

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (IUID) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Prepared by:

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
Acquisition Policy and Logistics
103 Army Pentagon
Washington

MAY 2016

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EXECUTIVE INTRODUCTION

Planning and implementing Item Unique Identification (IUID) for the Army is a difficult and complex task. On 8 September 2008, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA(ALT)) released the Army IUID Strategy to give overall focus in our journey to full implementation.

In July 2009, the Army published its first Service level IUID Implementation Plan, followed by a subsequent update in March of 2013. The plans provided specific guidance for implementing the Army's vision and strategy. They set Army priorities and timelines, and provided guidance for resourcing, planning, coordination and maintaining oversight during the implementation process. The Army's IUID Implementation plan is a living document and the 2013 plan provided the baseline for this update.

I wish to thank the team of representatives from the Deputy Chief of Staff G-4, G-8, Headquarters Army Materiel Command, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Procurement), Program Executive Office Enterprise Information Systems, and other command elements that helped develop this plan.

The point of contact is Mr. Matthew Adams, commercial (703) 697-0762, DSN 227-0762, or e-mail: matthew.c.adams32.civ@mail.mil.



Christopher J. Lowman
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Acquisition Policy and Logistics)

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2. BACKGROUND

On 29 July, 2003 the Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics) issued policy requiring all program managers to integrate unique identification into the appropriate business processes and begin planning to apply unique identification identifiers (UII) on tangible personal property.

Between 2004 and 2008 the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA(ALT)) issued three Item Unique Identification (IUID) policy memorandums focused on: 1) the application of the IUID DFARS clause 252.211-7003; 2) the importance of IUID and guidance requiring submission of IUID Implementation Plans; and 3) development of resource requirements in Program Objective Memorandum (POM) and Program Budget Review (PBR) requests. Then in September 2008, ASA(ALT) released the Army IUID Strategy to give overall focus in our journey to full implementation.

In July 2009, the Army published its first Service level IUID Implementation Plan, followed by a subsequent update in March of 2013. The plans provided specific guidance for implementing the Army's vision and strategy. They set Army priorities and timelines, and provided guidance for resourcing, planning, coordination and maintaining oversight during the implementation process. The Army's IUID Implementation plan is a living document and the 2013 plan provided the baseline for this update.

3. PURPOSE

The 2016 Army IUID Implementation Plan articulates the Army's IUID implementation approach and objectives consistent with current DoD and Army IUID policies; documents the history of prior planning completion to date; and serves as the overarching life cycle guide to IUID implementation for Army activities. This plan is consistent with the 03 September 2015, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8320.04, SUBJECT: Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property, and the 18 February 2016, Army Regulation (AR) 700-145, Item Unique Identification. All IUID planning and execution efforts in the Army are to be consistent with the DoDI 8320.04, AR 700-145 and this plan.

4. REQUIREMENT

Army-owned tangible personal property requires IUID if unique item traceability is required by statute, policy, regulation or approved business case. Army items requiring IUID must be assigned an UII and registered in the DoD IUID Registry. The UII shall be used globally as the common data key in financial, property accountability, acquisition, supply, maintenance and logistics automated information systems (AIS) to support asset accountability, valuation and life-cycle management. The IUID requirement applies to all Army-owned, tangible personal property requiring unique item traceability, whether newly

purchased or pre-existing. Items that require IUID are identified in DoDI 8320.04 "Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property" and AR 700-145, Item Unique Identification.

All contracts for procured or recapitalized items requiring unique item traceability must include DFARS Clause 252.211-7003, Item Unique Identification and Valuation; DFARS Clause 252.211-7008, Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers, is also required if the contractor is required to mark major end items. The contractor will not be required to provide DoD item unique identification if the determinations at DFARS 211.274-2(b) apply. If this occurs, the purchase requesting activity must ensure the mark is applied to the item and registered with relevant contract information not later than 30 days after receipt of the contract deliverable item, and this should be addressed in the marking plan.

