MARINE CORPS ORDER 4410.29

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: ASSIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS STOCK NUMBERS (MCSN) AND CRITERIA DETERMINING THE REGISTRATION OF NATIONAL STOCK NUMBERS (NSN)

(b) MCO P4400.151B W/CH1
(c) DOD 4100.39-M, "Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual", October 2010
(d) SECNAV M-5210.1

1. Situation.

   a. Purpose. Provide policy regarding the use, assignment, and registration of Marine Corps Stock Numbers (MCSNs) and National Stock Numbers (NSNs), and the discontinuation of Local Stock Numbers (LSN), per the references.

   b. Background

      (1) A NSN is a 13-digit designator assigned by FLIS and is formatted to convey specific information about the item of supply. The Defense Logistics Agency, Logistics Information Service (DLIS), located in Battle Creek, Michigan, assigns all NSNs at the request of the military services, certain federal and civil agencies, and foreign friendly countries. Requests for NSNs are initiated whenever a non-stocked item is repeatedly ordered or when a new weapons system is being developed. Each NSN assigned to an item of supply is the result of a careful review process known as cataloging. Cataloging is the process whereby each item of supply is named, assigned a Federal Supply Class, described to identify all known characteristics and performance data, and ultimately assigned a NSN. This information is contained and maintained in FLIS, managed by the DLIS. DLIS is the only organization authorized to assign NSNs.

      (2) A MCSN is a 13-digit designator assigned by Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM) to support numerous non-traditional support methodologies, such as Contractor Logistics Support (CLS), Just-In-Time Inventory and Out-of-Stores Initial Issue. The MCSN provides a capability that uniformly records item information in all DoD supply chain systems. A MCSN will only be assigned when it is neither possible nor practical to assign a NSN or the item is
considered to be excluded from the Federal Catalog System as indicated in paragraph 4.a.(2)(b) below and as outlined in reference (c). While assignment of MCSNs was available at all levels of supply, the assignment of Local Stock Numbers (LSNs) became a more expedient method of identifying and accounting for assets.

(3) LSNs were intended to support material demands for items procured directly from a commercial source for immediate use/consumption. Those material demands, or requisitions, were recorded to ensure demand data was captured, thereby improving supply responsiveness and equipment readiness. Over the past decades, however, the proliferation of Local Stock Numbers has increased considerably due to the use of Government-wide Commercial Purchase Cards (GCPC), DoD-approved procurement web portals, and other procurement processes that impact the ability of supply activities (consumer, retail, and Remote Storage Activities (MCLC)), to account for assets in the proper accounting systems.

(4) LSNs, although not intended to do so, have served to negatively impact our ability to identify, register, and systematically integrate into the MAGTF material requirements and shortfalls.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4410.9G

3. Mission. To update policy regarding the use, assignment, and registration of MCSNs and NSNs, authorize the use of the MCSN as an enterprise solution to mitigate material requirement issues, and eliminate the use of LSNs.

4. Execution

   a. Commander’s Intent and Concept of Operations

      (1) Commander’s Intent

         (a) Provide current policy and guidance for the management of both Marine Corps and National Stock Numbers. Criteria for requesting assignment of NSNs will be re-established and, when an item in the Marine Corps inventory does not meet those criteria, the process for assigning MCSNs, as outlined below, will be applied. Adherence to the provisions outlined in this policy shall ensure accurate accountability of equipment and promote more effective logistics support to the warfighter. More specifically, assignment of MCSNs will improve such support by:

            1. Diminishing the requirement to order material by part number.

            2. Enforcing proper cataloging procedures.
3. Improving the identification of items within the Marine Corps supply chain.

4. Ensuring items identified in Marine Corps property accountability systems are properly aligned with MAGTF material requirements.

(b) LSNs will no longer be assigned/utilized.

(2) Concept of operations

(a) Criteria for Requesting Assignment of NSNs. Items of both military equipment and garrison property in the Federal Supply System (FSS) that are recurringly used, bought, stocked, or distributed shall be named, described, classified, and identified with a unique NSN. This includes:

1. Items selected for central management, procurement, and stockage, including both centrally and locally procured items.

2. Items stocked in the main/consolidated supply component of a consumer installation for the purpose of providing support to area requisitioners.

3. Items for which three or more material demands/requisitions are recorded within a 180-day period without regard to the military services/civil agencies from which the demands were received. All user interest will be registered in the central catalog file for each participant from which demands have been received. This criterion also applies to items procured directly from a commercial source for immediate use.

4. Items other than the preceding which, at the option of each military service and/or the General Services Administration (GSA), are required to comply with logistics programs wherein identification by NSN is mandated.

