input the RIC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Update data in the DoDAAC, Materiel Release Site (optional) and RIC Tactical Site (optional) entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.23.3. Modify. Click on the radio button in the row with data to be modified and click on the “Modify” button. Update the data in at least one of the three modifiable entry boxes and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.23.4. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row to be deleted from the table and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.20.24. TAV RI. Use WHSL “TAV Routing Identifier Inquiry” page. **Note:** TAV logic is not currently activated in D035A and there are no plans for this to change.

13.20.24.1. Find. Input the TAV RI in the entry box and click on the “Find” button.

13.20.24.2. New. Input the SICA RIC in the entry box and click on the “New” button. Input the DZE RIC and click on the “Submit” button.

13.20.24.3. Delete. Click on the radio button in the row that is to be deleted and click on the “Delete” button. The system will display a warning message with text, “Proceeding with the Delete will permanently remove data from the database. Do you wish to proceed?” If so, click on the “Ok” button; otherwise, click on the “Cancel” button.

13.21. D035A Tables. Only those with OPR access can make changes to these tables.

13.21.1. Maintain Contract Line Item. Use D035A IUTC screen.

13.21.1.1. PIIN and/or document number are required fields. The system will provide screen displays or error messages dependent upon whether the queried data is loaded to the Contract Line Item Database.

13.21.1.2. If multiple rows match the query criteria, the system will list all database records for that PIIN and/or document number. Put an “X” in the “Select (X)” field of the row to be viewed and press “Enter.” **Note:** Update/Delete/Add actions are disabled for established records.

13.21.1.3. To view a specific database record, the queried PIIN + SPIIN + CLIN + Document Number + Document Number Suffix must match exactly with data already loaded to the Contract Line Item Database.

13.21.1.4. To add a new record, input a combination of PIIN + SPIIN + CLIN + Document Number + Document Number Suffix which does not match exactly with data already loaded to the Contract Line Item Database. Press “Enter.” Action code on the displayed screen defaults to “Add(A).” Update Stock Number, UI, Unit Cost, Maintenance Ind Code, Fund Code, First Article Test Ind, Estimated Delivery and Contract Establish Date. Press “Enter.”

13.21.2. Update PIIN Master Cross Reference. Use D035A IUTD screen.

13.21.2.1. PIIN and/or Stock Number are required fields. The system will provide screen displays or error messages dependent upon whether the queried data is loaded to the Contract Line Item Database. **Note:** Option to “Change(C)” a record is disabled.

13.21.2.2. If at least one row matches the query criteria, the system will list all database records for that PIIN and/or Stock Number. Put an “X” in the “Sel (X)” field of the row to be viewed and press “Enter.”

13.21.3. Update Forward Stockage Point Priority Table. Use D035A IUTK screen

13.21.4. Update Forward Stockage Point Table. Use D035A IUTL screen.

13.21.5. Establish/Update Serialized Control. Use D035A IUTS screen to generate “DSM” transactions. Reference [paragraph 5.4.3.3](#) for additional information.

13.21.5.1. Add Record. Use “Select Option” “A.” Fill in data as shown in [Table 13.92](#). Press “Enter.” Confirm Add: Put ‘Y’ in the entry field and press “Enter.” System will display a message with text: “Record Successfully Added.”

13.21.5.2. Modify Record. Use “Select Option” “M.” Fill in data as shown in [Table 13.92](#). Press “Enter.” Confirm Change: Put ‘Y’ in the entry field and press “Enter.” System will display a message with text: “Record Successfully Added.”

13.21.5.3. Delete Record. Use “Select Option” “M.” As shown in [Table 13.92](#), fill in the Stock Number, serial number and CAGE code. Press “Enter.” Change the Type Transaction Code to “X.” Press “Enter.” Confirm Change: Put ‘Y’ in the entry field and press “Enter.” System will display a message with text: “Record Successfully Added.”

Table 13.92. PIC Database Record Data Elements.

Data Element	Add	Modify	Delete	Input Value
Stock Number	Required	Required	Required	Use actual NSN
Serial Number	Required	Required	Required	Up to 12 characters
CAGE Code	Required	Required	Required	Exactly 5 characters
Part Number	Required	N/A	N/A	If incorrect, delete erroneous record and add new record with correct P/N.
Condition Code	Required	Optional	N/A	Only modify if different from what is on existing record.
Storing Location	Required	Required	N/A	Input either a DoDAAC to identify where the asset is physically located or status: 1. DoDAAC: 1.1. AF Base (Supply, Maintenance) 1.2. AF Depot (Supply, Maintenance) 1.3. Another Service, borrower, Davis-Monthan, 526one, DLA Disposition Services, Foreign Government, Non-AF Depot (Supply, Maintenance) 1.4. Other Agency 1.5. Production Contractor 16. Repair Contractor Note: There are multiple storage locations at AF and non-AF depots. Each has a unique DoDAAC that will not be used interchangeably (i.e. the DoDAAC for a DLA-managed non-secure storage facility will not be used if the asset is actually located in either a DLA-managed or AF-managed secure storage facility). 2. Status: This will be used in lieu of a DoDAAC if one of the following situations is true: the asset is not yet in/has already been removed from AF inventory; a DoDAAC will not be displayed for security reasons; or a DoDAAC does not otherwise apply. Statuses include: 2.1. Donated 2.2. Due-In (from local manufacture/materiel returns/new procurement/reclamation) 2.3. Expended 2.4. Installed 2.5. Intransit

Data Element	Add	Modify	Delete	Input Value
				2.6. Retired 2.7. Sent to Disposal 2.8. Unknown (use temporarily – initiate research to find location/more appropriate code)
Shipping Organization	Required for Intransits	Required for Intransits	N/A	This field will be filled if the asset is physically moving between storage locations (the “Storing Location” field would reflect Intransit)
Receiving Organization	Required for Intransits	Required for Intransits	N/A	This field will be filled if either the asset is physically moving between storage locations (the “Storing Location” field would reflect Intransit) or the ‘Type Transaction Code’ is ‘P’ or ‘R’.
Document Number	Required	Optional	N/A	Only modify if existing value is in error.
Suffix Code	Required	Optional	N/A	Required if in original transaction. Only modify if existing value is in error.
Remarks	Optional	Optional	N/A	Input up to 77 characters of descriptive information as needed to further clarify the location/status/condition of the serial-numbered item (e.g., on-loan, removed from NHA NSN..., item previously misidentified as NSN...).
Type Transaction Code	Required	Optional	Required	Based on original type transaction (modify if existing value is in error): 1. Inventory Adjustment: 1.1. ‘DAC’ (SCC change) = ‘K’ 1.2. ‘D8_’ (IAV increase) = ‘C’ 1.3. ‘D9_’ (IAV decrease) = ‘L’ 2. Issue (‘D7_’): 2.1. Intransit to or from maintenance (SCCs 1, 2, 3) = ‘M’ 2.2. Shipment = ‘S’ 3. Receipt: 3.1. ‘D4_’ (procurement) = ‘P’ 3.2. ‘D6_’ (non-procurement) = ‘R’ 4. Shipment Confirmation (‘AR_’ or ‘BL_’) = ‘T’ 5. Shipment Denial (‘A6_’ or ‘B7_’) = ‘V’ 6. Delete = ‘X’.

13.21.6. Maintain Clear Text Messages. Use D035A IUTU screen. **Note:** Clear text can be applied to a document number only.

13.21.6.1. Inquiry. Put ‘I’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put either a NIIN or a document number in the “Document Number” field. If a suffix code applies for a document number inquiry, put the document number suffix code in the “Suffix” field and press “Enter.” The system will either redisplay the screen with found data or show an error message with text, “0497 – Data Does Not Exist.”

13.21.6.2. Add. Put ‘A’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put either a NIIN or a document number in the “Document Number” field. If a suffix code applies for a document number addition, put the document number suffix code in the “Suffix” field. Input data applicable to the individual creating the record in the “Name,”

“Org-Sym,” and “Phone” fields. Input up to 936 characters (12 lines of 78 characters each) of narrative on the displayed lines and press “Enter.” The system will update the input screen with message text: “Add Successfully Completed.” Use the Inquiry feature to redisplay the screen with the newly-added record.

13.21.6.3. Modify. Put ‘M’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put either a NIIN or a document number in the “Document Number” field. If a suffix code applies for a document number modification, put the document number suffix code in the “Suffix” field. Press “Enter.” Update data in the “Name,” “Org-Sym,” “Phone” and/or narrative fields and press “Enter.” The system will update the input screen with message text: “Change Successfully Completed.” Use the Inquiry feature to redisplay the screen with the newly-modified record.

13.21.6.4. Delete. Put ‘D’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put either a NIIN or a document number in the “Document Number” field. If a suffix code applies for a document number deletion, put the document number suffix code in the “Suffix” field. Press “Enter.” Update data in the “Name,” “Org-Sym,” “Phone” and/or narrative fields and press “Enter.” The system will redisplay the input screen with message text, “Enter “PF9” to delete record.” Press the “PF9” key. The system will redisplay the input screen with message text: “Delete Successfully Completed.”

13.21.7. Maintain Standard Reject Messages. Use D035A IUTV screen. **Note:** IUTV messages apply to the NSN.

13.21.7.1. Inquiry. Put ‘I’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put a Stock Number in the NSN field and press “Enter.” The system will either redisplay the screen with found data or show an error message with text: “Record Does Not Exist.”

13.21.7.2. Add. Put ‘A’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put a Stock Number in the NSN field. Input data applicable to the individual creating the record in the “Name,” “Org-Sym,” and “Phone” fields. Input up to 936 characters (12 lines of 78 characters each) of narrative on the displayed lines and press “Enter.” The system will display a message with text “Enter Data & Press PF9.” Press the “PF9” key. The system displays a message text: “Record Successfully Added.” Use the Inquiry feature to redisplay the screen with the newly-added record.

13.21.7.3. Modify. Put ‘M’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put a Stock Number in the NSN field and press “Enter.” Update data in the “Name,” “Org-Sym,” “Phone,” and/or narrative fields and press the “PF9” key. The system will update the input screen with message text: “Record Successfully Change.” Use the Inquiry feature to redisplay the screen with the newly-modified record.

13.21.7.4. Delete. Put ‘D’ in the “Enter Option” field. Put a Stock Number in the NSN field and press “Enter.” The system will display a message with text: “Press PF9 to Confirm.” Press the “PF9” key. The system displays a message text: “Record Successfully Deleted.” Use the Inquiry feature to confirm the record has been deleted.

13.21.8. Maintain Site Process Control DB. Use D035A IUTW screen.

13.21.8.1. Inquiry. Further research required.

13.21.8.2. Add. Further research required.

13.21.8.3. Modify. Further research required.

13.21.8.4. Delete. Further research required.

13.21.9. Maintain Site Function Control DB. Use D035A IUTX screen.

13.21.9.1. Inquiry. Further research required.

13.21.9.2. Add. Further research required.

13.21.9.3. Modify. Not currently permitted.

13.21.9.4. Delete. Not currently permitted.

13.21.10. Maintain User Authorization Table. Use D035A IUTY screen.

13.21.10.1. Inquiry. Further research required.

13.21.10.2. Add. Further research required.

13.21.10.3. Modify. Further research required.

13.21.10.4. Delete. Further research required.

Section 13G—. Manage Materiel Returns.

13.22. AF PICA. See [paragraph 10.2.2](#) for applicable procedures. Reference [Figure 10.1](#) for a flowchart of the AF PICA MRP process.

13.22.1. Use D035A AUXD screen to input an ‘FTC’ (cancellation), ‘FTE’ (excess report) or ‘FTF’ (follow-up) transaction. Reference [Table 13.93](#)

Table 13.93. Manual Input of ‘FTC’, ‘FTE’ and ‘FTF’ Transactions

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	1. FTC = Cancel report of excess. 2. FTE = Initial report of excess. 3. FTF = Follow-up on report of excess.
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Routing Identifier	RIC of the ICP to which the report is directed.
*Media and Status	Reference DoD 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.4.
*Stock Number	Actual NSN being reported as excess.
*Unit of Issue	UI for actual NSN being reported as excess.
*Quantity	Total excess quantity being reported, followed-up on or cancelled.
+Supplementary Address	Address code of the ‘credit to’ and/or ‘ship from’ activity. May be blank.
*Signal Code	Assigned by the reporting activity.
+Fund Code	Same as used in a requisition. See paragraph 3.3.2.10 .
+Project Code	When applicable, the reporting activity will enter project code. May be blank.
*Reporting Activity	RIC of reporting activity.
*Condition Code	Actual SCC of assets being reported as excess.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.2. Use D035A AUXD screen to input an ‘FTA’ transaction. Reference [Table 13.94](#).

