# Future State: Data-Centric, Platform-Agnostic Information Flow

## 1. Core Principle
Every interaction with an equipment item (NX property) creates data that must flow to PPM.
• 7002 sets the hard requirements for what must be captured.
• TG-90 enforces accountability for "supplies in motion."
• PADMD provides the operational lifecycle language.
• PPM is the central receiving hub.
• QCR and OIG compliance tracking to ensure that the system produces complete, cradle-to-grave accountability with no gaps.

The tool could be SharePoint, another database, or even a custom app — the design is software-agnostic. The underlying structure is what matters.

## 2. Lifecycle Data Flow (PADMD Lens + Oversight)

| PADMD Stage | What Happens | What To Be Captured | 7002 Requirement | TG-90 Accountability | QCR / OIG Oversight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Planning** | SEPG requests, Delegation of Authority, CO/ delegate training | SEPG entries with EIL, delegation docs (Tabs A–C), training records | 7002 requires accurate custodian assignment and authority | CO assignment, delegate approval, EIL linkage | Planning accountability, custodian documentation |
| **Acquisition** | Requests approved, funding and POs issued | SEPG/EER IDs linked to PO, 2237s, requisitions, supporting docs | 7002 requires linkage of requests to accountable items | Approvals logged, procurement traceable to requests | Contract file completeness, acquisition documentation |
| **Deployment** | Equipment tagged, delivered, and received | EE Request Tracker status (Created/ Applied/Delivered), delivery receipts, receiving reports | 7002 requires tagging and record updates at deployment | Custody transfer, delivery confirmation | Receiving documentation, delivery audit trail |
| **Maintenance** | Inventory, ROS, movement requests, training refresh | Record Inventory Tracker results, signed EIL reports, ROS submissions, meeting notes | 7002 requires annual inventory and reporting | Inventory accuracy, ROS initiation, issue resolution | ROS timeliness, inventory compliance, audit readiness |
| **Disposition (DS)** | Turn-in, warehouse intake, disposal, excess reporting | Turn-In Requests, 0751s, bills of health, disposition log entries | 7002 requires documentation of disposition and survey initiation | Custody release, chain-of-custody for MH drivers | Final disposition audit trail, excess visibility |

## 3. Structural Requirements (Platform-Agnostic)
Any system implementing this must provide:
1. Capture – Record lifecycle data at each point of action.
2. Flow – Data must route automatically to PPM, not rely on email hand-offs.
3. Storage – A secure repository (the "jacket file") that ties all lifecycle docs/data to the asset.
4. Visibility – Dashboards/reports that show current PADMD stage, open tasks, and compliance status.
5. Traceability – Cradle-to-grave audit trails available on demand.

## 4. Oversight Alignment

- 7002: This structure guarantees all required records exist, tied to the asset, from requisition through disposal.
- TG-90: Ensures material handlers account for NX while "in motion" — the system tracks not just where it is but what stage it's in.
- QCR: Quarterly reviews become a matter of pulling reports, not chasing emails — stage completeness is visible.
- OIG: Auditors can be shown a complete, chronological jacket file at each PADMD stage, proving cradle-to-grave compliance.

## 5. Role of PPM in Future State

- Central collector and owner of data. Every department (Biomed, OIT, FMS) feeds their required documentation into the system, not into an inbox.
- Supervisors and IMSs focus on validation, oversight, and inventories — not chasing missing files.
- PPM defines the standard flow; the platform enforces it.