

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION (IUID) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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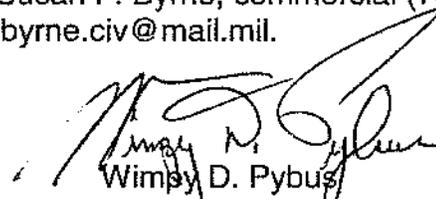
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EXECUTIVE INTRODUCTION

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. This IUID Implementation Plan narrows this focus further and provides specific guidance on the Army approach. The plan sets Army priorities and timelines, and provides guidance for how we will resource, plan, coordinate and maintain oversight during the implementation process. This plan is a living document and will be reviewed with updates and adjustments made as required.

I wish to thank the team of representatives from the Deputy Chief of Staff G-4, Headquarters Army Materiel Command, and other command elements that helped develop this plan.

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1. PURPOSE

This plan is aligned with the “**Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA) Regulation (700-145) Item Unique Identification (IUID)**” and is to be used by all Army activities as the overarching life cycle guide to IUID implementation. All IUID planning and execution efforts are to be consistent with the Army IUID Strategy, Regulation and this plan.

2. REQUIREMENT FOR IUID

a. General

Army items subject to Department of Defense (DoD) and Army IUID policy must be assigned a unique item identifier (UII) and registered in the DoD IUID Registry. The IUID requirement applies to new items acquired through contracts and legacy items in Army inventory. Marking and registering items is the first step to implementing IUID. 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. Items that require IUID are identified in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 8320.04 “Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property.”

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

Implementing IUID across the Army is a complex process that requires integrated planning 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. The Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) IUID Support Office will post IUID implementation plans on the AKO website at: <https://www.us.army.mil/suite/files=13442674> (access permission can be requested from ASAALT, Deputy for Acquisition Policy and Logistics, Weapon Systems Directorate)

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 (DASA(P)), the ASA(ALT) enforces the materiel developer requirement to implement IUID in new procurements and re-procurements via contract management. The ASA(ALT) managed Program Managers (PM) are required to develop and execute program IUID implementation plans for items

they manage. These plans must be reviewed and updated by the PM in accordance with the Army Regulation (AR) 700-145. The ASA(ALT) utilizes the Milestone Decision Review process structure and the Program Executive Officers (PEOs) to assist in the management of individual program implementation plans. The PMs are required to describe the overall IUID Implementation Strategy in Systems Engineering Plans (SEP) and to reference the IUID Plan in Section Six of Life Cycle Sustainment Plans (LCSP). Supportability Integrated Process Teams (SIPTs) will monitor IUID planning and marking progress in accordance with applicable IUID Implementation Plans and the LCSP.

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

The G-4 has responsibility for Army Legacy Marking. The G-4 is the proponent for policy and establishment of priorities, standards, and events/occasions 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 (AMC)

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 (CIP) Plan will include IUID requirements.

d. IUID Executive Council

The Army IUID Executive Council members provide overarching guidance with regard to policy, implementing practices/procedures, and resolve issues that affect Army implementation on which the Army staff cannot agree. The Army IUID Executive Council members are: DCS, G-4; ASA(ALT) Deputy for Acquisition Policy and Logistics (DASA(APL)), DCS, G-4 Maintenance (DALO-M); DCS, G-8; HQAMC G-4; PEO Enterprise Information Systems and HQAMC, G-6.

4. GENERAL BUSINESS RULES

a. Total Life Cycle System Management

The Materiel Developer (MATDEV) shall be responsible for planning and implementing IUID for their assigned programs. The MATDEV shall be the ultimate decision making authority regarding which items are marked and how they should be marked consistent with DoD, and HQDA guidance. 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 item manager responsibilities.

b. 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 6 and 7 of this plan.

5. WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

a. Policy

In 2008 the Army formulated and published The Army Strategy. It followed up with the first Army IUID Implementation Plan. In September 2012 AR 700-145 specifically addressing management and implementation of IUID within the Army was published. AR 700-142 (Type Classification, Materiel Release, and Transfer) has been updated to incorporate use of IUID in fielding and a pamphlet with further detailed instruction is planned. The PMs will be required to scan all items at fielding to ensure the functionality (readable and registered) of the UII. The PMs will be permitted to utilize personal digital assistants with approved scanning applications to accomplish this task. This quality control measure is currently absent from the process chain.

b. In the Field

(1) Process Mapping. 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:

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: Commercial vendor successfully demonstrated IUID marking of small arms that improved Arms Room operations by reducing inventory time, and issuing and turn in of weapons. (Time Reduction)

Fort Campbell, KY: Arms Room - Tool Room and Aviation Life Support Equipment (ALSE) - To enhance Arms Room; Tool Room and ALSE operations. Results: Government version successfully demonstrated comparable results as the commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) vendor at a reduced cost of \$20,000. 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). Fort Hood, TX: To determine feasibility of expanding IUID marking. Results: Successfully demonstrated that an Army (DOL) can mark IUID items. Pilot demonstrated that not all marking equipment originally fielded to Fort Hood was required.