Table 13.94. Manual Input of ‘FTA’ Transaction

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	‘FTA’
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Routing Identifier	AF ICP RIC.
+Media/Status Code	Leave blank.
*Stock Number	Actual NSN being reported.
*Unit of Issue	UI for actual NSN being reported.
*Quantity	Total quantity released to the carrier for shipment.
+Supplementary Address	Address code of the ‘credit to’ and/or ‘ship from’ activity. May be blank.
+Signal Code	Assigned by the reporting activity. May be blank.
+Fund Code	Same as used in a requisition. May be blank Reference paragraph 3.3.2.10.
+Project Code	When applicable, the reporting activity will enter project code. May be blank.
*Reporting Activity	RIC of reporting activity.
*Condition Code	Actual SCC of materiel being returned.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.3. Only DAAS can input DIC FTQ.

13.22.4. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTD. Reference [Table 13.95.](#)

Table 13.95. Manual Input of DIC FTD

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTD
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Expected Reply Date	Date expressed as YYDDD indicating when reporting activity can expect 'FTR' transaction from ICP.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from 'FTE' transaction.
*Press ENTER	System will send reporting activity an 'FTD' transaction.
*Required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.22.5. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTR. Reference [Table 13.96](#)

Table 13.96. Manual Input of DIC FTR.

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTR
*Quantity	Quantity to be returned.
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
+Document Number Suffix	Suffix Code if applicable; otherwise, leave blank.
*Receiving Depot	RIC of activity to which materiel is to be returned; leave blank when return not authorized.
*Priority	Applicable priority designator if materiel is to be returned; leave blank when no return is directed.
*Status Code	TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TJ, TK, TT, TU, T4, T6, or T7
*Customer Action Date	Current date expressed as YYDDD.
+Condition Code	Element is perpetuated from customer's 'FTE' excess report but can be changed.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from 'FTE' transaction.
*Press ENTER	System will send reporting activity an 'FTR' transaction.
*Required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.22.6. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTL. Reference [Table 13.97](#)

Table 13.97. Manual Input of DIC FTL

DATA ELEMENT	VALUE
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTL
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Quantity	Total quantity to be shipped.
*Est Shipping Date	Expected shipment date expressed as YYDDD.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from DIC FTR.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.7. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FT6. Reference [Table 13.98](#)

Table 13.98. Manual Input of DIC FT6.

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FT6
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
+Customer Action Date	Julian date DIC FTA or FTR was generated.
+Condition Code	SCC of materiel received.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from DIC FTR.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.8. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTM. Reference [Table 13.99](#)

Table 13.99. Manual Input of DIC FTM.

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTM
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Quantity	Quantity released to the carrier for shipment.
*Release Date	Julian date the materiel was released to the carrier.
*Mode of Shipment	Code identifying mode of transportation used to move the materiel.
*Shipment Cntl Number	TCN applied to shipment.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from DIC FTR.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.9. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTT. Reference [Table 13.100](#)

Table 13.100. Manual Input of DIC FTT.

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTT
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from DIC FTR.
*Press ENTER	System will process the same as for inbound transactions.
*Required before “Enter”; +mod okay before “Enter”; ^mod okay/required after “Enter”	

13.22.10. Use D035A AUXD screen to input DIC FTZ. Reference [Table 13.101](#).

Table 13.101. Manual Input of DIC FTZ.

Field Designation	Instructions
*Document Number	Owner (aka Reporting Activity) DoDAAC + Julian Date + Sequence Number.
+Suffix	Enter if know; otherwise, leave blank.
*Document Identifier	FTZ
*Press ENTER	System displays second screen for input of additional details.
*Quantity	Quantity from the reply to report of customer (DIC FTR) or lesser quantity due to cancellation.
*Receipt Date	Date materiel received expressed as YYDDD.
*Status Code	TL, TM, TN, TP, TQ, TV, TZ or T1
*Condition Code	Actual SCC of materiel received.
*Expected Credit	Nin-position field displaying credit to be granted in dollars and cents and back-filled with zeros (e.g., \$7698.30 would be input as "000769830." If no credit is to be granted, enter zeros.
*all other fields	Automatically perpetuated from DIC FTR.
*Press ENTER	System will send reporting activity DIC FTZ.
*Required before "Enter"; +mod okay before "Enter"; ^mod okay/required after "Enter"	

13.22.11. There is no capability to manually input DIC FTP via D035A; instead, either input DIC FTZ as described in [paragraph 13.22.12](#) or advise the reporting activity to submit DIC FTP themselves.

13.22.12. There is no capability to manually input DIC FTB via D035A; instead, advise the reporting activity to submit DIC FTP.

DONALD E. KIRKLAND, Major General, USAF
Director of Logistics, Civil Engineering and Force
Protection

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFH 23-123, Volume 1, Materiel Management Reference Information, 8 August 2013

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DFARS, *DoD FAR Supplement (Defense FAR Supplement)*, 17 June 2013

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DLM 4000.25-2, *Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP)*, 13 June 2012

DoD 4100.39-M, *Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual*, Date varies by volume

DoDM 4140.01, *DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures*, 10 February 2014

DoD 4140.26-M, *DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items*, 24 September 2010

DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Materiel Disposition Manual*, 18 August 1997

DoD 5200.2-R, *Personnel Security Program*, 1 January 1987

DoD Manual 4140.68, *Integrated Materiel Management for Nonconsumable Items*, 2 September 2014

DoDI 5000.64, *Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property*, 19 May 2011

DSCA Manual 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM)*, 3 October 2003

DTR 4500.9-R, *Defense Transportation Regulation*, Date varies by part

Adopted Forms

AF Form 86, *Request for Cataloging Data/Action*

AFMC Form 37, *Inventory Research Worksheet*

AFMC Form 206, *Temporary Work Request*

AFMC Form 918, *Non-Provisioning Item Supply Support Request (SSR) Data*

DD Form 250, *Material Inspection and Receiving Report*

DD Form 1149, *Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document*

DD Form 1155, *Order for Supplies or Services*

DD Form 1348-1A, *Issue Release/Receipt Document*

DD Form 1348-6, *Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DoD (Manual-Long Form)*

DD Form 1348M, *Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DoD (Mechanical)*

DD Form 2875, *System Authorization Access Request (SAAR)*

Acronyms

A&AS—Advisory & Assistance Services

AAC—Acquisition Advice Code

ADPE—Automated Data Processing Equipment

AF—Air Force

AFAA—Air Force Audit Agency

AFB—Air Force Base

AFDS—Air Force Data Services
AFEMS—Air Force Equipment Management System
AFERS—Air Force Edit and Routing System
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFLCMC—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFSAC—Air Force Security Assistance Cooperation
AFSC—Air Force Sustainment Center
AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment
AIG—Automated Intersite Gateway
aka—Also Known As
ALC—Air Logistics Complex
ALMSS—Automated Logistics Management Support System
AMARG—Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group
AMC—Acquisition Method Code
AMCS—Acquisition Method Code Suffix
ANG—Air National Guard
AS—Allowance Standard
ASI—Amended Shipping Instruction
AUTODIN—Automated Digital Network
AWP—Awaiting Parts
BC—Budget Code
BO—Backorder
BOA—Board of Advisors
BRAC—Base Realignment and Closure
CAGE—Commercial and Government Entity
CAM—Centralized Asset Management
CAS—Combat Ammunition System
CAV—Commercial Asset Visibility
CDAS—Crypto Depot Accountability System

CDM—Contract Depot Maintenance
CDMAG—Contract Depot Maintenance Activity Group
CFM—Contractor Furnished Material
CICP—Contractor Inventory Control Point
CIIC—Controlled Inventory Item Code
CJCS—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CLIN—Contract Line Item Number
CLSSA—Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements
CMD—Catalog Management Data
COI—Community of Interest
CONUS—Continental United States
COOP—Continuity of Operations
CPFH—Cost Per Flying Hour
CPSD—Cryptologic Systems Division
CRF—Central Repair Facility
CRMS—Contract Repair Management System
CSAG—Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group
CSO—Customer Service Office
CSWS—Contractor Supported Weapon Systems
DAA—Designated Approval Authority
DAAS—Defense Automatic Addressing System
DDR—Daily Demand Rate
DECC—Defense Enterprise Computing Center
DFARS—Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DIC—Document Identifier Code
DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency
DLA—Defense Logistics Agency
DLM—Defense Logistics Manual
DLMS—DLA Logistics Management Standards
DMAG—Depot Maintenance Activity Group
DMISA—Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement
DOC—Document

DoD—Department of Defense
DoDAAC—Defense Activity Address Code
DoD EMALL—Department of Defense Electronic Mall
DR—Deficiency Report
DRO—Disposal Release Order
DSD—Data System Designator
DSN—Defense Switched Network
DSS—Distribution Standard System
DVD—Direct Vendor Delivery
EAI—Enterprise Application Integrator
EAID—Equipment Authorization Inventory Data
EDW—Enterprise Data Warehouse
ENTNAC—Entrance National Agency Check
EOD—End Of Day
EOM—End of Month
ERL—Excess Review List
ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category
ES—Equipment Specialist
ES-S—Enterprise Solution – Supply
ESD—Estimated Shipping Date
EXPRESS—Execution and Prioritization of Repair Support System
F/AD—Force/Activity Designator
FC—Fund Code
FERS—FLIS Edit and Routing System
FIABS—Financial Inventory Account and Billing System
FLIS—Federal Logistics Information System
FMS—Foreign Military Sales
FSC—Federal Stock Class
FSL—Forward Supply Location
FTP—File Transfer Protocol
GACP—Global Ammunition Control Point
GCSS-AF—Global Combat Support System-Air Force

GFE—Government Furnished Equipment
GFM—Government Furnished Material
GIM—Gaining Inventory Manager
GIM—Gaining Inventory Manager
GSA—General Services Administration
GSD—General Support Division
HMIC—Hazardous Materiel Indicator Code
HPMSK—High Priority Mission Support Kit
HQ—Headquarters
I&S—Interchangeability and Substitutability
I&SG—Interchangeable and Substitution Group
IAV—Inventory Adjustment Voucher
IAW—In Accordance With
ICD—Interface Control Documents
ICP—Inventory Control Point
ID—Identification
ILP—International Logistics Program
IM—Item Manager
IMC—Item Management Code
IMCS—Item Management Control System
IMS—Inventory Management Specialist
IMWRP—Item Manager Wholesale Requisition Process
INSTOR—Inventory & Storage Process
ISI—Initial Shipping Instruction
ISSP—Initial Spares Support Package
IT—Investigation Type
JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff
JMC—Joint Management Code
LAC—Latest Acquisition Code
LAN—Local Area Network
LASE—Logistics Assets Support Estimate
LCAP—Logistics Compliance Assessment Program

LCO—Loan Control Officer
LIM—Losing Inventory Manager
LL—Lean Logistics
LM—Local Manufacture
LOR—Letter of Responsibility
LP—Local Purchase
LR—Logistics Reassignment
LRC—Latest Repair Cost
LRS—Logistics Readiness Squadron
M&S—Media and Status Code
MAC—Moving Average Cost
MACR—Materiel Acquisition Control Record
MAJCOM—Major Command
MAPAC—Military Assistance Program Address Code
MAPAD—Military Assistance Program Address Directory
MCA—Management Control Activity
MDC—Manager Designator Code
MIAPS—Multi-Host Internet Access Portal System
MICAP—Mission Capable
MIICS—Master Item Identification Control System
MILSBILLS—Military Standard Billing System
MILSTRAP—Military Standard Transaction Reporting & Accounting Procedures
MILSTRIP—Military Standard Requisitioning & Issue Procedures
MIPR—Military Inter-departmental Purchase Request
MM—Materiel Manager
MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code
MMC—Materiel Management Code
MOE—Major Organizational Entity
MOV—Materiel Obligation Validation
MQ—Message Queuing
MRA—Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement
MRC—Manager Review Code; or Maintenance Repair Code

