



## DoD MANUAL 4140.01, VOLUME 4

# DoD SUPPLY CHAIN MATERIEL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES: MAKE AND MAINTAIN MATERIEL

---

<b>Originating Component:</b>	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
<b>Effective:</b>	November 7, 2023
<b>Releasability:</b>	Cleared for public release. Available on the Directives Division Website at <a href="https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/">https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/</a> .
<b>Reissues and Cancels:</b>	DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 4, "DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Make and Maintain Materiel," February 10, 2014, as amended
<b>Approved by:</b>	Christopher J. Lowman, 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 Instruction (DoDI) 4140.01 and the July 13, 2018 Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum:

- This manual:
  - Implements policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for DoD materiel managers and others who work within or with the DoD supply system consistent with DoDI 4140.01.
  - Establishes standard terminology for use in DoD supply chain materiel management.
- This volume establishes DoD supply chain materiel management processes associated with the repair, modification, overhaul, production, manufacturing, and testing of materiel.

## 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 (ASD(S)). ....	4
2.2. Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and Secretaries of the Military Departments. .....	4
2.3. DoD Component Heads. ....	4
SECTION 3: PROCEDURES .....	6
3.1. Making and Maintaining Materiel. ....	6
3.2. Beyond Economical Repair. ....	7
3.3. Maintenance and Supply Interfaces. ....	9
3.4. Buying from Suppliers. ....	11
3.5. CLS and Direct Vendor Delivery Interfaces. ....	14
3.6. Sets, Kits, and Outfits. ....	16
GLOSSARY .....	17
G.1. Acronyms. ....	17
G.2. Definitions. ....	17
REFERENCES .....	18

## **SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION**

### **1.1. APPLICABILITY.**

This issuance applies to OSD, the Military Departments, 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”).

## **SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SUSTAINMENT (ASD(S)).**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the ASD(S) oversees the management of DoD materiel being procured or repaired.

### **2.2. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA) AND SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.3 of this issuance, and under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, through the ASD(S), the Director, DLA; and the Secretaries of the Military Departments:

- a. Implement the procedures prescribed in this volume and ensure that supplemental guidance and procedures are in accordance with DoDI 4140.01 and this volume.
- b. Establish and maintain procedures for managing materiel involved in production, manufacturing, repair, modification, overhaul, and testing functions performed at DoD or private sector facilities or through public and private partnerships at those facilities in accordance with DoD Directive (DoDD) 4151.18.
- c. Establish and maintain relationships that ensure best value decision-making relevant to commercial sources of supply, organic, and commercial sources of maintenance, as well as integrated processing between materiel managers and those sources.

### **2.3. DOD COMPONENT HEADS.**

The DoD Component heads:

- a. Manage and control materiel within production, manufacturing, repair, modification, overhaul, and testing functions performed at organic, private sector facilities, or through public and private collaboration at those facilities in accordance with DoDD 4151.18.
- b. Establish governing frameworks in accordance with Paragraph 3.2 of this issuance for:
  - (1) Making, maintaining, repairing, and beyond-economical-repair decisions for all materiel with decisions documented in accordance with DoDI 5015.02 and Administrative Instruction 15.
  - (2) Integrated materiel management decisions by materiel managers, product support managers, acquisition, and maintenance managers.

(3) Materiel management and maintenance support provided through program offices, joint Service program offices, contractor logistics support (CLS), direct vendor delivery, and performance-based logistics (PBL) contracts.

c. Purchase sustainable and environmentally preferable products and services identified by the Environmental Protection Agency or the U.S. Department of Energy in accordance with Executive Order (E.O.) 13990.

d. Use performance-based acquisition as a tool to deploy cost-effective products and services that meet life-cycle management goals with energy efficiency, clean energy technology, and water conservation measures in accordance with E.O. 13990.

e. Leverage small businesses in DoD acquisition and sustainment contracts in accordance with Part 219 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS).

f. Maintain core logistics capabilities in DoD maintenance facilities in accordance with Section 2464 of Chapter 146, Title 10, United States Code and DoDD 4151.18.

