**C16. CHAPTER 16**

**DISPOSITION SERVICES**

C16.1. General

C16.1.1 Purpose. This chapter prescribes policies, procedures, and transactions relevant to DLA Disposition Services. These procedures establish guidelines for movement of materiel to DLA Disposition Services, handling and accounting for this materiel, and requisitioning DoD excess personal property from DLA Disposition Services. Basic procedures such as requisitioning, status, receipt and discrepancy reporting are documented in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2. This chapter augments those procedures with specific procedures related to DLA Disposition Services and managing DoD excess personal property.

C16.1.2. Transactions. This chapter includes the procedures applicable to the following DLMS transaction functions, which are not addressed in any other chapter. These transaction functions are DLMS enhancements with no corresponding legacy 80 record position transactions. The transaction functions are identified by their beginning segment transaction type code or report type code. See the Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) Website for available formats on the DLMS IC page.

C16.1.2.1. Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) Transaction is DLMS 527R with beginning segment Transaction Type Code CJ – Confirmation (2/BR02/020 Code CJ).

C16.1.2.2. Disposition Category Update Transaction is DLMS 846C with beginning segment Report Type Code PC – Process Change Notice (1/BIA02/0200 Code PC)

C16.1.2.3. Disposition Category Update Response Transaction is DLMS 846C with beginning segment Report Type Code 09 – Progress Report (1/BIA02/0200 Code 09). Disposition Category Update Responses Transactions are further broken down by beginning segment Action Codes (1/BIA06/0200).

C16.1.2.3.1. Action Code 2 – Change (Update). DLA Disposition Services Field Office uses to notify the DLA Disposition Services ICP that the proposed Disposition Category Code DS – Disposal will be overturned with a Disposition Category Code S – Sales.

C16.1.2.3.2. Action Code CF – Confirm. DLA Disposition Services Field Office uses to confirm the Disposition Category Code DS – Disposal assigned to the DTID by the DLA Disposition Services ICP.

C16.1.2.3.3. Action Code DE – Deny. DLA Disposition Services Field Office uses to deny the Disposition Category Code DS – Disposal assigned to the DTID by the DLA Disposition Services ICP.

C16.1.2.4. Accumulation Number Update Transaction is DLMS 846C with beginning segment Report Type Code RA – Revision Announcement (1/BIA02/0200 Code RA). DLA Disposition Services ICP sends this transaction to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office to advise of a change in the disposition services accumulation number.

C16.2. REQUISITIONING DOD EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE DISPOSITION SERVICES

C16.2.1. General

C16.2.1.1. Excess Property Requisition. DoD activities and, under certain circumstances, authorized Federal civil agencies, requisition excess personal property through the DLA Disposition Services or directly from a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. Activities will request, through an accountable supply officer, only that property authorized by parent headquarters or command and will not request quantities of property that exceed authorized retention quantities. The DoD Component will give DLA Disposition Services the supply condition codes that are acceptable in relation to the materiel being requisitioned. DLA Disposition Services maintains a standardized and centralized control and accounting system for all excess and surplus personal property located in DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, and provides visibility of such property through a variety of utilization screening procedures. (see DoDM 4160.21, “Defense Materiel Disposition Reutilization, Transfer, and Sale of Property.)

C16.2.1.2. Use of Defense Logistics Management Standards 511R. DoD activities will send requisitions using the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) 511R Requisition, for excess personal property to DLA Disposition Services. The requisition may be hand carried to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices for property previously selected, scheduled for pickup, or required as a result of screening at DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. Always cite the DoD activity address code (DoDAAC) of the DLA Disposition Services Field Office in requisitions hand carried to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. Activities or units unable to send requisitions electronically may forward them directly to DLA Disposition Services by mail or by narrative message, but will consider this a nonstandard procedure and discontinue its use as soon as the ability to use an electronic method is realized.

C16.2.2. Submission of Requisitions to DLA Disposition Services

C16.2.2.1. General. When DLA Disposition Services is notified of a turn-in to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office, via a DLMS 527R Receipt transaction containing Disposition Category Code RU Reutilization (see C16.2.2.1.2) the disposal turn-in document (DTID) and/or property is considered eligible for requisitioning and placed in a reutilization cycle that determines eligibility to requisition the item. There are four different continental United States (CONUS) screening periods within the reutilization/transfer/donation (RTD) formal screening cycle: DoD Formal and Special Programs (Screening Cycle Code = DOD), General Services Administration (Screening Cycle Code = GSA), Donation (Screening Cycle Code = DON), and a second RTD screening cycle for items eligible to RTD customers (Screening Cycle Code = RTD2). Outside continental United States (OCONUS) Screening Cycle Codes are FEPP (for Department of Defense, DoD Special Programs and federal Civil Agencies); FEPD (for Donation); and RTD2 for all others. DoD customers can requisition an item at any time during the cycle; however, non DoD agencies and groups only have access to the item once it reaches a certain day within that cycle.

C16.2.2.1.1. Reutilization/Transfer/Donation Property. All customers will have a valid DoDAAC in order to requisition DLA Disposition Services’ RTD property. Requisitions may be generated for DLA Disposition Services’ property via the DLA Disposition Services RTD Web, GSA Web, or from Service/Agency supply systems. However, RTD Web will be the single interface by which DLA Disposition Services receives requisitions. GSA Web and Service supply system orders will be routed by Transactions Services to RTD Web prior to DLA Disposition Services. Once processed by RTD Web, any additional information/data elements that are maintained within RTD to facilitate processing will be added to the requisition documents and transmitted to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.2.1.2. FMS Requisitions of Reutilization Property. All requisitions sent to DLA Disposition Services for property assigned Disposition Category Code RU are considered free-issue, except requisitions from foreign military sales (FMS) customers. DLA Disposition Services supports two types of FMS Customers, identified as FMS Sales Case Customers and FMS Grant Case Customers. Both customers generate packing, crating, and handling (PC&H) costs; however, FMS Sales Case Customers are charged additional costs determined from the acquisition value of the NSN and factoring in the depreciation value based on the condition code, multiplied by the quantity on the Materiel Release. The FMS charges are calculated in EBS, then transferred to DSS via DLMS 940R with the Present Market Value. Once DSS performs the good pick for the FMS requisition, DSS will send a DLMS 945A to EBS in addition to printing these charges on the bottom portion of the DD 1348-1A. The Present Market Value will identify FMS Costs and allow systems to convey this calculated value across multiple platforms for auditability. For FMS Sales Customers, this is the PC&H charges in addition to calculated sales charges. For FMS Grant Customers, the FMS Costs will identify only FMS PC&H charges. Passing this information will allow for proper financial accountability. Additionally, when the DD 1348-1A prints, the continuation sheet will include Foreign Military Sales Cost Information, printed as “FMS Costs”. The funds appropriation/funds cite will be perpetuated to the field office on the DLMS 940R Materiel Release Order (MRO) at the time the item is issued. Conformance with standard line of accounting (SLOA)/accounting classification requires any initiation of a financial business event to include SLOA mandated standard financial information system (SFIS) elements.[[1]](#footnote-1) The DLMS MRO transaction supports inclusion of SLOA required elements.

C16.2.2.1.3. DTID Number and Suffix Code on Requisitions. Service system generated requisitions for DLA Disposition Services’ owned property are routed by Transaction Services to RTD Web and are not required to cite a DTID number, or DTID number and suffix, unless a specific property turn-in is being requested to fill the order. All customer requisitions originating via the RTD Web and GSA requisitions submitted to RTD Web are required to site a specific DTID number, or DTID number and suffix, as applicable. All requisitions forwarded from RTD Web to DLA Disposition Services for fulfillment, including Service system requisitions initially submitted without a DTID number, will cite a DTID number, or DTID number and suffix, as applicable.

C16.2.2.1.4. Want Lists. RTD Web customers are able to set up customized want lists within RTD Web. Want lists enable an automatic search of inventory and provide e-mail notification if the specific property becomes available. Customers will log in to RTD Web to initiate the requisition request, or generate a requisition from the Service supply system.

C16.2.2.2. Submission of Service System Generated Requisitions. RTD Web will provide a daily asset inventory file to Transaction Services to enable the Services to generate DLMS or legacy 80-record position format requisitions originating from their own supply systems based on the asset inventory file. Transaction Services has a documented agreement with each customer to provide the asset inventory file under the Integrated Data Environment (IDE) initiative. Military Service/Agency supply systems, external to the DLA Disposition Services RTD Web, may direct requisitions to DLA Disposition Services Routing Identifier Code (RIC) S9D without regard to specific DTID numbers contained within DLA Disposition Services’ inventory. These requisitions will be forwarded by Transaction Services to the RTD Web for processing.

C16.2.2.3. RTD Web Generated Requisitions. Items that are within the reutilization cycles are reported daily by DLA Disposition Services via a property characteristic flat file to RTD Web when the Screening Cycle Code is either DOD or RTD2. This daily file to the RTD Web notifies the Web application of the available items. RTD Web maintains rules that determine eligibility to requisition specific items. For all requisitions prepared/generated within RTD Web, the document numbers will be constructed using the customer’s DoDAAC, the current ordinal date, and a serial number. The serial number may begin with a specific letter value based upon the applicable business process as directed below.

C16.2.2.3.1. Submission of Requisitions for Items Identified to a Container. To facilitate RTD, DLA Disposition Services employs a containerization process whereby the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, of similar turned-in items is associated to a container and made visible to customers. Using this visibility, customers have the option of requisitioning either the whole container (through RTD Web only) or specific items from within the container. A separate requisition identifying the disposition services container identification (ID) is sent for each item ordered by the customer. If the customer selects the entire container, a separate requisition is still generated for each item within the container. Where multiple document numbers are needed to support customers ordering containerized property, the RTD Web-generated document number will assign serial numbers beginning with utilization code R. The generation of a distinct document number for each item ordered allows the customer to have visibility and status relative to the processing of each requisition, maintains container synchronization, and facilitates inventory control. In addition to the disposition services container ID mentioned above, when the customer selects the entire container, each individual DLMS 511R Requisition (Transaction Type Code A0) will include an indicator (i.e., Container Issued in Full) to communicate that the whole container is being requisitioned and total of the DTID numbers within the container.

C16.2.2.3.2. Local Stock Number Requisitioning. Local stock number (LSN) requisitioning will be available only via RTD Web. All property marketed via RTD Web will be by DLA Disposition Services’ LSN or NSN. In cases where an item is available for requisitioning in less than the standard unit of issue, the resulting requisition transaction sent to DLA Disposition Services will include the ‘unit of use’ indicator to define the quantity and unit of measure as applicable to unit of use. The LSN will be identified as the primary identification and the NSN will be provided for cross reference.

C16.2.2.4. General Services Administration (GSA) Web Requisitioning. Items that are within the reutilization cycles are reported daily by DLA Disposition Services via a property characteristic flat file to the GSA Web when the Screening Cycle Code is GSA or DON for CONUS, and FEPP or FEPD for OCONUS. This daily file to GSA notifies the GSA Web of the available items. GSA Web maintains rules that determine who is eligible to requisition specific items. GSA customers are then able to requisition these items by generating a requisition. A daily batch file will be sent to Transaction Services. Legacy 80-record position requisitions will be converted by Transaction Services into DLMS 511R Requisition transactions and sent to RTD Web for processing. GSA will use the DTID number as the item control number which, along with a document number for each requisition, will be sent to RTD Web.

C16.2.2.5. Special Programs for Non-DoD/Non-Federal Agency Requisitioners. DLA Disposition Services provides support to federally authorized Special Programs, including organizations that are neither a Federal agency nor a DoD entity. Under policies set forth within the Department of Defense, these organizations are authorized to requisition materiel from DLA Disposition Services. Non-DoD and non-Federal programs requiring DoDAACs are controlled under unique series DoDAACs beginning with a numeric followed by alpha characters in the first two positions. See DLMS Volume 6, (C2.1.2.1.). Policy changes in the DoDM 4160.21 identify that DoD Customers must have priority during the reutilization cycle over Special Programs Customers, and requisitions will no longer be obligated to Special Programs (to include FMS) during the DoD Customer Cycle. This results in DoD Special Program Customers having their requisitions held in EBS until day 14. However, there are situations in support of customers or disaster relief efforts when Disposition Services will require immediate support for special programs; one example is customer support for FEMA. In order to support the Special Programs customers, the DLMS 511R Requisition will provide a Special Programs Hold Override Indicator, allowing these customers the ability to bypass the required hold period for these special circumstances.

C16.2.2.5.1. DLA Disposition Services 2Y Series DoDAACs. DLA Disposition Services’ Special Program DoDAACs will be reserved under the 2Y series. See DLMS Volume 2, Appendix 7, Service and Agency Codes). The 2Y Series DoDAACs will be populated with DoDAAC Authority Code 04, Authorized to Requisition DLA Disposition Services’ Materiel Only (see DLMS Volume 2, (C4.10.12, Table C4.T3) and the DoDAAC authority codes link in Volume 6 (C2.4.4.2, Table C2.T2). DLA Disposition Services will submit a letter to the DoD activity address directory (DoDAAD) Administrator (via the DLA DoDAAC central service points) designating the DLA DoDAAC monitor(s) responsible for establishing and maintaining the 2Y series DoDAACs.

C16.2.2.5.2. DoDAAC Assignments. DLA Disposition Services will ensure DoDAACs are only issued to authorized entities for authorized materiels for each special program. Initial DoDAAC assignments are as follows:

C16.2.2.5.2.1. DoD Computers for Learning Program - 2YC. Allows for the transfer of excess DoD computer hardware/information technology (IT equipment) to eligible elementary and secondary schools within the United States.

C16.2.2.5.2.2. Veterans Industries - 2YD. This vocational rehabilitation program, which provides temporary and permanent staffing for manufacturing, warehouse construction and office support, as well as outsourced support in assembly, packaging, sorting, grading, reclaiming, and recycling, is authorized to requisition excess property from DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.2.5.2.3. DoD Firefighter Program - 2YF. Allows the transfer of excess property to firefighting agencies for use in fire protection and emergency service activities.

C16.2.2.5.2.4. Law Enforcement Support - 2YT. Allows the transfer of excess DoD property to Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

C16.2.2.5.2.5. Civil Air Patrol - 2YX. Allows the Civil Air Patrol (CAP), as the official auxiliary of the United States Air Force, to receive excess and Federal excess personal property (FEPP) without reimbursement.

C16.2.3. Receipt of Requisitions by DLA Disposition Services. Upon receipt of the requisition, DLA Disposition Services will select the requested item for issue or provide appropriate supply status if not available. If requested materiel is not available, DLA Disposition Services will keep the requisition on file for 60 calendar days and send a DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code B1 to the requisitioner. If all of the requested materiel does not become available during the 60 calendar day period, DLA Disposition Services will cancel the remaining unfilled quantity and send a DLMS 870S with Status Code D1 to the requisitioner.

C16.2.4. Processing Requisitions by DLA Disposition Services and the RTD Website

C16.2.4.1. Materiel Release. The MRO (Transaction Type Code NA) will be used to direct the release of property from a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. The MRO will be sent from DLA Disposition Services to the field office when materiel is being issued as a result of sales, reutilization, transfer, or donation. The materiel release process will be accomplished at the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, level of detail. The rules in DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 4 apply to the MRO process; however, the transaction may contain the following additional data to support disposal processing as described below: DTID number, or DTID number and suffix, disposition services container ID, container issued in full indicator, minimum/maximum ship quantity, sales order reference number, complete container count, transportation method, cancellation mandatory/optional flag, customer type, DEMIL code, DEMIL integrity code, and/or funds appropriation number. Upon shipment of the materiel for each MRO, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send the DLMS 856S Shipment Status (Type Transaction Code AS\_) transaction to the customer. The transaction will contain the DTID number or DTID number and suffix of the original document number, and associated disposition services container ID.

C16.2.4.1.1. Disposal Turn in Document Number. The DTID number or DTID number and suffix will be passed to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices on every MRO sent to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices for a usable property. This will allow materiel to be released at a more detailed level of inventory.

C16.2.4.1.2. Customer Pick Up. Information contained in the MRO will indicate whether the materiel will be picked up by the customer or shipped. DoD Transportation Method Code X will be used to indicate customer pick up; otherwise, the data element will be left blank.

C16.2.4.1.3. Minimum/Maximum Ship Quantity. These quantities will identify allowable over and under release quantities.

C16.2.4.1.4. Disposition Services Customer Type. This data element is used by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office to prioritize the workload of MROs. The codes used are: R (Reutilization) – DoD agencies and programs that are provided for by regulation; T (Transfer) - Customers that are Federal agencies that may receive property from other Federal agencies; D (Donation) - Customers that are non-profit organizations that work with the State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs) to withdraw DoD property; and S (Sales).

C16.2.4.1.5. Processing Requisitions Identified to a Container. When DLA Disposition Services receives a requisition with the container issued in full indicator, the information will be used to insure all requisitions for that container are received and processed appropriately. MROs generated by DLA Disposition Services for requisitioned items associated with a container will identify the disposition services container ID. In addition to the disposition services container ID, MRO transactions generated based on the customer ordering the entire container will contain a container issued in full indicator and the count of total of DTID numbers or DTID numbers and suffix within the container. This allows DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to insure that an MRO for each item/DTID number or DTID number and suffix associated with a container is received and processed. Upon shipment of the materiel for each MRO, the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will send the DLMS 856S Shipment Status (Type Transaction Code AS) transaction to the customer, containing the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, the customer’s original requisition number, and the associated disposition services container ID.

C16.2.4.1.6. Demilitarization Code and Demilitarization Integrity Code. DLA Disposition Services passes these data elements to the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices in order to validate that property is still eligible for requisition by a particular customer prior to the physical release of property. Based upon frequency and timing of updates, the DEMIL and DEMIL integrity codes resident in DLA Disposition Services Field Office records may be more current than the data passed in the MRO by DLA Disposition Services. Therefore, if the DEMIL code sent on the MRO does not match the DLA Disposition Services field office record, the field office will hold the property for a period of time to allow DLA Disposition Services records to be updated, and send an MRO cancellation if necessary. Additionally, if the DEMIL Code is Q, the field office will also validate the DEMIL integrity codes prior to release. If, at the end of an established waiting period, DLA Disposition Services has not sent the MRO cancellation, the field office will resume processing.

