



DoD MANUAL 4140.26, VOLUME 4

DoD INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGEMENT FOR CONSUMABLE ITEMS: SUPPLY SUPPORT REQUESTS

Originating Component:	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
Effective:	June 10, 2021
Releasability:	Cleared for public release. Available on the Directives Division Website at https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/ .
Reissues and Cancels:	DoD Manual 4140.26, Volume 4, “DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items: Logistics Reassignment (LR),” September 24, 2010, as amended
Incorporates and Cancels:	DoD Manual 4140.26, Volume 6, “DoD Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) for Consumable Items: Supply Support Requests (SSRs),” July 18, 2014, as amended
Approved by:	Paul Cramer, Performing the Duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment

Purpose: This issuance is composed of several volumes, each containing its own purpose. In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive 5135.02, and DoD Instruction 4140.01:

- This manual provides requirements and procedures for integrated materiel managers and others who work within or with the DoD supply system to:
 - Determine if an item qualifies for integrated materiel management (IMM).
 - Submit and process supply support requests (SSRs) and logistics assignments.
- This volume assigns responsibilities and establishes uniform guidance for:
 - IMM processes and management controls for SSRs.
 - Recording users of integrated materiel manager-managed national stock number (NSN) items.
 - Identifying demands for items by NSN or part number (P/N).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION	3
1.1. Applicability	3
SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES	4
2.1. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment	4
2.2. DoD Component Heads	4
2.3. Secretaries of the MILDEPS and Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	4
2.4. Administrators of Participating U.S. Government Civil Agencies	5
SECTION 3: SSR PROCEDURES	6
3.1. Operational Requirements Processes	6
3.2. SSR Submission	7
3.3. SSR Receipt Processing	11
3.4. SSR Processing	12
3.5. SSR Reject and Follow-up Advice Procedures	14
3.6. SSR Final Advice Procedures	15
3.7. Notification of Repetitive Demands for Nonregistered Participants	15
GLOSSARY	16
G.1. Acronyms	16
G.2. Definitions	16
REFERENCES	24

SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY.

This issuance applies to:

a. OSD, the Military Departments (MILDEPs), the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the “DoD Components”).

b. Non-DoD U.S. Government civil agencies participating in the DoD supply chain management of consumable items, referred to collectively in this volume as “participating U.S. Government civil agencies,” but only when and to the extent they adopt the conditions, terms, and requirements of this manual.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SUSTAINMENT.

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment:

- a. Oversees SSR procedures to optimize resources and leverage collaboration between support providers and customers to meet established support strategies.
- b. Establishes integrated materiel management processes for items to reduce redundant items and provide timely supply support to customers.

2.2. DOD COMPONENT HEADS.

The DoD Component heads:

- a. Implement the procedures in this volume to establish integrated materiel management processes for consumable items.
 - (1) Reduce redundant materiel.
 - (2) Provide timely supply support to customers.
- b. Prepare intra-agency implementing instructions.
- c. Provide uniform management of consumable items as part of the Federal Catalog Program.

2.3. SECRETARIES OF THE MILDEPS AND DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA).

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.2, the Secretaries of the MILDEPs and, under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Director, DLA:

- a. Implement the procedures of this issuance to integrate materiel management, reduce redundant materiel, and provide timely supply support to customers.
- b. Select best value and lifecycle materiel support alternatives for meeting customer materiel requirements.
- c. Ensure that materiel managers routinely and actively interface with the program managers and participate as early as feasible in each weapon system acquisition program to ensure effective provisioning support of the warfighter.

d. Jointly collaborate during the provisioning process to increase information sharing and improve item requirement forecasting in accordance with Volume 2 of DoD Manual (DoDM) 4140.01.

2.4. ADMINISTRATORS OF PARTICIPATING U.S. GOVERNMENT CIVIL AGENCIES.

The administrators of participating U.S. Government civil agencies implement the procedures in this volume.

SECTION 3: SSR PROCEDURES

3.1. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS PROCESSES.