## SECTION 3: PROCEDURES

### 3.1. MAKING AND MAINTAINING MATERIEL.

a. DoD Components will:

(1) Structure materiel management as a high-performing and agile supply chain that is responsive to customer requirements during peacetime and war.

(2) Ensure best-value support by optimizing their relationships with organic and commercial sources of materiel, as well as with organic and commercial maintenance facilities, maintaining depot-level repairable items. Differentiate between make-to-stock, make-to-order, and engineer-to-order materiel requirements.

(3) Direct materiel managers to:

(a) Establish agreements that comply with Chapter 146 of Title 10, United States Code when making decisions regarding public and private agreements.

(b) Establish make-to-order relationships with commercial sources when those sources are the preferred support alternative. Examples of make-to-order relationships where the DoD supply chain relies on external sources to fill customer demand instead of internal inventories include CLS, direct vendor delivery, and PBL contracts.

(c) Make economical make-to-stock buys from commercial sources.

(d) Buy from suppliers, including make-to-stock buys from commercial sources, using procedures in Paragraph 3.4. of this issuance.

(e) Use procurement only to replace unserviceable assets that cannot be repaired economically and meet new customer requirements not addressed in initial provisioning.

(f) Employ CLS and direct vendor delivery procedures that address make-to-order relationships with commercial sources as described in Paragraph 3.4. of this issuance.

b. Materiel managers will work with:

(1) Maintenance facilities to schedule and complete make-to-order and make-to-stock workloads to meet customer requirements within negotiated performance metrics.

(2) Organic and commercial maintenance facilities authorized to order parts from the DoD supply system, to align parts support with scheduled maintenance workloads and apply parts kits and bill-of-material, as appropriate.

(3) Maintenance activities using the procedures in Paragraph 3.2. of this issuance.

(4) Kitting procedures for sets, kits, and outfits as described in Paragraph 3.6. of this issuance.

c. DoD Components will exercise due diligence concerning trade security controls and demilitarization in accordance with DoDI 2030.08, regardless of relationships and arrangements such as CLS, PBL, or direct vendor delivery.

d. Product support managers will develop and implement product support arrangements in accordance with DoDI 5000.91.

### **3.2. BEYOND ECONOMICAL REPAIR.**

Military Services, Defense Agencies, and joint Service program offices for materiel or weapon systems will establish a beyond economical repair decision framework:

a. That designates the materiel manager in a lead organization with the responsibility to determine when to:

- (1) Repair and return an item to service.
- (2) Designate an item as beyond economical repair and dispose of that item.
- (3) Procure a new item.
- (4) Direct the transfer of a replacement item from one organization to another.

b. With a joint partnership of materiel management, acquisition, and maintenance representatives to assess all reasonable options for the repair of an item physically on hand, and reach an agreement on the designation of an item as:

- (1) Required for use after repair.
- (2) Beyond economical repair and not to be restored to a serviceable condition.

c. That includes the materiel manager with the authority for approving unserviceable materiel returns to designated depot maintenance or wholesale distribution activities.

d. Based on proven computation models that assess decision factors for determinations in Paragraphs 3.2.a. and 3.2.b. of this issuance, such as the:

- (1) Cost to repair the damaged part, including costs for labor, materials, and other indirect costs.
- (2) Cost of buying a new item that includes the total acquisition cost; replacement cost; stock list price; or direct cost found in the contract price list, when applicable, in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), DFARS, and DoD 7000.14-R.
- (3) Time to repair an item.