C16.2.4.1.7. Local Stock Number/Unit of Use. The MRO will carry the unit of use LSN and the cross-reference NSN. The unit of use indicator will define the quantity and unit of measure as applicable to unit of use. See C16.6.9. for assignment and use of LSNs, including unit of use LSNs.

C16.2.4.1.8. Funds Appropriation Number. This number will be used on the MRO to calculate transportation costs that may be associated with certain orders that are shipped to RTD customers. For FMS orders, it is required by the Traffic Management Office (TMO) in order to correctly charge shipping costs.

C16.2.4.1.9. Materiel Release Orders in Support of Public Sales. In support of public sales, the DLMS 940R, MRO sent to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to direct release of a sales order line item will contain an original document number (ODN), constructed using a valid DLA Disposition Services DoDAAC as the primary document number in the transaction. The DTID number or DTID number and suffix identifying the property will be carried as a secondary reference number. The sales order reference number will be passed in each transaction as secondary to the DTID number, except when the line item relates to a CV term sale, then the delivery order term sales contract number will be passed in addition to the DTID number. This will enable the field office to identify all associated MROs into a single pick order. The supplementary address will contain the valid DLA Disposition Services public sales DoDAAC, along with Signal Code K indicating ship to and bill to supplementary address. Public sales MROs will contain a DoD Transportation Method Code of X to indicate customer pick up. Additionally, these MROs will contain the public customer’s first and last name as exception data, which will be used by field office personnel responsible for supervising customer removals to verify the correct customer is removing the property. Once property is removed, the field office will send a DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation transaction, containing the associated ODN and DTID number or DTID number and suffix, to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.4.2. Materiel Release Order Denial. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send DLA Disposition Services the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Order Denial (Transaction Type Code NK), with the appropriate management code, to communicate a denial for materiel when materiel no longer exists or when materiel has been damaged prior to customer pickup. This will include the use of denial Management Code Q for instances where there is enough on-hand materiel to fill the order, but not enough materiel on the DTID number or DTID number and suffix specified on the MRO.

C16.2.4.3. Materiel Release Confirmation. When confirming MROs, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will provide the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Confirmation (Transaction Type Code NJ) to the DLA Disposition Services following the prescribed rules in DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 4. However, in addition, this transaction will always contain the DTID number or DTID number and suffix or a unique control number (UCN) assigned by DLA Disposition Services during receipt and carried as a DTID number allowing release at a more detailed level of inventory.

C16.2.4.4. Follow-up for Materiel Release Order Status. The DLMS 940R, MRO Follow-Up (Transaction Type Code NB) will be used to communicate the follow-up request for status on open MROs. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will provide MRO status using the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Order Status (Transaction Type Code NL), as prescribed in DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 4.

C16.2.4.5. Requisition and Materiel Release Cancellation

C16.2.4.5.1. Customer Requisition Cancellations

C16.2.4.5.1.1. Customer Requisition Cancellations Based on RTD Preparation of the DLMS 869C (DIC AC\_), Customer Cancellation Request. Service system customers and RTD Web customers have the option to cancel a submitted requisition prior to receiving the inventory from DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.4.5.1.2. RTD and GSA Web Customer Cancellations. RTD and GSA Web customers may access the RTD or GSA Web application to view existing requisitions and choose to cancel. As a result, a separate DLMS 869C, Customer Cancellation Request, will be sent to DLA Disposition Services along with the DTID number or DTID number and suffix for the item that is being cancelled. When the cancellation involves a unit of use LSN, the DLMS 869C will carry the unit of use LSN and the cross-reference NSN. The unit of use indicator will define the quantity and unit of measure as applicable to unit of use. See C16.6.9 for assignment and use of LSNs, including unit of use LSNs. DLA Disposition Services will use the DTID number or DTID number and suffix as well as the requisition document number and suffix when applicable, to identify and attempt to cancel the order. If no MRO has been generated, the DLA Disposition Services can cancel immediately and adjust available inventory accordingly. If an MRO has been generated to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office and is open, then DLA Disposition Services will attempt to cancel the MRO.

C16.2.4.5.1.3. Customer Submission of DLMS 869C Cancellations Subsequent to Transmission of DLMS Supply Status. In certain instances, the RTD Web will be required to generate document number suffix codes as needed to fill the requisitioned quantity using property associated with multiple DTID number or DTID number and suffixes (see C16.2.4.5.1.2.). Supply status will be provided under the requisitioned document number/suffix code combination citing the DTID number or DTID number and suffix value associated with each suffix. Therefore, customer cancellations submitted via the DLMS 869C from Service/Agency supply systems may be prepared using the document number and applicable suffix code from the supply status when applicable. Component supply systems may also cancel requisitions by document number and quantity alone, requiring the RTD Web to determine the appropriate suffix/DTID number or DTID number and suffix combinations to cancel. The RTD Web would then construct the individual DLMS 869C transactions and forward to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.4.5.2. MRO Cancellations Requiring an MRO Cancellation Request Transaction. The DLMS 940R, MRO Cancellation Request (Transaction Type Code ND) will be used to request cancellation of an MRO, and to follow-up on cancellation requests for which there has been no response. The MRO cancellation request can be triggered either by the customer’s submission of a DLMS 869C, Cancellation (Transaction Type Code AC) as described above, or systemically by DLA Disposition Services if required payment is not received or when an item property characteristics change affects the customer’s eligibility to receive the property, (e.g., DEMIL code change). The MRO cancellation request will contain the DTID number or DTID number and suffix of the materiel to be cancelled and may contain a Disposition Services Indicator for Cancellation Action Mandatory. Normally systemic cancellations requested by DLA Disposition Services will carry the mandatory cancellation indicator. The field office will reply to the MRO Cancellation Request with a DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Cancellation Advice (Transaction Type Code NR) or Materiel Release Status (Transaction Type Code NL). Upon receipt of the DLMS 945A, the DLA Disposition Services will adjust inventory as appropriate. For unit of use LSNs, the DLMS 945A will carry the unit of use LSN and the cross-reference NSN. The unit of use indicator will define the quantity and unit of measure as applicable to unit of use. See C16.6.9 for assignment and use of LSNs, including unit of use LSNs.

C16.2.4.5.3. Customer Requisition Cancellation without Submission of a DLMS 869C, Customer Cancellation Request (Transaction Type Code AC) or the Subsequent DLMS 940R, Materiel Release Order Cancellation Request (Transaction Type Code ND). DLA Disposition Services allows cancellation of submitted requisitions based upon the customer declining the ordered materiel available for pick up at the DLA Disposition Services Field Office. In these instances, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will notify DLA Disposition Services of the cancellation by providing the DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Order Cancellation Confirmation (Transaction Type Code NR), that will contain DLMS Cancellation Reason Code YD (DLA Disposition Services Customer No-Show), YE (DLA Disposition Services Sales Customer Refused – Penalty May Apply), YF (DLA Disposition Services Sales Customer Refused – No Penalty), YG (DLA Disposition Services Sales Reutilization/Transfer/Donation (RTD) Customer Declined with Prior Notice), YH (DLA Disposition Services RTD Customer Refused Without Prior Notice), or YI (DLA Disposition Services Commercial Venture (CV) Rejected by CV Customer), as appropriate. Subsequently, DLA Disposition Services will communicate requisition status to their RTD Web in order to make the cancellation visible to the customer.

C16.2.4.5.4. Mass Cancellation Request. DLA Disposition Services will not process mass cancellation requests.

C16.2.4.6. Generation of Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A/1348-2 for Issues of DLA Disposition Services Owned Property by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office Subsequent to Receipt of the DLMS 940R, Materiel Release Order (Transaction Type Code NA). Shipments of DLA Disposition Services owned property will follow all instructions regarding the data requirement(s) contained in Chapter 29, Release and Receipt of Materiel, relative to the DD Form 1348-1A/1348-2 (and the continuation sheet, if required) including those instructions relative to items requiring serial number tracking and/or tracking under DoD Item Unique Identification (IUID) business rules (inclusive of barcodes). By exception, when materiel is sold to a CV contractor, the storage site has the option to suppress printing of the DD Form 1348-1A. When no IRRD is prepared, DLA Disposition Services will utilize the Workload Location List in lieu of the IRRD as the document transferring ownership from the Government to the CV contractor. The Workload Location List will identify all document numbers associated with the CV delivery order, materiel identification by NIIN, and applicable quantities. A copy of the Workload Location List will be retained by the field office. The CV contractor is responsible for picking up the property at the storage site.

C16.2.4.6.1 Issue Process. The DLA Disposition Services issue process will also include the use of printed data in Block 27 of the DD Form 1348-1A or 1348-2 (and the continuation sheet, if needed) to support issues of DLA Disposition Services owned property. The printed data will support the issue process by providing additional warehouse/shipping instructions and property information such as:

C16.2.4.6.1.1 Exception Shipping Addresses

C16.2.4.6.1.2 Special Shipping Instructions

C16.2.4.6.1.3 Fund Citations

C16.2.4.6.1.4 Foreign Military Sales Proceeds Information

C16.2.4.6.1.5 Type of Property Being Shipped

C16.2.4.6.2. Printed Data. The printed data will also provide information/instructions to the requisitioning customer regarding the property, such as instructions for return of unneeded property requiring demilitarization and/or reimbursement indicator instructions.

C16.2.4.6.3 Additional Printed Data. Additional data to be printed in Block 27, is not communicated to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office(s) via the DLMS 940R MRO, rather the field office system will have resident logic and data that allows this data to be derived based upon current information provided in the release transaction. Business rules and criteria for entering the instructions identified will be determined by DLA Disposition Services and loaded/maintained in tables within the field office’s distribution system.

C16.2.4.7. Military Service/Agency Supply System Generated Requisitions. Once the RTD Web receives Military Service/Agency supply system generated requisitions, if a DTID number or DTID number and suffix is not identified, the DLA Disposition Services’ inventory will be searched regardless of property location.

C16.2.4.7.1. Absence of a Cited DTID Number or DTID Number and Suffix. When a DTID number or DTID number and suffix is not cited on a requisition transaction, the RTD Web will determine the applicable DTID numbers or DTID number and suffixes necessary to fill the requisition, since DLA Disposition Services’ property is managed by LSN/NSN and DTID number or DTID number and suffix. Each LSN/NSN and DTID number combination will be associated with a separate transaction. Therefore, in instances where property is physically located in multiple locations, or multiple DTID numbers or DTID number and suffixes are required to satisfy the requisition quantity, the RTD Web will be required to generate separate requisitions to DLA Disposition Services including the customer-assigned document number and sequentially assigned suffixes as needed to fill the requested quantity.

C16.2.4.7.2. Identification of Partial Fill Action. When the above occurs, the first partial fill action will be identified by the original document number submitted by the customer and will cite Suffix Code A. For the open quantity remaining on the requisition, RTD Web will select the next available DTID number or DTID number and suffix and generate additional document number suffix codes as needed.

C16.2.4.7.3. Processing Status. RTD Web will provide processing status via the DLMS 870S Supply Status transactions for the original customer document number including any suffix codes assigned by RTD Web.

C16.2.4.8. RTD Web Requisitioning

C16.2.4.8.1. Prioritization Logic in RTD Web. When RTD Web receives the property characteristics file from DLA Disposition Services for items applicable to Screening Cycle Codes DOD or RTD2, these items will be visible on the web to all eligible customers. RTD Web uses prioritization logic to assign precedence to requisitions based on the type of customer requisitioning the item. The prioritization logic will be applied in a 24-hour cycle. As requisitions are generated in RTD Web, they are sent to DLA Disposition Services via Transaction Services. At the end of the 24-hour cycle, depending upon the timing of the request and the highest priority for the requisitioned item, RTD Web will determine which requisition(s) to fill. All other requisitions for the property/DTID number will be cancelled via notification from DLA Disposition Services to RTD Web. If the requisition originated from the RTD Web, RTD Web will cancel the requisition. When the user logs on, the cancellation(s) will be visible in their account. If the requisition originated from a Service/Agency supply system, RTD web will generate the DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code BQ to the Service’s supply system indicating cancellation.

C16.2.4.8.2. Prioritization. Prioritization will be applied to customers based on the following criteria:

* U.S. DoD Military Customers, Priority Designator (PD) 1-15 (based upon Force/Activity Designator (F/AD) and Urgency of Need Designator (UND)).
* Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO), PD 15
* Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps (SROTC), PD 12-15
* National Guard Units, PD 12-15
* Deploying National Guard Units, PD varies based upon DoDAAC and/or F/AD assignment.
* All Special Programs and walk-ins, PD 15
* Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), PD 15
* DoD or Service Museums, PD 15
* Computers for Learning (CFL), PD 15
* Morale, Welfare, Recreation Activities (MWRA), PD 15
* Military Affiliated Radio System (MARS), PD 15
* Civil Air Patrol (CAP), PD 15
* DoD Contractors, PD 15
* Foreign Military Sales (FMS), PD 15

C16.2.4.8.3. Exceptions to 24-Hour Processing Cycle. The two exceptions that can alter the 24-hour processing cycle are customer walk-in requisitions and FMS requisitions.

C16.2.4.8.3.1. Customer Walk-ins. Customers who walk-in to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office and wish to requisition property will do so via RTD Web. These requisitions will be identified on the DLMS 511R Requisition transaction sent to DLA Disposition Services by the entry of disposition services indicator and unique document number with serial number beginning with L. These walk-in requisitions will be processed immediately. DLA Disposition Services will verify any pending requisitions for this item by DTID number or DTID number and suffix and fill all, part, or none of the walk-in requisition quantity, based upon the presence or absence of higher priority orders.

C16.2.4.8.3.2. Foreign Military Sales Customers.  
DLA Disposition Services supports FMS customers by passing the FMS Case Number. The FMS Case Number for Disposition Services is the concatenation of three separate and discrete data elements comprising the Security Cooperation (SC) Customer Code, the SC Implementing Agency Code, and the SC Case Designator. DEDSO has designed the DLMS transactions for consistent use of these three data elements across multiple domains. FMS customers with access to RTD Web have the option of freezing property by FMS Case number. The capability to freeze items is provided to facilitate the State Department approval process for FMS customer eligibility. During the approval process, the items are flagged as frozen both in DLA Disposition Services and at the field office, and are not advertised on the RTD Web to other customers. Using RTD Web, DLA Disposition Services Battle Creek HQ FMS Office will create reports of all items that are currently frozen and field offices will have the ability to print out a placard to place on the frozen items to insure walk-in customers know the item is not available. If an FMS freeze is in place, the property will not be available for screening for any other customer.

C16.2.4.8.3.2.1. During the FMS approval process performed by DLA Dispositon Services Battle Creek HQ FMS Office, FMS Customers will require freezing inventory until the final approval of the FMS Case. This will be accomplished by RTD Web sending EBS the DLMS 511R requisition with the freeze code populated. Upon retrieval of the 511R from RTD Web to EBS, EBS will send DSS a DLMS 940S Materiel Staging Request to initiate freezing of the assets (Service Performed Code F with Event Identification F). The DLMS 940S must include the Security Cooperation (SC) Customer Code, SC Implementing Agency Code, and SC Case Designator. These three pieces of information will be concatenated to construct the FMS Case Number (formatted as XX-X-XXX). The field office will also provide the specific warehouse location for this materiel. Once DSS receives the DLMS 940S directing the freeze action, DSS will relocate the asset to a FMS freeze area. When this action is finalized, DSS will provide a DLMS 943A Warehouse Service Advice with confirmation and print a re-warehouse label that will include the FMS Case Number and FMS asset identification, and affix this to the property.

C16.2.4.8.3.2.2. It may be necessary to relocate frozen materiel from one field office to another. When this occurs, DLA Disposition Services will provide a DLMS 527D PMR to the new location including the freeze indicator and the FMS Case Number data elements. These will be perpetuated to the DLMS 527R Receipt.

C16.2.4.8.3.2.3. Once the FMS customer receives approval to acquire the item, RTD Web will send EBS a notification to release the freeze for requisition (“unfreeze for requisition” action) for the FMS assets (via direct feed from RTD to EBS). Concurrently, RTD Web sends a requisition for that property to EBS. EBS will source the property to the FMS customer sending DSS the DLMS 940R to release the particular asset including a freeze indicator so that the property for this case is allocated from the FMS frozen warehouse location in DSS.

C16.2.4.9. Providing Status to Customers

C16.2.4.9.1. Processing Status for Service/Agency and GSA Web Requisitions. For Service/Agency supply system generated requisitions and GSA Web submitted requisitions, RTD Web will provide processing status via the DLMS 870S Supply Status transaction, citing the applicable status code found in Appendix 7.16 on the DEDSO Website. As supply status on these requisitions is updated, RTD Web will provide supply status updates to ensure customers have the most current information available on their requisitions.

C16.2.4.9.2. Requisition Visibility in RTD Web. For requisitions originated within RTD Web, customers will have the ability to view current status of all their submitted requisitions on their account at the RTD Web Website. No DLMS 870S Supply Status transaction will be generated for these requisitions.

C16.2.4.9.3. Shipment Status to Customer. Regardless of method of submission, when shipment occurs against a requisition, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will generate a DLMS 856S Shipment Status to the customer.

C16.2.4.10. Post-Issue Tracking. DLA Disposition Services will use disposition services indicator(s) to identify post-issue tracking requirements on the DLMS 511R requisition provided by RTD Web to DLA Disposition Services. Rules regarding requirements for post-issue tracking will be maintained in RTD Web, which will send the appropriate post-issue tracking indicator to DLA Disposition Services to indicate which particular transaction requires post-issue tracking. If post-issue tracking is required, DLA Disposition Services will compile and store the requirement to facilitate future tracking. Record of the post-issue tracking requirement is maintained for the entire life of the item while being used by that particular customer. Post-issue tracking requirements are essential at time of disposal to ensure appropriate procedures have been followed, (e.g., DEMIL Certificate turned in with the item). Post-issue tracking categories are described below.