Additionally, the Army DCS, G-4 is developing business rules for determining items that will be serially managed by the Army and therefore will require IUID. Once approved, the serialized item management (SIM) business rules will be integrated into an appropriate Army AIS. The SIM rules will be applied during the provisioning process for National Stock Number (NSN) requests. This will automatically inform the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) of the requested NSN's Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) IUID code requirement and also inform the contracting community of the requirement to include the IUID DFARS clause in contracts. Establishing the IUID determination as part of the item's NSN request, prior to initial purchase requests, is a major step towards eliminating additional legacy marking requirements.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES AND GOVERNANCE

Implementing IUID across the Army is a complex process that requires integrated planning and coordination to facilitate effective implementation. Army activities must coordinate with relevant stakeholders to ensure implementation efforts are optimized. The ASA(ALT) has oversight of implementation planning and will rely on lead organizations cited for each plan category to manage plan execution.

a. ASA(ALT)

The ASA(ALT) has the overall policy lead for the Army on IUID implementation. Through the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Procurement, the ASA(ALT) establishes the business terms and conditions for contractor application of IUID requirements in new procurements and re-procurements. As the asset owners, the ASA(ALT) managed Program Managers (PM) develop and execute program IUID implementation plans for items procured, managed and placed into service (regardless custodial possession).

These plans must be reviewed and updated by the PM in accordance with the AR 700-145. The ASA(ALT) utilizes the Milestone Decision Review process structure and the Program Executive Officers to assist in the management of individual program implementation plans. The PMs are required to document Item unique identification planning and implementation in an Item Unique Identification Implementation Plan linked to the program's System's Engineering Plan. PM plans are to be reviewed annually and updated as required. Supportability Integrated Process Teams (SIPTs) will monitor IUID planning and marking progress in accordance with applicable IUID Implementation Plans and the Life Cycle Sustainment Plan.

b. Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-4

The G-4 has responsibility for Army Legacy Item Marking. Legacy items are DOD-owned items that have already been produced and deployed for use or that have been produced and placed in inventory or storage pending issue. Legacy items do not include new procurement items not marked by the original equipment manufacturer but transferred to a secondary facility for marking (these items are new procurements). The G-4 is responsible for establishment of priorities and events for marking the Army's Legacy inventory. The G-4 and Army Materiel Command (AMC) will coordinate funding requirements for the purchasing of marking equipment and infrastructure with appropriate PMs and Life Cycle Management Commands (LCMC). Budget requests for IUID requirements, projects and equipment will be submitted to Army Budget Office and copy furnished to the Army G-8 and G-4.

c. Army Materiel Command

The AMC has authority over and responsibility for the Depots. As such, they author the Depot/Industrial Operations Plans. Application of IUID is a national sustaining responsibility. Organic depots/industrial sites plan for marking and registering items they support. All organic depots/industrial sites supporting items subject to IUID have IUID implementation plans for their individual sites. The plans describe the site's plan to execute IUID marking, registration, utilization and the path to achieve that vision. The Depot Capital Investment Program Plan will include IUID requirements.

The Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) IUID support office will be used to disseminate minimum coordination requirements established by the ASA (ALT) for program IUID plans and AMC coordination requirements for AMC-managed IUID plans. Approved IUID plans are archived in the Army IUID plan repository maintained by LOGSA. System access requests, and approved IUID plans for archive, are submitted to the LOGSA IUID Support Office at usarmy.redstone.logsa.mbx.iuid-plans@mail.mil. System access permission is approved by ASAALT, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition Policy and Logistics, Acquisition Logistics Policy and Programs Directorate.

d. Governance

Overarching Army IUID governance is provided at the GO/SES level by ASA(ALT), DCS, G-4; DCS, G-8; HQ AMC; and PEO EIS. Executives from these organizations provide overarching guidance with regard to policy and implementing practices and procedures. In addition, they resolve issues that affect Army implementation.

6. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH

a. Service Level Implementation

The Army's approach to implementing IUID is to: 1) identify the material characteristics that require unique item tracking; 2) establish a systemic and systematic way to communicate the requirement to the enterprise at the NSN-level of detail; 3) mark and register new and legacy items requiring IUID; and 4) read, store and exchange UIIs across AISs.

b. Total Life Cycle System Management

The Materiel Developer (MATDEV) shall be responsible for planning and implementing IUID for their assigned programs. The MATDEV is the decision making authority regarding how items they manage are marked. Where there is no PM assigned, applicable LCMCs, system managers or item managers shall plan and implement IUID for items they manage. The Army IUID Regulation 700-145 provides additional information regarding PM and item manager responsibilities. Legacy marking shall be done IAW AR 700-145 and the AMC's legacy marking standard operating procedures, and coordinated through DCS, G-4 and AMC G-3/4.

c. Phased Implementation

Because of resource constraints, IUID will be incrementally accomplished following a prioritized time-phased approach. Each organization will align planning and implementation capability focused on achieving the Army IUID priorities and timelines identified in paragraphs 8 and 12 of this plan.