- (4) Time to acquire a new item.
- (5) Time required to ship an item.
- (6) Availability of a replacement item.
- (7) Overall readiness posture of the supported organization.
- (8) Mission impact of the supported organization.

e. That considers all reasonable options for the repair of repairable items before procurement of new replacements items.

f. With thresholds for the critical decision factors listed in Paragraph 3.2.d. of this issuance to support the determinations in Paragraphs 3.2.a. and 3.2.b. of this issuance. Examples of thresholds for the critical decision factors are:

(1) The beyond economical repair assessment will be executed for items with a replacement cost over a reasonable dollar amount (e.g., conduct a beyond economical repair assessment for an item that is at or above the cost of \$1,000 to replace a single item).

(2) All costs to repair a damaged item and the costs of a replacement item must be assessed. The repair cost of an item cannot exceed 75 percent of the cost to replace an item.

(3) The item must be repaired if the timeline for shipping or acquiring a replacement item does not meet a critical mission requirement.

(4) The impact of the item on the readiness posture of the supported organization, and the organization's ability to meet critical mission requirements based on the repair cycle time, shipment time, or procurement time.

(5) Thresholds based on established maintenance time frames for repairing damaged items.

g. With procedures for documenting the critical decision factors outlined in Paragraph 3.2.d. of this issuance, and the thresholds outlined in Paragraph 3.2.f. of this issuance:

(1) That are applicable to the item physically on hand.

(2) Used to reach the decision to direct the repair of an item or designate an item as beyond economical repair.

(3) With requirements to maintain the documentation for the decision, in accordance with DoDI 5015.02 and Administrative Instruction 15.



### 3.3. MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY INTERFACES.

a. The Military Departments and DLA:

(1) Rely on organic and commercial maintenance facilities, either individually or as public-private partnerships, as the primary sources of serviceable assets to sustain operations after reparable items are provisioned.

(2) Facilitate direct and continual information exchange between their maintenance and materiel managers.

(3) Establish processes that deliver required repair parts to maintenance facilities in sufficient time to preclude any delay in maintenance production processes whenever possible.

(4) Accurately account for the supply of items undergoing maintenance actions at commercial and organic sources of repair.

(5) Adhere to the procedures in Volume 11 of this manual for unserviceable classified, sensitive items, and nuclear weapons-related materiel.

(6) Add in or update the accountable records with classified and nuclear weapons-related materiel reparable items that are disassembled during repair, and not subsequently reassembled in the same action. Complete the addition or update in the accountable records within 24 hours of disassembly at the base or depot level at contractor or organic repair facilities.

(7) Establish procedures for performance-based agreements between responsible supply and repair organizations. Use the agreements to define expectations, responsibilities, accountability, performance metrics, scheduled reviews, and reporting requirements among all parties responsible to ensure that production requirements are met. Develop agreements whether production is accomplished commercially or organically.

(8) Establish the capability to rapidly produce products to meet new, unique customer requirements (i.e., engineer-to-order materiel requirements) through contracts with private sector manufacturers or agreements with organic manufacturing sources. Include access to any engineering resources that might be required (e.g., access to engineering drawings).

(9) Establish programs to identify unique items, critical materiel, and items:

(a) With unusually high failure and repair rates in accordance with DoDI 4151.19.

(b) For life-cycle management in accordance with DoDI 8320.04.

(c) To prevent and detect the introduction of materiel susceptible to counterfeiting, and to identify and remediate counterfeit materiel in accordance with DoDI 4140.67.

(d) With risk-based, proactive management of diminishing manufacturing sources and material shortages in accordance with DoDI 4245.15 and DoD Manual (DoDM) 4245.15.

(e) To minimize the risk due to supply chain injection of vulnerabilities in system design, sabotage, or subversion of system's mission critical functions or critical components in accordance with DoDI 5200.44.

(10) Use procedures and automated processes that track items with:

(a) The serial number and unique item identifier in accordance with Volume 9 of this manual.

(b) The type of repairs and maintenance level specifications for items entering repair.

(11) Use the procedures in DoDM 4140.68, Volumes 2, 3 and 12 of this manual, and Volume 1 of DoDM 4140.26 for integrated materiel management of all items by the designated primary and secondary inventory control activities.