(3) Army Marking requirements vice accomplishments as of January 2013 are:

Army Items Required to be Marked	
Class 2	1,277,714 (31,602 NIINs)
Class 5	988,252 (342 NIINs)
Class 7 (Small Arms)	2,457,230 (1,663 NIINs)
Class 7 (Non Small Arms)	3,497,209 (11,356 NIINs)
Class 8	48,131 (1,379 NIINs)
Class 9 (Reparables)	2,711,087 (9,194 NIINs)
Class 9 (> \$5K)	954,926 (12,561 NIINs)
Other Classes > \$5K	6,812 (114 NIINs)
Total	11,941,361 (68,211 NIINs)

CLASS 2		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	318,340	*Can't be determined
Legacy	22,095	937,279
Total	340,435	937,279
Percentage of Total Marked		27%
Percentage of Total Remaining		73%
Total Percentage Class 2		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 5		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	51,004	*Can't be determined
Legacy	47,502	889,746
Total	98,506	889,746
Percentage of Total Marked		10%
Percentage of Total Remaining		90%
Total Percentage Class 5		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 7 (Small Arms)		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	856,406	*Can't be determined
Legacy	442,074	1,158,750
Total	1,298,480	1,158,750
Percentage of Total Marked		53%
Percentage of Total Remaining		47%
Total Percentage Class 7		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 7 (Non Small Arms)		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	1,019,539	*Can't be determined
Legacy	287,345	2,190,325
Total	1,306,884	2,190,325
Percentage of Total Marked		37%
Percentage of Total Remaining		63%
Total Percentage Class 7		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 8		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	3	*Can't be determined
Legacy	70	48,058
Total	73	48,058
Percentage of Total Marked		0%
Percentage of Total Remaining		100%
Total Percentage Class 8		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 9 (Reparables)		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	184,080	*Can't be determined
Legacy	18,379	2,508,628
Total	202,459	2,508,628
Percentage of Total Marked		7%
Percentage of Total Remaining		93%
Total Percentage Class 9		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

CLASS 9 (>\$5K)		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	563,155	*Can't be determined
Legacy	191,102	200,669
Total	754,257	200,669
Percentage of Total Marked		79%
Percentage of Total Remaining		21%
Total Percentage Class 9		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

Other Classes of Supply >\$5K		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	0	*Can't be determined
Legacy	1	6,811
Total	1	6,811
Percentage of Total Marked		0%
Percentage of Total Remaining		100%
Total Percentage Class 9		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

Total Marked (Army IUID Required Items)		
	Currently Marked	Remaining to be Marked
New Procurement	2,992,527	*Can't be determined
Legacy	1,008,568	7,940,266
Total	4,001,095	7,940,266
Percentage of Total Classes Marked		34%
Percentage of Total Classes Remaining		66%
Total Percentage All Classes		100%
*All New Procurement must be marked so there is no way to determine how many the Army has remaining to be marked		

Army Owned IUID Marked Items (AIW NIIN not on Candidates List)			
Class of Supply	New Procurement	Legacy	Total
2	586,613	15,856	602,469
4	22	0	22
5	738	6,677	7,415
7	11,282	16,912	28,194
8	200	20	220
9	232,195	24,921	257,116
Blank	107	137	244
		Total Ulls	895,680

Army Owned IUID Marked Items (No NIIN associated with UII in AIW)			
Class of Supply	New Procurement	Legacy	Total
Unknown	5,347,130	587,162	5,934,292