d. Sustainment

Sustainment of existing UIIs will be conducted at the user or maintenance activity levels. As units conduct their automated cyclic inventories, it is possible that UII marks are identified as unreadable. As this occurs, units, at the Property Book Officer level, will consolidate requirements and utilize the Letterkenny UIDWorks web site to order sustainment labels. Information needed to order correct sustainment labels will be found using the general query in the Army IUID Warehouse application within the Logistics Information Warehouse. As

equipment and secondary items move through the Army's industrial base, UIIs will be captured and incorporated on equipment data plates in accordance with applicable standard operating procedures or published guidance. AMC will project sustainment costs and fund production and shipping of sustainment labels. Detailed sustainment label procedures are included in the draft IUID Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 700-XX scheduled for staffing in 2016.

e. Systems Integration and Business Process Integration

The Army's Enterprise Resource Planning Systems (ERP), Logistics Modernization Plan (LMP), Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-A) and General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS), were developed with SAP software, providing the framework for systems and business process integration utilizing IUID data. The ERPs link the logistics community with the acquisition and financial communities and will provide improved asset visibility, transaction history and valuation information needed to improve Army auditability capabilities.

7. WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

a. Policy

In 2008 the Army formulated and published The Army Strategy for IUID. It was followed up with the Army's first IUID Implementation Plan in 2009 and a subsequent update to the IUID implementation plan in 2013.

In September 2012, the Army published its first Army Regulation (AR) for IUID, AR 700-145. It specifically addressed management and implementation of IUID. In February of 2016 the Army published an update to AR 700-145. Significant updates to the AR 700-145 include:

- Alignment with the 03 September 2015, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8320.04, SUBJECT: Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property.

- Establishment of mandatory IUID marking criteria: Capital assets; Class V DOD serially-managed items; Class VII major end items; Class VIII non-consumable medical items; Depot Level Repairables regardless of Class (as indicated by a "D" in the fourth position of the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability code).

- Updates IUID implementation, reporting, and contracting requirements.

- Requires that Materiel Developer ensure that all contracts for new equipment, major modifications, re-procurements of equipment, and spares will

require a separate contract line item number with a contract data requirements list using an IUID Marking Activity, Validation and Verification Report (DI-MGMT-81804A).

- Requires that an item's IUID requirement be made as part of the cataloging and provisioning process.

The Army's AR 700-142 (Type Classification, Materiel Release, and Transfer) requires that PMs verify UII markings are readable and accurate and, if necessary, correct deficiencies prior to handoff. A DA Pamphlet, complementary to AR 700-145, with further detailed instruction has been drafted and will be staffed for publication in 2016. The PMs will be permitted to utilize personal digital assistants with approved scanning applications to accomplish this quality control task. This quality control measure is currently absent from the process chain.

In February 2016, the HQDA G-4's, Director for Maintenance Policy, Programs and Processes issued a memorandum requiring that units must mark 95 percent of Army legacy equipment by 30 September 2016 (although the overall goal remains 100%).

b. In the Field

(1) Process Mapping. In 2011, under the auspices of the Army IUID Task Force, IUID focused models were built for the following to assist in the operation of our Enterprise Information Technology programs when they come on line and to help our Property Book system functionality:

- Acquisition/Initial Receipt of Items from Vendor
- Basic Order Fulfillment
- PM/TPF Fielding of New Equipment
- Tactical/Installation Logistics Processes
- Supply - SARRS
- Maintenance - SAMS
- Property Book Operations - PBUSE
- Disposal Process
- Turn-In/Report of Excess
- Depot Maintenance
- Initial Marking of Legacy Equipment

(2) In an effort to discover better methods of completing the Legacy marking the Army conducted a set of Pilot programs in the 2010 and 2011 timeframe:

Small Arms Pilot. Anniston Army Depot: To assess the Army Aviation & Missile Life Cycle management Command's Aviation Maintenance Consolidated Data Base System (MCDS) for applicability for use to track ground equipment.

Results: HQAMC G-6 decision – MCDS will be the choice for tracking, marking and registration of aviation and ground equipment.

Digital Arms Room. Fort Carson, CO: Arms Room - (SMARTRACK - Contractor) - To enhance arms room operations. Results: Anniston Army Depot team successfully demonstrated IUID marking of small arms in the field and use of a commercial arms room management system demonstrated ability to employ IUID for improved Arms Room operations by reducing inventory, issue and turn in time and improving visibility and accuracy.

