



OMS MATERIALS

Policy and Procedures Manual



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
Division of Maintenance
Revision October 2010



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 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p>
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Organization & Numbering

Chapter Title—the subject matter in the manual is divided into chapters. The chapter title appears in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of a subject and in the upper left-hand corner of any subsequent page.

Subject Title—the title of a subject appears in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of a subject and in the upper left-hand corner of any subsequent page.

“MAT” Prefix—preceding each subject number, this prefix stands for the manual title *Materials Policy and Procedures Manual*.

Date—the latest issuance date of a subject appears at the bottom of each page of the subject. This date agrees with the latest issuance date shown for the subject in the Table of Contents ().

Page Numbering—each subject has its own page numbering, which appears at the bottom of each page.

Locating Information

Two indexes appear at the front of the manual, and one index appears at the back:

- ◆ **Table of Contents**—this index at the front lists the titles of the manual’s chapters and their subjects, as well as other information, in numerical order. It includes the latest issuance dates of all the subjects. As the manual matures, these dates may change.

**Locating
Information (Cont)**

- ◆ List of Figures—this index at the front lists the titles of the figures referenced in the manual. It includes the latest issuance dates of all the subjects. As the manual matures, these dates may change.
- ◆ Appendix—this index at the back lists the manual's calculation procedures, inventory example, referenced memorandum, and review exercises.

**Cross References
In Manual**

Subject Numbers within Narrative—a subject number within the narrative on a page directs the user to more information about the subject.

Questions

Who to Contact—for answers to questions about the contents of the manual, please contact:

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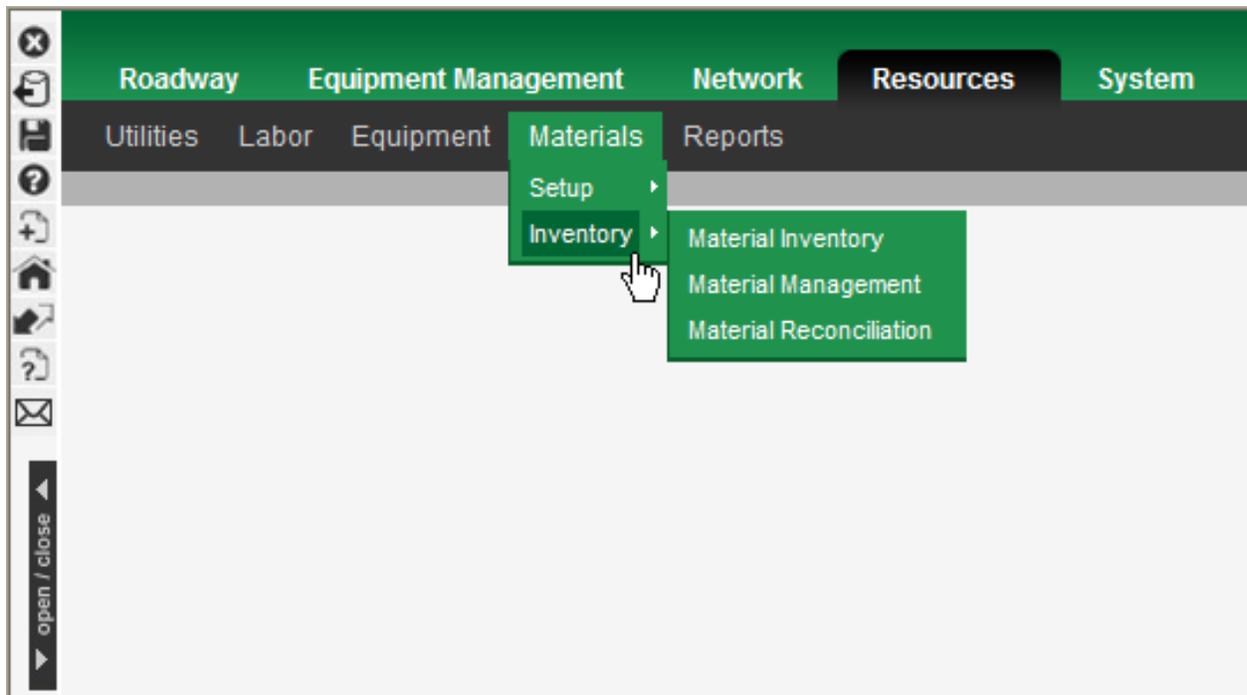


 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	INTRODUCTION
	Subject
	Overview

Overview

This manual discusses the policies and procedures to be followed by all Operations Management System (OMS) users. This manual provides a demonstration of the inventory options available in the materials tab. There are three options available in the Materials Inventory menu- **Material Inventory**, **Material Management**, and **Material Reconciliation** (fig. 102-1). These windows allow you to view the available quantities of all inventory items relative to the ‘full’ stockpile amount; track the inflow and outflow of material over time; and to edit certain information to keep your inventory data up to date.