(12) Implement procedures for maintaining accountability during maintenance actions, using applicable standard logistics processes as prescribed in Volume 2 of Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25 and supporting the accountability procedures in accordance with DoDIs 5000.64 and 4140.73.

(13) Maintain classified and sensitive items in maintenance facilities that have the appropriate security for the level of classification and personnel that hold current clearances appropriate for the level of classification. Follow the procedures in DoDI 5200.08, DoDD 5205.02E, Volume 3 of DoDM 5200.01, and DoDM 5200.02 to address security of installations, safeguarding of critical and classified information, and the personnel security program, respectively. DoD supply chain procedures for the handling and control of classified and sensitive items are in Volume 11 of this manual.

b. DoD materiel managers:

(1) Use designated sources of repair, which may be organic or commercial facilities.

(2) Provide maintenance facilities with all information required for production planning, funding, scheduling, induction, and execution of required repairs to ensure effective and efficient repair of components, assemblies, and optimal utilization of depot resources. Include information with:

(a) Visibility of unserviceable assets.

(b) Changes to repair requirements.

(c) Repair part shortages.

(d) Relative importance or criticality of the repair requirement.

(e) Visibility of actual demands and usage of these components, product reliability expectations, and warranty requirements, where considered useful.

(3) Coordinate repair requirements, including known or suspected technical changes, with maintenance managers to ensure the best value repair.

(4) Leverage serialized item management programs to the greatest extent possible when coordinating which items to induct into repair, in accordance with DoDI 4151.19. Coordinate the repair parts requirements with parts suppliers and maintenance facilities.

(a) Communicate repair orders to maintenance facilities and transmit repair quantities, based on the latest customer requirements within lead times necessary to ensure that the repair can be accomplished to meet the customer's needs.

1. Work with maintenance schedulers to ensure that, whenever possible, induction quantities against a repair order are set to:

a. Maximize maintenance productivity.

b. Ensure a sufficient flow of serviceable assets to meet demand and readiness requirements while providing the flexibility to respond to variable requirements, priorities, cost targets, and shorter required dates.

2. Communicate any urgently needed requirements to maintenance facilities, as soon as they are known, to ensure that those requirements receive the proper priority processing by maintenance managers. In transmitting such requirements, the materiel manager will ensure that parts are available to support the maintenance work before the induction of reparable components.

(b) Establish specific commercial support agreements or partnerships in accordance with Volume 3 of this manual when possible, in sourcing repair parts support for depot maintenance facilities.

(c) Establish special internal demand and supply planning and delivery processes tailored to minimize depot wait time for repair parts and to provide parts that meet all technical requirements and all established reliability standards.

(d) Develop, communicate, and coordinate repair parts requirements based on depot maintenance and production schedules to facilitate those actions between the appropriate sources of maintenance and supply.

### **3.4. BUYING FROM SUPPLIERS.**

The Military Departments and DLA will:

a. Buy in quantities that:

(1) Originate from demand and supply planning calculations adjusted up or down to reflect budgetary or non-mathematically based factors applicable to current real-world conditions.