Fort Campbell, KY: Arms Room - Tool Room and Aviation Life Support Equipment (ALSE) - To enhance Arms Room; Tool Room and ALSE operations. Results: Results: Government arms room version successfully demonstrated comparable results. Both versions were successful.

National Maintenance Point (NMP). Clackamas, OR: To determine feasibility of utilizing the Letterkenny Army Depot UIDWorks Concept. Results: UIDWorks Concept successfully demonstrated, HQ AMC is identifying additional NMP sites to utilize UIDWorks for their marking efforts.

Marking at Directorate of Logistics (DOLs) (Note: DOLs have been renamed Logistics Readiness Centers). Fort Hood, TX: To determine feasibility of expanding IUID marking. Results: Successfully demonstrated that an Army DOL can mark IUID items, however, it was determined not to be cost effective due to the initial procurement of hardware, annual software licensing fees, manpower to operate, and sustainment of hardware. AMC has untapped capability existing in our industrial based facilities. These facilities, such as Letterkenny, Anniston, and Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), provide a capability for units to mark the equipment they are responsible for maintaining and accounting for. Pilot also demonstrated the importance of a thorough analysis of the business process before calculating marking requirements and that not all marking equipment originally fielded to Fort Hood was required.

c. Metrics

The Army utilizes IUID metrics to monitor and manage IUID implementation. Quarterly reports are provide to OSD on legacy marking progress and contract compliance rates. The Army tracks approved design change (ADC) implementations by Army ERPs and will comply with OSD's reporting requirements once established. The 18 February 2016, AR 700-145, IUID, established a requirement that a separate contract line item number with a contract data requirements list using an IUID Marking Activity, Validation and Verification Report (DI-MGMT-81804A) be included for all contract for new equipment, major modifications, re-procurements of equipment, and spares that meet IUID requirements. The Army will comply with OSD verification and validation reporting requirements once this new process is established.

(1) Army IUID marking progress as of March 2016:

| Army Items Required to be Marked | | Qty Marked | % Marked |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Class 2 | 1,265,113 | 878,705 | 69.46% |
| Class 5 | 673,597 | 195,530 | 29.03% |
| Class 7 (Small Arms) | 2,129,780 | 1,957,103 | 91.89% |
| Class 7 (Non Small Arms) | 3,023,109 | 2,699,637 | 89.30% |
| Class 8 | 39,226 | 16,719 | 42.62% |
| Class 9 (Reparables) | 815,988 | 375,337 | 46.00% |
| Class 9 (> \$5K) | 2,419,142 | 1,420,838 | 58.73% |
| Other Classes > \$5K | 22,394 | 4,695 | 20.97% |
| Total | 10,388,349 | 7,548,564 | 72.66% |

| CLASS 2 | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 542,232 | |
| PBUSE | 319,252 | 347,413 |
| DPAS | 2,285 | 21,502 |
| DMLSS | | |
| AWRDS | 14,936 | 4,198 |
| GCSS-Army | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | |
| LMP (Army) | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | 13,295 |
| Total | 878,705 | 386,408 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 69% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 31% |
| Total Percentage Class 2 | | 100% |

| CLASS 5 | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 126,634 | |
| PBUSE | 68,896 | 478,067 |
| Total | 195,530 | 478,067 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Percentage of Total Marked | 29% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | 71% |
| Total Percentage Class 5 | 100% |

| CLASS 7 (Small Arms) | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 1,069,226 | |
| PBUSE | 885,125 | 169,893 |
| DPAS | 558 | 558 |
| AWRDS | 2,194 | 544 |
| GCSS-Army | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | |
| LMP (Army) | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | 1,682 |
| Total | 1,957,103 | 172,677 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 92% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 8% |
| Total Percentage Class 7 (Small Arms) | | 100% |

| CLASS 7 (Non Small Arms) | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 1,757,904 | |
| PBUSE | 903,341 | 254,005 |
| DPAS | 4,602 | 4,044 |
| DMLSS | | |
| AWRDS | 33,790 | 10,212 |
| GCSS-Army | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | |
| LMP (Army) | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | 55,211 |
| Total | 2,699,637 | 323,472 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 89% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 11% |
| Total Percentage Class 7 (Non Small Arms) | | 100% |

| CLASS 8 | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 278 | |
| PBUSE | 16,419 | 22,121 |
| DPAS | 22 | 386 |
| DMLSS | | |
| AWRDS | | None |
| GCSS-Army | | |
| LMP (Army) | | None |
| Total | 16,719 | 22,507 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 43% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 57% |
| Total Percentage Class 8 | | 100% |