(b) Criteria for Requesting Assignment of MCSNs. Items that do not fall within the assignment criteria for NSNs, will require a Catalogue Request for Registering/Assignment of National Stock Numbers & MC Stock Numbers (NAVMC 11862), be submitted to MARCORLOGCOM for assignment of MCSNs. This includes:

1. Items being fielded to Marine Corps commands/activities prior to the availability of the technical data to support cataloging actions, and the Marine Corps is designated as the Primary or Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA/SICA), and the item meets the criteria contained in the remainder of this paragraph.

2. Items procured on a one-time basis for immediate use in research and development, experimentation, construction, installation, or maintenance.
3. Items furnished by contractors in fulfillment of service contracts which may be provided for overhaul and repair of specified equipment, providing such items are consumed in the overhaul cycle and do not enter the logistics system.

4. Ships, aircraft, and other major end items for which management and control are exercised through the application of unique identification systems.

5. Items obtained through overseas procurement and intended solely for overseas use.

6. Items procured only with United States non-appropriated funds.

7. Items manufactured locally for use solely by the local manufacturing activity.

(c) For property control purposes, a single MCSN may be assigned to items of personal property that have similar characteristics and perform similar functions if those items meet the criteria established in paragraph 4.a.(2)(b).

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC I&L) shall:

(a) Ensure the provisions of this policy are implemented and that strict compliance to its tenets are adhered to by all who operate within the Marine Corps supply system.

(b) Ensure, as the functional advocate for logistics information systems, that those systems reflect only stock numbers that are in compliance with this policy.

(c) Ensure the content of this policy is incorporated into related policies regarding use of NSNs and/or MCSNs.

(d) Coordinate with CG, Training and Education Command (TECOM) to ensure MOS training programs reflect the tenets of this policy.

(e) Provide guidance to Field Supply and Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO) Teams to ensure compliance with this policy and provide assistance to the MARFORs/MEFs as necessary.

(2) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I). Coordinate efforts with DC I&L to ensure this policy is implemented, in consonance with current doctrine.
(3) Deputy Commandant for Aviation (DCA). Coordinate with DC, I&L to ensure that ground supply operations in support of the Aviation Combat Element (ACE) adhere to this policy.

(4) Director of Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4). Ensure the contents of this policy are adhered to for all information systems hardware, as applicable.

(5) Commanders, Marine Corps Forces (COMMARFORs) shall:
   
   (a) Ensure subordinate commands/activities submit requests for assignment of NSNs/MCSN’s to supporting retail supply activities in accordance with this directive. (Commands shall submit one NAVMC 11862, per service request.)

   (b) Develop and implement internal command policies and procedures to facilitate the execution of NSN and/or MCSN assignment.

   (c) Discontinue use of LSNs.

(6) Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG, MARCORLOGCOM) shall:

   (a) As the process owner, coordinate with Remote Storage Activities (Albany and Barstow) and all Marine Corps retail storage activities, to ensure proper execution of NSN and/or MCSN assignment.

   (b) Respond to all requests for assignment of NSN’s/MCSN’s within fourteen working days of submission.

   (c) Reconcile, on a quarterly basis, NSNs registered in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) with MCSNs registered in the Marine Corps Technical Data Management System (TDMS) to ensure data quality and assurance between these two systems.

   (d) Correct discrepancies between FLIS and TDMS within thirty days of discovery.

   (e) Notify Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) of any changes, or additions, to stock numbers associated with weapon systems for which MCSC has Total Life Cycle Management responsibilities.

(7) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSYSCOM) shall:

   (a) In coordination with DC I&L, ensure that the provisions of this policy support Total Life Cycle Management of programs and equipment.

   (b) Submit requests, to MCLC, for MCSN assignment, when an item meets the criteria outlined in paragraph 4.a.(2)(b).
(c) Discontinue use of LSNs.
(d) Submit request to delete MCSN when an NSN has been assigned.

(8) Commanding General, Training and Education Command (CG, TECOM). Incorporate the tenets of this policy into the appropriate MOS training programs.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) All supply activities will utilize NAVMC 11862 to execute compliance with this policy. The NAVMC 11862 can be found at URL: https://navalforms.documentservices.dla.mil/ and will be submitted to MARCORLOGCOM, via e-mail, to the following address:
SMBLOGCOMLCCLOGSYSBR@usmc.mil

(2) The Monthly Master Header Information File (MHIF) provides updated manufacturer part numbers cross-referenced to MCSNs.

5. Administration and Logistics
   a. Recommendations concerning the contents of this policy are invited and should be submitted to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) Code LPC-2 via the appropriate chain of command.

   b. Developers, owners, and users of all Marine Corps information systems have the responsibility to establish and implement adequate operation and information technology controls including records management requirements to ensure the proper maintenance and use of records, regardless of format or medium, to promote accessibility and authorized retention per the approved records schedule and reference (d).

6. Command and Signal
   a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

   b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

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