6. ARMY PRIORITIES

On 9 December 2008, DoD issued a memorandum titled “**DoD Instruction 8320.04, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property, June 16, 2008**”, that required marking and registering of all existing Class VII items by 31 December 2010 and CLASS II and IX by 31 December 2015. This memorandum was refined on 30 December 2010 for secondary item requirements. Items meeting IUID criteria, bearing a label or data plate, must be marked as they pass through depot level maintenance activities. The DoD memorandum further recognizes that programs will have different levels of compliance with these dates because fielded items will not be removed from service for the sole purpose of marking. All items meeting the criteria for IUID are to be marked as quickly as possible to meet DoD timelines where resources are available. However, in cases where the 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	All classes	New and reprocurement
1	Class VII	Legacy
2	Class IX	Maintenance Repair Code DHL and Serially Managed Items
3	All	Items over \$100K
4	All	Other SIM
5	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, NMP, Reset, Recapitalization (Recap)) sites or other planned event such as a mobile marking 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 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 and HQDA.

a. 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 achieving depot full operational capability (FOC).

b. National Maintenance Program (NMP)

Because IUID trigger points at depots will take many years to mark items, the Army will also leverage NMP sites to expedite marking and registering of Army items.

c. Mobile Marking Teams

Mobile teams provide even greater reach into the population of legacy items. Special Repair Teams (SRTs) currently perform field level inspection and repair under Reset on certain commodities within the Army. These maintenance activities are at home station rather than depot, NMP or other fixed-base SRA. Examples include Small Arms Readiness Evaluation Team (SARET), Chemical Biological Equipment Repair Team (CBERT), and Communications Electronics Evaluation Repair Team (CEER-T). Leveraging these SRTs will enable the Army to mark hundreds of thousands of legacy items per year. The PMs will identify additional opportunities to mark legacy items using mobile teams.

7. TIMELINES

The following program schedule (Figure 1) and accompanying Gantt Chart provide the Army plan for implementing IUID across the Program Objective Memorandum and into the out-years. The successful demonstration of decentralized marking during pilot experiments, coupled with the slow pace of opportunistic marking, led the Army to a decision to try a mixture of marking strategies. The use of mobile teams, teams on location and Depot marking will, if successful, allow the Army to accelerate the marking schedule to the Gantt Chart provided. This method is new and unproven but worth the risk as the timeline for opportunistic marking had the Army on a pace to complete marking (based on historic rates) in over thirty years. If the accelerated Marking Strategy receives

the funding requested in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) the Army will attempt to raise the marking rate to 220,000 items per month in order to achieve Legacy marking completion in 36 months (FY17). The 75 percent completion point would be achieved in 22 and a half months (FY16). If the funding is not provided, the Army will continue with opportunistic marking supplemented with year-end funds when available. Based on historic rates, this would require 12 years to achieve the 75 percent completion rate (FY26); 20 years or longer for 100 percent. This funding difference is displayed graphically in Figure 2, with the POM funded effort being Series 1 and the unfunded effort being Series 2.