Integrated materiel managers submit and process SSRs:

- a. In accordance with the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Technical Procedures, the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, and DoDM 4100.39.
- b. For consumable items that are subject to item management assignment to an integrated materiel manager, e.g.:
 - (1) Items already managed by an integrated materiel manager.
 - (2) Items that are being assigned to an integrated materiel manager for the first time.
 - (3) Initial item management coding and follow-on supply support requirements for item management.
 - (4) Items typically only used by a foreign country, but that U.S. forces require.
 - (5) Items that require reinstatement or reactivation for IMM.
- c. Except for items that are categorized as:
 - (1) Medical materiel.
 - (2) Clothing and textiles.
 - (3) Subsistence items.
 - (4) Fuels.
 - (5) Ammunition.
 - (6) Non-consumable items.
 - (7) Nuclear ordnance items.
 - (8) Owned or managed by foreign countries.
 - (9) Special operations peculiar.

3.2. SSR SUBMISSION.

The MILDEPs and DLA submit SSRs to update catalog data for an item in the FLIS database, establish new NSNs in the FLIS database, and communicate new or changed requirements for consumable items to the integrated materiel manager.

a. In accordance with the FLIS Technical Procedures, the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, and DoDM 4100.39, MILDEPs and DLA will:

(1) Submit SSRs in standardized formats with the data elements, coding instructions, and engineering data for provisioning (EDFP) requirements specified in the FLIS Technical Procedures and the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.

(2) Transmit SSRs:

(a) With controls and validation.

(b) To request communicate information, status, actions required to process the SSR.

(3) Maintain records of the SSRs.

(4) Use:

(a) Codes and transactions specified in the FLIS Technical Procedures and Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards for SSRs.

(b) An SSR to request that an action be taken, to send communication on an action that has been taken, or to provide information.

b. Materiel managers

(1) Control the entry of items into the FLIS database to correctly identify item information for materiel management.

(2) Prepare SSRs to request corrections to item identifying information, commercial and government entity (CAGE) code or reference numbers, unit of issue (UI), item name, major organizational entity (MOE) rule, and EDFP.

(3) Review the information in the FLIS database for each item in accordance with the procedures in DoDM 4100.39.

(4) Review item information to determine item's status as either standard, alternate, replacement, interchangeable and substitutable (I&S), or cancelled. Avoid adding new items for requirements that can be met either:

(a) With standard or replacement items; or

(b) By reactivating or reinstating inactive and terminal items.

(5) Correct item information when needed, e.g., updates or corrections to the NSN or integrated materiel manager for each item.

(6) Use the appropriate reference number justification code, as provided in the FLIS Technical Procedures, when probable or possible matches from the FLIS database are not technically correct for an item's status.

(7) Submit SSRs for:

(a) Initial requests to record a user for new and existing NSN items in the FLIS database.

(b) Subsequent submission of SSRs as initial or change transactions for:

1. Equipment design changes.

2. Follow-on provisioning of the same item from the same contractor under a different contract.

3. Re-provisioning of the same item from a different contractor under a different contract.

4. Requirements for:

a. The same item from a different contractor under the same contract with equipment deliveries spread across 2 or more years.

b. Items from requisition processing or requests for support from organizations that were not identified as a requirement during provisioning.

c. Different items that use the same parts.

(8) In support of item requirements submitted via SSRs:

(a) Forward requisitions to the integrated materiel manager with funding information.

(b) Budget for and procure sufficient quantities of items to meet the requested supply needs prior to the scheduled support date.

(c) Submit request to adjust the quantities in item requirements if the initial requirement has changed or is no longer needed before the established date the item is required, e.g., a change in requirements for parts to repair end items.

(d) Submit a design change notice when an item's configuration changes.

c. The organization submitting an SSR will:

(1) Maintain records of the SSRs, changes to item requirements, design change notices, and other information regarding the SSR.

(a) Retain documentation showing how the quantity of items forecasted as a requirement were computed for at least 3 years after the item's original support date.

(b) Review data provided by the integrated materiel manager to determine the cause of variations between actual and forecasted demand for item quantities, and initiate action to improve future forecasts for the items, as appropriate.

(2) Send an SSR with the information required to process the item, e.g. SSR control elements, item management data, and requirements data.

(3) Prepare SSRs for NSN items and specify:

(a) Condition 1 SSR for an NSN item managed by an integrated materiel manager.

(b) Condition 2 SSR for an NSN item that has no recorded integrated materiel manager in the FLIS database or recorded MILDEP users.

(c) Condition 3 SSR to identify an SSR requesting support for a P/N item that contains information in the SSR with the full range of cataloging and management data required for the integrated materiel manager or designated agent to obtain an NSN for the item.