FIGURE 102-1: Material Inventory Menu Options

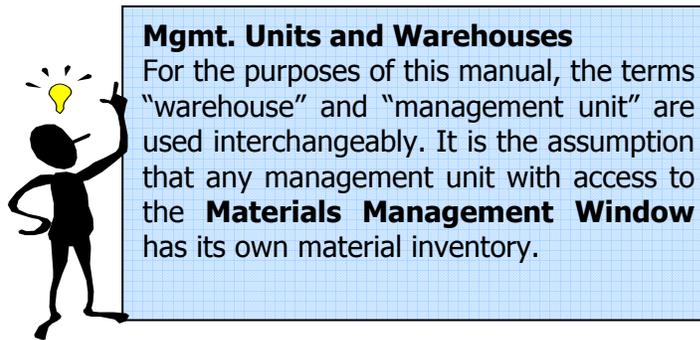


**Overview
(Cont)**

Additionally, you may check on materials that have been assigned to a future Work Order to ensure enough is available.

By the completion of this manual you should be able to:

- ◆ Add newly purchased material to your inventory
- ◆ Freeze warehouse or individual stock items
- ◆ Transfer material from one warehouse to another
- ◆ Manage your inventory
- ◆ Perform a physical inventory of your material
- ◆ Correct errors in your inventory



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	INTRODUCTION
	Subject
	Definition of New Terms

Overview

Classification Codes (or Class Codes) - A Class code is a name given to a group of materials that are similar. Examples of class codes are "Aggregates", "Pipes", "Signs", "Oil", etc. Keep in mind that class codes aren't actual pieces of material. Instead, they should be considered categories of materials.

Master Code Number - A Master Code Number is given to an actual type of material. It is different from a class code in that it describes a specific item rather than a broad group. Some examples of Master Code Numbers are "M13101" (salt), "M22115" (15" metal pipe), etc. Master Code Numbers are useful for labeling stockpiles and keeping records, but do not give you the actual name of the material.

Material Master Code - The Master Code Name is the actual name of a specific material. This is the name with which you will most likely be familiar. Some examples of Material Code Names include "24 inch Linear White - Preformed Thermo", "Hot Mix, Surface Class 2, 0.38D", and "Re-refined 15W40 Engine Oil".

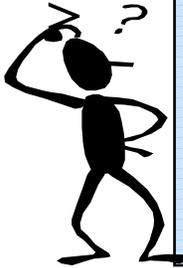
Each Master Code only has one Stock Name, and each Stock Name only has one Master Code.

Full Capacity - The maximum amount of a particular item that you would want to keep on hand in your warehouse. This number will be different for different items, and can be changed at any time to suit the needs of your particular warehouse.

Threshold to Purchase - The percentage of Full Capacity at which you would want to order more of a particular item.

**Overview
(Cont)**

For instance, if the Full Capacity of an item is 500 tons and the Threshold to Purchase is 10% (0.10), the reorder trigger will occur when the amount of the material drops to 50 tons or less.

**What do those ">" symbols mean?**

Usually, > means "greater than" in math, but this manual will use it to describe a series of steps that you should take on the computer.

For instance, **Materials>Inventory>Material Management** means that you should click on Materials then the Inventory Menu and select *Material Management* from the dropdown list.

Unit Cost - The cost of ONE UNIT of a particular material. Each material has an associated unit which must be observed carefully when purchasing material.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	MATERIAL INVENTORY WINDOW
	Subject
	Overview