| CLASS 9 (Reparables) | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 295,839 | |
| SARSS | 79,498 | 439,001 |
| LMP (Army) | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | 1,650 |
| Total | 375,337 | 440,651 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 46% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 54% |
| Total Percentage Class 9 | | 100% |

| CLASS 9 (>\$5K) | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 1,043,453 | |
| SARSS | 377,385 | 997,599 |
| LMP (Army) | TBD pending synchronization with IUID Registry. | 705 |
| Total | 1,420,838 | 998,304 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 59% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 41% |
| Total Percentage Class 9 | | 100% |

| Other Classes of Supply >\$5K | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Currently Marked | Legacy Items To Be Marked |
| New Procurement | 3,551 | |
| Legacy | 1,144 | 17,699 |
| Total | 4,695 | 17,699 |
| Percentage of Total Marked | | 21% |
| Percentage of Total Remaining | | 79% |
| Total Percentage Other Classes | | 100% |

(2) IUID DFARS Clause 252.211-7003 Contract Compliance.

| DFARS Subpart 252.211-7003 IUID Clause Compliance Verification and Validation Report by Agency | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| QTR | # Contracts containing the IUID Clause | # Contracts that Should contain the IUID Clause | % Contracts with IUID Clause | # Contracts & Orders with IUID Clause | # Contracts & Orders that Should contain the IUID Clause | % of Contracts and Orders with IUID Clause |
| 1QFY15 | 382 | 523 | 73.04% | 559 | 779 | 71.76% |
| 2QFY15 | 736 | 1090 | 68.00% | 1067 | 1552 | 69.00% |
| 3QFY15 | 1045 | 1528 | 68.39% | 1705 | 2292 | 74.39% |
| 4QFY15 | 2789 | 4120 | 67.69% | 4197 | 5666 | 74.07% |
| 1QFY16 | 346 | 454 | 76.21% | 582 | 734 | 79.29% |
| 2QFY16 | 657 | 845 | 77.75% | 1091 | 1344 | 81.18% |

The methodology for determining compliance can be found on the DOD Procurement Toolbox under, "DFARS Subpart 252.211-7003 Compliance Report Verification and Validation Methodology"
<http://www.dodprocurementtoolbox.com/page/overview/implementation>

d. Additional Accomplishments

(1) In 2010, LOGSA's System Planning and Requirement Software (SYSPARS) tool developed an IUID planning module that walks users through creation of an IUID Implementation Plan that is compliant with the content requirements specified in AR 700-145. The tool uses a question and answer approach. Where appropriate, SYSPARS provides the planner with the option of selecting default answers that are compliant with applicable regulations, standards and directives. As IUID guidance changes, SYSPARS is kept updated by a partnership between Automated Movement and Identification Solutions and LOGSA.

(2) In 2013 the Army developed user requirement documents to create two mobile device (e.g. Blackberry, etc.) software applications (i.e. "apps") to provide capabilities to: 1) detect, document and report defective IUID barcodes as Product Quality Deficiency Reports (PQDR) to DoD's Product Data Reporting and Evaluating Program (PDREP); and 2) accelerates accurate collection of information from item data plates in support of initial IUID marking of legacy materiel, and in support of correcting equipment asset records. The capability to detect, document and report defective IUID barcode PQDRs to DoD's PDREP will be delivered in the "*Item Unique Identification (IUID) Quality Assurance Surveillance (QAS), "IQ"*" application. The capability to accelerate accurate collection of information from item data plates in support of initial IUID marking of legacy materiel, and in support of ERP data cleansing will be delivered in the "*Scanner-, Aural-, Voice-Enabled (SAVE)*" application. The Army will make the apps available for download upon completion of required testing.

8. ARMY PRIORITIES

a. Marking Newly Procured Items

The Army's objective for marking new, recapitalized, reconfigured or modernized items that meet a requirement for IUID remains at 100%.

b. Marking Legacy Items

On 03 September 2015, OSD published an update to the December 2008, DODI 8320.04, "Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property", that removed the requirement for Services to complete legacy marking by 31 December 2015. The DODI 8320.04's new policy is that legacy marking be done in accordance with Services' IUID Implementation Plans. All items meeting the criteria for IUID are to be marked as quickly as possible, however, the DoD recognizes that marking timelines will vary because fielded items will not be removed from service for the sole purpose of marking. The Army's plan for legacy marking is multifaceted, involving marking equipment in use, marking capital assets in storage, and marking equipment during depot-level maintenance.