- (2) Are necessary to satisfy unfilled customer requirements.
- b. Base sourcing decisions on best-value determinations in accordance with Volume 3 of this manual.
- c. Consolidate repetitive buys, wherever possible in accordance with Volume 3 of DoDM 4140.01.
- d. Use appropriate contracting types in accordance with Volume 3 of DoDM 4140.01, the FAR, DFARS, and any other applicable supplement.
- e. Determine whether prospective vendors appear capable of meeting contract requirements, preceding an award in accordance with DoDI 4245.15 and DoDM 4245.15.
  - (1) Use a vendor survey to determine the production status of parts and risk of diminishing manufacturing sources.
  - (2) Address risks and implement alternative courses of action, if necessary.
- f. Adhere to Subpart 23.7 of the FAR to promote the acquisition of environmentally preferable, sustainable, or green products and services.
- g. Buy non-hazardous, non-shelf-life, and longer-shelf-life items when possible.
- h. Make quantity discount and holding cost-trade off decisions automatically in the buy process.
- i. Adjust buy quantities based on the latest requirements information before the buy is awarded whenever possible.
- j. Use excess retail stocks to offset wholesale buy quantities.
- k. Check with DLA Disposition Services before initiating a buy to see if serviceable assets are available to reclaim and reduce the buy quantity. Check other applicable reutilization sources such as the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System found on <https://www.dema.mil/WBT/PCARSS/>.
- l. Establish requested delivery dates on for-stock buys based on the production lead times used in supply planning, unless the vendor is willing to deliver sooner at no cost or expedited delivery is required to satisfy or preclude an unfilled customer requirement. Establish delivery dates to reflect the time-definite delivery standards or those in customer performance agreements, for requested delivery dates from commercial sources that deliver directly to customers.
- m. Include transportation considerations and costs in any award decision so that origin or destination acceptance decisions are properly made.

n. Establish a checkpoint before an item's reorder point (e.g., 60 to 90 calendar days) to review the item's technical and source data, and determine if an early procurement action is required to establish uninterrupted flow of stock for a high-risk item. High-risk items include those that:

- (1) Were recently transferred to an integrated materiel manager.
- (2) Were not recently procured.
- (3) Are technically unstable.
- (4) Have diminishing manufacturing sources.
- (5) Require first article testing.

o. As outlined in Volume 3 of this manual, use tailored and multiple-year purchasing methods (such as indefinite delivery and indefinite quantity contracts), when possible, to get quantity discounts, reduce investment in inventory, reduce ordering time, and adjust to changing demand and asset data.

p. Give preference to the acquisition of bio-based, environmentally preferable, energy-efficient, water-efficient, and recycled-content products where cost effective in accordance with Volumes 2 and 3 of this manual, including:

- (1) Paper of at least 30 percent post-consumer fiber content.
- (2) Sustainable energy.
- (3) Alternative fuel vehicles and alternative fuels in accordance with E.O. 13990.
- (4) Products with low or no toxic or hazardous constituents.
- (5) Non-ozone-depleting substances such as those listed by the Environmental Protection Agency's Significant New Alternatives Policy Program at <http://www.epa.gov/snap>.
- (6) Environmentally preferable electronics that meet Environmental Protection Agency environmental performance standards such as those listed on the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool for registered electronics at <http://www.epeat.net>.

q. For combat or combat-related missions, give preference to energy-efficient products that offer lower operations and sustainment costs, and improved operational outcomes whenever possible.

r. Coordinate with the materiel managers to add new, environmentally preferable green items that are interchangeable for non-environmentally friendly items currently in the inventory.

s. Acquire products containing recovered material or bio-based content pursuant to Subpart 23.4 of the FAR. If an exemption applies pursuant to Subpart 23.404(b) of the FAR,

provide the contracting officer a written justification as described in Subpart 23.405(b)(2) of the FAR.

t. As part of the approach to promote green products and sustainable materials use, integrate actions targeted at reducing negative environmental impacts and preserving natural capital throughout the life cycle of materials, considering economic efficiency and social benefits and costs in accordance with E.O.13990.

u. Routinely request quantity price discount ranges in solicitations and consider offered discounts in buy decisions.

v. Compute and use the economic order quantity as a target order quantity in accordance with Volume 2 of this manual. Use the computed economic order quantity unless specific documented analysis supports an alternative quantity as more cost effective. Using a minimum order quantity other than that prescribed in Volume 2 of this manual is prohibited.

w. Consider use of analytical and audit support tools to aid in considering quantity price and lead-time data with other relevant data, and to base contract award decisions on the best value to the government.

x. Consider use of an evaluation system to make a source selection and trade off delivery of less critical replenishment requirements when expediting delivery of more critical unfilled customer requirements.

y. Include transportation planners in the contracting process to ensure proper origin or destination acceptance decisions and adequate inclusion of transportation clauses in procurement contracts.

z. Include contract incentives, where feasible, to drive production lead-time reduction for long lead-time items to reduce inventory costs over time.