C16.2.4.10.1. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Required. This indicator will be applied to requisitions for DLA Disposition Services’ property falling outside standard MRA requirements under MILSTRAP/DLMS. DoD activities requisitioning from DLA Disposition Services are required to provide the DLMS 527R MRA (MILSTRAP legacy DRA functionality) under current procedures.[[2]](#footnote-2)

C16.2.4.10.2. Demilitarization Certification Required. Providing DEMIL documentation confirms when demilitarization was performed on property. Before this item can be turned in or disposed of by the customer, proof will be provided to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.4.10.3. Mutilation Certification Required. Providing mutilation certification when the item is no longer needed prevents reuse or reconstruction if the item. Documentation must be received by DLA Disposition Services to verify that mutilation was completed.

C16.2.4.10.4. Certificate of Recycling. The customer will provide proof via documentation that the item was recycled when no longer needed.

C16.2.5. Processing Requisitions Identified to a Container. When DLA Disposition Services receives a requisition with the container issued in full indicator, the information will be used to insure all requisitions for that container are received and processed appropriately. MROs generated by the DLA Disposition Services for requisitioned items associated with a container will have the disposition services container ID identified on the DLMS 940R Materiel Release. In addition to the disposition services container ID, DLMS 940R Materiel Release transactions generated based on the customer ordering the entire container will contain a container issued in full indicator and the count of total DTID numbers within the container. This will allow DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to insure that an MRO for each item/DTID number or DTID number and suffix associated with a container is received and processed. Upon shipment of the materiel for each MRO, the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will send the DLMS 856S Shipment Status transaction to the customer, containing DTID number or DTID number and suffix, original requisition number, and associated disposition services container ID.

C16.2.6. Defense Automatic Addressing System Editing. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will edit requisitions to determine if the requisition is for excess personal property as follows:

C16.2.6.1. Utilization Code and SCC. If the requisition contains Utilization Code K, L, R, S or T and a (SCC), DAAS will route the requisition to DLA Disposition Services. If the requisition does not contain a SCC, but does contain a DTID number or DTID number and suffix, DAAS will route the requisition to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.6.2. No SCC or Disposal Turn In Document. If the requisition does not contain an SCC and does not contain a DTID number or DTID number and suffix, but is directed to the DLA Disposition Services, DAAS will reject the requisition back to the message originator with a clear-text message stating, INVALID FORMAT FOR DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES REQUISITION.

C16.2.6.3. Exceptions. If conditions in the previous two sections are false, DAAS will continue the requisition processing.

C16.2.6.4. Requisitions Directed to DLA Disposition Services. If the requisition is directed to DLA Disposition Services and there is an SCC that does not contain Utilization Code K, L, R, S, or T, DAAS will route the requisition to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.6.5. No SCC or Utilization Code. If the requisition does not contain an SCC or Utilization Code K, L, R, S, or T, but has a DTID number or DTID number and suffix, DAAS will route the requisition to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.2.6.6. No SCC, Utilization Code, or DTID. If the requisition does not contain an SCC, Utilization Code K, L, R, S, or T nor a DTID number, but does contain DLA Disposition Services DoDAAC SC4400, DAAS will reject the requisition back to the message originator with a clear-text message stating, INVALID FORMAT FOR DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES REQUISITION.

C16.2.6.7. Requisition Status. DAAS will provide a DLMS 870S, Supply Status, with Status Code BM to the requisitioner for validated excess personal property requisitions. DAAS will also process DLA Disposition Services requisitions with part numbers to obtain an NSN. DAAS will change a part number to an NSN, as appropriate, pass the requisition to DLA Disposition Services, and provide a DLMS 870S, with Status Code BG to the requisitioner. If an NSN is not found, DAAS will reject the requisition with a DLMS 870S.

C16.3. REQUISITIONING AND OTHER MATERIEL MOVEMENT OF CONVENTIONAL SMALL ARMS/LIGHT WEAPONS FROM DISPOSITION SERVICES

C16.3.1 Applicability. Refer to this manual’s Definitions and Terms for the definition of applicable small arms/light weapons (SA/LW).

C16.3.***2***. Small Arms/Light Weapons Requisitioning. Customer generated DLMS 511R Requisitions for SA/LW will be by NSN and quantity, and may specify a DTID number. Neither the customer requisition to DLA Disposition Services nor the resulting DLMS 940R MRO to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will specify a serial number. ***Upon shipment, DLA Disposition Services will communicate to the receiving activity any serialization data via DLMS 856S Shipment Status transaction in accordance with the DLMS 4000.25, Chapter 30.***

C16.3.***3.*** Redistribution or Disposal. When the DLA Disposition Services takes redistribution or disposal action, the resulting DLMS 940R redistribution order or disposal release order will pass ***serialization data*** to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office directing specific weapons for release. ***T***he DLMS 945A Redistribution Order (RDO)/Disposal Release Order (DRO) Confirmation ***will include the serialization data in the*** response from DLA Disposition Services Field Offices back to DLA Disposition Services for verification that the correct weapon was issued.

C16.4. SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND STORAGE ACTIVITY INTERFACE FOR DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDERS

C16.4.1. General. Sources of supply use the DLMS 940R Disposal Release Order (DRO) to direct and control issue of supply system stocks on their records to disposal. Sources of supply will send DROs to the storage site having custody of the stock and result in the preparation of DD Form 1348-1A (or DD Form 1348-2). If the item is classified in SCC Q and is being sent to a DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, the DRO will contain Management Code O (alpha) or S, as appropriate, to indicate if materiel is hazardous to public health and/or safety and whether mutilation[[3]](#footnote-3) is required. The retention quantity in the DRO will determine the quantity of materiel to be turned in to disposal by the storage site. The retention quantity cited in the DRO will be kept and all remaining stocks transferred to disposal, or, if the quantity on hand is less than the quantity indicated, the storage site will answer with DLMS 945A Disposal Release Denial with Status Code BY.

C16.4.1.1. DLMS 940R DROs directing the disposal of Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) exhibits will include the PQDR report control number (RCN), if available.[[4]](#footnote-4)

C16.4.1.2. RESERVED

C16.4.2. Release Confirmation. A DLMS 945A Disposal Release Confirmation (DRC) gives advice from the storage activity to the activity that initiated the DRO of supply action taken, referred to as the source of supply or materiel owner. The storage activity will send the DRC when quantity shipped is the same quantity, when quantity shipped is greater than requested, or when quantity shipped is less than the quantity requested in the DRO. The materiel owner will use the DRC to adjust inventory records. A DRC will be prepared when materiel is picked up by the carrier for shipment to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. The DRC will, if appropriate, contain an Intransit Control Indicator (Code 2I in the N9 segment) if the shipped materiel line item value is $800 or more or the item is recorded as pilferable/sensitive.[[5]](#footnote-5) The DLMS 856S Shipment Status provided by the storage activity to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will perpetuate the Intransit Control Indicator.

C16.4.3. Release Follow-Up. The source of supply will use a DLMS 940R Disposal Release Inquiry to follow-up on storage facilities for unconfirmed DROs 10 calendar days after the date the DRO was created. If the DRO has been complied with, the storage facility will respond with a DRC (see C16.4.2). If the DRO has not been complied with and shipment is anticipated, the storage facility will send supply status, a DLMS 945A, with an estimated shipping date. If there is no record of the DRO, the storage facility will send a status message DLMS 945A with Status Code BF. If the DRO has been denied, the storage activity will send a DLMS 945A Disposal Release Denial with Status Code BY.

C16.4.4. Release Denial.

C16.4.4.1. The storage site will send a DLMS 945A Disposal Release Denial to the source of supply that prepared the DRO as a notification of no action taken. Sources of supply will use the DLMS 945A to adjust inventory records.

C16.4.4.2. Disposal Release Denials for Product Quality Deficiency Reports (PQDR) Exhibits.[[6]](#footnote-6)

C16.4.4.2.1. DLA storage activities will prepare the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Denial and send it to the source of supply for PQDR exhibits when the DRO containing the PQDR RCN does NOT match any of the RCNs on the storage activity RCN table at DRO allocation.

C16.4.4.2.2. When the DLMS 940R DRO contains the PQDR RCN and the RCN DOES match an RCN on the storage activity RCN table, but the RCN in the bin location is not the expected RCN for the DRO, the DLA storage activity will prepare a DLMS 945A Disposal Release Denial.

C16.4.5. Release Cancellation. Disposal release cancellations, a DLMS 940R, are prepared by sources of supply having initiated DROs and sent to storage sites when determined disposal actions should be stopped. Source of supply cancellation requests will be sent only when DROs are unconfirmed. Storage activities will respond to the cancellation request using a DLMS 945A Disposal Release Cancellation Advice with appropriate transaction type code, and RIC of the source of supply to which the transaction will be sent and the activity preparing the transaction.

C16.4.6. Release Cancellation Follow-Up. A DLMS 940R Disposal Release Cancellation Follow-up, may be sent by the source of supply to get latest status of a disposal release cancellation. The disposal release cancellation follow-up transaction will be in the same format as the original disposal release cancellation and will be processed by the storage site as a cancellation request if the original request was not received. If the original request was received and all required actions have been completed, the storage site will respond to the disposal release cancellation follow-up by duplicating previously submitted documentation, a DLMS 945A.

C16.4.7. Reporting Excess Quantity. The source of supply will send replies to excess reports, a DLMS 870M, to notify the reporting activity that the quantity reported is in excess to source of supply requirements and further action is authorized under appropriate DoD Component procedures. Refer to Chapter 11 Materiel Returns.

C16.4.8. Defense Automatic Addressing System Processing of Release Confirmations. DAAS will use data in a DLMS 945A, with Transaction Type Code NM in the WO6 segment, to create shipment status using a DLMS 856S. Upon completion of this process, DAAS will send the DRC to the appropriate organization(s) as indicated in the N1 segment and a DLMS 856S to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.5. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENTS TO DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES

C16.5.1. General Requirement

C16.5.1.1. Disposal Turn-in Document or Disposal Turn In Document and Suffix. Activities will direct/process all accountable materiel to disposal using a DTID. Some categories of non-accountable property may be transferred to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office without documentation. Guidance will be provided by the servicing DLA Disposition Services Field Office. Sources of supply will send a DTID (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2), (see Appendix 8.49 for data requirements) and documentation for in-transit control of property identified by an NSN or local stock number (excluding scrap [SCC S], waste, non-appropriated fund activity, and lost, abandoned, or unclaimed privately owned personal property) shipped or transferred to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. Shipment/transfer of materiel to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office via DTID number requires authority for disposal, which will be indicated in the DTID by appropriate disposal authority code, along with the reason for disposal code. Ensure property is reported to the integrated material manager (IMM) prior to preparing the DTID, as required, per DoDM 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures,” February 10, 2014. DTID and documentation will control the shipment from the time of release by a shipping activity until receipt of the property by DLA Disposition Services Field Office.

C16.5.1.2. Shipment Status. For shipments/transfers to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, shipping activities will send a DLMS 856S, Shipment Status (Transaction Type Code AS), for each DTID number or DTID number and suffix regardless of dollar value. The DLMS 856S will contain Distribution Code 9 identifying DLA Disposition Services, the SCC, and all mandatory data elements. The shipment status data is used to establish a due-in that will assist during the receipt process. When the SCC is missing, DLA Disposition Services will notify the turn-in activity via the DLMS 824R, Reject Advice Transaction with the appropriate reject advice code, identified in Appendix 2.8 Reject Advice Codes. Missing the SCC alone should not result in non-receipt of the materiel but could contribute to increase in-transit tracking time due to research required by DLA Disposition Services.

C16.5.1.2.1. Shipment Status Visibility/Transactions with Distribution Code 9. Transaction Services will route shipment status transactions with Distribution Code 9 to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office global record, making the shipment status information visible and available to all DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, as required. Transaction Services will edit the DLMS 856S Shipment Status for the following criteria before routing the transaction to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office global record:

C16.5.1.2.1.1. Invalid DoDAAC, Federal supply classification, or Quantity. Reject, to the generating activity, for invalid DoDAACs, FSC (FSC does not exist), and quantity of zero or blank. The rejected transaction will be returned to the generating activity with a narrative explanation of the reason for return and instructions not to resubmit.

C16.5.1.2.1.2. Edit Unit Price. If the transaction contains an LSN with a blank or zero-unit price, reject; if the transaction contains an NSN and blank or zero unit price, insert the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) price.

C16.5.1.2.2. Information Capture and Validation. The DLA Disposition Services Field Offices use the shipment status to electronically capture and validate information about incoming property from an activity that is shipping property to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office prior to physical receipt. Additionally, a subset of shipment transactions meeting the Intransit Control System (ICS) criteria is used to initiate the DLA Disposition Services ICS tracking process.

C16.5.1.3. Fund Citation for Scrap Proceeds Reimbursement. For shipments involving the turn-in of scrap materiel to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, the turn-in shipping activity will add the data element, ‘Scrap Reimbursement’, to the instructions in Block 27 (and its continuation page or in available white space on the paper that the form is printed, if needed) of the DD Form 1348-1A or DD 1348-2. The value in this field will be the fund citation for reimbursement of scrap proceeds minus disposition processing costs. For receipt of property, DLA Disposition Services will sign the DD Form 1348-1A, DD 1348-2 and provide a signed digital image of the turn-in document via eDOCS at <https://www.public.dacs.dla.mil/dacsrm/edocs> to confirm receipt in the in-transit system.

C16.5.1.4. Receipt in Place Documentation Processing at the DLA Disposition Services Field Office. For receipt in place excess property where the DoD generator has provided a DLMS 856S Shipment Status (and DLMS 841W for Hazardous Waste), the Distribution Standard System (DSS) due-in report is authorized to be used by DLA Disposition Services without a hard copy DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2 for receipt, so long as all required information for turn-in is included in the automated file.

C16.5.2. Requirements for Shipments of Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste. The following guidance outlines basic documentation requirements for turn-in of Hazardous Material (HM), Hazardous Waste (HW), and other types of wastes (e.g., Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs), Friable Asbestos, etc.). The turn-in activity will enter the bill-to fund code and bill-to DoDAAC (when other than the turn-in activity) for reimbursable actions associated with the disposal, (e.g., HW contractor costs), in the DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2), in order to provide reimbursement to DLA Disposition Services. To ensure compliance with federal, state, DoD and host nation regulations, turn-in activities will obtain and become familiar with applicable Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), state regulations, DoD regulations, and Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Documents (OEBGD), or the Final Governing Standards (FGS) for the host nation. When initiated electronically the HM/HW turn-in will be directed using the DLMS 940R, Disposal Release Order (DRO). Conformance with standard line of accounting (SLOA)/accounting classification requires any initiation of a financial business event to include SLOA mandated standard financial information system (SFIS) elements.[[7]](#footnote-7) The DLMS DRO transaction supports inclusion of SLOA required elements. Pending full implementation of SLOA, Transaction Services will facilitate interoperability by updating selected SLOA data fields based upon the initiator’s Service/Agency and Fund Code. If discrete values for the SLOA data elements in the transaction do not match data elements from the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Account Conversion Table for the Fund Code in the transaction, reject with the DLMS 824R Reject Advice citing Reject Advice Code BU. If invalid/missing fund code for Signal Code A, B, C, J, K, or L, reject with the DLMS 824R Reject Advice citing Reject Advice Code BU.[[8]](#footnote-8)

C16.5.2.1. Shipment Status. The DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will use the DLMS 856W to electronically capture and validate information about inbound HM/HW property from a customer that is shipping property to a DLA Disposition Services field office prior to physical receipt. The information contained within the transaction is used by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to schedule inbound shipments and to match the inbound shipment to a Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet (HWPS). In addition to data requirements for shipment status of non-hazardous materials, shipment status for HW/HM will add the following: DTID number or DTID number and suffix number, HWPS number, disposal authority code, disposition services indicator code, item nomenclature, SCC, special materiel identification code, materiel management aggregation code, and DEMIL code. This additional information will assist the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices with the receipt, inspection, and materiel identification of the HM/HW turn-ins. The DLMS 856S/legacy DIC AS3 should not be transmitted when the 856W is provided. See DLA Disposition Services Instruction 4160.14, “Operating Instructions for Disposition Management,” for appropriate code value lists.

C16.5.2.1.1. HM/HW DTID Validation. DSS will validate the DTID content contained in the DLMS 856W to check for missing or invalid data elements. If the DTID contains one or more erroneous data elements, DSS will transmit a DLMS 824W containing the rejected DTID number and reject advice code to the generating activity. Generating activities will resubmit corrected DTID content in a new DLMS 841W citing the original DTID number. Table C16.T1. identifies the HM/HW DTID Reject Advice Codes.