MRO—Materiel Release Order
MRP—Materiel Returns Program
MRQ—Maximum Release Quantity
MUCO—Materiel Utilization Control Office
N/A—Not Applicable
NAC—National Agency Check
NC—Non-Cataloged
NCB—National Codification Bureau
ND—Non-Definitive
NHA—Next Higher Assembly
NIIN—National Item Identification Number
NIMSC—Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code
NPPC—Numeric Parts Preference Code
NPSD—Non-Programmed Suspense Date
NRTS—Not Repairable This Station
NSL—Non-Stock Listed
NSN—National Stock Number
NWRM—Nuclear Weapons-Related Materiel
O/P—Ownership/Purpose
OC-ALC—Oklahoma City-Air Logistics Complex
OCONUS—Outside the Continental United States
OIM—Organizational Intermediate Maintenance
OO-ALC—Ogden-Air Logistics Complex
OOU—Order of Use
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OS/A—Other Service/Agency
OSD—Office of the Secretary of Defense
P/N—Part Number
PBL—Performance Based Logistics
PBR—Percent Base Repair
PIC—Positive Inventory Control
PICA—Primary Inventory Control Activity

PIIN—Procurement Instrument Identification Number
PIN—Personal Identification Number
PMO—Program Management Office
PMRD—Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt Data
PMRO—Pre-positioned Materiel Release Order
PMS—Production Management Specialist
POC—Point of Contact
POS—Point of Sale
PPC—Parts Preference Code; or Preferential Priority Code
PR—Purchase Request
PRDO—Pre-position Redistribution Order
PSC—Procurement Source Code
QUP—Quantity Unit Pack
RAD—Required Availability Date
RAMP—Reportable Asset Management Process
RBL—Readiness Based Leveling
RBO—Release Backorder
RDD—Required Delivery Date
RDO—Redistribution Order
RDS—Reutilization and Disposal System
RI—Routing Identifier
RIC—Routing Identifier Code
RIM—Retail Item Manager
RIMC—Reparable Item Movement Control
RIMCS—Reparable Item Movement Control System
RIRQ—Routed Item Repair Quantity
RIW—Reliability Improvement Warranty
RO—Requisitioning Objective
RP—Record Position
RPPOB—Replenishment Parts Purchase or Borrow
RSP—Readiness Spares Package
RTS—Reparable This Station

S/A—Service/Agencies

SAAR—System Authorization Access Request

SAMIS—Security Assistance Management Information System

SB&CR—Stock Balance and Consumption Reporting

SBSS—Standard Base Supply System

SCMG—Supply Chain Management Group

SCOW—Supply Chain Operations Wing

SCS—Stock Control System

SICA—Secondary Inventory Control Activity

SIRS—Secondary Item Requirements System

SIS—Shipping Information System

SLC—Stock List Change

SMART—Supply Management Analysis Reporting Tool

SOFRAMS—Special Operation Forces Reliability and Maintainability System

SOR—Source Of Repair

SOS—Source Of Supply

SPAWS—Single Prioritization Across Weapon Systems

SPIIN—Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number

SPRAM—Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance

SPRS—Spares Priority Release Sequence

SRAN—Stock Record Account Number

SSR—Supply Support Request

SSSC—Special Support Stock Control

SUPADD—Supplementary Address/Supplementary Addressee

SUSPACT—Suspended Action

SVIC—Single Vendor Integrity Contract

TASSET—Total Asset

TAV—Total Asset Visibility

TCN—Transportation Control Number

TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order

TO—Technical Order

TTC—Type Transaction Code

UI—Unit of Issue

UMMIPS—Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System

UND—Urgency of Need Designator

USERID—User Identification

WARRS—Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping

WCF—Working Capital Fund

WHSL—Wholesale

WMER—Wholesale Management and Efficiency Reports

WR-ALC—Warner Robins-Air Logistics Complex

WRM—War Readiness Materiel

WSMIS—Weapon System Management Information System

Terms

Accountability—The obligation imposed by law, lawful order, or regulation, accepted by an organization or person for keeping accurate records, to ensure control of property, documents or funds, with or without physical possession. The obligation, in this context, refers to the fiduciary duties, responsibilities and obligations necessary for protecting the public interest; however, it does not necessarily impose personal liability upon an organization or person. Reference DoDI 5000.64, *Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property*.

Accountable Flag—Field that identifies if a transaction is accountable.

Acquisition Advice Code—One-digit alpha code that indicates how (as distinguished from where) and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 58.

Acquisition Method Code (AMC)—A single digit numeric code, assigned by a DoD activity, to describe to the contracting officer and other government personnel the results of a technical review of a part and its suitability for breakout. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP), *Management of Aviation Critical Safety Items*.

Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC)—A single digit alpha code, assigned by a DoD activity, that provides the contracting officer and other government personnel with engineering, manufacturing and technical information further describing suitability/nonsuitability for breakout. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP).

Activity Code—A two-character code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service, upon request, for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Additive Level—That authorized quantity of stock added to the demand. A subset of “special level.”

Advice Code—Numeric/alphabetic or numeric/numeric two-position codes that provide coded instruction to supply sources when such data are considered essential to supply action and entry in narrative form is not feasible (rp 65-66). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.15.

Advisory and Assistance Services—Those services acquired by contract or by personnel appointment to support or improve agency policy development, decision-making, management, and administration, or to support or improve the operation of management systems. Such services may take the form of information, advice, opinions, alternatives, conclusions, recommendations, training, and direct assistance.

Agent (Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement)—The Military Service responsible for providing depot maintenance support to the Principal. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Air Logistics Complex (ALC) Code—Field that identifies the responsible ALC: H – OC-ALC; L – WR-ALC; O – OO-ALC; and P – AFLCMC/HN.

Allowance Standard (AS)—Authorized document that identifies the amount and type of equipment for an organization. Reference AFI 23-101.

Anchor ID—A system-generated number used to link multiple transaction history, inbound and outbound transactions.

Application—Software program that performs a specific function directly for a user and can be executed without access to system control, monitoring or administrative privileges. Examples include office automation, electronic mail, web services and major functional or mission software programs. Reference DODD 8500.01E, *Information Assurance (IA)*.

Assembly—An item forming a portion of an equipment, that can be provisioned and replaced as an entity and which normally incorporates replaceable parts or groups of parts. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Authentication—Security measure designed to establish the validity of a transmission, message, or originator, or a means of verifying an individual's authorization to receive specific categories of information. Reference DODD 8500.01E.

Authorized User—Any appropriately cleared individual with a requirement to access a DoD information system in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized governmental function. Reference DODD 8500.01E.

Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) Identification Code—A one-position identifier code to indicate an item of ADPE or containing ADPE regardless of assigned FSC to provide visibility for compliance with unique manager requirements established for ADPE by Public Law 89-306. This code aids DLA Disposition Services Field Offices with identifying these items at the time they are transferred to disposal. It is referred to as the ADPE code in this volume. References DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Tables 159 and 161; and DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.24.

Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN)—A standardized worldwide automatic digital network comprising all general data communications facilities servicing the DoD.

Aviation Critical Safety item (CSI)/Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part (FSCAP)—An aviation-related part, assembly, installation or production system with one or more critical or critical safety characteristics that, if missing or not conforming to the design data, quality requirements or overhaul and maintenance documentation, would result in an unsafe condition that could cause loss or serious damage to the end item or major components, loss of control, uncommanded engine shutdown or serious injury or death to personnel. Unsafe conditions relate to hazard severity categories I and II of MIL-STD-882 and include items determined to be "life-limited," "fracture critical," "fatigue-sensitive," etc. The determining factor in Aviation CSI/FSCAP is the consequence of failure, not the probability that the failure or consequence would occur. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11 and AFI 20-106 (IP).

Awaiting Parts (AWP)—Designation for a deferred discrepancy on an aircraft awaiting parts. During the repair process for systems/equipments, parts are ordered for the system/equipment undergoing repair or an end item is being scheduled for a repair process and parts are ordered for a scheduled repair of the system/equipment to start the repair process. The end item system/equipment undergoing repair/being scheduled for repair is AWP when the parts to continue the repair process are backordered or the scheduled repair process will exceed mission requirements. References AFI 23-101 and AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*.

Backorder (BO)—An obligation, assumed and recorded by any supply echelon, to issue at a subsequent date a requisitioned item which was not immediately available for supply.

Base Repair Cycle Time—A measure of the average number of days it takes to successfully repair a recoverable item in a base repair shop. BRCT is item specific. When an item is a master or interchangeable within an I&SG, the BRCT represents the average base repair cycle time across all grouped items.

Base Repair Percentage—An indicator of the amount of repair activity at base level for a given asset. It is the average base repair rate for the item over the current and past four quarters. The retail materiel management system calculates the PBR using RTS (repaired this station), NRTS and condemnation data from the repair cycle record. Better known as Percent of Base Repair (PBR). References are AFH 21-130, *Technical Analysis to Determine Criterion for 2 vs 3 Level Repair*, and AFI 23-101.

Batch—A sequential process procedure that uses an accumulation of data or a group of units without any directed user interaction during processing. Typically, a set of multiple transactions are executed as a single job unit. Batch jobs may be initiated by remote user terminals in the communication with modernized DLIS environment, but there will be no communication with the user during execution. Ordinarily, results will not be available to the user until the entire batch has completed execution. The DLIS design will also allow for batch jobs to be initiated automatically by on-line transaction if certain time parameters are exceeded. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Bill—A statement of the amounts owed for the transfer or sale of materiel and for the performance of services incident to the transfer. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Budget Code—A code employed by the AF to classify items into categories by budget account for management information purposes. Reference AFMAN 65-604,

Appropriation Symbols and Budget Codes (Fiscal Year 2013), and DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 67.

Business Rule—A statement that defines or constrains some aspect of the business. It is intended to assert business structure or to control or influence the behavior of the business. Reference DLM 4000.25.

C-Factor—Multiplier of the standard deviation (square root of the variance) of demand during replenishment. The supply system uses the C-factor to selectively increase item safety level quantities for stocked items. The C-factor assignment policy is based on item mission impact, historical demand and unit price criteria. It is an important part of the safety level quantity calculation.

Cannibalization—Authorized removals of a specific assembly, subassembly, or part from one weapons system, system, support system, or equipment end-item for installation on another end-item to meet priority mission requirements with an obligation to replace the removed item. Reference AFI 21-101.

Capitalization—The receipt or transfer in of inventories from a different fund or fund subdivision without charge or income. The inventory increases the transferee's fund equity (capital) directly and does not increase operational income or expense. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Carcass Cost—The value of an asset when the LRC plus BOCR have been removed from the SP of the item. Carcass cost is also equal to the LAC minus the LRC. Reference AFI 23-101.

Carrier—Any individual, company, or corporation engaged in transporting cargo or passengers for pay. Reference AFI 24-203, *Preparation and Movement of Air Force Cargo*.

Case Designator—A unique code used with a country identification code to identify a particular foreign military sale. It is a three-character designation. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Cataloging—The process of uniformly describing, classifying, numbering, and publishing in the FCS all items of personal property (items of supply) repetitively procured, stored, issued, or used by federal agencies. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8.

Catalog Management Data (CMD)—The total range of information compiled and published in

Management Data Lists including requisitioning, stock and financial management and other management control data; and including various referenced relationships to other items, documents, or materiel management conditions. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Causative Research—An investigation of discrepancies; i.e., gains and losses, consisting of, as a minimum, a complete review of all transactions to include supporting documentation, catalog change actions, shipment discrepancies, and unposted or rejected documentation occurring since the last completed inventory. The purpose of causative research is to identify, analyze, and evaluate the cause of inventory discrepancies with the intention of eliminating repetitive errors. Causative research ends when the cause of the

discrepancy has been discovered or when, after review of the transactions, no conclusive findings are possible. Reference DLM 4000.25-2.