(4) Submit an SSR with EDFP for items with CAGE codes listed in Table 40 of Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.

(5) File the SSRs and establish controls to ensure advice is received from the integrated materiel manager in accordance with the FLIS Technical Procedures, the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, and DoDM 4100.39.

(6) Provide support advice and follow-up with the integrated materiel manager if the support advice has not been received.

(7) Include quantities needed to support the participating MILDEPs' requirements during joint Service provisioning when:

(a) Formally designated as the organization that is assigned item management responsibility.

(b) Delegated life cycle management authority for a system or equipment jointly used by two or more MILDEPs.

(8) Request and identify a standard inter-service agency control number on SSRs from the executive service during joint Service provisioning and, if appropriate, for single Service provisioning.

d. The organization submitting an SSR will include the EDFP:

(1) At provisioning, as part of the SSR submission process for:

(a) Technical identification of items for use during maintenance.

- (b) Preparation of item identification information for the purpose of assigning NSNs.
 - (c) Review of the item entry information specific for item identification, e.g., CAGE code reference number, unit of issue, item and name.
 - (d) Item standardization.
 - (e) Review for potential to inclusion in an I&S item family.
 - (f) Item management codes.
 - (g) Cube, weight, packaging, shipping, and handling requirements.
- (2) To request NSN assignment with an initial SSR.
- (3) With item identification information and the necessary descriptive information in the EDFP for the integrated materiel manager or other organization designated to accomplish national stock numbering actions to add items to the national inventory. The SSR should include:
- (a) Item identification by CAGE code, a definitive reference number, item name, UI to permit NSN assignment when EDFP is not available, and any other appropriate types of item identification. Indicate the reason technical data documentation is not provided for an item during provisioning.
 - (b) The codes for the SSR submitter and integrated materiel manager, inventory control point (ICP), item serial number, and date of request for the EDFP.
 - (c) The logistics product data, per the guidance in the SAE Government Electronics and Information Technology Association Standard 0007, as applicable.
 - (d) A justification statement as required by Subpart 206.3 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, for items procured on a sole-source basis, if applicable.
 - (e) Quantitative measures when a new item's UI is non-definitive. For example:
 - 1. If the UI is a tube, and the tube contains 5 ounces of material, indicate that the tube contains 5 ounces.
 - 2. If the UI is a sheet, provide the dimensions of the sheet.
 - (f) A non-definitive reference number variation code from Table 7 of Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, if applicable, with:
 - 1. Descriptive characteristics of the item, e.g., type, style, color, dimensions.
 - 2. Definitive identification of cube, weight, packaging, shipping and handling requirements.

3. Dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics that depict the item's physical characteristics, location, and function.

(g) The contract number for the procurement of EDFP, if appropriate, and the right to use (or restrictions on) drawings and other documentation. See Volume 1 of this manual for procedures on contractor managed consumable items that become common to other MILDEPs.

(h) Contact information for a representative for each SSR that can facilitate problem resolution.

e. The MILDEPs and DLA will:

(1) Provide an established acquisition method code and acquisition method suffix code, at no cost to the integrated materiel manager, which allows for immediate procurement of items on SSR.

(2) Contact the engineering support office responsible for configuration management of the item for assistance with determining the appropriate acquisition method code and acquisition method suffix code.

3.3. SSR RECEIPT PROCESSING.

The integrated materiel manager will:

a. Send an acknowledgement upon receipt of an SSR.

b. Review item information from available resources such as item screening during provisioning, internal files, catalogs, or the EDFP from the organization submitting an SSR.

c. Use the information gathered from the item entry control to:

(1) Accept the item into the inventory or offer a substitute item from current inventory.

(2) Reroute an item to the correct integrated materiel manager when possible.

(3) Reactivate or reinstate inactive and terminal items, when possible, if a standard, I&S, or replacement item is not available.

d. Prepare item identification descriptions for new items entering the Federal Catalog System using information from the item EDFP, internal files, or information from other sources.

e. Provide item information to the organization submitting the SSR.

f. Include service packaging, handling, and freight data with item information.

g. Determine the method, range, and quantity of items to be stocked in the supply system based on the forecast of retail and wholesale item quantities required and other information provided in the SSR.

h. Assign the acquisition advice code that identifies the primary organization designated to provide materiel management support.

i. Determine the projected support date and requirements to meet the level of support requested in the SSR.

j. Forward the date the item manager will provide support in the response to the SSR submitter when the IMM date of support is different from the requested date of support.

k. Add items as necessary to support the item requirement, so long as sufficient funding is available to do so.

l. Develop a forecast for the quantity of the item required or item demand with data showing variances in item demand quantities.