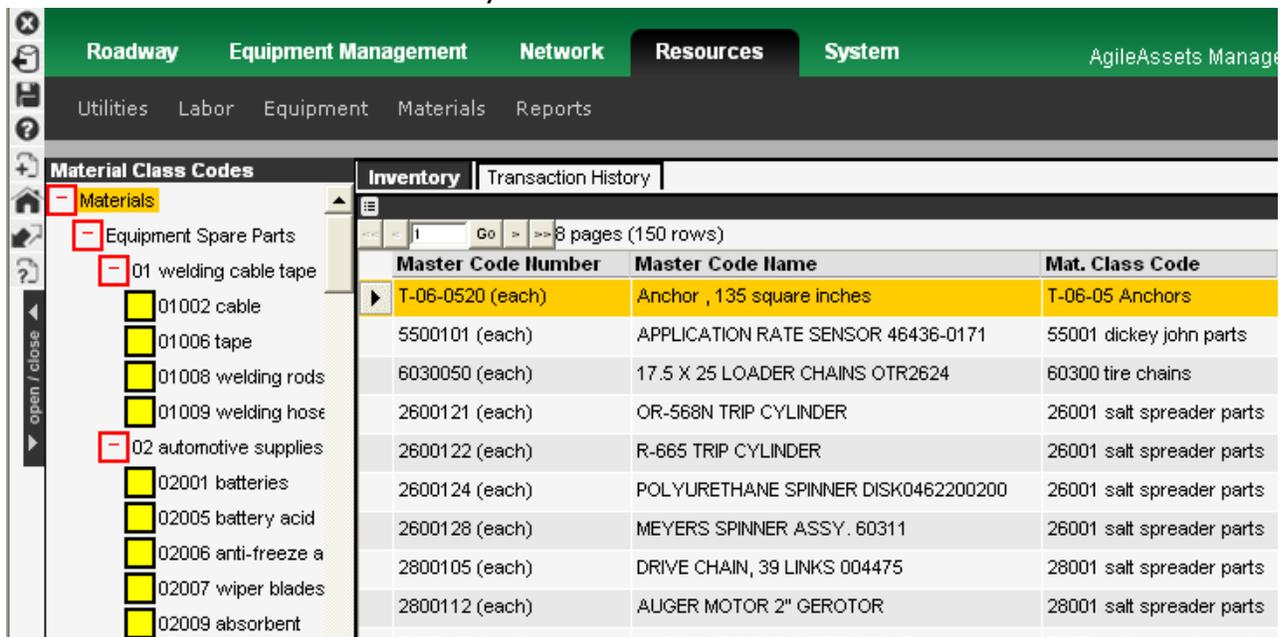
Overview

The **Material Inventory Window** allows you to view all available quantities of your inventory items relative to the Full Amount and track the usage of these materials over time. Additionally, you may edit certain information to keep inventory data up-to-date and check on materials that have been planned or assigned in advance to ensure you have sufficient quantities available.

There are two tabs available in the **Materials Inventory Window** (fig. 201-1). These include:

- **Inventory**
- **Transaction History**

FIGURE 201-1: Material Inventory Window



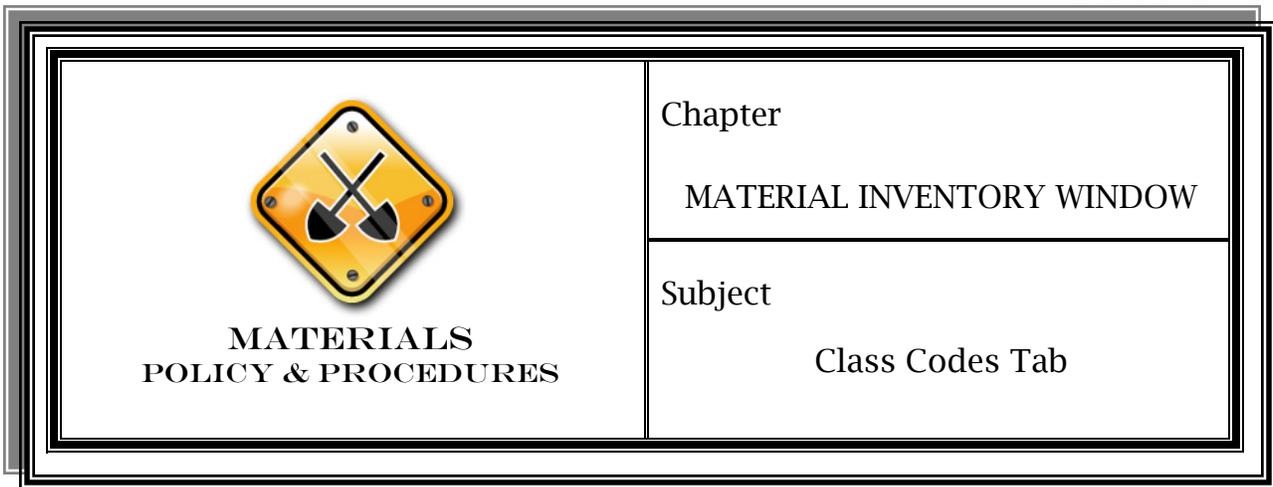
Master Code Number	Master Code Name	Mat. Class Code
T-06-0520 (each)	Anchor , 135 square inches	T-06-05 Anchors
5500101 (each)	APPLICATION RATE SENSOR 46436-0171	55001 dickey john parts
6030050 (each)	17.5 X 25 LOADER CHAINS OTR2624	60300 tire chains
2600121 (each)	OR-568N TRIP CYLINDER	26001 salt spreader parts
2600122 (each)	R-665 TRIP CYLINDER	26001 salt spreader parts
2600124 (each)	POLYURETHANE SPINNER DISK0462200200	26001 salt spreader parts
2600128 (each)	MEYERS SPINNER ASSY. 60311	26001 salt spreader parts
2800105 (each)	DRIVE CHAIN, 39 LINKS 004475	28001 salt spreader parts
2800112 (each)	AUGER MOTOR 2" GEROTOR	28001 salt spreader parts