Central Procurement—The purchase of materiel, supplies or services by an officially designated command or agency with funds specifically provided for such procurement for the benefit and use of the entire component or the military departments as a whole. Reference AFI 23-101.

Classified Items—Materiel classified as Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret that requires protection in the interest of national security. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11.

Command Peculiar Code—Field which identifies if an item is peculiar to a command.

Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)—Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a CAGE code assigned to it prior to entering the central catalog file. The CAGE code is a five character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. The first and last positions of a CAGE code will be numeric. Under certain conditions revision actions shall be initiated by DLIS: When a CAGE Code is cancelled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer; or when DLIS cannot determine, without collaboration, which items formerly manufactured by a defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organization(s). Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Component—An assembly or any combinations of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies mounted together in manufacture, assembly, maintenance, or rebuild. Reference Joint Pub (JP) 1-02, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*.

Compute Code—Field that identifies if an item needs to have excess calculated.

Condemn—To declare convertible to public use under the right of eminent domain.

Consignee—The recipient (unit, depot, or person) to whom cargo is addressed or consigned for final delivery. Activity that is receiving the product. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Consignor—The person or activity that is the supplier or shipper of a product. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group (CSAG)—Established in 2008, under the authority of Title 10, U.S.C. section 2208, the mission of CSAG is supply management of reparable and consumable items and maintenance activities. CSAG combines the activities of the operations formerly known as Material Support Division (MSD) of the Supply Management Activity Group and the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG). Under CSAG, business operations formerly known as DMAG and MSD are now referred to as Maintenance Division and Supply Division, respectively. Reference is AFMAN 65-604.

Consolidated Sustainment Activity Group-Supply (CSAG-S)—A CSAG division that falls under the umbrella of the Air Force Working Capital Fund. The CSAG-S operates under a revolving fund or working capital fund concept whereby inventories are held and sold to customers. AF assets stocked at depots and bases belong to CSAG-S until sold to the customer. This includes all budget code 8 and RSP assets. Reference AFI 23-101.

Consumable Item—An item of supply or an individual item(except explosive ordnance and major end items of equipment) that is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it is designed or intended. Also referred to as EOQ or expendable items. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Continental United States (CONUS)—The 48 contiguous United States and the District of Columbia. Reference DTR 4500.9-R, *Defense Transportation Regulation*, Part II, Cargo Movement.

Contingency High Priority Mission Support Kit (CHMP SK)—Air transportable packages of supplies and spare parts for aircraft, engines, support equipment, ground communications and munitions equipment used in support of contingency operations.

Continuity of Operations (COOP)—An internal effort within individual components of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches of Government assuring the capability exists to continue uninterrupted essential component functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including local or regional natural disasters, health-related emergencies, accidents, and technological and/or attack-related emergencies. COOP involves plans and capabilities covering the same functional objectives of Continuity of Government, must be maintained at a high level of readiness, and be capable of implementation both with and without warning. COOP is not only an integral part of Continuity of Government and Enduring Constitutional Government (ECG), but is simply "good business practice" - part of the Department of Defense's fundamental mission as a responsible and reliable public institution. Reference AFI 10-208.

Contractor-Furnished Materiel (CFM)—Materiel that the contractor is contractually required to provide. The source of supply for CFM may be the commercial market or the federal supply system when authorized by contract. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Contractor Supported Weapon System (CSWS)—The AF process to bring initial (new) weapon system spares into the inventory. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Controlled Exception—Controlled exceptions are produced to advise the IMS/MM that certain conditions exist and that action must be taken to rectify the situation. Transactions are stopped/suspended awaiting manual review and action due to requisition exception processing.

Controlled Inventory Item (CII)—Those items designated as having characteristics that require that they be identified, accounted for, secured, segregated, handled or transported in a special manner to ensure their integrity and that they are safeguarded. The list of CII codes includes NWRM, non-nuclear missiles and rockets, ammunition, and explosives. CII categories in descending order of the degree of control normally exercised are classified items, sensitive items and pilferable items. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11.

Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC)—One position alpha/numeric/symbol code that represents three separate segments of codes used to identify an item's: security classification and/or; sensitivity; or pilferage controls for storage and transportation of DoD assets. CIICs identify the extent and type of special handling required due the classified nature of special characteristics of an item. Also referred to as the controlled item code and security classification code in this manual. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 61.

Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement—(CLSSA) — Military logistics support arrangements designed to provide responsive and continuous supply support at the depot level for US-made military materiel possessed by foreign countries and international organizations. The CLSSA is normally the most efficient means for providing common repair parts and secondary item support for equipment of US origin that is in allied and friendly country inventories. Reference DSCA Manual 5105.38-M.

Country and Activity Code—Two-digit alpha-alpha or alphanumeric code that identifies the purchaser. It is used by DSCA to represent the country, international organization, region, or program authority associated with transactions recorded in Security Cooperation systems. Also known as security cooperation customer codes. Reference DSCA Manual 5105.38-M, Table C4.T2 and DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.18).

Credit Bill Number—The bill number that will receive credit for the materiel return.

Critical Item Code—Field that indicates an item has logged 1,000 MICAP hours in the previous 30 days. Values are: C – critical and S – safe.

Customer-Within-Country Code—One-position field used to indicate the recipient or place of discharge within the country/activity (rp 33).

Criticality Code—One-position alphabetic code that indicates an item is technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, application, nuclear hardness properties or other characteristics which affects identification of the item. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 181.

Daily Demand Rate (DDR)—Average quantity of an item that is used daily. The retail materiel management system computes the DDR using one of the following methods: (1) Bachelor or Substitute Item. Divide the item cumulative recurring demand (CRD) by the difference of the current Julian date minus the DOFD. If the demand experience available is less than 180 days, a difference of 180 mitigates the effect of limited demand experience. (2) Master or Interchangeable Item. Divide the cumulative recurring demand (CRD) for the master and all interchangeable items within the group (for one system designator at a time) by the difference of the current Julian date minus the oldest date of first demand in the master/interchangeable group. If the demand experience available is less than 180 days, a difference of 180 days mitigates the effect of limited demand experience. Reference AFI 23-101.

Data Element—A basic unit of information in a business transaction. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Decapitalization—The issue or transfer out of inventories to another fund or fund subdivision without expense or reimbursement. The cost of the inventory decreases the transferor's fund equity (capital) directly and does not increase operational expenses or income. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Decimal Locator Code—The number of positions after the decimal point. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 79.

Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)—A collection of accredited Automated Information Systems (AISs) that receive, validate, edit, route, archive and transmit DoD logistics traffic.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Services—A primary field activity of the DLA charged with the responsibility of managing all aspects of the process of receiving, storing, marketing, redistributing and disposing of all materiel determined by elements of the DoD materiel management structure to be excess to the needs of a DoD activity.

Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service (DLIS)—A field activity of the DLA located at Battle Creek, MI. It serves as the custodian of Federal logistics data for suppliers, supply items, assigns NSNs, disseminates logistics information and serves as the United States National Codification Bureau.

Degraded Operations—Conditions where automated systems are inoperative or when other circumstances impose significant limitations on normal processing capabilities (i.e., power failure, environmental conditions, normal off-line periods, etc.). Degraded operations require a form of manual accounting where transactions are posted/input to automated systems after the actions are performed (i.e., movement of materiel prior to the processing and updating of the automated record). Previously known as “post-post.”

Delivery Term Code (DTC)—A one-digit alphanumeric code that designates DoD/purchasing country’s responsibility for transportation and handling cost. It represents how far the USG is responsible for arranging transportation of defense articles going to an international customer. References DTR 4500.9-R, Part II, Appendix E; DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, Appendix 5.; and DSCA Manual 5105.38-M.

Demand—An indication of a requirement, a requisition or similar request for an item of supply or individual item. Demands are categorized as either recurring or non-recurring. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Demand Code—One position alpha/numeric code that has dual use and the meaning of the code entered is dependent upon the directional flow of the document. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.8.

Demand Level—Stock level for a specific item that is based upon past user demands. Reference AFI 23-101.

Demilitarization—The act of eliminating the functional capabilities or inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, crushing, shredding, melting, burning, etc. Demilitarization is required to prevent property from being used for its originally intended purpose and to prevent the release of inherent design information that could be used against the United States. Demilitarization applies to materiel in both serviceable and unserviceable condition. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 6.

Demilitarization Code—A code assigned to DoD personal property. It indicates the degree of required physical destruction, identifies items requiring specialized capabilities or procedures and identifies items which do not require DEMIL but may require TSC. It is used throughout the life-cycle to identify control requirements required before release of DoD personal property from DoD control. Reference DoD 4160.28-M, Volume 2, Table 1 and DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 38.

Denial Code—One-position alpha/numeric code that indicates that property cannot be shipped as directed by a redistribution order. These codes may be assigned by program control, or they may be assigned manually. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)—A six-digit alphanumeric code used for providing a uniform method for controlling US Government assets and for recording transactions that reflect receipts and disposition of property transferred to an activity. Reference AFI 24-230, *Maintaining Air Force DoD Activity Address Codes (DODAAC)*.

Depot-Level Repairable (DLR) Item—A item that is designated for repair at depot level, or that is designated for repair below the depot-level for which condemnation authority must be exercised by the cognizant depot-level repair activity. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 4.

Depot Maintenance—Any action performed on materiel or software in the conduct of inspection, repair, overhaul, or the modification or rebuild of end-items, assemblies, subassemblies and parts that requires extensive industrial facilities, specialized tools and equipment, or uniquely experienced and trained personnel that are not available in lower echelon-level maintenance activities and is a function and, as such, is independent of any location or funding source and may be performed in the public or private sectors (including the performance of interim contract support or contract logistic support arrangements. Depot-level maintenance and repair also includes the fabrication of parts, testing and reclamation, as necessary; the repair, adaptive modifications or upgrades, changes events made to operational software, integration and testing; and in the case of either hardware or software modifications or upgrades, the labor associated with the application of the modification. Reference AFI 21-102, *Depot Maintenance Management*.

Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement (DMISA)—A formalized agreement similar to a contract whereby one Service (the Agent) obligates itself to provide depot maintenance support for another Service (the Principal). Reference DLM 4000.25.

Designated Approving Authority (DAA)—The official with the authority to formally assume responsibility for operating a system at an acceptable level of risk. This term is synonymous with Designated Accrediting Authority and Delegated Accrediting Authority. Reference DoDD 8500.01E.

Destination—The place to which a shipment is consigned or where the carrier delivers cargo to the consignee or agent. Reference DTR, Part II.

Disposal Authority Code—A code entered on disposal related documentation to indicate that the item(s) being transferred to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office is authorized to be transferred to disposal because of instruction of the ICP/IMM relayed through the Materiel Return Program or other proper authority. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Distribution Code—A code that indicates which activity will receive 100 percent supply status as well as other management data (rp 54). An alpha or numeric entry requires a decision as indicated in DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.12.

Document Identifier Code (DIC)— Three position alpha/numeric code (rp 1-3) used to identify: actions as forming a part of the inventory accounting system; the type of document and effect a transaction has upon inventory control records; and the specific relation of various inventory transactions to appropriation fund and stock fund financial statements. DICs identify transactions to logistics system(s) and specific operation to which they apply. Also indicate the intended purpose and use of the transaction data. Reference: DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.01 and AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Document Number—A unique reference number assigned to a requisition or a release/receipt document in order to identify the transaction throughout the logistics system and for the life of the transaction unto its retirement is authorized in official audit reports (rp 30-43). The first six positions are the DoDAAC of the reporting activity; the next four positions are the year and three position numerical day of the year; the next position is the utilization code; and the last three positions are the activity serial number. D035A transactions use document numbers to process receipts, shipments, issues, transfers and inventory adjustment actions. References are DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.07; and AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Due-In—The quantity of unsupplied items on requests submitted by unit supply officer to higher supply echelons, or items unsupplied by contractor.

Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM)—A recoverable item flowing through maintenance from the time of removal to actual turn in. DIFM file records are maintained by either supply and/or maintenance to manage and control DIFM items.

Due-In from Overhaul (DIOH)—End items due in from work from depot level maintenance.