3.4. SSR PROCESSING.

a. Upon receipt of information from the item manager that received the SSR, the SSR submitter will:

(1) Review and assess the actions the item manager is prepared to take.

(2) Conduct an engineering review, delete the original SSR, and prepare a new SSR, as needed.

(3) Work with the item manager to update item identification and catalog records in accordance with the FLIS Technical Procedures and the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards with actions taken, e.g.:

(a) Provide a standard or suitable replacement item in place of the item requested.

(b) Fill a requirement for a P/N item with an existing NSN or an I&S NSN item.

(c) Assign an integrated materiel manager.

(d) Update the item identification and record with a history of changes and the P/N or CAGE code after an engineering review. Process an action to close out an SSR that identifies what was changed or not changed in response to the SSR.

(e) Adjust item identification and catalog records for items that:

1. Have been accepted or are being processed for support by an integrated materiel manager.

2. Are being deleted, superseded, or subjected to quantity changes by the item's user(s).

(f) Keep the SSR receiving organization informed if an SSR is rerouted to another integrated materiel manager for action.

b. Integrated materiel managers will:

(1) Receive, validate, and process SSRs in accordance with the FLIS Technical Procedures, the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, and DoDM 4100.39.

(2) Coordinate with the SSR submitter as the SSR is processed.

(3) Provide updates and status of actions to the SSR submitter from initial review of the SSR until the request is complete.

(4) Edit initial coding and change transactions to make corrections and to avoid processing duplicate transactions.

(5) Determine if the item in an SSR should be accepted for support, rerouted to another manager, or if the SSR should be returned for validation, technical, or support reasons.

(6) Avoid adding new items for requirements that can be met:

(a) With standard or replacement items.

(b) By reactivating or reinstating inactive and terminal items.

(7) Review an item's EDFP and CAGE code, as well as other DoD or industry sources to:

(a) Determine whether it is better to add a requested P/N item or to offer a standard item, replacement item, or an I&S item to meet the requirement.

(b) Validate reference numbers in the responses to the SSRs using the tables in Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards and CAGE codes contained in SSRs and make corrections as needed.

(c) Process NSN-assigned items using the codes in Tables 58 and 75 in Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.

(8) When receiving a request for an NSN to be assigned to an item produced in a foreign country that has an agreement with the United States:

(a) Forward the NSN assignment request through DLA to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) National Codification Bureau of the country that produces the item for NATO stock number assignment in accordance with Allied Codification Publication Number 1.

(b) Notify the SSR submitter that the NSN request has been forwarded to the producing foreign country's NATO National Codification Bureau.

(9) When an SSR is received for an item that is not assigned to the receiving integrated materiel manager, forward the SSR to the item's designated integrated materiel manager.

(10) Budget for and fund provisioning requirements for items that are recorded as stocked in the integrated materiel manager's distribution system.

(11) Procure retail quantities of centrally procured non-stocked items that do not possess a weapon system designator code or an appropriate essentiality code with funding from the appropriate MILDEP.

(12) Validate retail and wholesale item quantities in SSRs with the appropriate MILDEP and make adjustments to the quantities when needed.

3.5. SSR REJECT AND FOLLOW-UP ADVICE PROCEDURES.

a. The integrated materiel manager:

(1) May reject and return an SSR to the original SSR submitter with a request for additional information on:

(a) Invalid or duplicate item information.

(b) Technical information, e.g., corrections to CAGE code or reference numbers, non-definitive UI, or EDFP requirements for assigning an NSN or procuring an item.

(2) May reject and return an SSR to the original submitter for an item:

(a) Without an NSN for further review using item identification procedures in this issuance.

(b) Without an NSN under joint provisioning for further review by the MILDEP item manager for P/N items

(c) That does not fall within the integrated materiel manager's cognizance and that cannot be rerouted to another manager.

(d) That should be assigned to the MILDEP for item management or is in a class of items that do not come under the SSR procedures.

(3) Will maintain a record of the SSR files that were returned to the submitting organization without action.

b. When an SSR is rejected and returned to the original submitter with requests for information, the SSR submitter will:

(1) Find the information requested, if possible, and determine the disposition for the SSR (e.g., cancellation, correction, or resubmission).