The following codes are used in defining record formats:

* Mandatory (M)
* Optional (O)
* Alpha (A)
* Numeric (N)
* Alpha/Numeric (A/N)

| Table C16.T1. HM/HW DTID Reject Advice Codes, Reason for Reject, and Definitions | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M/O | Field Name | A, N, or A/N | Field Length (Min/Max) | Reject Code | Reason for Reject | Reject Definition |
| M | Federal Supply Class | N | 4 | DA | Erroneous Value if FSC is Missing/Invalid | FSC Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | NIIN/Local Stock Number | A/N | 5-9 | DB | Erroneous Value if NIIN/LSN is Missing/Invalid | NIIN or LSN Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Unit of Issue | A | 2 | DC | Erroneous Value if Unit of Issue is Missing/Invalid | Unit of Issue Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Quantity | N | 1-5 | DD | Erroneous Value if Quantity is Missing/Invalid | Quantity Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Hazardous Waste/Material Code | A | 1 | DE | Erroneous Value if Hazardous Waste/Material Code is Missing/Invalid | Hazardous Waste/Material Code Missing, Mandatory if DTID is used. “W” for hazardous and non-regulated and “N” for all other property turn-ins to Disposition Services. |
| M | Unit Price | N | 1-5 | DF | Erroneous Value if Unit Price is Missing/Invalid | Unit Price Missing/Invalid, Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Supply Condition Code | A | 1 | DG | Erroneous Value if Supply Condition Code Missing/Invalid | Supply Condition Code Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Demilitarization Code | A | 1 | DH | Erroneous Value if Demilitarization Code is Missing/Invalid | Demilitarization Code Missing/Invalid, Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Contact Name | A | 4-18 | DI | Erroneous Value if Contact Name is Missing/Invalid | Contact Name Missing/Invalid, Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Contact Phone | A/N | 4-21 | DJ | Erroneous Value if Contact Phone is Missing/Invalid | Contact Phone Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Total Disposal Cost | N | 4-5 | DK | Erroneous Value if Total Disposal Cost is Missing/Invalid | Total Disposal Cost Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Fund Code | A/N | 2 | DL | Erroneous Value if Fund Code is Missing/Invalid | Fund Code Missing/Invalid. Mandatory if DTID is used. |
| M | Chemical Name | A | 2-60 | HH | Erroneous Value if Chemical Name is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Name is missing or invalid. |
| M | Chemical Concentration | A/N | 1-30 | HI | Erroneous Value if Chemical Concentration is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Concentration if missing or invalid. |
| M | Chemical Range | A/N | 2-30 | HJ | Erroneous Value if Chemical Range is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Range is missing or invalid. |
| M | Chemical Abstract (CAS) Number | A/N | 2-11 | HK | Erroneous Value if CAS Number is Missing/Invalid | CAS Number is missing or invalid. |
| CONTAINER NUMBER IS MANDATORY BELOW THIS LINE, BUT OTHER FIELDS ARE OPTIONAL. MULTIPLE ITERATIONS ARE ALLOWED BASED ON THE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS | | | | | | |
| M | Container/Drum Number | A/N | 4-15 | HO | Erroneous Value if Container Number is Missing/Invalid | Container Number Missing. If Container is identified, there must be a container number. If there is no container, the code should be blank. |
| O | Storage Location | A/N | 0-16 |  | Location item is Stored | Location within the building. |
| O | Container Weight/Volume | N | 0-6 |  | The Container Weight | The weight of the container. |
| O | Accumulation Start Date | N | 8 |  | Date Accumulation Begins | Date (CCYYMMDD) |

C16.5.2.2. Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet (DLMS 841W Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Profile). The HWPS provides detailed information/analysis relative to the waste stream being turned in to the DLA Disposition Field Office. This information will be provided prior to receipt to allow for compatible storage arrangements and will facilitate DLA Disposition Services’ ability to plan, manage, schedule, and report on inbound shipments to maximize the efficiency of the receiving process.

C16.5.2.2.1. Required Documents for Hazardous Waste/Hazardous Material Turn-ins. Turn-in activities are required to provide an HWPS, DLA Disposition Services Form 1930, or backup documents indicating lab or manufacturer’s chemical analysis with the turn-in of each initial waste stream, and once a year thereafter. An HWPS is required with turn-ins of HW and used and/or opened HM that meets the definition of HW when discarded via disposal service contract. Used and/or opened HM is considered contaminated and may not be the same property described on a Safety Data Sheet (SDS). See DoD 4160.21-M, Chapter 10, Paragraph D. Generators will complete the HWPS by providing information based upon user's knowledge or laboratory analysis of the waste. Supporting documentation, consisting of lab or manufacturer’s chemical analysis, description of waste production processes including raw materials, end products, and other sources documenting how the waste was generated, may be required if user's knowledge does not identify or characterize the waste sufficiently or correctly. All supporting documentation should accompany the physical shipment. A DLMS 841W transaction can be used in lieu of a hard copy Form 1930 for HW received in place, however, hard copy Form 1930s will be required if HW is physically received at the Disposition Services Field Office or if a hard copy HWPS is required by Federal, State, or Local regulation.

C16.5.2.2.2. Initial Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet and Follow-on Turn-in Documents. After the initial turn-in of the waste, turn-ins of identical waste will not require a HWPS for one year; instead, generators will enter a DLA Disposition Services-assigned HWPS reference number in Block 27 (Clear Text Statement) of the DD Form 1348-1A, DTID. The turn-in activity will certify each HWPS annually by providing to DLA Disposition Services Field Office one of the following: a new, signed, and dated HWPS, an electronically transmitted HWPS for each waste turn-in that will be generated during the following year, or a letter listing the HWPS reference number(s) and the name of the corresponding waste stream for each profile which the generator wishes to remain active for another year. If the turn-in activity chooses to provide a letter, that letter will be signed and dated and include the following statement: "The undersigned certifies that the hazardous waste profiles listed in this letter have been carefully reviewed. Any changes to the processes generating these wastes have been considered. New regulations affecting hazardous waste identification and disposal have been applied. Neither the waste streams nor the identification of the waste streams has changed in a manner that would warrant a change in the data previously provided on these waste profiles.

C16.5.2.2.3. Overseas Hazardous Waste/Hazardous Material Shipment Requirements. For overseas shipments of HM/HW, the turn-in activity will include the host nation and International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) shipping description. The IMDG shipping description includes both the United Nations, and United States Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements and is virtually the same. Any place that a Proper Shipping Name (PSN), container information, state waste code, etc., are required, the respective country codes, container information, etc., will be filled in.

C16.5.2.2.4. Exemption of Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet Requirements. Laboratory chemicals are exempt from HWPS requirements, but will be processed according to DoD 4160.21-M, Chapter 10.

C16.5.2.2.5. Conversion of Department of Transportation Units of Issue to Standard X12 Units of Measure. The Department of Transportation (DoT) has its own unit of issue designations for HM/HW. In some cases, the level of granularity in X12 is not sufficient to uniquely identify the DoT Unit of Issue; in those cases, a composite set of measures from the X12 Data Elements MEA04 and MEA09 will be used to make the identification unique. See Table C16.T2. for the DoT-to-X12 Unit of Issue Conversion used in the DLMS 841W.

| C16.T2. DoT-to-X12 Unit of Issue Conversion for the DLMS 841W | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unit of Issue Name Description | DoT UoI | X12 UoM (MEA04) | X12 UoM (MEA09) |
| Fiber or Plastic Box, Carton, Case | CF | BX | SD |
| Metal Box, Carton, Case | CM | BX | SE |
| Wood Box, Carton, Case | CW | BX | SF |
| Fiberboard or Plastic Drum, Barrel, Keg | DF | BR | SD |
| Metal Drum, Barrel, Keg | DM | BR | SE |
| Wooden Drum, Barrel, Keg | DW | BR | SF |
| Car | HG | NC | --- |
| Tank Car | TC | 1P | --- |
| Cylinder | CY | CL | --- |
| Tank | TP | TK | --- |
| Tank Truck | TT | 19 | --- |

C16.5.2.3. Safety Data Sheet Requirement

C16.5.2.3.1. Safety Data Sheet Hard Copy Requirement. Turn-in activities will provide a hard copy SDS for hazardous material in the absence of a Hazardous Material Information Repository System (HMIRS) Number. If there is a valid SDS in HMIRS, then indicate the SDS five-digit alpha code from the HMIRS on the DTID (DD Form 1348-1A). This requirement applies to turn-ins of both used and unused HM, as well as opened or unopened HM. The SDS requirement does not apply to exclusions listed in 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6).

C16.5.2.3.2. Hazardous Material Information/Documentation Requirements. The SDS will match the specific manufacturer of the hazardous material and should include the manufacturer's name or contractor and Government entity (CAGE) code. In addition to an SDS, used and/or opened HM requires that the chemical name of any hazardous contaminants and the noun name of any non-hazardous contaminants will be identified on the DTID. This is required because used and/or opened HM may have become contaminated with constituents not reflected on the SDS. A HWPS may also be required for used/opened HM going directly to waste disposal contract.

C16.5.2.4. Methods of Document Generation for Hazardous Waste/Hazardous Material Turn-ins. There are three methods available for automated turn in of HM/HW: Generator Communication (GenComm), Electronic Turn-In Document (ETID), and direct interface via Transaction Services.

C16.5.2.4.1. Generator Communication Method[[9]](#footnote-9). Use of the GenComm Server for automated turn-in of documentation to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office allows the military generator, using its HW disposal system, to electronically send email or upload the DTID, DD 1348-1A and the related HWPS. The GenComm server will transmit the HWPS and any correlating supply shipment status information to Transaction Services using the standard XMLschema. Transaction Services will convert the information into a DLMS 841W transaction and route to the appropriate DLA Disposition Services Field Office using a RIC plus suffix to site identification (ID) to valid RIC crosswalk table. This table will be maintained by DLA Disposition Services and provided to Transactions Services as required. Transaction Services will also generate the DLMS 856W HM/HW shipment status transaction from the information in the XML schema and send to the appropriate field office.

C16.5.2.4.2. Electronic Turn-In Document. Use of ETID for automated turn-in of documentation to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office allows those military generators lacking an automated system to login to ETID via the web and manually generate their DTID and HWPS documentation. ETID will have a direct interface with the DLA Disposition Services Field Office system, which will receive the information for processing of the HM/HW turn-in.

C16.5.2.4.3. Direct Communication with Transaction Services. Use of direct communications with Transaction Services for automated turn-in of documentation to DLA Disposition Services is the preferred method of communication. A Performance Based Agreement (PBA) with Transaction Services is required for a military generator’s system to connect with Transaction Services. The PBA should identify the military generator’s DoDAAC to be used in the DLMS 841W transaction, as well as confirmation of capability of producing the DLMS 856W, along with the DTID number and HWPS number and all other data required for HM/HW shipment status (see C16.5.2.1.).

C16.5.3. Receipt of Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste and Processing Related Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet. Upon receipt by a DLA Disposition Services Field Office of the DLMS 841W HM/HW Profile Sheet from Transaction Services, the supporting system will parse the information into its database and store the individual HWPS records by HWPS reference number and DTID number. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will validate HWPS records to check for missing or invalid data elements, and DSS will subsequently transmit a DLMS 824W to the generating activity to acknowledge acceptance or rejection of the HM/HW profile sheets. The DLMS 824W will contain a list of HWPS numbers processed successfully and HWPS numbers rejected. If one or more HM/HW profile sheets are rejected, the DLMS 824W will contain the rejected HWPS number and reject advice code. Generating activities will review the HWPS and correct the error(s), and then resubmit the corrected HM/HW profile sheet in a new DLMS 841W citing the original HWPS number. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will maintain a history of changes for the HWPS. When HM/HW is turned in to the DLA Disposition Services field office, the system will search for a DLMS 527D Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) to facilitate automated check-in. In the absence of the PMR, a search for the matching DLMS 856W shipment status will be conducted. Once the matching record is found, the system will use the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, and the HWPS reference number from the shipment status to pull the matching HWPS for the shipment to be receipted. If no electronic records are on file for the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, and the HWPS, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office personnel will be manually prompted to enter the information into their system based on the hard copy documentation accompanying the shipment. Table C16.T3. identifies the HWPS Reject Advice Codes.

The following codes are used in defining record formats:

* Mandatory (M)
* Optional (O)
* Alpha (A)
* Numeric (N)
* Alpha/Numeric (A/N)

| Table C16.T3. HWPS Reject Advice Codes, Reason for Reject, and Definitions | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M/O | Field Name | A, N, or A/N | Field Length (Min/Max) | Reject Code | Reason for Reject | Rejection Definition |
| M | Waste Profile Number | A/N | 5-20 | HA | Erroneous Value if Waste Profile Number is Missing/Invalid | Waste Profile Sheet Number is missing or invalid. |
| M | Generator Name | A/N | 2-30 | HB | Erroneous Value if Generator Name is Missing/Invalid | Generator Name is missing or invalid. |
| M | Facility Address Line 1 | A/N | 3-30 | HC | Erroneous Value if Facility Address is Missing/Invalid | Facility Address is missing or invalid. |
| M | Facility Address Line 3 | A/N | 2-30 | HD | Erroneous Value if Facility City and State is Missing/Invalid | Facility City and State is missing or invalid. |
| M | Facility ZIP Code Line 4 | A/N | 5-10 | HE | Erroneous Value if Facility Zip Code is Missing/Invalid | Facility Zip Code is missing or invalid. |
| M | Technical Contact | A/N | 2-30 | HF | Erroneous Value if Technical Contact is Missing/Invalid | Technical Contact is missing or invalid. |
| M | Technical Phone | A/N | 4-21 | HG | Erroneous Value if Technical Phone is Missing/Invalid | Technical Phone is missing or invalid. |
| DATA BELOW THIS LINE ARE OPTIONAL, BUT IF ONE FIELD IS POPULATED, ALL DATA IS REQUIRED. CAN HAVE MULTIPLE ITERATIONS BASED ON CHEMICAL COMPOSITION FOR HWPS | | | | | | |
| M | Chemical Name | A | 2-60 | HH | Erroneous Value if Chemical Name is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Name is missing or invalid. Mandatory if Chemical Concentration, Chemical Range, and CAS Number are used. |
| M | Chemical Concentration | A/N | 1-30 | HI | Erroneous Value if Chemical Concentration is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Concentration is missing or invalid. Mandatory if Chemical Name, Chemical Range, and CAS Number are used. |
| M | Chemical Range | A/N | 2-30 | HJ | Erroneous Value if Chemical Range is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Range is missing or invalid. Mandatory if Chemical Name, Chemical Concentration, and CAS Number are used. |
| M | Chemical Abstract (CAS) Number | A/N | 2-11 | HK | Erroneous Value if CAS Number is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Abstract Service Number is missing or invalid. Mandatory if Chemical Name, Chemical Concentration, and Chemical Range are used. |
| DATA BELOW THIS LINE ARE NOT REQUIRED, BUT IF ONE FIELD IS POPULATED, ALL DATA ARE REQUIRED. CAN HAVE MULTIPLE ITERATIONS BASED ON EPA NUMBER FOR HWPS. | | | | | | |
| M | EPA Hazardous Waste Number | A/N | 4 | HL | Erroneous Value if EPA Hazardous Waste Number is Missing/Invalid | EPA Hazardous Waste Number is missing or invalid. Must be NONE, but is mandatory if EPA Range and EPA Units are used. |
| M | Chemical Range | N | 2-20 | HM | Erroneous Value if Chemical Range is Missing/Invalid | Chemical Range of Concentration missing. Mandatory if Waste Number and EPA Units are used. |
| M | EPA Units | A/N | 2-5 | HN | Erroneous Value if EPA Units is Missing/Invalid | EPA Units missing. Mandatory if EPA Hazardous Waste Number or Range are used. |
| M | Container/Drum Number | A/N | 4-15 | HO | Erroneous Value if Container Number is Missing/Invalid | Container Number Missing. If container is identified, there must be a container number. If there is no container, the code must be blank. |

C16.5.4. DAAS Processing of the DLMS 824W DTID and HWPS Validation Transaction. If the turn-in activity is not fully DLMS-compatible and cannot process the DLMS 824W, DAAS will transmit a DLMS 824R with Reject Advice Code DZ for 824W DTID rejection and HZ for 824W HWPS rejection to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office. In response to Reject Advice Codes DZ or HZ, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will use alternative methods of communicating with the turn-in activity.[[10]](#footnote-10)

C16.6. INTRANSIT CONTROL SYSTEMS PROCESSING OF SHIPMENTS TO DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES

C16.6.1. General

C16.6.1.1. ICS is an automated DoD process that provides a central capability to monitor and/or investigate discrepancies in shipments of materiel to DLA Disposition Services field offices that meet ICS rules. Property qualifying for ICS processing have a line item value over $800 or a pilferable/sensitive controlled inventory item code (CIIC) regardless of dollar value, and the property is being turned in to the field office. Pilferable CIICs are equal to: J, I, M, N, P, V, W, X, Y and Z. Sensitive CIICs are equal to: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, Q, R, $.

C16.6.1.2. Electronic Turn-In Document Process. Use of ETID for automated turn-ins to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office allows those military generators lacking an automated system to log in to ETID via the web and manually generate their DTID number or DTID number and suffix. To ensure required data elements are provided to DLA Disposition Services from the generator of the materiel, and to support standardization of data for automated systems, ETID will be required to include the mandatory data elements identified in the DLMS 856S Shipment Status as part of the ETID edits. ETID will have a direct interface into the ICS global record and will enter property qualified for Intransit tracking into the ICS on the generators behalf. For identification purposes, ETID will construct the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, document number citing Utilization Code T in the first position of the serial number. This will facilitate routing of follow-ups through Transaction Services’ DAAS to the supply system of the DoDAAC of the generator and provide the capability to monitor shipments/transfers to DLA Distribution Services Field Offices. When follow-up notifications on in-transit property are required, in addition to the systemic follow-up generated by the field office, the ETID application will provide notification to the generating activity responsible for the property via email.

C16.6.2. Intransit Control System Suspense File. The ETID interface described above, shipment status transactions, hazardous material/hazardous waste shipment status transactions, or any receipts processed prior to shipment status meeting ICS criteria (see C16.6.1.1.), will initiate the ICS suspense file maintained as part of the DLA Disposition Services Field Office global record. This global record will be visible and available to all DLA Disposition Services Field Offices as required. At a minimum, the suspense file will contain the following data shown in Table C16.T4:

| Table C16.T4. Turn-In Processing Data Requirements | |
| --- | --- |
| DATA ELEMENT | SOURCE[[11]](#footnote-11) |
| Original DTID Number | ETID/Shipment Status/Receipt |
| UCN | Receipt |
| NSN/FSC/FSG (if available) | ETID/Shipment Status/Receipt |
| Unit of Issue | ETID/Shipment Status/Receipt |
| Extended $ Value of Shipment (if available) | Calculated from FLIS unit price |
| Controlled Inventory Item Code | FLIS |
| Quantity Shipped | ETID/Shipment Status |
| Date of Shipment | ETID/Shipment Status |
| Quantity Received | Receipt |
| Date of Receipt | Receipt |
| Transmission Date of Disposition Services Turn-in Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) | TRA |
| TRA Recipient DoDAAC | TRA |
| Extended Dollar Value of Receipt | Receipt |
| $ Value of Quantity Variance Between  Shipment and Receipt (if any) | (Internal Computation) |

C16.6.3. Intransit to DLA Disposition Services Field Office Report. ICS provides a capability for DLA Disposition Services to furnish management information to Service/Agency headquarters concerning the transfer of property to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. DLA Disposition Services will provide a quarterly Intransit to DLA Disposition Services Field Office Report upon request. DLA Disposition Services will provide tailored special extract reports as requested (Appendix 6.33).