Due Out—An obligation assumed and recorded by any supply echelon to issue at a subsequent date a requested item which was not immediately available for supply but one for which source of supply has been established.

Due-Out to Maintenance (DOTM)—A memorandum balance on supply records that shows the quantity of each recoverable item owed or obligated to maintenance because maintenance has previously turned in an item removed from an end article without receiving a serviceable.

Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)—Using EOQ methods to set target order quantities minimizes the total cost of ordering and holding inventories. When EOQ methods are used, try to purchase materiel under indefinite delivery and indefinite quantity contracts to reduce the order quantity and delivery times. Where enterprise resource planning systems are employed, the systems can use a rules based approach vice a model for determining economic order quantity. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Effective Date—The year and Julian day denoting the date that a predetermined condition or action becomes effective. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

End Item—A final combination of end products, component parts and/or materials ready for its intended use, e.g., ship, tank, mobile machine shop, or aircraft. Reference Joint Pub 1-02 and DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Equipment—Personal property that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable and nonexpendable. Equipment generally has an expected service life of 2 years or more; is not intended for sale; does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; has been acquired or constructed with the intention of being used. Non-expendable items with an ERRC “S” or “U” that are needed to outfit an individual or organization. Refers to clothing, tools, utensils, vehicles, test equipment and similar items. Reference DoDI 5000.64.

Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID)—An authorized/in-use detail record, a Registered Equipment Management (REM) detail record, or an associated item detail and support record which is maintained internally by the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) for those equipment items requiring formal supply property accountability. Unless specifically excluded by this volume, the equipment reflected on these records will be authorized and in use/in-place, including substitute items. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Equipment Management Code (EMC)—One-position numeric code that identifies the requirement for reporting equipment assets. These codes are located on the item record in the lower order position of the ERRC field. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1 for a complete list of EMCs.

Equipment Specialist (ES)—Individual who collects, analyzes, interprets and develops specialized data about specific pieces of equipment and/or systems. Provides information and advisory service to other functions involved in the design, test, production, procurement, supply, operation, repair, or disposal of equipment. This advice includes, but is not limited to, issues concerning interchangeability and substitutability of NSNs, repair concepts, ERRC coding and reliability. Assists an acquisition team during the development/production phase of a system/equipment. Responsible for the technical management of a system, subsystem or commodity during the sustainment phase of a program. Maintains documentation supporting factors, including those based on initial provisioning data, applications and any other file maintained data. Makes decisions for technical orders and AFTO Forms 22, *Technical Manual (TM) Change Recommendation and Reply*.

Estimated Shipping Date (ESD)—Numerical day corresponding to the date that the source of supply estimates materiel shall be released for shipment. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Excess—Materiel at a retail supply activity that is excess to that activity’s requirements and is subject to return to the wholesale materiel manager, redistribution within the DoD supply chain, or to disposal by DLA Disposition Services. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 6.

Exchange Price—The latest repair cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest repair cost, plus business overhead cost at latest repair cost, plus material cost recovery; or latest recovery cost, plus direct allocable cost at latest repair cost, plus business overhead cost at latest repair cost, plus material cost recovery. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Execution and Prioritization of Repair Support System (EXPRESS)—The tool that provides the capability to implement critical initiatives for the requirements, distribution,

workload management and supply reengineering efforts. Key processes in EXPRESS include repair requirements identification; prioritization method employing aircraft availability and deepest-hole methodologies; supportability analysis or repair resources; and output interfaces to automated distribution, workload management decision support tools and the D035 EXPRESS Table. Reference AFMCI 23-120, *Execution and Prioritization Repair Support System (EXPRESS)*.

Expendability Recoverability, Reparability Category (ERRC) Code—One-position alpha code used to categorize AF inventory into various management groupings. These groupings determine the type of management used throughout the logistics cycle, designate the methodology to be used in computing requirements and are used in the accumulation and reporting of asset and usage data. The ERRC code is an AF-peculiar data element used in conjunction with other data elements to depict the AF overall logistics management and maintenance. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 69.

Expense—The outflow or other depletion of assets or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) during some period as a result of providing goods, rendering services, or carrying out other activities related to an entity's programs and missions, the benefits from which do not extend beyond the present operating period. In financial accounting and reporting, the costs that apply to an entity's operations for the current accounting period are recognized as expenses of that period. Reference DoD 7000.14-R, *Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (FMRS)*.

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)—The comprehensive government-wide system used to catalog, assign stock numbers, and maintain and disseminate logistics information for items of supply. FLIS represents the common data system that provides the supply item data reflected in the FCS. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8.

Federal Supply Class—Series of four numbers at the beginning of the national stock number (NSN) that designates the general commodity grouping of the item of supply (e.g., Class 5130 designates hand tools, power driven). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 3.

Federal Supply Group—A two-position numeric that identifies the commodity group of an item. This is the component code which occupies positions 1 and 2 of the FSC and of the NSN. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Feeder System—The manual or automated programs, procedures and processes which develop data required to initiate an accounting or financial transaction but do not perform an accounting operation (e.g., personnel, property, or logistics systems). Reference DoD 7000.14-R, *Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations*, Glossary.

File Maintenance—The act or method of making changes, deletions, or additions to elements of data on an established computer file.

Financial Inventory Account and Billing System (FIABS)—IT system (D035J) that automates the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF) wholesale supply billing process, provides US Standard General Ledger (USSGL) account inputs and calculates the value of the AFWCF wholesale supply inventory. FIABS is a financial management system closely aligned to the wholesale logistics Stock Control System (SCS). The FIABS billing process insures AFWCF is properly reimbursed for wholesale supplies provided to USAF and other services activities and through Foreign Military Sales.

First Article—Pre-production models, initial product samples, test samples, first lot samples or pilot lots used to evaluate full conformance to the specified contract requirements. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP).

Fiscal Year (FY)—Accounting period beginning 1 October and ending 30 September of the following year. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

Follow-Up—Inquiry originated by an authorized source requesting the status of a previously submitted document. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Force or Activity Designator (F/AD)—A Roman numeral (I to V) that the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or a DoD Component assigns to a unit, organization, installation, project, or program to indicate its relative mission essentiality. The F/AD is an integral part of the UMMIPS. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8.

Foreign Military Sales (FMS)—That portion of the US security assistance authorized by the AECA of 1976 and conducted on the basis of formal contracts or agreements between the USG and an authorized recipient government or international organization. FMS includes government-to-government sales of defense articles and services, from DoD stocks or through new procurements under DoD-managed contracts, regardless of the source of training. Reference DSCA Manual 5105.38-M.

Forward Supply Location (FSL)—Part of the AMC's Forward Supply System and serves as an intermediate stockage location in the AMC Strategic Airlift route structure. Candidate NSNs for stockage at the FSLs are applicable to the C-5 and C-17 strategic airlift. Reference AFI 23-101.

Freeze Code—One-position alpha that restricts processing of selected inputs. It also identifies the activity responsible and the reason for freezing the item record. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Fund Code—Two-position alpha/numeric code (rp 52-53) used with the Service or Agency code of the billed office to designate the billing method (interfund or non-interfund). It shows the distribution system what specific type of funds are available to pay the charges when received. Normally the code will be "4F" for direct cite procurement or "3L" for reimbursable charges. References are DLM 4000.25, Volume 4, Appendices 1 and 2.2.; DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.11; and AFMAN 65-604, *Appropriation Symbols and Budget Codes (Fiscal Year 2013)*.

Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM)—The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

General Support Division (GSD)—A division of the Air Force Working Capital Fund that includes all retail-managed budget code 9 (expense) items acquired, primarily from the Defense Logistics Agency. The purpose of GSD is to manage inventories under unit cost management procedures for retail-managed expense items. Inventories of expense type items are held in working capital accounts until issued to users. Reference AFI 23-101.

Geographic Area Code—One-position character code used to identify the location of the storage activity/materiel. This field is used, along with the geographic area code of the ship-to DODAAC, to determine the best ship-from location. Reference [Table 2.19](#) for a complete list of codes.

Government-Furnished Material (GFM)—Property provided by the U.S. Government for the purpose of being incorporated into or attached to a deliverable end item that will be consumed or expended in performing a contract. GFM includes assemblies, components, parts, raw and process material, and small tools and supplies that may be consumed in normal use in performing a contract. GFM does not include material provided to contractors on a cash sale basis nor does it include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, or items to be repaired by commercial contractors for return to the U.S. Government. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 3.

Government Bill of Lading (GBL)—A government document used to procure transportation and related services from commercial carriers. Reference DTR, Part II.

Grant Aid—Military assistance rendered under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which provides defense articles and services to recipients on a non-reimbursable (grant) basis. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Hazardous Item—An item of supply consisting of materiel that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may either cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5.

Hazardous Material Indicator Code (HMIC)—One-digit alphabetic code that instructs users on the type of hazardous material(s) used. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 179.

High Priority Readiness Spares Package (HPMSK)—An additive air-transportable package of expendable supplies and repair cycle assets designed to support a weapon systems at a deployed location. It supports selected units by providing a spares package which contain assets that are additive to the base demand level and to worldwide requirement in D200A. Reference AFI 23-101.

Hold Code—Field used to record the reason for delay of shipping after an order has been picked, packed and marked for shipment.

Inactive Item—An item without a wholesale demand in the last 5 years for which no current or future requirements are anticipated by any registered user or the materiel manager. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 9.

Insurance Item—A non-demand-based, stocked, essential item for which no failure is predicted through normal usage. However, if a failure were to be experienced, or a loss should occur through accident, abnormal equipment or system failure, or other unexpected occurrence, lack of replacement item will seriously hamper the operational capability of a weapon system. Reference AFI 23-101.

Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)— Any activity or agency that has been assigned integrated wholesale materiel management responsibility for the Department of Defense and participating Federal Agencies. Integrated wholesale materiel management responsibilities include requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul

and repair of reparable materiel, and disposal of materiel. Reference DoD 4140.26-M, Volume 1.

Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) Family— An entity of items which possess such physical and functional characteristics such as to provide comparable performance for a given requirement under given conditions. Also, the full range of items determined by the managing or using services/agencies have unconditional interchangeable or substitutable relationships with each other and for which a common master item is at minimum a suitable substitute. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 6.

Intermediate Maintenance—Maintenance that is normally the responsibility of and performed by, designated maintenance activities for direct support of using organizations. Its phases normally consist of calibrating, repairing, or replacing damaged or unserviceable parts, components or assemblies; modification of materiel, emergency manufacture of unavailable parts; and providing technical assistance to using organizations. Intermediate maintenance is normally accomplished by the using commands in fixed or mobile shops.

In-Transit Assets—Materiel that is between storage locations, either wholesale or retail, or materiel shipped from vendors after acceptance by the U.S. Government, but not yet recorded as received on the records of the materiel manager. Intransit assets are not included in the records of wholesale inventory used in the stratification process. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5.

Inventory—Materiel, titled to the U.S. Government, held for sale or issue, held for repair, or held pending transfer to disposal. This definition covers the same population of items as the definition for inventory in the Financial Management Regulation, [Chapter 4](#) (Inventory and Related Property) of Volume 4. Inventory does not include tangible personal property to be consumed in normal operations, operating materials and supplies as defined by DoD 7000.14-R, Volumes 1, 4, 11B, and 12. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5.

Inventory Control Point (ICP)—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 Service 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 Service or for a particular end item (e.g., centralized computation of retail requirements levels and engineering tasks associated with weapon system components). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Inventory Management Specialist (IMS)—The functions, processes, disciplines and typical assignments directly devoted to selecting, acquiring, maintaining materiel; controlling inventory and providing central materiel logistic support for the AF mission worldwide. Typically includes materiel requirements (quantitative), budgeting, master repair scheduling, distribution and redistribution, initiating procurements, inventory planning, utilization and disposition, packaging and transportation and production materiel improvements.

Issue—The release of assets to requesting organizations and shipments to other than AF consignees.

Item—An item is a single hardware article or a unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components or constituent parts. In the DoD, an item is any article

produced, stocked, stored, issued, or used; or any product, including systems, material, parts, subassemblies, sets and accessories. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Item Exit Date—The date when an item is planned to be phased out.