c. Legacy Capital Assets in Storage

The Army's top priority for legacy marking is its capital assets. Capital asset marking is a top priority per the NDAA 2010, section 1003, which requires that all DOD activities assert full financial statement audit readiness by the end of Fiscal Year 2017. HQDA, G-4, in collaboration with G-8, is leading the development of the Army's capital asset marking plan for all Army capital assets stored in Army and DLA warehouses.

d. Legacy Equipment in Units

On 01 February 2016, the HQDA G-4's, Director for Maintenance Policy, Programs and Processes issued a memorandum requiring that units must mark 95 percent of Army legacy equipment by 30 September 2016 (although the overall goal remains 100%).

e. Legacy Equipment in Depot Maintenance

In addition to unit legacy and capital asset marking efforts, AMC will mark items meeting IUID criteria, bearing a label or data plate, as they pass through depot level maintenance activities. Program Managers and Lifecycle Management Commands (LCMC) for Integrated Materiel Management Center (IMMC) managed items, will ensure that IUID marking instructions are documented in at least one of the following documents for each component and sub-assembly designated as requiring IUID and subject to depot-level maintenance: Depot Maintenance Work Requirement, National Maintenance Work Requirement, Statement of Work, and other directive approved by the item's lifecycle manager.

In cases where the program manager/item manager is not fully funded/resourced in a given fiscal year (FY), investment in non-recurring engineering (NRE) and authorizations for marking must be prioritized for legacy items in accordance with (IAW) Table 2.

| Priority | Classes of Supply | Remarks |
|----------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Capital Assets | Class II, VII, VIII end items over \$100K |
| 2 | Class VII | Legacy |
| 3 | Class IX | Maintenance Repair Code D,H,L and Serially Managed Items |
| 4 | All | Items over \$100K |
| 5 | All | Other SIM |
| 6 | All | Other IUID qualifying items |

Table 2. Army Legacy Marking Priorities

Legacy items are marked at IUID trigger events. A trigger event is when an opportunity to mark exists through a maintenance action at marking activities (Depot, National Maintenance Program, Reset, Recapitalization (Recap)) sites or other planned event such as a special repair team site visit. Army Depots and PMs must work closely together to plan requirements, develop business processes, and schedule marking for legacy items at the earliest opportunity. All legacy items, with the exception of Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Parts (FSCAP)

which must be marked in accordance with safety requirements, are to be marked and registered upon occurrence of a trigger event. These events will be determined by PMs who will coordinate requirements with applicable legacy marking activities. To avoid adverse impacts to Army readiness and added costs to IUID implementation, items will not be removed from service for the sole purpose of marking unless there is an opportunity for a planned event that has been authorized by the PM/item manager and HQDA.

(1) Depot Operations

The near-term strategy for physical item marking is when items pass through depot maintenance, Reset, Recap, refurbishment and retrofit. At these IUID “trigger events” items will be marked without disrupting field operations or added transportation costs and supply delay time. The “DoD Item-Unique Identification Implementation Template for DoD Maintenance Depots” provides guidance for depots to achieve full operational capability.

(2) National Maintenance Program (NMP)

Because IUID trigger points at depots would take many years to mark all required items, the Army will also leverage NMP sites to expedite marking and registering of Army items. National Maintenance Program activities will ensure that all legacy items received into the maintenance facility are marked in accordance with the current version of Department of Defense Standard Practice 130 (Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property) prior to closing out the associated work request. The only exception is if the item is identified as a Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Part (FSCAP) and a safety review has determined that they cannot be marked.

(3) Special Repair Teams

Special Repair Teams (SRT) provide even greater reach into the population of legacy items, especially items units may not be authorized or able to mark. These SRTs may perform limited field level inspection and repair, and sustainment level maintenance, on certain commodities within the Army at unit home station locations. The PMs will identify additional opportunities to mark legacy items using SRTs.

(4) Unit-Level Marking

Unit-level marking is when units mark their own equipment. The entry point for this process for active component units and Army Reserve units is their Brigade, Battalion or separate company headquarters. For Army National Guard units, the entry point is their U.S. Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO). The following is a summary of the process outlined in the AMC Standard Operating Procedure. The entry point's designated representative requests an Equipment Detail List

from AMC, directs the unit's data verification and correcting efforts, consolidates requirements for an order of IUID labels, directs IUID label application, and coordinates registration of the associated data. It is the responsibility of each unit's Army Command, Army Service Component Command or Direct Reporting Unit to track the progress of reporting units, incorporate IUID in local policies, place adequate emphasis on the program to ensure compliance with HQDA directives and DoD mandates, and monitor sustainment replacement of the IUID marks.