(2) If an SSR is resubmitted, the corrections should be submitted in an SSR with a new date of request and the same control elements as the rejected SSR(s).

3.6. SSR FINAL ADVICE PROCEDURES.

Integrated materiel managers will close out an SSR when the action requested in the SSR is complete and the acquisition advice code is assigned to the NSN.

a. Integrated materiel managers will forward final advice to the SSR submitter when the request for support has been processed and the NSN has been accepted by the integrated materiel manager.

b. The SSR submitters will update their SSR files to indicate that the item requested has been accepted by the integrated materiel manager and to close out that SSR.

3.7. NOTIFICATION OF REPETITIVE DEMANDS FOR NONREGISTERED PARTICIPANTS.

a. The integrated materiel managers will:

(1) Identify repetitive demands for NSN and P/N items on which a participant is not recorded as a user of an item in the FLIS database.

(2) Notify the MILDEP or DLA IMMC representative upon receipt of a repetitive demand.

b. On receipt of the notification of an unregistered user, the MILDEP or DLA IMMC representative will validate the requirement and, if valid, submit an SSR reflecting the user registration, MOE rule, or NSN assignment requirements to the integrated materiel manager in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph 3.2.b.

c. The MILDEPs and DLA will:

(1) Review notifications received from the integrated materiel manager.

(2) Contact appropriate activities, as necessary, to review and investigate the requisition.

(3) Prepare and submit an SSR to request registration as an authorized item user with NSN assignment, user registration, or MOE rule if review supports continued use of the item(s).

(4) Provide notification when organizations submit requisitions for unauthorized items to the organization submitting requisitions of unauthorized items.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ACRONYM	MEANING
CAGE	commercial and government entity
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoDM	DoD manual
EDFP	engineering data for provisioning
FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System
ICP	inventory control point
IMC	item management code
IMM	integrated materiel management
I&S	interchangeable and substitutable
MILDEP	Military Department
MOE	major organizational entity
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NSN	national stock number
P/N	part number
SSR	supply support request
UI	unit of issue

G.2. DEFINITIONS.

TERM	DEFINITION
acquisition advice code	Materiel management codes, listed in Table 58, Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards used to specify requirements, restrictions, and methods for acquiring an item.
acquisition method code	Numeric materiel management codes, listed in Table 71, Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, that reflect part of the information about the decision of the primary inventory control activity stemming from a planned procurement review. A combination of the acquisition method code and the

TERM	DEFINITION
	acquisition method suffix code is required to complete the provisioning information for use in procurements.
acquisition method suffix code	Alphabetic materiel management codes, listed in Table 71, Volume 10 of the Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, that reflect part of the information about the decision of the primary inventory control activity from a planned procurement review. A combination of the acquisition method code and the acquisition method suffix code is required to complete the provisioning information for use in procurements.
advice	A notice sent to agencies or activities with materiel management information on the status of an SSR.
advice code	A coding structure used to transmit materiel management information on SSRs.
authorized item	Items a DoD organization is authorized to requisition, equip, and sustain U.S. and allied forces for peace time and war time requirements, according to current DoD policies and plans. The item type and quantity that is sufficient and authorized for an organization that is registered to requisition as identified in the FLIS database with a DoD activity address code.
CAGE code	A five-digit code that combines the Federal supply classification for manufacturers and the Federal supply classification for non-manufacturers of the end items or parts.
catalog	Uniform item identification in the Federal Catalog System with descriptions, supply classification, item numbers, user identification, and other item information for all items repetitively procured, stored, issued, or used by DoD Components and participating U.S. Government civil agencies.
catalog data	Data in the Federal Catalog System to catalog the item identity, use, user, and other information necessary for item management.
centrally procured	Supply process performed by intermediate level retail supply organizations that procure materiel and manage supply processes for organizations in geographic regions to reduce transportation costs and inventory investment while improving customer wait time.