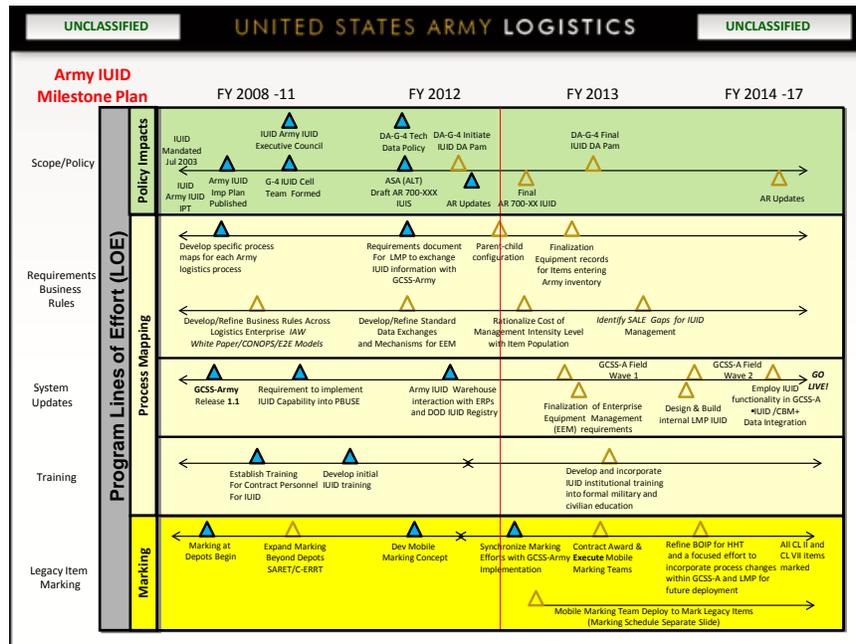


Figure 1. Army IUID Program Schedule

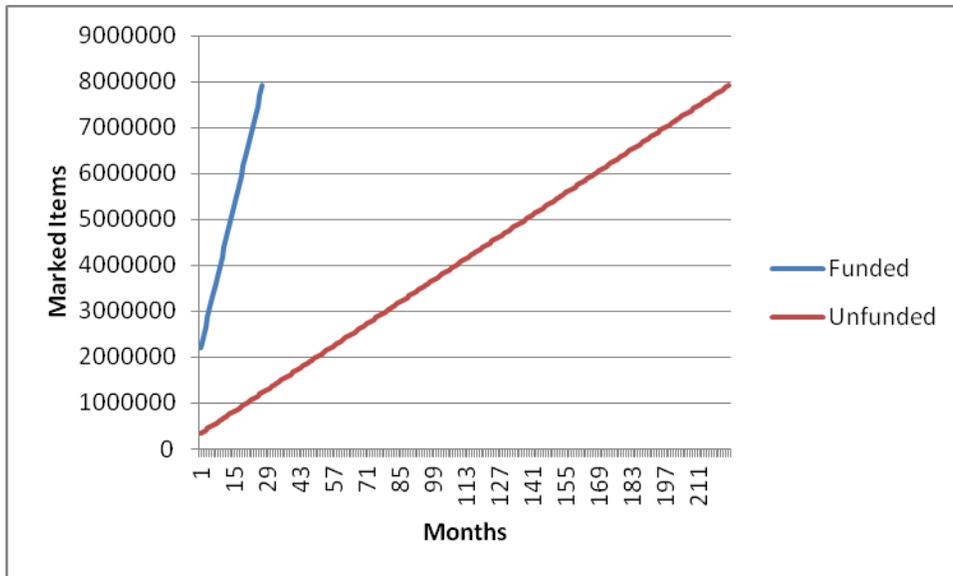


Figure 2. Funded v.Unfunded Marking Schedule

8. 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 to 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 (expressed as a percentage) with DFARS Clause 252.211-7003 is defined as the number of contracts issued (that should have contained the clause) divided by total number of contracts requiring the clause.

b. POM submissions: POM submissions metric is defined as total funding received through the POM divided by the total funding identified in the IUID plan submitted.

c. 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.

d. Quality deficiencies: The quality metric is defined as the total number of IUID-related quality deficiencies reported divided by the number of items marked.

In addition, the Army DCS G-4 will report the status of Legacy marking completion against the Army Campaign Plan Metric 6-1.10 (The Army Logistics process will be fully engaged NLT 2017). This metric includes completion against schedule and actual performance compared to planned milestones.

9. 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 consistent with the funding requirements identified in their IUID Implementation Plans. The Army will publish guidance in the Resource Formulation Guide (RFG) beginning with POM 12-17. All activities acquiring items with Army Working Capital Funds (AWCF) should include, in their budget estimates, considerations for price increases due to depot costs to integrate IUID in repair and overhaul processes.

The DCS, G-4 and AMC have requested a funding line of \$10M per year throughout the POM to fund the Legacy Marking effort. At the time of publication the POM decisions have not yet been made. New procurement and rebuy marking are funded individually by each PM or item manager and the funds are not centrally managed by the Army.

10. AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Global Combat Support System (GCSS-Army) is the Army's authoritative data source (ADS) for equipment data. All serialized materials (to include IUID items) are considered equipment in an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution. As the ADS for equipment records, the Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program (AESIP) has created an architecture that ensures all equipments is registered in the GCSS-Army equipment master data object. The AESIP BI/BW (supported by SAP Business Objects (BOBJ)) 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 Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) program (to include computer aided maintenance system (CAMS)) is in the design phase of a task order named the Extended Industrial Base (EIB). A significant part of the scope for EIB

is the enablement of IUID processes and data in the LMP and CAMS solutions. The LMP will identify newly procured serialized (and IUID) items at item introduction and inform GCSS-Army, the EEM ADS solution, of the serialization data. Equipment records will be created for these newly procured items and provided an EEM identifier (unique number identifying the new serialized item). These records will carry the UII for IUID items.

All Army modernized systems are complying with IUID business rules for registering IUID items in the DoD IUID registry and reporting identified life cycle events per OSD and Army policies and regulations to the IUID registry via LOGSA's MCDS solution and the Army IUID Warehouse (AIW) solutions.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

ADS

Authoritative data source

AESIP

Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program

AIS

automated information systems

AIT

automatic identification technology

AIW

Army Information Warehouse

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

CLOE

Common Logistics Operating Environment

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

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

SEP

systems engineering plan

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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