### **3.5. CLS AND DIRECT VENDOR DELIVERY INTERFACES.**

When using CLS and direct vendor delivery, the Military Departments and DLA will ensure that their logistics processes support management and integration. The management and integration will include, but not be limited to, supply chain contracts, planned direct vendor delivery support, and contingency contracting, when it is beneficial to the U.S. Government.

a. Link private sector vendors to their DoD customers through direct access to DoD databases (consistent with operations security guidelines and policies) or through commercial electronic communication capabilities.

b. Support planned direct vendor delivery programs with viable, long-term contracting vehicles established through best value competition or through a sole source determination. The contracting process for those programs should be transparent to logistics customers when ordering from the DoD source of supply. Transmit applicable customer orders to the DoD source of supply for processing as described in Volume 5 of this manual.

c. Transmit customer orders for commercially provided logistics materiel and services under PBL or prime vendor programs directly to the selected source of support without manual intervention. Notification of the customer order may be provided concurrently to the managing DoD Component. Customer orders may first go to the materiel manager for subsequent transmittal to the commercial source if:

- (1) The commercial source is unable to receive orders directly.
- (2) The nature of the item requires that all orders be reviewed before being filled.

d. Track supply chain performance metrics, including customer wait time metrics, associated with CLS and direct vendor delivery activities to ensure that customer requirements are being met.

e. Develop the capability to separately identify costs of vendor support programs in DoD working capital, procurement, and operations and maintenance budgets for appropriate categories (e.g., by weapon and equipment, commodity, or organization).

f. Provide visibility of demand, asset, and other management information to private sector providers to support direct vendor delivery, prime vendor, and integrated supplier arrangements. Enable just-in-time links between customers and vendors with the automated sharing of this information with vendors. Contractor asset visibility may encompass:

- (1) Visibility of DoD-held inventories.
- (2) Customer requirements.
- (3) Organic in-process production quantities.
- (4) Bill of material requirements.
- (5) Materiel usage data.
- (6) Reliability experience.
- (7) Organic in-transit asset visibility.
- (8) Payments.

(9) Related government data including green material or product specifications as referenced in Paragraph 3.4.p. of this issuance.

g. Obtain commercially provided logistics materiel that ensures that private sector providers share their in-transit visibility information in accordance with Volume 5 of this manual.

### **3.6. SETS, KITS, AND OUTFITS.**

a. The Military Departments and DLA will:

(1) Establish adequate levels of sets, kits, outfits, and component items based on demand planning.

(2) In accordance with Military Standard MIL-STD-2073-1, give kit assembly instructions to applicable activities to ensure timely replenishment of stock levels, consistent with the availability of component items.

(3) Manage sets, kits, and outfits containing shelf-life items in accordance with the procedures and guidance in Volume 1 of DoDM 4140.27.

(4) Build subassemblies at the highest generic level possible before subassemblies are needed. Pre-built subassemblies can minimize the time necessary for final assembly of sets, kits, or outfits in configurations that satisfy customers' requirements.

(5) Prepare, process, and distribute documentation for the systematic and timely reuse or disposal of excess sets, kits, outfits, and component items in accordance with standard DoD, Military Department, and DLA detailed procedures.

(6) Package accessories into standardized units or dimensions to make the assembly of kits, sets, and outfits easier and more flexible.

b. Before disposing of sets, kits, or outfits, the DoD materiel manager will review the requirements and potential usefulness of all component items. Any item that is identified as excess or potential excess must be reported to other DoD materiel managers that stock, store, and issue the item in accordance with the procedures in Volume 6 of this manual. The materiel manager directing reshipment, disassembly, or disposal will coordinate and issue disposition instructions for excess sets, kits, outfits, and component items.