TERM	DEFINITION
consumable item	An item (except explosive ordnance and end items) that is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it is designed or intended.
condition 1 SSR	Code used to identify an SSR for an item with an NSN assigned that is centrally managed by an integrated materiel manager. Integrated materiel manager-managed items classified for central procurement but not stocked may be included in this condition when the organization submitting the SSR considers that the provisioning requirement justifies reclassifying the item to centrally managed and stocked.
condition 2 SSR	Code used to identify an SSR for an item with an NSN assigned that does not have an integrated materiel manager identified in the FLIS database.
condition 3 SSR	Code used to identify an SSR for an item without an assigned NSN and that is being identified to the integrated materiel manager (either to DLA or General Services Administration) for management, including cataloging and supply support.
consumer	A customer that uses materiel to accomplish the assigned responsibilities.
cube	The cubic feet measurement of the mass of an item based on volume and density.
customer	An organization that consumes materiel through the DoD supply chain.
demand	An indication of a requirement, a requisition, or similar request for an item. Demands are categorized as either recurring or non-recurring.
end item	A final combination of end products, component parts, or materiel that is ready for its intended use, e.g., ship, tank, mobile machine shop, or aircraft.
EDFP	Technical data that provides definitive identification of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics that describe an item's physical characteristics, location, and function.

TERM	DEFINITION
essentiality code	A one-digit numeric code used in an SSR for an item that is a part of an end item to indicate the degree to which the failure of the item affects the ability of an end item to perform its intended operation.
executive service	The MILDEP that is formally designated, assigned responsibility, and delegated authority for life cycle management for a system or equipment jointly used by two or more MILDEPs.
FLIS	A management system designed to collect, store, process, and provide item-related logistics information. The comprehensive government-wide system used to catalog, assign stock numbers, and maintain and distribute logistics information for items of supply. The FLIS represents the common data system that provides the item information in a database reflected in the Federal Catalog System.
forecast	To develop an estimate of the quantity of an item required or the demand for an item expected to be placed on the supply system for such item within a specified time. DoD Components may use forecasting models that consider historical demand or models that combine future program data with historical demand or failure data for an item.
forecasted item	The quantity of an item that will be required as calculated in a forecasting model for planning purposes.
ICP	An organizational unit or activity within the DoD supply system assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular MILDEP or for the DoD as a whole. In addition to materiel manager functions, an ICP may perform other logistics functions for a MILDEP or for an end item (e.g., centralized computation of retail requirements levels and engineering tasks associated with weapon system components).
item management code	Codes listed in Table 77 of Volume 10, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards that are assigned to items in Federal supply classifications that identify the organization responsible for IMM.
IMM	Materiel management responsibility that is integrated to eliminate duplicate national materiel management functions for items that are used by more than one DoD Component or participating U.S. Government civil agency. The integrated management responsibility is assigned to an activity or agency for the DoD and

TERM	DEFINITION
	participating U.S. Government civil agencies. IMM responsibilities include requirements determination, procurement, distribution, materiel overhaul and repair, and disposal of materiel.
inactive item	An item without a demand in the last 5 years for which no current or future requirements are anticipated by any registered user or the materiel manager. Inactive items are reviewed annually to determine if there are any authorized requirements or contingency reasons for retaining the item in the FLIS database.
initial coding	Application of the established IMC by the ICPs to all new NSN items.
I&S item	An item that possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability to another item of similar or identical purpose; and is capable of being exchanged for the other item without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items, except for adjustment. Designation as an I&S item establishes conditions that permit the exchange of one item for another when the items included in an I&S family do not affect design or performance beyond acceptable limits.
intermediate level	Retail supply organizations that manage materiel between the consumer and the wholesale level of supply support.
item	The individual items (units) included in a category of items identified by an NSN with the same form, fit, and function. The individual items (units) included in a category could be manufactured by multiple sources.
logistics assignment	The assignment of IMM responsibilities to a materiel manager.
materiel	All items necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes, excluding real property, installations, and utilities. Materiel is either serviceable (i.e., in an issuable condition) or unserviceable (i.e., in need of repair to make it serviceable).
materiel management	The phase of military logistics that includes managing, cataloging, demand and supply planning, requirements determinations, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and disposal of materiel.