9. REPORTING

Program Managers are required to measure IUID implementation and report status to the appropriate Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) at program reviews. Metrics (see below) were established as part of AR 700-145 that assess progress toward requirements and milestones in the Program IUID Implementation Plan. MDAs are to monitor PM progress during program reviews. Army activities will provide status IAW guidance, reporting cycles, formats and procedures established by their headquarters and local authorities.

Reported metrics will, as a minimum, include the following:

a. Contract clause compliance: Compliance with DFARS Clause 252.211-7003, Item Unique Identification and Valuation, expressed as a percentage, is defined as the number of contracts issued that have the IUID clause applied, divided by total number of contracts awarded that should have the clause applied (do have / should have). Compliance computations are in accordance with OSD(AT&L) memorandum dated 30 Jan 2015 subject "Compliance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification and Valuation", method (b), and reported quarterly.

b. Items marked: The items marked metric reports the total number of items marked and registered divided by the total number of items planned to be marked during that time period. The items marked metric is reported to OSD each quarter.

The Army is also developing a capability to calculate a third metric, which will address quality deficiencies. The quality metric is defined as the total number of IUID-related quality deficiencies reported divided by the number of items marked. Previously, we had no method of obtaining this metric, but are on track to begin data collection thru a combination of AR 700-142's requirement that PMs verify UII markings are readable and accurate and, if necessary, correct deficiencies prior to handoff; AR 700-145's MATDEV requirement that IUID relevant contracts include a separate contract line item number with a contract data requirements list using an IUID Marking Activity, Validation and Verification Report (DI-MGMT-81804A) requirement; and the soon to be available SAVE and IQ apps.

10. RESOURCES

The resources required to implement IUID must be thoroughly defined to ensure that progress aligns with DoD and Army goals. Funding must be identified and requested. Selection of the best alternative to acquire marking should optimize our ability to meet schedule at the least cost.

All Army activities must include resource requirements in POM submissions or as a cost element of a program consistent with the funding requirements identified in their IUID Implementation Plans. All activities acquiring items with Army Working Capital Funds should include, in their budget estimates, considerations for price increases due to depot costs to integrate IUID in repair and overhaul processes.

AMC has a POM funding line of \$2.3M per year through FY17 to fund the Legacy Marking effort. New procurement and rebuy marking are funded individually by each PM or item manager and the funds are not centrally managed by the Army.

The software development of Army ERPs to create UII data fields is complete and does not require additional funding. As the Army expands its implementation of IUID and identifies new usages for UIIs, additional funding requirements will likely be generated to develop supporting business processes and intelligence tools and procure required automated information technology.

11. AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Army has two logistics Resource Planning (ERP) systems and one integration system relevant to IUID for logistics purposes. These are the unit-level ERP, Global Combat Service Support System - Army (GCSS-Army); the national-level Logistics Modernization Program (LMP); and the ERP integration system, Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program (AESIP). The integration system (AESIP) has the Army Enterprise Material Master, which is the Army's authoritative source for material-level data; e.g., stock number, nomenclature, supply class, and accountability requirements code, etc. The unit-level system (GCSS-Army) has the Army Enterprise Equipment Master (AEEM), which is the Army's authoritative source for instance-level data; e.g., serial number 123. The national-level ERP (LMP) has a Central Component and Complex Assembly and Manufacturing Solution as part of its Extended Industrial Base capability. All serialized materials (to include IUID items) are considered equipment in an ERP solution. The term "serialized", in an ERP context, is used to describe the fact that a materiel (e.g., NSN) has been made subject to software policy enforcing. As the ADS for equipment records, AESIP has created an architecture that ensures all equipment is registered in the GCSS-Army equipment master data object. The AESIP Business Intelligence/Business Warehouse solution, Army Centralized Business Analytics, (supported by SAP Business Objects) exposes

this data to the Army enterprise for visibility and analytics. All equipment (serialized items) are thus exposed within this architecture framework called the Enterprise Equipment Master (EEM). The IUID items (being serialized items and thus, equipments) are managed within the EEM framework.