## GLOSSARY

### G.1. ACRONYMS.

<b>ACRONYM</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
ASD(S)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment
CLS	contractor logistics support
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoDD	DoD directive
DoDI	DoD instruction
DoDM	DoD manual
E.O.	Executive order
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
PBL	performance-based logistics

### G.2. DEFINITIONS.

A complete glossary of DoD supply chain terms and definitions is maintained on the Office of the ASD(S) website at [https://www.acq.osd.mil/log/LOG\\_SD/policy\\_vault.html](https://www.acq.osd.mil/log/LOG_SD/policy_vault.html).

## REFERENCES

- Administrative Instruction 15, “OSD Records and Information Management Program,” May 3, 2013, as amended
- Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, current edition
- Defense Logistics Manual 4000.25, Volume 2, “Defense Logistics Management System: Supply Standards and Procedures,” June 13, 2012, as amended
- Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, “Establishment of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,” July 13, 2018
- DoD 7000.14-R, “Department of Defense Financial Management Policy,” current edition
- DoD Directive 4151.18, “Maintenance of Military Materiel,” March 31, 2004, as amended
- DoD Directive 5205.02E, “DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program,” June 20, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 2030.08, “Implementation of Trade Security Controls (TSCs) for Transfers of DoD Personal Property to Parties Outside DoD Control,” February 19, 2015, as amended
- DoD Instruction 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy,” March 6, 2019
- DoD Instruction 4140.67, “DoD Counterfeit Prevention Policy,” April 26, 2013, as amended
- DoD Instruction 4140.73, “Asset Physical Accountability Policy,” June 4, 2021
- DoD Instruction 4151.19, “Serialized Item Management (SIM) for Life-Cycle Management of Materiel,” January 9, 2014, as amended
- DoD Instruction 4245.15, “Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages Management,” November 5, 2020
- DoD Instruction 5000.64, “Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property,” April 27, 2017, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5000.91, “Product Support Management for the Adaptive Acquisition Framework,” November 4, 2021
- DoD Instruction 5015.02, “DoD Records Management Program,” February 24, 2015, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5025.01, “DoD Issuances Program,” August 1, 2016, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5200.08, “Security of DoD Installations and Resources and the DoD Physical Security Review Board (PSRB),” December 10, 2005, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5200.44, “Protection of Mission Critical Functions to Achieve Trusted Systems and Networks (TSN),” November 5, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 8320.04, “Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property,” September 3, 2015, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 2, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Demand and Supply Planning,” November 9, 2018
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 3, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Sourcing,” October 9, 2019, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 5, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Delivery of Materiel,” February 10, 2014, as amended

- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 6, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Returns, Retention, and Disposition,” March 8, 2017, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 9, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Programs,” February 16, 2018, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 11, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling,” March 8, 2017, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 12, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Enterprise Logistics Decisions,” May 9, 2023
- DoD Manual 4140.26, Volume 1, “DoD Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items: Item Management Code Assignment,” June 10, 2021
- DoD Manual 4140.27, Volume 1, “DoD Shelf-Life Management Program: Program Administration,” July 6, 2016, as amended
- DoD Manual 4140.68, “Integrated Materiel Management of Nonconsumable Items,” March 5, 2020
- DoD Manual 4245.15, “Management of Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages,” October 26, 2022
- DoD Manual 5200.01, Volume 3, “DoD Information Security Program: Protection of Classified Information,” February 24, 2012, as amended
- DoD Manual 5200.02, “Procedures for the DoD Personnel Security Program (PSP),” April 3, 2017, as amended
- Executive Order 13990, “Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis,” January 20, 2021
- Federal Acquisition Regulation, current edition
- Military Standard MIL-STD-2073-1, “Department of Defense Standard Practice for Military Packaging,” current edition
- United States Code, Title 10