Item Identification—A collection and compilation of data to establish the essential characteristics of an item that give the item its unique character and differentiate it from other supply items. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Item Manager—An individual within the organization of an inventory control point or other such organization assigned management responsibility for one or more specific items of materiel. Reference Joint Publication 4-09, *Distribution Operations*.

Item Management Code (IMC)—A one-position alpha code identifying whether items of supply shall be subjected to integrated management under the Defense Logistics Agency/General Services Administration or retained by the individual Military Services or other DoD components for management. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 77.

Item Management Coding—The process of determining whether items of supply qualify for management by the military Services, rather than by DLA or GSA. Reference DoD 4140.26-M, *Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items*.

Item Standardization Code—Reflect the standardization decision of a standardization organizational entity. The coding structure provides for the categorization of items as authorized for procurement or not authorized for procurement. Within these two broad categories the specific codes indicate key management information used in assigning the code, the basis for assignment of the code, or in some cases a condition requiring further management attention. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 91.

Joint Management Code—Applies to the item manager stock control and distribution (IM SC&D) system for all consumable items and the nonconsumable items with a secondary inventory control activity (SICA) NIMSC of 0, 5, or 6 are listed. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1 for a complete list of codes.

Julian Date—The numeric number of days from the first day of the year preceded by the last digit of the year. Example 2214 is 1 August 2012; the 214th day of the year.

Jump To Code—A code denoting an exception to the normal sequence to be followed in the attrition of items within an I&S family. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 12.

Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC)—The price paid for an item the last time it was procured from a supplier. The LAC is generally the latest representative contract price obtained. However, it can be based on an earlier buy if that latest procurement is considered non-representative. The LAC does not include any cost recovery or inflation. Reference AFI 23-101.

Latest Repair Cost (LRC)—The current year depot repair EISP. The LRC is either obtained from the Depot Maintenance pricing systems or is a value adjusted by the Inventory Manager or Production Manager based on updated information. When a new item with no reparable history is established, the LRC is systemically calculated at 25% of the LAC. Reference AFI 23-101.

Lean Logistics Code (LLC)—One-digit alphabetic code that D035 uses for sequencing backorders according to the EXPRESS release sequence. The LLC determines the RIMCS priority. Reference AFMCI 23-120.

Level Control Code—Code indicating whether or not the Item Manager has locked the current levels data. This code is used to allow or prevent the next feed of D200A data to overlay what an Item Manager manually input.

Life Cycle—The span of time associated with a system, subsystem, or end item that begins with the conception and initial development of the requirement, continues through development, acquisition, fielding and sustainment until the time it is either consumed in use or disposed of as being excess to all known materiel requirements. Reference AFI 63-101/20-101, *Integrated Life Cycle Management*.

Line Item—A complete descriptive entry on any document, including quantity, unit of issue, stock or part number and all data necessary to positively identify a specific article. A row of numerical facts in a statistical table.

Local Manufacture (LM)—The fabrication of items at either the depot or intermediate maintenance level. Fabrication (LM) of depot or intermediate maintenance coded items may be conducted at either level, regardless of the coding.

Logistics Reassignment (LR)—The transfer of management responsibilities from one materiel manager to another materiel manager. References DLM 4000.25-2 and DoD 4140.26-M.

Logistics Universe of Transactions—A bottom- up build approach for auditing financial transactions that impact the quantity balance between a given time period. To demonstrate existence and completeness to the auditors, the universe must reconcile to Accountable Property Systems of Record (APSRs) and their feeder systems. When reconciling the data, the key elements required (at minimum) are the National Stock Number, Transaction Identifier Code/ Document Identifier Code, and Quantity.

Losing Inventory Manager (LIM)—The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Mainframe—A large computer, to which other computers can be connected, that handles several tasks for multiple user simultaneously. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Maintenance—All action taken to retain material in a serviceable condition or to restore it to serviceability. It includes inspection, testing, servicing, classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuilding and reclamation. (Joint Publication 1-02.) Maintenance, used generically in this manual, also includes evaluation, assembly, disassembly, conversion and modification. Reference DLM 4000.25-2.

Major Command Code—Two-position alpha/numeric code that identifies the command to which an organization is assigned. These codes, which designate AF organizations, are the only codes authorized for loading to organization cost center records. This manual also refers to these codes as command code. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1, Table 2.46.

Major Organizational Entity (MOE)—The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.). Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Management Code—A one-position alpha/numeric code that provides supplemental data not indicated through the transaction coding structure (rp 72). When a situation exists which is not covered by a code, the Component managing the distribution system may assign management codes A thru L (except I) and other codes as specified below and may prescribe their entry in appropriate transactions. Codes established under this option shall not duplicate or circumvent the intent of DoD assigned or reserved codes. Reference DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.6.

Manager Designator Code (MDC)—Three-character code that identifies the wholesale Item Manager.

Manager Review Code (MRC)—One-digit code that allows item managers the ability to exercise selected degrees of management control when specific circumstances warrant interruption of automatic requisition processing.

Managing Activity—Field that identifies the AF Inventory Control Point that manages a NSN.

Manufacturing—The making of something, normally from raw materials, by hand or, especially, by machinery, often on a large scale and with division of labor. Reference AFI 21-102.

Mark-For—A 14-position alpha/numeric field used to support other data elements and/or to modify further the program processing of turn-ins and issues. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Materiel—All items necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes, excluding real property, installations, and utilities. Materiel is either serviceable (i.e., in an issuable condition) or unserviceable (i.e., in need of repair to make it serviceable). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Materiel Item Type Code—One-character field that identifies the type of item.

Materiel Management—That phase of military logistics that includes managing, cataloging, demand and supply planning, requirements determinations, procurement, distribution, overhaul and disposal of materiel. Reference DoDI 4140.01.

Materiel Management Aggregation Code (MMAC)—Two digit alphabetic code (AA thru ZZ) authorized to identify specific items (National Stock Numbers) to be managed by a specific manager at one of the Air Logistics Centers (ALCs), Contractor Inventory Control Points, or Special Cataloging Activities. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 66.

Materiel Management Category Code (MMC)—A one-position code employed to classify items into categories by materiel commodity for management information purposes. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 48.

Materiel Release Confirmation—A notification from a storage site advising the originator of an MRO release order of the positive action taken on the order. Will also be used, with appropriate shipment status DI codes, as a reply to a follow-up initiated by the ICP. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Materiel Release Confirmation—A notification from a storage site advising the originator of a materiel release order of the positive action taken on the order.

Materiel Release Denial—A notification from a storage site advising the originator of an MRO of negative (warehouse refusal) action on the order. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Materiel Release Order (MRO)—An order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually an ICP or accountable depot or stock point) directing a non-accountable activity (usually as storage site or materiel drop point) within the same supply distribution complex to release and ship materiel. (See Joint Publication 1-02.) Also used to direct redistribution and shipment of materiel from a post, camp, station, or base to another similar organization to satisfy a specific demand. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Maximum Level—That level set to limit or restrict the demand level. The lower of the maximum or demand level is the controlling level. A subset of “special level.”

Media And Status Codes—One-position alpha/numeric code that advises the source of supply of the type status required, the media of communications and the activity to which the status should be directed. M&S codes are located in RP 7 of requisitions and redistribution orders. Reference: DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.04 and AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Military Assistance Program (MAP)—That portion of the United States security assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, that provides defense articles and services to recipients on a nonreimbursable (grant) basis. Reference DTR, Part II.

Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)—Contains addresses of freight forwarders, country representatives (CR) and/or customers-within-country required for releasing FMS Grant Aid shipments and related documentation. Reference DLM 4000.25, Volume 6, [Chapter 3](#).

Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)—A uniform procedure established by DoD to govern the requisition and issue of materiel within standardized priorities. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP)—MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Mission Capable (MICAP)—Failure of the system/equipment prevents performance of the required mission. The end item system/equipment mission capability is identified by the system reporting designator (SRD) as MICAP. The designation MICAP is provided by maintenance activity. Reference AFI 23-101.

Mode of Shipment—The general category of movement (e.g., air or surface). It is generally the responsibility of the shipper. Reference DTR 4500.9-R, Part II. See DLM 4000.25, Appendix 4 for the transportation mode of shipment/transportation method/type code conversion.

Moving Average Cost (MAC) Value—The value of serviceable and unserviceable budget code “8” assets.

National Codification Bureau (NBC) Code—A table of codes to identify the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) country or other foreign country which originally cataloged an item of supply. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 9.

National Item Identification Number (NIIN)—The last 9 digits of the NSN that differentiates each individual supply item from all other supply items. The first 2 digits signify the National Codification Bureau that assigned the NIIN, while the last 7 digits are not significant and are sequentially assigned by the FLIS. All U.S. manufactured items have a National Codification Bureau Code of "00" (cataloged before 1975) or "01" (cataloged in 1975 or later). Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 9.

National Stock Number—The 13-digit stock number replacing the 11-digit federal stock number. It consists of the 4-digit federal supply classification code and the 9-digit national item identification number. The national item identification number consists of a 2-digit National Codification Bureau number designating the central cataloging office (whether North Atlantic Treaty Organization or other friendly country) that assigned the number and a 7-digit (xxx-xxxx) nonsignificant number. Arrange the number as follows: 9999-00-999-9999. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2 and DoD 4100-39-M, Volume 10, Table 66.

Next Higher Assembly (NHA)—The next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2). May actually include components, subassemblies, assemblies and end items or systems. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Nonconsumable Items—NSN items of supply which are major end items (principal and secondary), depot repairable components, special management, or inconsistent items. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC)—One-position alpha/numeric code identifying the degree of support received by an individual Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) or identify the Service(s) performing depot maintenance for a Lead Service (Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)). Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 107.

Nonstandard Items—Equipment, repair parts, initial spare items not authorized for general Air Force use.

Not Repairable This Station (NRTS)—Repair is not authorized at base-level; shops are not authorized to accomplish the repair. NRTS code 1 identifies repair cycle items that are restricted from base repair. Reference TO 00-20-3, *Maintenance Processing of Repairable Property and the Repair Cycle Asset Control System*, and AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Nuclear Weapons-Related Materiel (NWRM)—Classified or unclassified assemblies and subassemblies (containing no fissionable or fusionable materiel) identified by the Military Departments that comprise or could comprise a standardized war reserve nuclear weapon (including equivalent training devices) as it would exist once separated/removed from its intended delivery vehicle. Reference AFI 20-110.

Numeric Parts Preference Code (NPPC)—One-digit numeric code that indicates on the item record why an ISG item is unsuitable and identifies the limitations of the item in terms of future use. When an ISG item is unacceptable for AF use or may be used only under restrictive conditions, it is assigned a numeric, rather than an alpha, parts preference code. An NPPC (*, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9) may be assigned by AFMC D043B ISG Update processing, by Stock Number User Directory processing, or by FCD processing, as explained in AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Order and Shipping Time (OS&T)—Average number of days between the initiation and receipt of stock replenishment requisitions assuming sufficient stock is available on the depot shelf to satisfy the requisition at the time the requisition is received. Reference AFI 23-101.

Order of Use (OOU) Code—A code denoting a NSN's IS&G relationship within a service/agency's I&S family. The first two positions indicate the I&S order of use subgroup code. The last position indicates the order of use sequence code within subgroups. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Organic—Logistics support provided by Government-owned material/ equipment/ facilities and Government personnel. Reference AFI 63-101/20-101.

Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS)—Outside the continental limits of the United States. Reference DTR, Part II.

Overhaul—The process of disassembly sufficient to inspect all the operating components and the basic end article. It includes the repair, replacement, or servicing as necessary, followed by the reassembly and bench check or flight test. Upon completion of the overhaul process, the component or end article will be capable of performing its intended service life or service tour. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP).

Overlay—Input data to IT records replacing the old data carried in a specific field.

Overseas—All locations, including Alaska and Hawaii, outside the continental United States. Reference DTR, Part II.

Ownership Code—One-position numeric code (rp 70) that provides a means of segmenting inventory balances, accounted for in inventory control records of a Military Service/DLA, but which are owned by others. Further segmentation of these stocks by purpose code is neither prescribed nor intended. Reference DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.3.