C16.6.4. Intransit Control System Tracking and Associated Actions

C16.6.4.1. DLA Disposition Services Field Office Processing against the Global Intransit Control System Suspense File

C16.6.4.1.1. Suspense File Comparison. When a receipt is processed at any of the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, it will be compared with the suspense file. The receipt will open the ICS transaction suspense file if no previous shipment status created a suspense record and the receipt value is $800 or more, or the item is recorded as pilferable or sensitive. The suspense file will remain open for a period of one year from the date it is initiated, unless closed by one of the actions below.

C16.6.4.1.2. Intransit Control System Follow-up Transactions. All follow-up transactions generated as a result of ICS processing will be sent through Transaction Services. The field office will prepare the DLMS 940R, Transaction Type Code NH (MILSTRIP DIC AFX/AFZ functionality) Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up identifying the originating activity as DLA Disposition Services (RIC S9D). The follow-up will be directed to the RIC of the shipping activity. If the shipping activity RIC is not known, the DoDAAC identified in the document number may be used for transaction routing. The DoDAAC in the document number may be the shipping activity itself or the activity directing the disposal action; (e.g., inventory control point (ICP)/IMM). ICPs/IMMs receiving the follow-up will enter the shipping activity RIC as the intended recipient and resend the follow-up through Transaction Services, to the shipping activity to answer directly and to perform research in order to provide either the ICP/IMM or storage activity response.

C16.6.4.1.3. Research Guidance (Critical Flag). When the field office prepares the DLMS 940R follow-up, the transaction will include research guidance (critical flag) to aid the DoD Components to prioritize research and resolution of problems. The critical flag will identify turn-ins of sensitive items (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Q, R, or $), demilitarization required items (C, D, E, or F), and items identified to critical classes of supply (DoD 4160.21-M). The DLMS 940R follow-up will also include the DoDAAC of the field office that has received or is intended to receive the turn-in.

C16.6.4.1.4. Closure of Suspense Files. The suspense file will be closed if the receipt matches a shipment status transaction previously recorded in the suspense file. A match is based on DTID number and FSC.

C16.6.4.1.5. Internal Receipt Refusal. If the field office is unable to receive the property and must reject the property back to the generator, an internal Receipt Refusal transaction will be processed and matched to the record in ICS. If the internal transaction matches a shipment transaction previously recorded in the suspense file, the suspense file record will be closed.

C16.6.4.1.5.1. DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-Up with Advice Code 36. If after 90 calendar days from the date of posting the receipt to the ICS there is no matching shipment status transaction and the extended value is $800 or more, or the item is recorded as pilferable or sensitive, the field office will forward the 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up transaction with Advice Code 36 (MILSTRIP DIC AFX functionality. No response is required and this notification closes the ICS suspense.

C16.6.4.1.5.2. DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up with Advice Code 37. If after 90 calendar days from the date of posting shipment status to the ICS there is no matching receipt transaction, the extended value is $800 or more, or the item is recorded as pilferable or sensitive, the field office will forward the 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up transaction with Advice Code 37 (MILSTRIP DIC AFX functionality). The ICS remains open awaiting response.

C16.6.4.1.6. Second Follow-up. If the DLMS 870S Supply Status or the DLMS 945A (Type Transaction Code AZ) Disposal Shipment Confirmation transaction is not received within 30 calendar days of sending the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up with Advice Code 37, the field office will send a second follow-up (MILSTRIP DIC AFZ functionality). The record will remain open for a period of 1 year from the date it was originated unless closed by a response to the 940R. When moved from the active suspense file, records will be placed on an accessible history file for an additional two years.

C16.6.4.1.7. Terminating In-Transit Control System Processing. Receipt of 870S Supply Status will direct further ICS processing as follows:

C16.6.4.1.7.1. DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DE. Receipt of 870S Supply Status with Status Code DE will terminate ICS processing for the document number in question. Status Code DE indicates no shipment was made.

C16.6.4.1.7.2. DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DF. Receipt of a DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DF will terminate ICS processing and indicates property was removed from the storage area and cannot be located. Further research is being conducted within Service/Agency channels. The record will be removed from the active suspense file and placed in an accessible history file for two years.

C16.6.4.1.7.3. DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DG. Receipt of a DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DG indicates shipment is confirmed and a signed copy of the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, or a digitally signed email from ETID confirming disposition services receipt acknowledgement, is on file for the quantity shipped. This closes the record in ICS for the document number in question. DLA Disposition Services will use its own procedures to determine why notification of receipt of materiel was not sent by the field office. DLA Disposition Services will keep an accessible history file record for two years. Additionally, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will provide a TRA transaction to the DoDAAC identified by the DTID (inclusive of ETID) when the field office reports the receipt to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.6.4.1.7.4. DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DH. Receipt of a DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DH indicates shipment is confirmed and a signed copy of the DTID or a digitally signed email from ETID confirming disposition services receipt acknowledgement is on file, however the quantity on the DTID is different than the quantity on the shipment status. Further research on the quantity discrepancy is being conducted within Service/Agency channels. This will close the record in ICS for the document number in question. DLA Disposition Services will keep an accessible history file record for two years. Additionally, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will provide a TRA transaction to the DoDAAC identified by the DTID (inclusive of ETID) when the field office reports the receipt to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.6.4.1.7.5. DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code BF. Receipt of a DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code BF indicates that the shipping activity has no record of the document number in question. This will close the record in ICS and removes the record from the active suspense file. DLA Disposition Services will place the record in an accessible history file for two years.

C16.6.4.1.8. Receipt of a DLMS 945A, Disposal Shipment Confirmation, Type Transaction Code AZ. When the DLMS 945A (Type Transaction Code AZ) Disposal Shipment Confirmation transaction is received, ICS processing for the document number in question is considered complete. Accessible history file records will contain NSNs, quantities, document numbers, dollar value of variances (if any), and the identity of applicable shipping activities and DLA Disposition Services Field Offices.

C16.6.4.1.9. Shipping Activity Actions

C16.6.4.1.9.1. Documentation Review. Supply organizations in receipt of the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up will ensure that applicable shipping activities review either the signed documentation (DTID) or the TRA confirming disposition services receipt acknowledgement, investigate discrepancies, and provide timely responses within 30 working days of receipt of the inquiry. Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-ups with Advice Code 36 do not require a response.

C16.6.4.1.9.2. Reserved.

C16.6.4.1.9.3. Quantity Received Verification. Upon receipt of a disposal shipment confirmation follow-up, the shipping activity will verify the actual quantity shipped, and will respond with supply or shipment status as follows:

C16.6.4.1.9.4. No Shipment Record/Status. If there is no record of the shipment, nor of generating the shipment status, and no record of either a signed copy of the DTID, or the TRA, the DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code BF will be sent in response to the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up.

C16.6.4.1.9.5. Shipment Status Sent But No Record. If it is determined that although shipment status had been sent, no shipment had been made or no record of shipment, other than the shipment status transaction can be located, the DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DE will be sent in response to the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up.

C16.6.4.1.9.6. TRA/Signed DTID Receipt Not Available. If either a TRA, a signed copy of the DTID number or DTID number and suffix receipt, is not available, but investigation indicates that property was removed from the storage area and cannot be located, the shipping activity will do additional research as determined by the DoD Component procedures, including, if necessary, referral to the appropriate criminal investigative activity. The DLMS 870S Supply Status with Status Code DF will be sent in response to the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up.

C16.6.4.1.9.7. No Shipping Activity Record. If the shipping activity has no record of generating a shipment status transaction, but has received either a TRA, or a signed copy of the DTID, a DLMS 945A Disposal Shipment Confirmation (Transaction Type Code AZ) (MILSTRIP DIC ASZ functionality) showing the quantity receipted for the DTID number or DTID number and suffix will be sent in response to the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up.

C16.6.4.1.9.8. Use of Distribution Code 9. The DLMS 870S Supply Status and the DLMS 945A Disposal Shipment Confirmation transactions generated by the shipping activity in response to the DLMS 940R Disposal Shipment Confirmation Follow-up will contain Distribution Code 9 to enable Transaction Services to route copies of these transactions to the ICS Global Record.

C16.6.4.1.9.9. Extended Value Determination. The extended value of the shipment will be determined by document number, quality, and unit price.

C16.6.4.1.9.10. Shipment/Transfer Monitoring. ICS provides a means to monitor shipments/transfers to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. This system also provides a capability for DLA Disposition Services to give information to the DoD Component concerning the shipment/transfer of property to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices.

C16.7. PROCESSING MATERIEL AND MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY BY THE DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES AND THE DISPOSITION SERVICES FIELD OFFICES

C16.7.1 Materiel Acceptability. These procedures do not negate the authority of DLA Disposition Services Field Offices to refuse acceptance of accountability and physical receipt of certain types and classes of materiel as prescribed by DoD 4160.21-M. If materiel is not acceptable for these reasons, and the shipment is rejected/returned to the shipper, DLA Disposition Services Field Office will provide notice of rejection to DLA Disposition Services under existing procedures, thus purging the ICS file. Guidance on shipment notices and ICS processing is applicable only to useable items being shipped/transferred to DLA Disposition Services Field Office.

C16.7.1.1 Disposition Services Turn-in Receipt Acknowledgement. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send a TRA transaction to the DoDAAC in the original DTID number; do not send the TRA transaction to the DoDAAC of the UCN. If the turn-in was initiated via ETID, then send the TRA transaction to ETID, which in turn will generate a digitally signed email to the customer notifying them of the disposition services receipt acknowledgement in addition to the TRA transaction sent to the document number DoDAAC. This action provides confirmation to the generator that DLA Disposition Services processed a Receipt transaction to record DLA Disposition Services materiel accountability and ownership for the materiel turned in, and provides a linkage to audit trails retained by the field office. If the DTID ([DD Form 1348-1A](http://www.dlmso.dla.mil/elibrary/manuals/forms.asp#dd13481a) or [DD Form 1348-2](http://www.dlmso.dla.mil/elibrary/manuals/forms.asp#dd13482)), did not reflect a valid NSN or LSN (excluding scrap [SCC S], waste, non-appropriated fund activity, and lost, abandoned, or unclaimed privately owned personal property), the TRA transaction materiel identification (NSN/LSN/MCN) data field will contain the invalid materiel identification provided on the DTID as the primary materiel identification (LIN02), and will include the materiel identification (valid NSN or Disposition Services LSN) that the field office assigned at receipt, as a secondary reference (LIN16) for an audit trail. The TRA will also include the original DTID number and suffix, date and time of the receipt, quantity received by the field office, and the DoDAAC and RIC of the from and to activity. The quantity received may be converted to unit of use when less than the full quantity associated with the DoD unit of issue.

C16.7.1.2. Document Retention. Audit capability is required for a period of time following the transmission of the TRA transaction or comparable digitally-signed email. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office and the DoDAAC receiving the TRA transaction must retain an electronic image of the complete TRA or comparable email, including the date and time, as part of the transaction/receiving/shipping history in accordance with DoDI 5015.02, DoD Records Management Program. The activity receiving the TRA or email may need to communicate the acknowledgement of receipt to the turn-in activity if different. Also, consistent with Chapter 6, paragraph 6.9 (Retention of Accountable Documentation) the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will still maintain scanned images of the DTID receipt documentation (DD-1348-1As) in EDOCS in accordance with DoDI 5015.02, and the DoD Components will have access to EDOCS, as needed.

C16.7.1.3 Notify Shipping Activity of Quantity Error. If an error exists because the quantity received is less than or greater than quantity entered on the DTID number or DTID number and suffix, DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will notify the shipping activity and submit a supply discrepancy report. See DoD 4160.21-M, Chapter 3; and Chapter 17.

C16.7.2. Maintaining Property Accountability. The accountable property record for inventory owned by the DLA Disposition Services will be maintained by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office system. DLA Disposition Services system will maintain the owner’s total item property record and financial accounting for DLA Disposition Services Owned property. End of day processing and an annual reconciliation will occur to ensure that the two inventory records are kept in sync at the DTID number or DTID number and suffix level.

C16.7.2.1. Maintaining Owner Compliance Table. The field office system will maintain an owner compliance table to ensure daily (end of day) and annual (total reconciliation) requirements are executed based on pre-established business rules in compliance with DLM 4000.25, DLMS Manual, Chapter 6. (Physical Inventory Control)

C16.7.2.2. Daily System Reconciliation. The DLA Disposition Services (owner) system and the DLA Disposition Field Office (storage activity) system will match all active records daily (i.e. DTID numbers or DTID number and suffixes that had any transaction affecting record balances) on-hand balances.

C16.7.2.2.1. DLMS 846R Transaction for End-of-Day Processing. The field office system (storage activity) will send the daily closing balance for each affected DTID number or DTID number and suffix using the DLMS 846R, Location Reconciliation Request transaction, Report Type Code LC and the type of reconciliation code for end of day processing. The DLMS 846R will contain the demilitarization code (DEMIL code) that corresponds to the stock number for that DTID number or DTID number and suffix. The DEMIL code will be included in the match of item data characteristics (unit of issue, condition code, CIIC, and DEMIL code) to ensure compatibility between storage activity and owner systems.

C16.7.2.2.2. Additional Use of DLMS 846R. The field office system (storage activity) will also send a DLMS 846R, Location Reconciliation Notification, Report Type Code X4, to advise DLA Disposition Services of the total number of daily DTID number or DTID number and suffix closing balance transactions (number of DLMS 846R, Report Type Code LC transactions) being forwarded and the associated cut-off date. Imbalances will be programmatically researched to assure consideration of in-float documents, delayed transactions, and duplicate transactions.

C16.7.2.3. Annual Record Total Reconciliation. All DLA Disposition Services owner and field office storage activity records (active and inactive, including zero balances) will be reconciled at least once each fiscal year (total reconciliation).

C16.7.2.3.1. DLMS 846R Location Reconciliation by DTID or DTID and Suffix. The field office will prepare location reconciliation requests by line item (DTID number or DTID number and suffix) for each DTID regardless of the balance (including zero balances), using the DLMS 846R, Location Reconciliation Request transaction, Report Type Code LC and the type of reconciliation code for annual location reconciliation. The location reconciliation request will contain the DEMIL code that corresponds to the stock number for that DTID. The DEMIL code will be included in the match of item data characteristics (unit of issue, condition code, CIIC, and DEMIL code) to ensure compatibility between storage activity and owner systems.

C16.7.2.3.2. DTID or DTID and Suffix Closing Balance Transactions. The field office (storage activity) system will also send a DLMS 846R, Location Reconciliation Notification, Report Type Code X4, to advise DLA Disposition Services of the number of annual DTID number or DTID number and suffix closing balance transactions (DLMS 846R Type Code LC transactions) being forwarded and the associated cut-off date. Imbalances will be programmatically researched to assure consideration of in-float documents, delayed transactions, and duplicate transactions.

C16.7.2.4 Mismatches. For any mismatches found, the DLA Disposition Services personnel will ensure that potential or actual inventory accounting adjustments are researched and corrected in accordance with the value of the adjustment and type of item involved. Emails will be sent to the appropriate Disposition Services Field Office personnel requesting assistance to isolate errors in data transmission.

C16.7.3. Disposition Services Containerization Processing

C16.7.3.1. Identifying Items. To enhance potential marketing, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office has the discretion to “containerize” items turned in by DTID number or DTID number and suffixes that can be reutilized/sold together. Rules regarding items that can be grouped in containers are governed by the DLA Disposition Services. For instance, items that share the same or similar item characteristics such as demilitarization (DEMIL) code or CIIC can be placed in the same container.

C16.7.3.1.1 Use of DLA Disposition Services Container Identification Number. When the decision is made to market items via containerization processing, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will generate a disposition services container Identification (ID) number for the items identified by DTID number or DTID number and suffixes placed in the container. For each DTID number or DTID number and suffix  
 coded receipt, the disposition services container ID number will also be identified in the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction (Transaction Type Code D4) generated by the field office to DLA Disposition Service, along with the disposition services complete container count and disposition services current container count.

C16.7.3.1.2 Container Tracking. DLA Disposition Services will track each DTID number or DTID number and suffix in the container. The disposition services container ID number and the DTID number will be sent to the RTD Web so the items can be marketed as part of the disposition services container.

C16.7.3.2. Container Transfer. In cases where items are eliminated or moved from one container to another based upon DEMIL code challenges, downgrade to scrap or re-marketing decisions, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will generate the DLMS 846A, Asset Reclassification Response (Type Transaction Code TD) to DLA Disposition Services to maintain container synchronization and inventory accuracy. This container identification change process applies to NSNs, LSNs, and unit of use LSNs. When unit of use LSNs are involved, the DLMS 846A will also contain the cross reference NSN. The DLMS 846A will identify the controlling document number generated by the DLA Disposition Field Office, the DTID number or DTID number and suffix as a primary reference, the existing disposition services container ID number (FROM Container ID), as well as the new disposition services container ID number (TO Container ID). In the case of an item being removed from a container and not being placed in a new container, the TO disposition services container ID will not be cited in the transaction. Disposition services container ID changes always originate from the Field Office to the DLA Disposition Services. Accordingly, there is no corresponding asset reclassification request transaction for container ID changes.

C16.7.4 Reclassification of Scrap

C16.7.4.1. Downgrade to Scrap. The downgrade to scrap process is used by the DLA Disposition Services and its field offices when an item is no longer needed and the property has no commercial value other than for basic materiel content. Policy and authority for downgrading materiel to scrap can be found in DoD 4160.21-M, “Defense Materiel Disposition Manual”.

C16.7.4.1.1. Downgrade Items Upon Receipt (at Time of Turn-in). During the receiving process, if the DLA Disposition Services Field Office determines the item has only scrap value, the item may be downgraded to scrap upon receipt. The field office will assign a Disposition Services Scrap LSN to replace the existing NSN or LSN found on the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix generated by the customer. Simultaneous with sending the DLMS 527R Receipt (Transaction Type Code D4) to DLA Disposition Services, the field office receipt process will trigger a TRA to the DoDAAC in the DTID number reflecting the LSN actually received into DLA Disposition Services inventory as a secondary reference (LIN16), and the materiel identification from the DTID at LIN02. The TRA transaction provides confirmation that materiel was received and provides linkage to audit trails maintained by the field office.