The following describes the Army's plan for how IUID Unique UIIs for PM acquired items will be systematically inducted into the Army's Accountable Property Systems of Record (APSR). Purchase Requests for PM acquired items will be prepared and approved in LMP, have funds certified in the ERP, GFEBs, and have contract solicitations and awards executed in Standard Procurement System, which will eventually be replaced by the Army Contract Writing System. When Certificate of Acceptance is processed against a Material Inspection and Receiving Report in Wide Area WorkFlow's (WAWF) Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance and Property Transfer system, a special version of the report will be saved to a special directory in the Department of Defense's Global Exchange and imported into LMP to create an LMP Equipment Record for each UII. The UII and associated data will be syndicated to the GCSS-Army AEEM where it will await confirmation of unit-level receipt in a GCSS-Army goods receipt transaction imitated by a depot shipment to a unit-level requisition/purchase order, or from a goods issue transaction generated in LMP as part of a new equipment fielding event.

The following describes how UIIs from legacy marking activities are added to the unit-level, legacy or ERP APSR. When a UII is assigned and applied during a legacy equipment marking process, the UII and related data is forwarded to the AMC's MCDS, managed by AMCOM. After the UII is registered, the Army IUID Warehouse at the Army's LOGSA finds matching WAWF and APSR records, and copies the UII and matching APSR data to a special file. This special file is processed each day to "top-load" the registered UII into the correct APSR record.

For UIIs assigned, applied and registered via processes other than PM procurement or legacy marking, the process is the same as above; i.e., LOGSA finds the matching UII, posts it to a special file, and the file is processed to top-load the UII into the correct record.

Army modernized systems are complying with IUID business rules to update the WAWF IUID Registry records with significant life-cycle events in accordance with OSD and Army policies by using relevant transactions in the ERPs to trigger automatic updates to the WAWF IUID Registry via MCDS. For Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) to automatically identify and capture IUID data from an IUID DataMatrix and transmit it to an AIS, the Army has strategies for both GCSS-Army and LMP. The Army will continue to pursue these strategies to make the AIDC capability more ubiquitous and friendlier for the user's process workflow.

12. TIMELINES

As of March 2016, the Army has completed 72.66% of legacy marking and is on track to complete unit legacy marking by the end of 2017 barring the decrement of currently approved legacy marking funding. Except for capital assets, unmarked items in storage will not be removed from storage for the sole purpose of IUID marking unless there is an opportunity for a planned event that has been authorized by the PM/item manager and HQDA.

Installed components requiring IUID but not yet marked or registered will be marked and registered when removed from their end item for execution of a depot-level maintenance event.

The Army's national level ERP, LMP, and tactical level ERP, GCSS-Army, have completed the software programming efforts required to enable IUID data consumption and transfer. GCSS-A is currently in fielding, which it is scheduled to complete in 2018. During this time the Army will continue to refine the business processes requiring IUID AIDC.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

ADS

authoritative data source

AEEM

Army Enterprise Equipment Master

AESIP

Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program

AIS

automated information systems

AIDC

Automatic Identification and Data Capture

AIT

automatic identification technology

AKO

Army Knowledge Online

AR

Army regulation

ASA(ALT)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

AWCF

Army Working Capital Fund

CBERT

Chemical Biological Equipment Repair Team

CIP

Capital Investment Program

CEER-T

Communications Electronics Evaluation Repair Team

DA

Department of the Army

DCS G-4

Deputy Chief of Staff G-4

DFARS

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

DLA

Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS

Defense Logistics Information Service

DoD

Department of Defense

DoDI

Department of Defense Instruction

EEM

Enterprise Equipment Master

FOC

full operational capability

FY

fiscal year

GCSS-Army

Global Combat Support System - Army

HQ AMC

Headquarters Army Materiel Command

HQDA

Headquarters Department of the Army

IAW

in accordance with

IOC

initial operational capability

IUID

item unique identification

JCIDS

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

LCMC

life-cycle management command

LOGSA

Logistics Support Activity

MCDS

Maintenance Consolidated Database System

MDA

milestone decision authority

MOA

memorandum of agreement

NIIN

national item identification number

NRE

non-recurring engineering

NMP

national maintenance program

NMWR

national maintenance work requirement

NSN

national stock number

Pfm

portfolio management

PM

program / product manager

POM

Program Objective Memorandum

RFG

Resource Formulation Guide

RFID

radio frequency identification

SALE

Single Army Logistics Enterprise

SARET

small arms readiness evaluation team

SIM

serialized item management

SIPT

supportability integrated process team

SMCA

single manager for conventional ammunition

SRT

Special Repair Teams

SRA

specialized repair activity

SSA

supply support activity

TLCSM

total life-cycle systems manager

TRADOC

Training and Doctrine Command

UID

unique identification

UII

unique item identifier

2D

two-dimensional

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