Packaging—The cleaning, drying, preserving, cushioning, wrapping, blocking, packing, marking and unitizing of systems/equipment/items are considered the packaging requirements as specified in MIL-STD-2073-1D, Department of Defense Standard Practice for Military Packaging. The packaging process and procedures are used to protect systems, equipment and items from deterioration and damage. Reference AFI 24-203.

Parts Preference—A codification system used in the I&S grouping program to indicate the relationship of each item within a subgroup indicating the order to be used in supplying the items.

Parts Preference Code (PPC)—One-position alpha/numeric code that indicates the order of preference assigned to AFMC items in an ISG. Depending on its condition, each item within an ISG is assigned an alpha or numeric parts preference code. If an item is in acceptable condition, an alpha character will be assigned. If an item is unacceptable for Air Force purposes or may be used only under restrictive conditions, a numeric character will be assigned. Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Passing Actions—A general term identifying the transactions associated with materiel demands within the supply distribution system. This term is applicable when forwarding materiel demands from the initial source of supply to the ultimate source of supply. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Passing Order—An order used to pass an erroneously routed requisition to the appropriate depot or distribution point and to pass a requisition from one distribution system to another. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Peculiar Item—Items of supply having application to only one weapon system or nonweapon system.

Performance-Based Logistics (PBL)—Logistics that delineate outcome performance goals of weapon systems, ensure that responsibilities are assigned, provide incentives for attaining these goals, and facilitate the overall life-cycle management of system reliability, supportability, and total ownership costs. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 2.

Phrase Code—One-digit alpha/numeric code assigned to a series of phrases used in the Management Data List to denote changes and/or relationship between National Stock Numbers and information type data. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 52.

Piece Number—A numeric value assigned to a piece of cargo that is documented by the TCN for a shipment or partial shipment unit. Reference DTR 4500.9-R.

Pilferable Items—Materiel having a ready resale value or application to personal possession, which is especially subject to theft. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11.

Port of Embarkation (POE)—The geographic point in a routing scheme from which cargo or personnel depart. This may be a seaport or an aerial port from which personnel or equipment flow to port of debarkation; for unit and non-unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the origin. Reference: DTR 4500.9-R.

Positive Inventory Control (PIC)—The ability to identify and account for NWRM by S/N and to be cognizant of the condition and location of these items in near real time. Assets are tightly controlled and in secure areas. Reference AFI 20-110.

Precious Metals Indicator Code (PMIC)—One-digit alphabetic code used to indicate the presence of precious metals (gold, silver, platinum or a combination). Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 160.

Preferential Priority Code (PPC)—One-position code that contains an alphabetic character and is calculated using the project code and Required Delivery Date.

Preferred Item—An item of supply which has functional or physical characteristics which render it a higher order of preference for use than that accorded to another similar item of supply. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Priority Designator—A two-position numeric code (01-15) that identifies the relative priority of the competing requisitions. As an integral part of the UMMIPS, it is used by the materiel management systems to allocate available stocks among competing requisitions and is based on the combination of the F/AD assigned to the requisitioning activity and the urgency of need, as prescribed in DLM 4000.25. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5 and DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14, Table 1.

Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)—The military service designated as the single activity within the DoD responsible for providing materiel support. This principal supply control activity is responsible for establishing stockage objectives, controlling stockage objectives and maintaining item accountability for an item of supply. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 12.

Principal (DMISA)—The Military Service(s) or other Federal Department or Agency(s) [owners]] receiving depot maintenance support from the Agent. Reference DLM 4000.25.

Procurement Instrument Identification Number—A number consisting of 13-alphanumeric characters assigned to all solicitations, contracts and related instruments. The first six positions identify the department/agency and office issuing the instrument. Positions 7 and 8 are the last two digits of the fiscal year in which the procurement instrument is issued or awarded. Position 9 indicates the type of instrument (i.e., indefinite delivery contracts, blanket purchase agreements, etc.). Positions 10 through 13 contain the serial number of the instrument. Reference DFARS, Subpart 204.70.

Procurement Lead Time (PLT)—The interval in time between the initiation of procurement action and receipt into the supply system of the production model (excludes prototypes) purchased as the result of such actions. It is composed of two elements, production lead time and administrative lead time. Reference: JP 4-10, *Operational Contract Support*.

Procurement Source Code (PSC)—A one-position alphanumeric code that identifies the original source from which data was obtained for item procurement.

Production Management Specialist (PMS)—An individual assigned by the contracting activity to act as liaison for production, supply and transportation issues. Reference AFMCI 21-113.

Project Code—Three digit alpha/numeric code that identifies requisitions and related documentation as to special programs, exercises, projects, operations, or other purposes (rp 57-59). It is used to distinguish requisitions and related documentation and shipments and to accumulate intra-Service performance and cost data related to exercises, maneuvers and other distinct programs, projects and operations. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.13.

Purchase Request (PR)—The initial request prepared for future procurement action used for the central procurement of AF requirements.

Purpose Code—One-position alphabetic code (rp 70) that provides the owner of materiel with a means of identifying the purpose or reason for which an inventory balance is reserved. Assigned and used only on an intra-Component basis by the Component owning the materiel. **Note:** Assigned purpose codes and explanation for their use, are contained in the various regulatory procedures published by the Components. Reference DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.4.

Quantity—Shows the number of units applicable to a particular transaction (rp 25-29). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.6.

Quantity Unit Pack (QUP)—The number of units of issue in the unit package as established by the managing activity. Reference DoD 4140.39-M, Volume 10, Table 56.

Readiness—A measure or measures of the ability of a system to undertake and sustain a specified set of missions at planned peacetime and wartime utilization rates. Measures take account of the effects of system design (reliability and maintainability), the characteristics of the support system and the quantity and location of support resources. Examples of system readiness measures are combat sortie rate, fully mission capable rate and operational availability. Reference AFI 23-101.

Readiness Based Level (RBL)—Adjusted stock level representing a centrally-computed quantity pushed from the AF RBL system. When RBL adjusted stock levels are established, the RBL quantity becomes the peacetime portion of the total base requirement and the demand-based stock level. Reference AFI 23-101.

Readiness Spares Package (RSP)—A package of spare parts configured for rapid deployment in support of conflict or war. Each package is tailored to support a specific scenario, for a specific type and number of aircraft without re-supply for the first 30 days of deployment.

Reason for Stockage Code—The categorization of an item that indicates the reason or basis for stockage at the retail level of inventory. Those categories reflect the stockage computation or decision rule applicable and in some cases are used for inventory stratification and supply management purposes.

Reclamation—The process of reclaiming required serviceable and economically repairable components and material from excess or surplus property for return to the proper supply activity, whereas the residue is processed as "disposable property." Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 6.

Reconciliation, Physical Inventory—To obtain agreement between the physical count and record balance. Reference DLM 4000.25-2.

Redistribution—The transfer of control, utilization, or location of materiel between organizations or activities within the military services or between the military services and other federal agencies.

Redistribution Order—An order issued by a responsible IMM to an accountable supply distribution complex directing release of materiel to another supply distribution activity within the same supply complex. For intra-Service use, an RDO may be used to direct release and shipment of materiel from a post, camp, station, or base to another similar activity to satisfy a specific demand. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Reference Number—A reference number is any number, other than an activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply (when used in conjunction with the CAGE Code). Reference numbers include manufacturer's part, drawing, model, type, source-controlling, or specification-controlling numbers and the manufacturer's trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; NATO Stock Numbers; specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Referral Order—An order used between supply sources and distribution systems for the purpose of passing requisition or continued supply action when the initial activity cannot fill the demand. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Reorder Point (ROP)—When an item's inventory position (i.e., on-hand stock plus stock due-in minus stock due-out) reaches or breaches the stockage objective and triggers an order to replenish stock. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 4.

Repair and Return—Consignment, without change in ownership, of reparable materiel from an owning activity to a Government, commercial, or industrial maintenance activity for repair and shipment directly back to the owning activity. The owning activity is responsible for negotiating maintenance agreements and preparation of applicable turn-in documents. The activity having custody of the materiel is responsible for maintaining the property accountability record (materiel accountability) prior to an assets induction into maintenance and following its return from maintenance. Reference DLM 4000.25-2.

Repair Cycle Days—A 3-position numeric field used to compute demand levels for repair cycle items. The average repair cycle days are computed using data from all quarters contained on the repair cycle record. The computed figure is the Repair Cycle Time (RCT). Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Reparable Item—An item that can be reconditioned or economically repaired for reuse when it becomes unserviceable. Reference Joint Publication 4-09.

Reparable Item Movement Control System Code (RIMC)—One-position code that pertains to the RIMCS, which directs unserviceable materiel to repair, store, or dispose.

Reparable Item Movement Control System (RIMCS)—The system that manages the movement of reparable carcasses from bases to a storage location, disposal, or the source of repair when the local maintenance does not have the capability or authority to repair the item. RIMCS was designed to ensure that items in need of repair are sent to the nearest appropriate repair activity. It allows for documentation of all AF repair activities, including items requiring special handling (exception phrase records) and the shipping program, used for documentation of destinations for items needing repair.

Replenish Parts Purchase or Borrow (RPPOB) Program—Program established to permit domestic businesses to examine, borrow, or buy AF-managed replenishment parts for design replication or modification, develop new producers for items having limited

sources, and reduce replenishment parts costs through competition and product simplification. Reference AFI 23-119.

Reporting Activity—A Service activity, which has reported materiel to an ICP/IMM. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Required Availability Date (RAD)—A numerical day of the year, which specifies when, end items and concurrent spare parts are committed to be available for transportation to an FMS Grant Aid recipient (rp 62-64). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, [Chapter 6](#).

Required Delivery Date (RDD)—A field used to identify the customer's information about delivery. A three-position numerical day of the year that specifies when materiel is actually required to be delivered to the requisitioner (rp 62-64) and is always earlier or later than the computed Standard Delivery Date. An RDD cannot exactly equal a computed SDD. The RDD specifies the allotted times that each element of the logistics system has to satisfy the service-level required by the customer. The logistics management systems use the RDD to determine the service-level times that must be met or exceeded and allocate their resources, accordingly. References are DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5 and DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14.

Requirements Computation—Any mathematical calculation performed to support requirements determination functions. Reference AFI 23-101.

Requisition—An order for materiel initiated by an established, authorized organization (i.e., a DoD or non-DoD organization that has been assigned a DoDAAC) that is transmitted either electronically, by mail, or telephoned to a supply source within the DoD or external to the DoD (the GSA, the FAA, or other organizations assigned management responsibility for categories of materiel), according to procedures specified in DLM 4000.25-1. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5.

Requisitioning Objective (RO)—Maximum quantity of materiel to be maintained on-hand and on order to sustain current operations and core war reserves. It shall consist of the sum of stocks represented by the operating level, safety level, repair cycle, if applicable, the O&ST level and authorized additive levels. Reference AFI 23-101.

Retail—The level of inventory below the wholesale level, either at the consumer level for the purpose of directly providing materiel to the ultimate users or at the intermediate or region level for the purpose of supplying consumer levels or ultimate users in a geographical area. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 5.

Retention—The act of keeping in possession or use; to hold secure or intact.

Reversal Code—One-position field that identifies whether a transaction is a reversal of a prior transaction. An "R" indicates it is a reversal transaction.

Routing Identifier Code (RIC)—A three-position alphanumeric code assigned by Service/Agencies (S/A) for processing inter-S/A and intra-S/A logistical transactions. The codes serve multiple purposes in that they are supply source codes, intersystem routing codes, intra-system routing codes and consigner (shipper) codes. RICs are located in rp 4-6, 67-69 and 74-76 of transactions. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.03.

Safety Level—That quantity of an item needed to permit continuous operation with a specific level of confidence if resupply is interrupted or demand varies.

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)—The military services receiving materiel support from the PICA for selected logistics functions. Responsibilities will be discharged through normal service channels.

Security Assistance (SA)—A group of programs authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended and the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) of 1976, as amended, or other related statutes by which the United States provides defense articles, military training and other defense related services, by grant, loan, cash sale, or lease, in furtherance of national policies and objectives. Reference Joint Pub 1-02.