C16.7.4.1.1.1. Assignment of ‘Disposition Category’ for Items Downgraded Upon Receipt. During the pre-receipt process, the field office will request a ‘Disposition Category’ from DLA Disposition Services (C16.7.8 - DLA Disposition Category Assignment and Associated Actions). Once the Disposition Category assignment response is provided, the field office will submit the receipt for scrap to the DLA Disposition Services, using the DLMS 527R Receipt (Transaction Type Code D4) using a Scrap LSN. The DLMS 527R Receipt for material downgraded to scrap at time of receipt will reflect the source of the materiel received/returned code, (e.g., J = Return to inventory from other DoD activity users), (see the reason for materiel receipt/return (MRR) code list in LOGDRMS).

C16.7.4.1.1.2. Downgrade (Upon Receipt) of Entire Quantity on Disposal Turn In Document or Disposal Turn In Document and Suffix. If the entire quantity on the DTID number or DTID number and suffix is being downgraded to scrap, the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix number will remain and the original NSN/LSN will be referenced in the Receipt for audit purposes, to link to the newly assigned Scrap LSN. If the DTID number or DTID number and suffix is a duplicate number, then a UCN will be generated for the downgrade to scrap.

C16.7.4.1.1.3. Downgrade (Upon Receipt) of Partial Quantity on Disposal Turn In Document or Disposal Turn In Document and Suffix. If only part of the DTID is being downgraded to scrap, then a UCN will be generated and the Receipt will contain the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix as a secondary reference number.

C16.7.4.1.2. Downgrade Items After Turn-in (After Receipt). Any time after receipt, DLA Disposition Services may notify the Disposition Services Field Office via a DLMS 846C, Disposition Status Update (Report Type Code PC), to change the disposition status of the DTID number or DTID number and suffix to DS (Disposal). When the field office receives a disposal recommendation, the disposition of the property at the field office is determined by pre-defined ultimate disposal process business rules.

C16.7.4.1.2.1. Downgrade Items to Scrap (After Receipt). If the business rule decision is to downgrade to scrap, the field office will send a DLMS 947I, Inventory Adjustment (Type Transaction Code NU) with Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code BS – Downgrade (Loss), and associated with the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix.

C16.7.4.1.2.2. Creation of New Receipt for Items Downgraded to Scrap Subsequent to Initial Turn-in. A new receipt is created for the scrap using the DLMS 527R Receipt with the source of Materiel Received/Returned Code W - Receipt as a result of DLA Disposition Services process to downgrade to scrap, subsequent to the initial receipt of materiel. A DLA Disposition Services scrap LSN will be assigned in compliance with the scrap classification listing for use in the new Receipt. A UCN will be assigned and associated with the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix to avoid duplication in DLA Disposition Services. This UCN will become the controlling document number in the DLMS 527R. The new receipt will contain the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix as a secondary reference number, and will reference the original materiel identification (NSN or LSN).

C16.7.4.1.2.3. Materiel Downgraded to Scrap When Materiel Is Part of a Container. If the materiel/DTID number or DTID number and suffix downgraded to scrap is part of a container, the field office will generate a DLMS 846A, Asset Reclassification Response (Report Type Code TD), to delete the DTID number or DTID number and suffix/container ID association in order to maintain container synchronization and inventory accuracy (see C16.7.3.2., Container Transfer).

C16.7.4.2. Upgrade from Scrap. The upgrade from scrap process is used by the DLA Disposition Services and its field offices when a business need exists to re-classify materiel previously receipted as scrap or downgraded to scrap after receipt to a useable NSN or useable LSN item. An upgrade from scrap can occur at any time subsequent to the initial receipt of scrap or downgraded materiel. Policy and authority for upgrading materiel from scrap can be found in DoD 4160.21-M.

C16.7.4.2.1. Assignment of a UCN for Materiel Upgraded from Scrap. Upgrading an item from scrap begins with the assignment of a UCN on the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction, where the eleventh character is assigned a value of ‘C’ to indicate it is related to an upgrade from scrap. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will enter the scrap LSN that is being upgraded, as well as the warehouse location of the scrap pile for the specific LSN. Both the warehouse location (scrap pile) and LSN are necessary to identify the removal of scrap from the proper warehouse location to maintain inventory integrity of the remaining scrap pile. The field office will also identify the weight to be removed from the warehouse location (scrap pile), as well as the internal type turn-in for the item to be upgraded to in the DLA Disposition Services Field Office system (US – Useable, HM – Hazardous Material, or HW – Hazardous Waste).

C16.7.4.2.2. Inventory Adjustment (Decrease) for Scrap LSN. The field office will generate a DLMS 947I, Inventory Adjustment (Type Transaction Code NU) loss transaction with Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code BR to decrement the relevant scrap pile for the designated weight of the scrap LSN to be upgraded. The DLMS 947I Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code BR will indicate an Inventory Adjustment Decrease (Upgrade from Scrap), Loss resulting from the upgrade from scrap subsequent to the initial receipt of materiel.

C16.7.4.2.3. Creation of New Receipt for Items Upgraded from Scrap. The field office will identify the useable NSN or useable LSN, to which the scrap is being upgraded, in addition to quantity and other data required for a regular non-scrap receipt. The upgrade from scrap process will not reference a specific scrap DTID or DTID and suffix, only the scrap LSN and the warehouse location of the scrap pile. Therefore, the DLMS 527R Receipt, with the source of Materiel Received/Returned Code V, will pass the new useable NSN or useable LSN, and will include the original scrap LSN as a secondary reference (LIN08-SW), for auditability purposes. The new receipt is created for the upgraded NSN or LSN, as a result of the DLA Disposition Services process authorized by DoD 4160.21-M, to upgrade materiel from scrap subsequent to the initial receipt of materiel.

C16.7.4.2.4. Adjustment Reason Codes and DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment use for DLA Disposition Services. Inventory adjustments take place via DLMS 947I transaction which encompasses increases, decreases, or dual adjustments. This relates to MILSTRAP legacy DICs D8\_ (increase), D9\_ (decrease), or dual adjustment represented as DAC/DAD/DAS respectively. Inventory adjustments are further broken down by the DLMS 947I detail segment (2/W1901/0200) Quantity or Status Adjustment Reason Code. The quantity or status adjustment reason codes correlate to the 3rd position of the MILSTRAP legacy DICs D8\_/D9\_ or DAC/DAS as identified in Table C7.T1 in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 7. DLA Disposition Services will follow the Status Adjustment Reason codes and explanation identified under C7.T1, which have corresponding Legacy DICs associated for clarity until sunset of the legacy accountable property system of record.

C16.7.5. Relocation Between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices

C16.7.5.1. Use of DLMS 940R, DLMS 856S and DLMS 945A When Relocating Materiel Between Field Offices. In all instances when relocation of materiel between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices is necessary, the DLA Disposition Services will direct this action by using the DLMS 940R, Redistribution Order (RDO) (Transaction Type Code NI), and sending it to the shipping field office, except when the Disposal Category Code for the DTID number or DTID number and suffix is DS Disposal. In addition, an RDO may be created by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office for materiel meeting specific conditions with the intent of transferring the Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID) from the current Field Office where it was receipted to another Field Office (e.g., a Certified DEMIL Center (CDC) for demilitarization. The RDO transaction prepared by the Field Office is provided to DLA Disposition Services. The Field Office processing the RDO will always provide a DLMS 856S, Shipment Status (Transaction Type Code AS) and the DLMS 945A, Redistribution Order Shipment Confirmation (Transaction Type Code NJ) to DLA Disposition Services upon shipment.

C16.7.5.1.1. RDO Denial. If the shipping Field Office is unable to fully process the DLA Disposition Services RDO and determines that they need to continue processing the DTID in accordance with established business rules at the current site, then a DLMS 945A Materiel Release Denial (Transaction Type Code NK) citing Management Code N will be created and sent to EBS for processing against the original RDO.[[12]](#footnote-12)

C16.7.5.1.2 RDO Cancellation. For cancellation of a self-initiated RDO previously transmitted by the Field Office to DLA Disposition Services, the Field Office will generate a DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Order Cancellation Confirmation (Transaction Type Code NR) containing the DLMS Cancellation Reason Code YJ (DLA Disposition Services Field Office cancellation of Redistribution Order due to change in disposition instructions).

C16.7.5.2. Prepositioned Materiel Receipt and Receipt for Relocations Between Field Offices.

C16.7.5.2.1. Prepositioned Materiel Receipt. For all relocation actions between Field Offices, DLA Disposition Services will generate a DLMS 527D, PMR (Transaction Type Code DE), to the field office designated to receive the relocated materiel. The PMR will contain 2/LIN01/10 Code N (return to inventory of materiel relocated between storage activities without change in ownership (MILSTRAP DIC DWK functionality)). DLA Disposition Services will include the DTID number or DTID number and suffix in the PMR in order for DTID number or DTID number and suffix accountability to be maintained across multiple locations. The DTID number or DTID number and suffix value may be the original turn-in document number or may be a UCN assigned by the field office during receipt processing when the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix is not adequate to uniquely identify the property. Additionally, when an entire container is identified for transfer between field offices, the PMR will contain the disposition services container ID. Along with the Disposition Services Container ID, DLA Disposition Services will pass a Disposition Services Complete Container Count to indicate how many different DTID number, or DTID numbers and suffixes are within the container; this is how many different receipts are expected for a particular container.

C16.7.5.2.2. Receipt. Upon receipt of materiel relocated between field offices, the receiving field office will provide the DTID number or DTID number and suffix or UCN and, when applicable, the disposition services container ID provided in the PMR to DLA Disposition Services using a DLMS 527R, Receipt, (Transaction Type Code D4) identified by 2/LIN01/10 Code N, and sequentially assign the Disposition Services Current Container Count number for each DTID number or DTID number and Suffix that is in the container. DLA Disposition Services Field Offices must comply with the Chapter 13 time standards for processing receipts.

C16.7.5.3. Relocation of Disposal Category Code DS (Disposal) Items Between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices

C16.7.5.3.1. Field Office Responsibility for DS Category Code on Turn-in Materiel. Turn-in materiel to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office under a DTID number or DTID number and suffix may be assigned Disposal Category Code of DS (Disposal) (see C16.7.8.). DLA Disposition Services Field Offices are responsible to manage the issue of property assigned Disposition Category Code DS and to update DLA Disposition Services’ owner record for all property managed by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, to include disposal category property.

C16.7.5.3.2. Tracking Materiel Issues for Materiel Required to be Relocated Between Field Offices. The DLMS 945A, Materiel Release Confirmation, transaction citing Shipment Hold Code X will be used to track materiel issues between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices for disposal items required to be relocated to another DLA Disposition Services Field Office; (e.g., DEMIL Field Office). In these cases, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office shipping the materiel will send DLA Disposition Services the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation transaction citing Shipment Hold Code X for each DTID number or DTID number and suffix or Scrap (UCN) LSN quantity being relocated. DLA Disposition Services uses the Materiel Release Confirmation transaction to update the owner record and hold the quantity pending shipment.

C16.7.5.3.2.1. Additional Field Office Responsibilities for Relocation of DS Coded Materiel Requiring Redistribution. For these redistribution orders, the field office will create an internal DLMS 940R Redistribution Order (RDO) using a UCN constructed using the field office DoDAAC and current ordinal date, followed by a unique 4-digit serial number, (e.g., SY205411390001, SY205411390002, etc.). The field office will then decrement the owner balance, create and exit the DLMS 867I Issue, position the Redistribution Order for release, and once released, generate the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation to the owner and the DLMS 856S Shipment Status to the receiving field office using DAAS. The internal RDO will be used to allocate the DTID and quantity within DSS to support the site-to-site transfer. DSS will simultaneously send an outbound DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation to EBS citing new Shipment Hold Code X. The shipment hold will ensure the inventory is not allocated to another process, or ordered while waiting to be shipped. Upon receipt of the materiel release confirmation citing Shipment Hold Code X, EBS will create an internal order and restrict the DTID quantity, making it unavailable to other orders/processes. The field office will perform the pick when it is ready to ship the materiel. DSS will trigger the transmission of the DLMS 945A without a shipment hold code to EBS upon actual shipment of the redistributed materiel, in addition to sending a DLMS 856S to the receiving office via Transaction Services. EBS will update the order status and DTID quantity to reflect the materiel as shipped, and update the inventory records as indicated by the DLMS 945A.

C16.7.5.3.2.2. Citing Document Identifier Codes on Redistribution Orders. The MILSTRIP DIC cited in the internal DLMS 940R will be A2\_, Redistribution Release Order since the materiel is being shipped to another field office.

C16.7.5.3.2.3. Requirement for Posting to the Defense Automatic Addressing System. Since these transactions are internal to the field office, a copy will be passed to Transaction Services to be posted in the DAAS so that the complete issue, confirmation, and status history are maintained.

C16.7.5.3.3. RESERVED.

C16.7.5.3.4. Documenting the On-hand Balance Record for Redistributions. Upon receipt of the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation transaction citing Shipment Hold Code X, DLA Disposition Services will hold the on-hand balance record for the quantity submitted by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office and generate an internal RDO. For these redistributions no RDO (DLMS 940R, Type Transaction Code NI) will exit the DLA Disposition Services system.

C16.7.5.3.5. Confirmation of Actual Shipment. When the DLA Disposition Services Field Office actually ships the materiel held for redistribution, the field office will release another DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation, citing all applicable carrier information, but with no shipment hold code.

C16.7.5.3.6. Redistribution Orders Quantity. The quantity on the DLMS 945A Materiel Release Confirmation transaction will be used by DLA Disposition Services to populate the RDO quantity field and will be reflected as in-transit until the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction is processed from the receiving DLA Disposition Services Field Office or the RDO is cancelled.

C16.7.5.3.7. Partial Shipments, First Shipment Requirements. If property that requires DEMIL needs to go to a different field office (DEMIL facility) and the size and/or weight limits the use of one conveyance, partial shipments may occur. The first partial shipment will include two document numbers - the RDO document number (i.e., the controlling document number) and the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix from the issuing/losing field office as a secondary reference number. This document number will be reported by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office on the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction submitted to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.7.5.3.8. Partial Shipments, Second Shipment Requirements. When the second partial shipment arrives at the DEMIL facility, the RDO document number cannot identify the receipt by itself due to the disposition services duplicate DTID number or DTID number and suffix business rule. Therefore, a UCN will be created by field office personnel to receipt the remainder of the property, causing three document numbers to be associated with the shipment/receipt transaction: (1) the original RDO document number serving as the primary document number for the new receipt, (2) the original DTID number or DTID number and suffix from the issuing/losing field office (secondary reference number), which is perpetuated from the RDO, and (3) the UCN generated to prevent DTID number or DTID number and suffix re-use. These document numbers are all linked and all three will be reported on the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction submitted to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.7.6 DLA Disposition Services Public Sales

C16.7.6.1. Public Sales Contracts. Contracts for public sales are maintained at DLA Disposition Services. The DLMS 832N, Catalog Data Support transaction (Catalog Purpose Code SC) will be used to communicate sales contract catalog data to the field offices. This pre-positioned information will be used by the field office to facilitate the receipt process for turned-in property/DTIDs or DTIDs and suffixes initially assigned Disposition Category Code SL–Sales. A separate transaction will be used for each field office, since specific site data and materiel contract information is maintained at the line item level. A detail line is required for each combination of property, sales contract, and sales contract line item. Each transaction may contain one or more detail lines. The following detail level data is included, but not limited to: sales contract number, sales contract line item number, generic name/description, DLA Disposition Services Field Office, unit of measure, and the catalog transaction purpose code used to indicate whether the line item record will be added, changed, or deleted.

C16.7.6.2. Sales Category (SL) Sub-Category Scrap and Salvage Recycling (SR). DLA Disposition Services has partnerships with scrap sales contractors to manage the receipt, marketing, and sale of surplus scrap material generated by DoD installations. The scrap material is stored at DLA Disposition Services Field Offices by Scrap Classification (SCL) code. DLA Disposition Services will send a DLMS 832N to the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices when a new Scrap and Salvage Recycling contract is established. The DLMS 832N will convey contract and catalog information for Scrap and Salvage Recycling contracts, which the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will use to generate an internal DLMS 940R Materiel Release Order to issue scrap material to the contractor. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will subsequently send a “post-post” DLMS 511R (DLA Directed MRO) to DLA Disposition Services containing the applicable sales contract number and weight after the contractor has picked up the scrap material.

C16.7.6.3. Comparison of Customer Turn-in Property to Prepositioned Sales Contract Data. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will match the property received from customer turn-in to the pre-positioned sales contract data. When a match is found, the sales contract number and associated sales contract line item number will be provided on the receipt transaction provided to DLA Disposition Services. See C16.7.8.3. - Disposition Category Code SL–Sales.

C16.7.6.4. WEB Auction for Public Sale of Excess Property. Subsequent to receipt, excess property eligible for public sale will be published to DLA Disposition Services web auctions, which are required to be accessible to the general public without any form of user registration. While published web auctions will be viewable by the general public, users will be restricted from submitting bids until a self-registration process is completed. The completion of the self-registration process will result in the creation of a DLA Disposition Services business partner record, enabling the registered user to submit bids against published web auctions.

C16.7.6.4.1. End Use Certificate. Upon determination of an auction winner, the customer will be required to submit an end use certificate (EUC). The information on the EUC will be used to authenticate the customer’s self-registration credentials and verify eligibility to receive the auction property. Upon completion of the eligibility process, DLA Disposition Services will create a supporting internal sales order document.

C16.7.6.4.2. Materiel Release Order for Public Sale Property. Once the Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS) posts customer payment against the sales order, then DLMS 940R Materiel Release Orders will be generated by DLA Disposition Services to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office authorizing release of the materiel. The MRO transaction will serve as the indicator to DLA Disposition Services Field Office personnel responsible for managing property removals, that customer payment was received and removal is permitted. See C16.2.4.1.9. - Materiel Release Orders in Support of Public Sales.