TERM	DEFINITION
MOE	The principal subdivision of the Government organization under which component organization entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, General Services Administration) and listed in Table 51 of Volume 10, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.
MOE rule	Rules that identify the relationship of an activity to an item with a code that is listed in Appendix 13-6-B of Volume 13, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.
non-consumable items	Items with NSNs that are major end items, depot-reparable components, or special management items.
non-stocked items	Items received based on valid requisitions for items without an established stockage level, no previous demand, and no suitable substitutes.
part	One of the pieces that is designed to be combined with other parts and assembled to form a whole item.
participant	An organization participating in the DoD supply chain management of consumable items, identified as a user of an item, and registered in the FLIS as a customer for the item with an authorized requirement for a specified quantity of the item.
peculiar	Designed for, or used by, certain DoD organizations in support of a specific mission and not commonly used by more than one organization or for more than one purpose.
P/N	A commercial identifier of a particular part used to simplify reference to that specific part, generally assigned by the manufacturer, supplier, or production company.
provisioning	The management process of determining and acquiring the range and quantity of support items necessary to operate and maintain an end item for an initial period of service.
repetitive demand	Two or more item requisitions recorded within a 180-day period on items where the participant is not recorded as a user of the item in the FLIS database.
retail	Supply organizations at the consumer level for the purpose of directly providing materiel to ultimate users or at the intermediate

TERM	DEFINITION
	or regional level for the purpose of supplying consumer levels or ultimate users in a geographic area.
reference number	Numeric reference numbers listed in Volume 10, Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards.
requisition	An order for materiel initiated by an established, authorized organization (i.e., a DoD or non-DoD organization that has been assigned a DoD activity address code) that is transmitted either electronically, by mail, or telephoned to a supply source within the DoD or external to the DoD (the General Services Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, or other organizations assigned management responsibility for categories of materiel), according to procedures specified in Chapter 4 of Volume 2 of Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25 and Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25-1.
single materiel manager	The DoD Component assigned to coordinate item development, management plans, actions, and system lifecycle requirements of all DoD Components, including: acquisition, engineering, production, configuration management, quality assurance, product improvement, publications, provisioning, supply support, depot level maintenance training and support equipment, depot maintenance or overhaul, testing, technical data, and field engineering services, packaging handling, storage, transportability, and transportation.
special operations peculiar	Equipment, materiel, supplies, and services required for special operations missions for which there is no common requirement established for other DoD Components. These are limited to items and services initially designed for, or used by, special operations forces until adopted for common use by one or more DoD Components; modifications approved by the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, for application to standard items and services used by the DoD Components; and items and services approved by the Commander, United States Special Operations Command, as critically urgent for the immediate accomplishment of a special operations mission.
supply support	Materiel management actions to acquire sufficient stock for an organization through provisioning, procurement, distribution, and replenishment of materiel.

TERM	DEFINITION
SSR	A transaction identifying requirements for supply support that is submitted to the integrated materiel manager by the organization introducing a materiel or a weapon system.
SSR control elements	Information for processing and controlling SSR transactions and to detect or prevent duplicate SSR submissions. Materiel managers submit SSRs with these control elements: document identifier code, acquisition advice code, activity codes, item serial number, date of request, provisioning control code.
terminal item	Items that will be removed from the DoD inventory either through attrition or disposal and will not be procured in the future.
User	An organization registered in the FLIS as a customer for an item with an authorized requirement for a specified quantity of an item.
weapon system designator code	A two-position alphanumeric code in an SSR used to identify the weapon system or end item of equipment which includes the specific item (spare or repair part) being submitted on the SSR.
wholesale	DoD supply organizations that procure, repair, and maintain stocks to resupply the retail levels of supply.

REFERENCES

- Allied Codification Publication Number 1, “NATO Manual on Codification,” current version¹
Cataloging Data and Transaction Standards, dates vary by volume²
Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25, Volume 2, “Defense Logistics Management System: Supply Standards and Procedures,” June 13, 2012, as amended
Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25-1, “Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures,” June 13, 2012, as amended
DoD Directive 5135.02, “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)),” July 15, 2020
DoD Instruction 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy,” March 6, 2019
DoD Manual 4100.39, “Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures,” March 8, 2017, as amended
DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 2, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Demand and Supply Planning,” November 9, 2018, as amended
DoD Manual 4140.26, Volume 1, “DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Item Management Code Assignment,” June 10, 2021
Federal Logistics Information System Technical Procedures, dates vary by volume³
SAE Government Electronics and Information Technology Association Standard 0007⁴

¹ Available on the internet at https://www.nato.int/STRUCTUR/AC/135/acodp1/ACodP1_E.pdf

² Available on the internet at <http://www.dla.mil/>

³ Available on the internet at <http://www.dla.mil/>

⁴ <https://www.sae.org/>