Security Classification—A category to which national security information and material are assigned to denote the degree of damage that unauthorized disclosure would cause to national defense or foreign relations of the United States and to denote the degree of protection required. There are three such categories: top secret, secret and confidential. Reference DTR, Part II.

Security Classification Code—See Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC).

Service and Agency (S/A) Code—One-position alpha code designed to accommodate service/agency identity in MILSTRIP documentation. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.2.

Shelf-Life Code—A code assigned to identify the time period beginning with the date of manufacture, cure, assembly, or pack and terminated by the date by which an item shall be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection, test, restoration, or disposal action. Reference DoD 4140.27-M, *Shelf-Life Item Management Manual*.

Shelf-Life Item—An item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period shall be assigned to ensure that it shall perform satisfactorily in service. Reference DoD 4140.27-M.

Shipping Activity—A Component activity that originates shipments and plans, assembles, consolidates, documents and arranges for movement of materiel. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Shop Flow Days (SFD)—The number of calendar days required to process an end item, measured from the time the item is placed in work to the day of serviceable turn-in. Reference AFMCI 21-105, *Depot Maintenance Work Measurement*.

Signal Code—One-position code (rp 51) in a series document that has two purposes. It designates the fields containing the intended consignee (ship-to) and the activity to receive and effect payment of bills, when applicable. In the case of the Material Returns Program (MRP), document identifier code (DIC) FT_ series, the signal code designates the fields containing the intended consignor (ship-from) and the activity to receive and process credits, when applicable. All requisitions/asset reports shall contain the appropriate signal code. Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.10.

Source of Supply—The DoD activity assigned management responsibility for an item. Requisition can be routed to the activity for supply chain action.

Special Purpose Recoverable Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM)—ERRCD code XD/XF items used by maintenance to perform functions such as detecting or isolating a fault, calibrating or aligning equipment and duplicating an active system installed in an

aircraft or on-line equipment. SPRAM includes items listed in the -21 TOs and are used to conduct approved AETC training courses. Reference AFI 23-101.

Standard Price—The price customers are charged which, for DoD ICP managed items (excluding subsistence), remains constant throughout a fiscal year except for the correction of significant errors. This price includes the LAC plus the [BOCR@LAC](#). Reference AFI 23-101.

Stock Fund—Revolving fund established to finance the costs of inventories of supplies. It is authorized by specific provision of law to finance a continuing cycle of operations. Reimbursements and collections derived from such operations are available for use by the fund without further action by the Congress. Reference AFI 23-101.

Stock Level—Demand level or an adjusted level. Reference AFI 23-101.

Subgroup—A range of items within a family group which are interchangeable with each other. Items which have no interchangeable relationships with any other items are the sole members of their subgroup. Items which are not interchangeable are assigned different subgroup code values. DoD 4100.39-M.

Subgroup Sequence Code—One-position field (i.e., A) used to identify the least to most preferred NSNs within the subgroup. This field plus the subgroup code is the OOU code.

Substitute Item—An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items. This term is synonymous with the phrase "one way interchangeability", such as item B can be interchanged in all applications for item A, but item A cannot be used in all applications requiring item B. Reference DoD 4100.39-M.

Suffix Code—One-position alpha/numeric code used to relate and identify requisition and Materiel Return Program (MRP) transaction "partial actions" taken on the original requisition or MRP transaction without duplicating or causing loss of identity of the original number. It is located in RP 44 of MILSTRIP transactions. Refer to DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.8.

Supplementary Address—The activity address of a customer when the recipient of materiel and/or the billing activity is other than the requisitioner address (located in rp 45-50). Six-position alpha-numeric code that identifies on requisitions a site or location under the jurisdiction of the support base to which materiel is to be shipped. Reference: DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.09.

Supplies—Raw materiel, commodities, manufactured articles, component parts, assemblies and units or equipment procured, stored, or issued for or by the Chief of Staff, USAF, which have not become real property or been installed. Supplies are classified and coded to indicate expendability, recoverability, reparability and category.

Supply—The procurement, distribution, maintenance while in storage and salvage of supplies, including the determination of kind and quantity of supplies. Reference Joint Publication 1-02.

Supply Condition Code (SCC)—One-digit alphabetic code (rp 71) used to classify materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the

status of materiel. SCCs are a sub-set of federal condition codes. See DoD 4160.21-M, Attachment 3 or DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.5 for list of codes.

Supply Source—The Component installations or activities in their respective distribution systems designated to receive and process requisitions and related transactions; for example, the ICP, DLA Supply Chains, IMM, stock point, or depot. Reference DLM 4000.25-1.

Supply Support Request (SSR)—A transaction identifying requirements for consumable items that is submitted by the DoD Component introducing a materiel and/or weapon system to the IMM. References DoD 4140-1.R and DoD 4140.26-M.

Support Equipment (SE)—All items and quantities of organizational equipment required for support of units not programmed for deployment by the war plans and those items and quantities that are required in addition to mobility equipment by combat or combat support type units having a programmed movement in the event of an emergency of wartime situation.

Support Level—The depot distribution system stock position that restricts issue of stock to low priority requests for selected items.

Surplus Property—Excess personal property not required by any federal agency as determined by the Administrator of the General Services Administration. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 6.

System—Any organized assembly of resources and procedures united and regulated by interaction or interdependence to perform a set of specific functions. Reference AFI 63-101.

System Designator Code (SDC)—For wholesale operations, a two-digit numeric code assigned by HQ AFMC to selected weapon systems. They are used to identify, control, segregate materiel and process weapon system requisitions, maintain supply records, materiel, reports and related transaction documents (rp 55-56). Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1.

Technical Data—Information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature, including computer software documentation. It includes information required for the design, development, production, manufacture, assembly, operation, training, testing, repair, maintenance, or modification of defense articles. Relative to software it includes information on system functional design, logic flow, algorithms, application programs, operating systems and support software for design, implementation, test operation, diagnosis and repair. It does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration or general scientific, mathematical, or engineering principles commonly taught in schools, or information in the public domain. Reference AFI 63-101/20-101.

Technical Order (TO)—Air Force procedures developed or acquired for performance of organic operation, maintenance, inspection, modification, or management (exclusive of administrative procedures) of centrally-acquired and managed Air Force systems or commodities. TOs include paper and digital media developed to Technical Manual Specifications and Standards (TMSS), non-embedded personal computer software which

automates the function directed by a TO without duplicating functionality of other Air Force Systems, contractor-developed manuals adopted for Air Force use and approved commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) manuals. The term “Technical Order (TO)” is equivalent to the DoD term “Technical Manual (TM).” Reference AFI 63-101/20-101.

Technical Order Compliance (TOC)—That state in which, according to USAF technical order or other military department modification orders, an otherwise serviceable article must be processed by a maintenance activity for the periodic inspection, calibration, test, modification, change, or alteration prior to shipment, issue, or the preparation for initial or continued storage.

Test—The determination of one or more characteristics according to a procedure. Reference AFI 20-106 (IP).

Theater—The geographic area outside the Continental United States for which a commander of a combatant command has assigned responsibility. Reference DTR, Part II.

Tight Item Code—Field that identifies an item as being below minimum reserve level or an item without a level that is in a back order position.

Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO)—A subset of the overall TO publication system prescribed by AFPD 21-3, Technical Orders. The TCTO process consists of those policies and procedures used to establish, procure, develop, manage, verify, reproduce, stock, store, issue, comply with and document TCTOs and associated TO changes and modification kits and special tools, as specified in TO 00-5-15. The process also involves procedures in the base supply system, the AF Modification Management system and the Maintenance Documentation System. Reference TO 00-5-15, *Air Force Time Compliance Technical Order Process*.

Total Asset Visibility (TAV)—The capability to provide users with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status and identity of units, personnel, equipment, materiel and supplies. It also includes the capability to act upon that information to improve overall performance of the DOD logistic practices. Reference JP 1-02.

Transmission Control Data—Information sent by DAAS that accompanied the transaction. Used for routing within DAAS.

Transportation Account Code (TAC)—A four-digit code that identifies the appropriate service, agency, Foreign Military Sales case code, or contractor account responsible for funding Defense Transportation System transportation charges. The Master TAC Reference Table is linked from website <https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/LG/LSO/lo/> under Transportation Funding. Reference AFI 24-203.

Transportation Control Number (TCN)—A 17-position alphanumeric character set assigned to control a shipment throughout the transportation cycle of the Defense Transportation System. Reference DTR 4500.9-R, Part II, Appendix L.

Type of Activity—Second position of the DoDAAC that is an alphabetic designation of the type of material usually accounted for in that account, or type of activity. Reference AFI 24-230, Table 2.1.

Type of Assistance and Financing Code—One-position alphanumeric field that provides additional information concerning type of transaction applicable to security assistance shipments (rp 35). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.19.

Uncontrolled Exception—Management notices are produced to advise the IMS/MM that certain conditions exist and that action must be taken to rectify the situation. Uncontrolled exceptions do not stop the processing of the transaction.

Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)— A structure that establishes time standards, based on the mission and urgency of need of the requestor, for the supply of materiel from the date of the requisition to the time that the acknowledgment of physical receipt is posted to the requisitioner's inventory record. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 8.

Unit Of Issue (UI) —Two-letter abbreviation of the types of units under which materiel is issued (rp 23-24). Reference DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.6.

Unit of Issue (UI) Code—Two-digit alphabetic code to denote by what means we buy and ultimately issue materiel for our end-users and/or customers (rp 23-24). Depending on the item, unit of issue may be quantity or physical measurement, or by container or shape of the item. Unit of issue is standard for each item of supply across the Department of Defense. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 53 and DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.6.

Unit of Issue Conversion Factor—A table identifying the factor by which the old quantity must be multiplied to convert to the new Unit of Issue and the numerical multiplier used in conjunction with the reflected decimal locator. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 79.

Unit Price—Eight-position numeric code that indicates the cost or value of one unit of issue of an item. The unit price will be expressed in dollars and cents. If the actual unit price is less than one cent, 00000001 will be used in this system. If the actual unit price is one million dollars or more, the unit price 99999999 will be used.

Urgency Justification Code (UJC)—Two-position code that indicates on SBSS issue requests the urgency of need and the type of requirement (that is, the justification). Reference AFH 23-123, Volume 1, Table 2.111.

Urgency of Need Designator (UND)—One position alphabetic character determined by the requisitioning activity. It is accompanied by a capital letter (A through C) that establishes the degree of necessity for the acquisition of a resource. UND “A” represents a compelling necessity, the lack of which has caused or will cause a mission failure. UND “B” denotes a need that has or will cause mission impairment. UND “C” establishes routine timeframes. Commanding officers must authenticate all UND “A” demands. UNDs are used in conjunction with the assigned force activity designators to establish a positive resource demand priority, based on mission importance and the pressure of necessity. The urgency of need designator occupies the first position of the Urgency Justification Code (UJC). References are DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.14, and AFMAN 16-101.

User—An individual, organization, or accounting entity that receives services. A user may be internal or external to the DoD Component. Reference DoD 7000.14-R.

Using Service Code—One-position alpha code used to differentiate between Service, Integrated Materiel Manager, Lead Service and Civil Agency Catalog Management Data (CMD). Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 39.

War Reserve Materiel (WRM)—Materiel required in addition to primary operating stocks and deployment (mobility) equipment necessary to attain objectives in the scenarios approved for sustainability planning in the Strategic Planning Guidance. Reference AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*.

Warehouse—A building designated for storage purposes and constructed with complete side and end walls. Warehouses may be of one or more stories.

Weapon System—A combination of elements that function together to produce the capabilities required for fulfilling a mission need, including hardware, equipment, software and all Performance Based Logistics (PBL) sustainment elements, but excluding construction or other improvements to real property. Reference AFI 63-101/20-101.

Wholesale—The highest level of organized DoD supply and as such, procures, repairs and maintains stocks to resupply the retail levels of supply. Synonymous with wholesale supply, wholesale level of supply, wholesale echelon, and national inventory. Reference DoDM 4140.01, Volume 1.

Working Capital Fund (WCF)—A revolving fund established to finance inventories of supplies and other stores, or to provide working capital for industrial-type activities. Reference Joint Publication 1-02.