C16.7.7. Receipts of Turn-ins to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. For receipt of items that have been turned in, the field office will provide DLA Disposition Services a DLMS 527R Receipt (Transaction Type Code D4) with 2/LIN01/10 code I (MILSTRAP D6A functionality) or J (D6B functionality), as appropriate. The DTID number or DTID number and suffix, which represent specific property in the same condition turned in to a specific DLA Disposition Services Field Office, will be passed on all field office generated receipt transactions and provides the level of traceability DLA Disposition Services requires. Because property is often turned in used, simply representing property by materiel number (e.g., NSN or LSN) is insufficient and the DTID number or DTID number and suffix provides the capability to identify and track property at a more granular level of detail. For receipt of property, the field offices will sign the DD Form 1348-1A/1348-2 and provide a signed digital image of the turn-in document via eDOCs, to confirm receipt in ICS. Disposition Services Field Offices must comply with the Chapter 13 time standards for processing receipts. Simultaneous with the creation of the DLMS 527R Receipt to DLA Disposition Services, the field office will trigger a TRA to the DoDAAC in the DTID number. This action provides near time confirmation that DLA Disposition Services picked up materiel accountability and ownership for the materiel and provides a linkage to audit trails retained by the field office. If the DTID DoDAAC is the activity directing the disposal action (not the shipping activity), it is incumbent on that activity to coordinate as necessary with the shipping activity to acknowledge receipt of the TRA. The TRA will include both the DTID number and the UCN when applicable.

C16.7.7.1. Assignment of Disposition Category Code. When property identified to a DTID number or DTID number and suffix is turned in, it is assigned an initial disposition category at pre-receipt (i.e., physical examination of property), which is provided in the DLMS 527R Receipt to DLA Disposition Services (see C16.7.9.). This disposition category is used to determine how the property is to be processed subsequent to receipt; (e.g. reutilization, disposal, etc). When the receipt transaction is received, DLA Disposition Services will confirm that the correct disposition category has been assigned using property characteristics provided in the DLMS 527R; (e.g. DEMIL Code, HM/HW indicator, etc.).

C16.7.7.2. DLMS 527R Required Data Elements. The DLMS 527R Receipt transaction includes the following data elements as applicable to support the disposition category code assignment process and to subsequently track other disposal processes: Bill to DoDAAC, DEMIL code, demilitarization integrity code, demilitarization performed code, disposition services accumulation number, disposition category code, disposition services container ID, disposition services complete container count, disposition services current container count, disposition services term sales code, disposition services indicator (e.g., Abandoned Property (AP) Indicator, Certificate Availability (CA) Indicator, Controlled Property Branch Verified as Not controlled (CPBV), DEMIL Instructions (DI) Indicator, HM Indicator, HW Indicator, or HWPS Indicator, Receipt-In-Place (RIP) Indicator, SA/LW Indicator, Wash Post (WP) Indicator), disposition services reimbursement code, disposition services UCN, DTID number or DTID number and suffix, DTID materiel description, hazardous material indicator code, Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE) report number, SDS Number, model number (used only in conjunction with IPE Report Number), Sales Contract Number, Sales Contract Line Item Number, Service LSN, year of manufacturer (used only in conjunction with IPE Report Number).

C16.7.7.3. Disposition Category Code SL–Sales. The DLA Disposition Services Office will return a Disposition Category Code SL to notify the field office that the item will be held for sale. When pre-existing sales contract data is available, DLA Disposition Services will pre-position contract data using the DLMS 832N transaction (see C16.7.6.) to facilitate receipt processing. At time of receipt, the field office receiver will match the property received from customer turn-in to the pre-positioned sales contract data. When a match is found, the sales contract number and associated sales contract line item number will be provided on the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction sent to DLA Disposition Services.

C16.7.7.4 Reversal of Incorrect Receipt Transactions for DLA Disposition Services. Receiving activities may use the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction (Legacy DIC D4\_/D6\_) to reverse incorrect receipt transactions. The Receipt reversal transaction will use reason for reversal codes identified in DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Appendix 7.32, Reason for Reversal Code. For receipt reversals using Reason for Reversal Code D to identify SDR After Receipt, DLA Disposition Services Field Sites will first trigger the SDR using SDR Action Code 3C, followed by e SDR with Action Code of 3B. This will allow the discrepant materiel to remain in location and on record at the Disposition Services Field Office until the discrepant materiel has been picked up by the originating generating customer. .The receipt reversal transaction will be the last step to the process. See C16.8.1 and C16.8.1.2 for additional information.

C16.7.7.5. Turn-in of Small Arms/Light Weapons. ***Upon arrival of every SA/LW shipment,*** DLA Disposition Services DEMIL Center, Anniston, Alabama *will* identify ***each*** SA/LW by a valid NSN or ***previously*** ***assigned*** management control number (MCN), in addition to a separate serial number for each individual weapon. ***The shipper must provide proper materiel identification and serialization data for every turn-in shipment.***

C16.7.7.5.1. Verification and Passing of SA/LW Serial Numbers. During the pre-receipt process, the field office will sight verify ***each weapon received by*** serial number(s) ***with the associated shipping documents***. ***Upon sight verification,*** the field office ***will receipt the SA/LW and record serialization data. In addition, the field office will transmit a TRA to the shipping activity to acknowledge the receipt. The TRA transaction will include the serialization data to allow the shipping activity to close any pending in-transit balance.***  There is a “many-to-one” relationship between a ***SA/LW*** serial number and DTID number or DTID number and suffix; therefore, the Receipt transaction ***contains a loop to include multiple serial numbers when necessary***.

C16.7.7.5.2. Materiel Identification on Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA). ***The*** field office ***will not accept any*** SA/LW identified by a Service LSN or invalid materiel identification ***DoD Components will ensure all shipments to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices carry a valid NSN, or MCN assigned by the Army. DLA Disposition Services Anniston, Alabama will hold the discrepant materiel and follow the SDR process as stated in Chapter 17. The turn-in activity is responsible for providing prompt resolution to the SDR. The lack of a positive resolution in a timely matter will cause the return of the shipment to the turn-in activity.***. If the ***turn-in activity*** cannot identify a valid NSN for the weapon, the ***DoD Component will*** contact the ***the*** ***Army*** ***and*** obtain an MCN ***prior to shipment***. The ***receipt process*** will trigger a TRA transaction ***to the shipping activity indicating a successful receipt of the weapon(s).*** The TRA transaction will include the SA/LW ***serialization data*** reported in the corresponding Receipt transaction.

C16.7.7.5.3. Partial Weapon Turn-in[[13]](#footnote-13)

C16.7.7.5.3.1. Turn-in activities must include a list of missing parts on the DTID (or an attached continuation page) or a signed statement certifying that the weapons have missing parts when transferring partial/incomplete weapons to DLA Disposition Services ***Small Arms Anniston, Alabam***a, under the whole weapon NSN. If using a missing parts list and the shipment includes multiple weapons, associate each list of missing parts with the serial number of the whole weapon. Shipments of a partial weapon identified under the whole weapon NSN but lacking the required list of missing parts or equivalent certification are discrepant. DLA Disposition Services ***will*** ***generate an SDR in accordance with Chapter 17 SDR guidance.***

C16.7.7.5.3.2. DLA Disposition Services ***Small Arms Anniston, Alabama,*** will NOT accept a turned in weapon subcomponent, such as the upper receiver, butt stock assembly, or barrel assembly, without its matching serialized receiver under its end item NSN. When identifying the serialized receiver on a weapon, the term “serialized receiver” refers to the receiver that displays or holds the serial number of a particular weapon. DLA Disposition Services ***Small Arms Anniston, Alabama,*** will receipt the subcomponent under the applicable materiel identification for the subcomponent(s) and submit an informational SDR to the generator. DLA Disposition Services will send a Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement transaction citing the turn-in materiel identification (for reconciliation by the turn-in activity) and the actual materiel identification used for the DLA Disposition Services receipt. DLA Disposition Services ***Small Arms Anniston, Alabama,*** will mutilate and/or destroy non-serialized weapon parts consistent with the demilitarization code requirements, local policies, laws, and regulations.

C16.7.7.6. Turn-in of Industrial Plant Equipment. During the pre-receipt process, the field office will verify the serial number received and include that serial number in the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction sent to DLA Disposition Services (one-to-one relationship between DTID number or DTID number and suffix and serial number for IPE).

C16.7.7.7. Disposition Services Indicator. The field office will assign a disposition services indicator in the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction to communicate unique property and/or materiel location information as follows:

C16.7.7.7.1. AP – Abandoned Property

C16.7.7.7.2. CA – Certificate Available to Document Property Condition

C16.7.7.7.3. CPBV – Controlled Property Branch Verified as Not Controlled

C16.7.7.7.4. DI – DEMIL Instructions Available at Time of Receipt

C16.7.7.7.5. HM – Hazardous Material

C16.7.7.7.6. HW – Hazardous Waste

C16.7.7.7.7. HWPS – Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet Available at Time of Turn-in

C16.7.7.7.8. RIP – Receipt-In-Place. Property not physically located at the field office. The generator retains custody and accountability (ownership) until property is ready for sale, reutilization, transfer and/or donation.

C16.7.7.7.9. SA/LW – Small Arms and Light Weapons

C16.7.7.7.10. WP – Wash Post. Property may have previously processed as RIP pending sale, reutilization, transfer, or donation. Once the customer is available to remove the property from generator’s location, the field office will send a DLMS 527R Receipt, with Disposition Services Indicator WP, and the appropriate Disposition Category Code of SL or RU. The receipt quantity will be added to the field office and DLA Disposition Services’ inventory records, then immediately dropped. The field office will use the WP indicator to generate an internal DLMS 940R MRO to drop the DTID number or DTID number and suffix (requisitioned quantity) from its inventory balance. Simultaneous with the creation of the DLMS 527R Receipt (Transaction Type Code D4), with Disposition Services Indicator WP to DLA Disposition Services, the field office will trigger a TRA transaction to the DoDAAC in the DTID number to provide notification that materiel has been receipted and DLA Disposition Services processed a Receipt transaction to pick up materiel accountability and ownership for the materiel. The TRA will be provided to the DoDAAC in the DTID.

C16.7.7.8. Delivery Order Term Sales. The field office will identify property designated for resale under CV delivery order term sales contracts by including the disposition services term sales code in the receipt transaction. The disposition services term sales code is based on specific item characteristics. An example is rolling stock (wheeled items). The delivery order term sales code is a code set maintained by DLA Disposition Services. An internal DLA Disposition Services table is used to associate the delivery order term sales code with the applicable CV contract for sourcing materiel for release to the purchaser.

C16.7.7.9. Disposition Services Accumulation Number. The Disposition Services Accumulation Number is a unique number for the weekly time period assigned to all property entering the disposal system during that week. The number controls the multitude of disposal cycles Disposition Services uses to manage the ultimate disposition of property and ensures items receive full screening on the RTD web allowing all customers to have an appropriate time frame to view and requisition property. The original accumulation number is assigned automatically by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office and sent to DLA Disposition Services ICP via the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction.

C16.7.7.9.1. When the accumulation number becomes out of sync, DLA Disposition Services ICP (approved headquarters personnel only) will manually change the DTID’s accumulation number in DLA’s EBS. EBS automatically sends this change to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office using the DLMS 846C Accumulation Number Update transaction.

C16.7.7.9.2. The Accumulation Number Update transaction provides the field office with the new accumulation data. The updated fields include: date of accumulation number change, old accumulation number, and new accumulation number. The disposition category code is also passed. For Accumulation Number Update transactions, the disposition category value will always be RU as only items in RU Reutilization status need to be tracked by an accumulation number. The field office will use the RU value to trigger the correct processing of the transaction.

C16.7.8. Disposition Category Code Assignment and Associated Action. When generators turn-in materiel under a DTID number or DTID number and suffix to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office, the field office will send DLA Disposition Services a non-DLMS synchronous real-time transaction to request disposition category assignment. Depending upon the characteristics of the DTID number or DTID number and suffix property, DLA Disposition Services’ response will assign one of the following five Disposition Category Codes: Reject (RJ), Research (RS), Reutilization (RU), Sales (SL), or Disposal (DS). After the DLA Disposition Services Field Office receiver verifies the receipt disposition category assignment from DLA Disposition Services, the field office will send a DLMS 527R Receipt transaction with the appropriate disposition category code (see C16.7.8.1. and C16.7.8.2.). Simultaneous with the generation of the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction (Transaction Type Code D4) to DLA Disposition Services, the field office will trigger a TRA transaction to the DoDAAC in the DTID number. This action provides near time confirmation to the generator that DLA Disposition Services processed a Receipt transaction to pick up materiel accountability and ownership for the materiel and provides a linkage to audit trails retained by the field office.

C16.7.8.1. Assignment of Disposition Category Code. The Disposition Category Code assigned to a DTID number or DTID number and suffix determines how the property is processed subsequent to receipt; (e.g. reutilization, disposal, etc). In addition, the category will determine the field office stow process, and which activity will be responsible for the issue of DTID number or DTID number and suffix property. The DLA Disposition Services will be responsible for issuing DTID number or DTID number and suffix records with Disposition Category Codes of RU or SL, except when the SL Disposition Category Sub-Category Code is CV (Commercial Venture), or SR (Scrap and Salvage Recycling). The Disposition Services Field Office will be responsible for issuing DTID number or DTID number and suffix records with a disposition category of Disposal (DS), or Sales (SL) with a Disposition Category Sub-Category Code CV or SR.

C16.7.8.1.1. Warehouse Storage Location Update. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send the DLMS 943A Warehouse Storage Location Update transaction to DLA Disposition Services to provide visibility of the warehouse storage location for DTID number and suffix records with a Disposition Category Code RU or SL. The Warehouse Storage Location Update transaction will be submitted subsequent to the reported 527R Receipt when materiel receipt is stowed in a warehouse storage location or RIP site and at the completion of re-warehousing actions for Disposition Category Code RU and SL items. For RIP, the transaction identifies the alternate property location data. This is structured as “APLD” plus the location DoDAAC (when available), and up to six characters after the DoDAAC further identifying the physical location of the item. In addition to the warehouse location, the Warehouse Storage Location Update will contain the property area code assigned based on the type of property stored in the warehouse location (e.g., DEMIL required, general property, controlled item, etc.) The property area code is internal to, and maintained by, DLA Disposition Services. There will not be a property area code assigned for RIP property. DLA Disposition Services will update the RTD Web with the warehouse storage location data to facilitate the screening process when the RTD specialist or customers request visual inspection (prior to requisitioning).

C16.7.8.1.2. Incorrect RTD Web Warehouse Location. Due to the timing between the RTD Web print out and the customer's visit to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office, if materiel is not found in the warehouse location shown on the RTD Web print out, field office personnel will query DSS to obtain the current warehouse location for DTID items to be examined.

C16.7.8.2. DTID, or DTID and Suffix Property Issued by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will issue DTID number or DTID number and suffix property based on the Disposition Category Code and additional data reflected in the DLMS 846C. For these issues, the field office will create an internal DLMS 940R (either Redistribution Order or Materiel Release Order, as appropriate). For materiel release to customers of Disposition Category Code DS materiel, or Disposition Category Code SL materiel with subcategory CV or SR, see C16.7.8.5. For relocation/redistribution of Disposition Category Code DS materiel to another DLA Disposition Services Field Office, (see C16.7.5).

C16.7.8.3. Validation/Change of Initial Disposition Category Code. There are multiple situations when DLA Disposition Services and the DLA Disposition Services Field Office validate or change the disposition category code assigned to a DTID number or DTID number and suffix in the initial DLMS 527R Receipt transaction. The DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update transaction (Report Type Code PC–Update), will be used by DLA Disposition Services for these communications. For instances where a response is warranted, the DLMS 846C, Disposition Category Update Response transaction (Report Type Code 09–Response), will be used by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices. A summary of when the DLMS 846C is used to validate/change initially assigned disposition category codes is as follows:

C16.7.8.3.1. Using 846C Disposition Category Update Transaction. Upon receiving the Receipt transaction from the field office, DLA Disposition Services will validate the disposition category code of the receipted DTID number or DTID number and suffix. If Disposition Category Code DS is assigned, and DLA Disposition Services agrees, a DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update transaction will be generated to the field office citing Disposition Category Code DS. This transaction will notify the field office that the item will be sent to ultimate disposal and will contain data required by the DLA Disposition Field Office to construct internal MROs or RDOs as required to issue the property. Upon receipt of the DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update transaction indicating ultimate disposal, the field office will generate a DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update Response to DLA Disposition Services confirming, changing, or denying the assigned DS Category Code. If confirmed, the field office will subsequently generate the DLMS 867I Issue transaction to DLA Disposition Services if the property is issued to another DLA Disposition Services Field Office (DEMIL or Controlled Property Center) (see C16.7.5.3.2.) or the DLMS 511R (post-post Directed MRO (DIC C0\_)) if the property is issued to a disposal customer (see C16.7.8.5.).

C16.7.8.3.2. Update/Changes to a Controlled Property Rule. If DLA Disposition Services updates/changes a controlled property rule, the Disposition Category Code of the DTID numbers, or DTID numbers and suffixes affected by this change may be updated. This can occur prior to or during the RTD screening cycle. DLA disposition category codes can be changed among DS (Disposal), RU (Reutilization) or SL (Sales). If the property goes through the complete RTD cycle and is not requisitioned, it will be assigned Disposal Category Code DS or Disposition Category Code SL-Sales via generation of the DLMS 846C update transaction by DLA Disposition Services. This transaction will contain data required by the DLA Disposition Field Office to construct internal MROs. Items assigned a disposal category are processed as described above. Some DTID number or DTID number and suffix property assigned Disposition Category Code SL–Sales are further identified by a disposition sub-category code in the DLMS 846C as being eligible for CV contracts and are processed as described below.

C16.7.8.3.2.1. Sales Category Sub-Category Commercial Venture. DLA Disposition Services has a partnership with a commercial venture firm to sell DoD surplus property following the RTD screening cycle. DLA Disposition Services will identify property categorized for CV and send the DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update transaction to the field office to initiate processing. Upon receipt of the DLMS 846C indicating CV, the field office will generate the DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update Response transaction to DLA Disposition Services confirming or changing the assigned disposition category codes.

C16.7.8.3.2.1.1. Change of CV Code Due to Ineligibility. When the Controlled Property Verification Officer at the field office determines materiel is not CV eligible, the Disposition Category Update Response transaction will contain disposition category code DS instead of SL, as well as a disposition category change reject reason code, as published in DLA Disposition Services -I 4160.14, reflecting the data characteristic or reason the item will not be released to the CV contract. DLA Disposition Services will in turn send the update DLMS 846C to the field office. The reject reason code will cause the field office to remove the property from the CV holding area at the warehouse and allow the item to be processed through ultimate disposal.

C16.7.8.3.2.1.2. Use of DLMS 511R for Eligible CV Materiel. When the field office determines the materiel is CV eligible, the field office will send the DLMS 511R (post-post directed MRO) transaction to DLA Disposition Services for inventory issued to the CV customer (see C16.7.8.5.).

C16.7.8.3.2.1.3. Use of DLMS 945A Materiel Release Denial for Unauthorized CV Materiel. In limited situations, where a CV delivery order is released to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office listing DTIDs to issue/ship to a CV firm, and a subsequent mission essential RTD order is received for DTID(s) on that delivery order prior to shipment to the CV firm, a DLMS 945A Materiel Release Denial (MILSTRIP legacy DIC A6A/A6B/A61/A62) citing Denial Management Code W needs to be sent to DLA Disposition Services to remove the item from the delivery order and generate a systemic credit for that delivery order. Sales personnel at the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will then have the ability to properly close-out a pick requirement for property that appears on the CV delivery order that does not qualify for issuing to CV and expedite the denial with a systematic credit to the CV firm.

C16.7.8.3.2.2. RESERVED

C16.7.8.4. Directed Release of Disposal and Sales DTID Number, or DTID Number and suffix, Property (Post-Post Action). DLA Disposition Services Field Offices will send the DLMS 511R, DLA-Directed MRO (DIC C0\_) Type Transaction Code A0/Action Code J, to DLA Disposition Services after property has been issued. Upon receipt, DLA Disposition Services will drop its inventory balance. In this instance, no MRO is sent to the field office, as this 511R is for inventory reduction vice shipping (the materiel has already been delivered or picked up).

C16.7.8.4.1. Use of Internal DLMS 940R MRO. For these issues, the field office will create an internal DLMS 940R MRO using a unique document number constructed by using the field office DoDAAC and current ordinal date, followed by a unique 4-digit serial number, (e.g., SY205411390001, SY205411390002, etc). The field office will then decrement the owner balance, create and exit the DLMS 511R directed MRO, position the MRO for release, and once released, generate the DLMS 945A materiel release confirmation to the owner and DLMS 856S Shipment Status to the customer. Materiel release confirmations for both scrap and commercial venture property will use the transportation method code for “Bearer, Walk-Thru (Customer Pickup of Materiel)” to indicate no physical shipment is involved.

C16.7.8.4.2. DIC for Internal MRO. The DIC cited in the internal DLMS 940R will be A5\_, MRO since the property is being shipped or picked up by a customer.

C16.7.8.4.3. Updating DAAS on Internal MROs. Since these transactions are internal to the field office, a copy will be passed to Transaction Services to be posted in the DAAS so that the complete issue, confirmation, and status history are maintained.

C16.7.8.5. Post-post Requisitions. Post-post requisitions from the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will be identified by disposition category code and disposition sub-category code. A Disposition Category Code DS indicates the materiel has already been issued. As discussed above, Disposition Category Code SL (Sales) with the Disposition Sub-Category Code CV (Commercial Venture) indicates the property was issued to the commercial venture customer. Use of Disposition Category Code SL with Disposition Sub-Category Code SR indicates the property was issued to a scrap sales customer.

C16.7.8.6. Disposition Category Code DS/Disposition Sub-Category Code. Upon receipt of these types of DLMS 511R transactions, DLA Disposition Services will determine the type of post-post order that should be generated based upon the disposition category code/disposition sub-category code. Disposition Category Code DS will indicate a DLA Disposition Services post-post disposal order.

C16.7.8.7. DLA Disposition Services Post-Post Scrap Sales Orders. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send DLMS 511R DLA Directed MRO (post-post requisitions) using Disposition Sub-Category Code SR to DLA Disposition Services each time scrap sales contractors remove property for a scrap UCN, DTID number or DTID number and suffix from a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. The DLMS 511R DLA Directed MRO will include the sales contract number and the quantity (by weight) of the scrap material removed. The addition of the sales contract number and weight allows DLA Disposition Services to identify the contract associated with the sale and support back-end billing. DLA Disposition Services will create a post-post sales order for each DLMS 511R DLA-Directed MRO transaction received from the Field Office. DLA Disposition Services will assign DTID number or DTID number and suffix, associated with the materiel on the post-post order based on First In-First Out (FIFO) order, limiting selection to DTID numbers with an available quantity on the DTID Table. DLA Disposition Services will first add a new record to the Sales Order DTID Table and include: DTID number or DTID number and suffix, post-post order number, quantity, date, and order type; and then update the inventory record by decreasing the available quantity for the DTID.

C16.7.8.8. DLA Disposition Services Post-Post CV Orders. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will send DLMS 511R post-post requisitions using Disposition Sub-Category Code CV to DLA Disposition Services each time CV customers remove property for a commercial venture DTID number or DTID number and suffix, from a DLA Disposition Services Field Office. DLA Disposition Services will create a post-post order for each 511R DLA-Directed MRO transaction received from the field office and add a record to the Sales Order DTID Table to include: DTID number or DTID number and suffix, post-post order number, quantity, date, and order type; and then update the inventory record by decreasing the available quantity for the DTID.

C16.7.8.9. Billing for Materiel. The DLMS 511R transactions for scrap sales and commercial venture will indicate non-Interfund billing to the contractor (Fund Code XP) and the customer will be billed prior to removal of the materiel. The DoDAAC of the commercial or scrap venture firm will be identified as both the ordered-by and ship-to activity. For DLMS 511R transactions, the Signal Code M indicates there will be no billing. In addition, the DoDAAC of the disposal customer will be identified as both the ordered-by and ship-to activity. When a unit of use LSN is being issued, the DLMS 511R will carry both the unit of use LSN and the cross-reference NSN. The unit of use Indicator defines the quantity and unit of measure applicable to the Unit of Use.

C16.7.8.10. Disposal of SA/LW. For DLMS 511R directed MROs with Disposition Category Code DS involving the disposal of SA/LW, the serial number/unique item identifier (UII) will not be populated on the transaction. The serial number/UII will only be present on the 945A confirmation.

C16.7.9. Local Stock Numbers (LSN) and Unit of Use.

C16.7.9.1. Local Stock Numbers (LSN) and Unit of Use. There are several instances that an LSN will be used by the DLA Disposition Services Field Office and supported activities:

C16.7.9.1.1. Useable Local Stock Numbers (LSN). When materiel is turned in to the Disposition Services Field Office identified by an LSN assigned by the generator, and it cannot be further identified to an NSN, and is determined to be useable, a Disposition Services LSN will be assigned (if one does not already exist) and will be used as identification of the property throughout the disposition services process. Useable LSNs will be identified by valid FSC as part of the numbering convention, (e.g., 1035-DS-GUN-GT3M). The original LSN used by a generator to turn in materiel, will be included as a reference on the receipt and will serve as reference information for the item when it is marketed on the RTD website.

C16.7.9.1.2. Scrap LSN. Materiel downgraded to scrap during or subsequent to receipt will be assigned a Scrap LSN. Scrap LSNs will be identified by using a materiel group of SCRP. All scrap LSNs will use this materiel group identification as well as containing a Scrap Classification Code (SCL). The SCL is a three-character DLA Disposition Services code to identify different types of scrap and appears in positions 11-13 of the Scrap LSN, (e.g., SCRP-DS-000-A01A).

C16.7.9.1.3. Unit of Use. When the materiel turned in to the Disposition Services Field Office can be identified to a NSN but the quantity is less than the FLIS unit of use, the DLA Disposition Services Field Office will create a new LSN by replacing the first character of the NIIN, (e.g., 5965-R1-123-4567, with an "R"). DLA Disposition Services and field offices use of DLMS transactions, including the DLMS 945A Release Confirmation, will carry the unit of use LSN, the cross-reference NSN, and the unit of use indicator. When the unit of use Indicator is present in the transaction, the quantity and unit of measure values associated with this transaction are applicable to the unit of use. However, the property will be identified to its NSN for RTD. This form of LSN for unit of use will not be visible to the customer as its use will only be between DLA Disposition Services and their field offices.

C16.7.9.2. Catalog Data Support Transaction (DLMS 832N). DLA Disposition Services will be the source for all Disposition Services LSNs (useable and scrap LSNs) and will notify DLA Disposition Services Field Offices via a DLMS 832N, Catalog Data Support transaction when it creates, changes or deletes an LSN. The DLA Disposition Services will use the DLMS 832N to create or update their LSN records.

C16.7.9.3. Creation/Update of Unit of Use LSNs. The DLMS 832N will not be used between DLA Disposition Services and their field offices for creation or update of unit of use LSNs, rather both will maintain tables which contain agreed upon conversion factors for what will be the lowest possible assigned unit of measure for each valid Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) unit of use. When receipts for Unit of Use LSN materiel are processed by DLA Disposition Services, internal logic will link the materiel back to the NSN.

C16.8. SUPPLY DISCREPANCY REPORTING. Supply discrepancy reports (SDRs) and associated responses will be reported via the Disposition Services Field Office system or DoD WebSDR, using the DLMS 842A/W, Standard Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request, for the initial SDR and the 842A/R, Standard Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Reply, for the reply. Discrepancies may be identified in shipments between the DLA Distribution Center and the DLA Disposition Services field office, between two DLA Disposition Services Field Offices, and between the field office and the generating customer. The SDR may be reported by the receiving field office or by the receiving customer.

C16.8.1. Outgoing SDR. During the receiving process, if the DLA Disposition Services Field Office identifies a supply discrepancy, an SDR will be generated via the field office system using using DLMS 842A/W transaction to the generating customer using Discrepancy Report Document Type Code D in conjunction with the appropriate SDR Disposition Services sub type code to distinguish the source of discrepant shipment (generating activity turn-In = T, DLA Distribution Center = B, and Redistribution between field offices = E, SDR Requested Action Type 3C.). Once the originating generator picks the non-accepted property, DLA Disposition Services will update the original SDR (Disposition Services SDR Sub Type Code T) with SDR Requested Action Code 3B. DLA Disposition Services Field Site will also annotate in the remarks section of the SDR the date the materiel was picked up by the generator. Using the SDR Requested Action Code 3B will close out the original SDR created with SDR Requested Action Code 3C. Failure of DLA Disposition Services to send the SDR Action Codes in this order will result in SDRs that remain open, adversely impacting metrics and possibly resulting in an audit.

C16.8.1.1. Discrepancy Codes. The Disposition Services Field Office will describe the type of discrepant condition, in most instances using unique discrepancy codes within their internal system. For external DoD processing, these unique codes trigger specific remarks for the outgoing SDR, but the code itself will not be perpetuated. Instead, the associated standard DoD discrepancy code value will be used for distribution of the SDR thus allowing the internal codes to remain available in the field office system for metrics and managements reports. Unique DLA Disposition Services discrepant conditions-, such as the turn-in of unauthorized property-or lack of specific documentation for hazardous material/hazardous waste may be identified by the applicable shipping, packaging, and storage discrepancy code.

C16.8.1.2. Action Codes. The DLA Disposition Services Field Office will indicate the applicable action taken or requested on the SDR. When an activity turns in property that cannot be accepted by the field office, the field office will prepare an SDR using SDR Requested Action Code 3C, indicating receiving activity not authorized to accept property (pick-up by original owner required) (Disposition Services use only). Once the originator picks the non-accepted property, DLA Disposition Services will update the original SDR with SDR Requested Action Code 3B (Discrepancy reported for corrective action and trend analysis. No reply required). DLA Disposition Services Field Office will also annotate in the remarks section of the SDR the date the materiel was picked up by the originator. Using the SDR Requested Action Code of 3B will close out the original SDR created with Action Code 3C.

C16.8.1.3. Primary/Secondary Document Numbers. The outgoing SDR may require communication of two document numbers. The following rules apply:

C16.8.1.3.1. Property Turned in by Generating Activity. The value used for the DTID/Suffix by the customer will be the primary document number identified in the SDR. If a UCN was established by the field office upon receipt, it will not be perpetuated on the SDR.

C16.8.1.3.2. Property Shipped by the DLA Distribution Center to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office. The document number used to ship the property will be the primary document number identified in the SDR. No secondary document number is applicable.

C16.8.1.3.3. Redistribution of Property Between Disposition Services Field Offices. The redistribution document number will be the primary document number identified in the SDR. The DTID used by DLA Disposition Services to track materiel will be perpetuated in the SDR and will be available to the receiving field office in both the DLMS 856S, Shipment Status and the DLMS 527D, PMR.

C16.8.2. SDRs Prepared via DoD Web SDR. DLA Disposition Services personnel will receive and process discrepancies for property shipped by the DLA Distribution Centers to various customers. ***DLA Disposition Services*** personnel will log in to WebSDR to create and submit SDRs on behalf of the customer using Document Type Code 7 and the related DLA Disposition Services SDR type code to distinguish customer type, as follows:

C16.8.2.1. D = DLA Disposition Services Donated Materiel. D Identifies discrepant property staged at the depot and released to a state agency customer.

C16.8.2.2. F = DLA Disposition Services Transferred Materiel. F Identifies discrepant property shipped to a non-DoD federal agency customer by a distribution center.

C16.8.2.3. O = Other DLA Disposition Services Shipment. O Identifies any other discrepant DLA Disposition Services Field Office property shipment not applicable for identification by any other designated Disposition Services Type Code.

C16.8.2.4. R = DLA Disposition Services Reutilization. R Identifies discrepant property shipped to a DoD customer by a distribution center.

C16.8.2.5. S = DLA Disposition Services Sale. S Identifies discrepant property sold to a DLA Disposition Services sales contractor and shipped by a distribution center.

C16.8.3. Incoming Customer SDRs. SDRs addressed to DLA Disposition Services (RIC S9D) will be supported by conversion to email via DoD WebSDR. SDRs will be processed in accordance with paragraph C16.8.2. The generic email address for S9D will be associated with all the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices for Document Type 7 SDR only, allowing customer generated SDRs to be forwarded to DLA Disposition Services. Replies will be created in DoD WebSDR. Incoming Customer SDRs will not be sent to the DLA Disposition Services ICP system.

C16.8.4. Distribution of Document Type Code D SDRs Generated During the Receiving Process at the DLA Disposition Services Field Office.

C16.8.4.1. Discrepant Turn-ins. SDRs resulting from discrepant turn-ins will be directed to the shipping activity DoDAAC (also known as the generator) identified on the turn-in document (DD 1348-1A, Block 2).

C16.8.4.2. SDRs with Type Code T. SDRs citing DLA Disposition Services SDR Type Code T will be sent directly to the activity responsible for the turn-in of property whenever possible. In order to ensure electronic notification to the generating activity, DLA Disposition Services will provide the generator’s email address to DoD WebSDR. This email address will be used by WebSDR for dissemination of the SDR.

C16.8.4.2.1. Generator Email Address. The Disposition Services Field Office system will establish a global table to store generator email addresses. The generator’s email address will be captured from automated turn-in web-based tools maintained by DLA Disposition Services. The field office system will map the generator email address as indicated by the DLMS 842A/W. DoD WebSDR will use this email address for distribution to the identified address in addition to any other applicable distribution business rules.

C16.8.4.2.2. DoD Component Distribution. The SDR will automatically be sent to SDR applications based upon the existing DoD WebSDR or the Military Service of the customer either by transaction or via the email address associated with the DoDAAC in WebSDR. DLA Disposition Services will monitor for SDRs that never reached the intended recipient when so notified by rejected SDR or failed SDR transmission and pursue manual off-line follow-up if needed.

C16.8.4.3. SDRs Citing the DLA Disposition Services SDR Type Code B or E. SDRs with Type Code = B or E will be directed to the shipping activity and no information copies required.

C16.8.5. Property Requiring Customer Pick-Up. When unauthorized or unacceptable property is turned in to the field office, property will be placed in a frustrated property research area and an SDR prepared with the Discrepancy Code Z7 and Action Code 3C to notify the generator to pick-up the property. If the field office received property where the owner is not known or if the generator fails to respond to the SDR within 55 days or fails to pick up the property, the property may be mutilated and/or destroyed, consistent with Demilitarization Code requirements, local policies, laws, and regulations. As appropriate based upon the security and classification requirements of specific property, DLA Disposition Services may contact the generator in advance of the 55 day SDR time standard (which is consistent with all host nation, Federal, State, and local laws and regulations including DoD disposal policies).

1. Refer to ADC 1043. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. DLA Disposition Services must define the expanded requirements for materiel receipt acknowledgment by DLA Disposition Services’ non-DoD customers, via a future DLMS Change Proposal. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Material requiring mutilation may not be consigned to DLA Disposition Services Field Offices unless the DoD Component of the activity directing the shipment has made prior official arrangements with the DLA Disposition Services. If mutilation is required, provide specific instructions to the DLA Disposition Services Field Offices by separate correspondence, citing the DTID number. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. ADC 1169, DLA Distribution Center Denial Scenarios Associated with Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Exhibits [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. DLMS enhancement for future implementation. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. ADC 1169, DLA Distribution Center Denial Scenarios Associated with Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Exhibits [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Refer to ADC 1043/ADC 1043A. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Refer to ADC 1043E. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Components must plan to discontinue use of this method of turn-in for HM/HW and convert to generating the DLMS 841W and DLMS 856W in their generating systems. Refer to ADC 1131. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Refer to ADC 1214 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. References to shipment status in this table include both DLMS 856S/MILSTRIP Legacy AS3 and DLMS 856W. Refer to ADC 1131. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Deferred implementation authorized. Pending implementation, field offices may use RDO cancellation procedures per paragraph C16.6.5.1.2. in place of an RDO denial. Refer to ADC 1034B. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Refer to ADC 1175. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)