Overview
(Cont)



Getting there:
Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Inventory



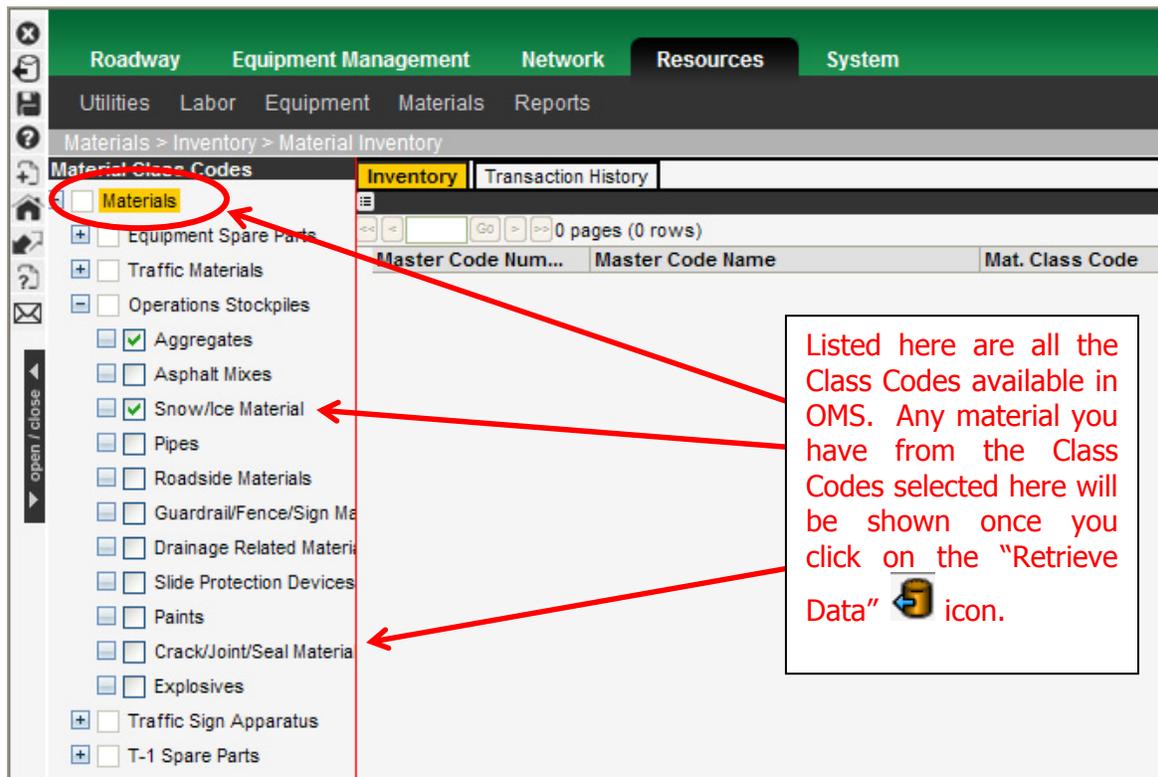


Overview

The **Material Class Codes Sub-Window** (fig. 202-1) is a read-only view that allows you to select the material classifications you want to view in the remaining tabs. The selections you make in this window are remembered the next time you enter the **Materials Inventory Window**.

Hollow icon boxes () mean that the data has not been selected for viewing, while a checked icon box () indicates that the item has been selected.

FIGURE 202-1: Material Class Codes Sub-Window



Procedure

To view the material inventory for your Management Unit:

1. After logging into OMS, go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Inventory**.
2. Right-click on "Materials" and choose *Select All*. This will select all materials for all categories of material.
3. Click on the "Retrieve Data"  icon. Detailed records for all materials in all classes are displayed.

WHERE'S MY STUFF?!?

You know you have 100 tons of DGA in your inventory. In fact, you can look out the window and see the pile right there. The problem is it's not listed at all in the **Inventory Window**. What's going on?

Most likely the problem is that you haven't selected the "Aggregates" Class Code. Go to **Material Class Codes** sub-window and make certain that there is a yellow icon () next to all the categories of material that you want to see.



4. Right-click on "Materials" and choose *Deselect All*. This will deselect all materials for all classes.
5. Click the "+" to expand the Operations Stockpiles category.
6. Right-click on the sub-category Pipes and choose *Select This*.
7. Click on the "Retrieve"  icon.
8. Detailed records for all materials in class code Pipes are displayed in the **Inventory** tab.
9. For the material you have highlighted in the **Inventory** tab, click on the **Transaction** tab to view all transactions for the selected material.
10. Go to the **Material Class Codes Tree Sub-Window**.
11. Right-click on "Materials" and choose *Deselect All*. This will reset your selection for the next time you open the window.
12. Close the window.



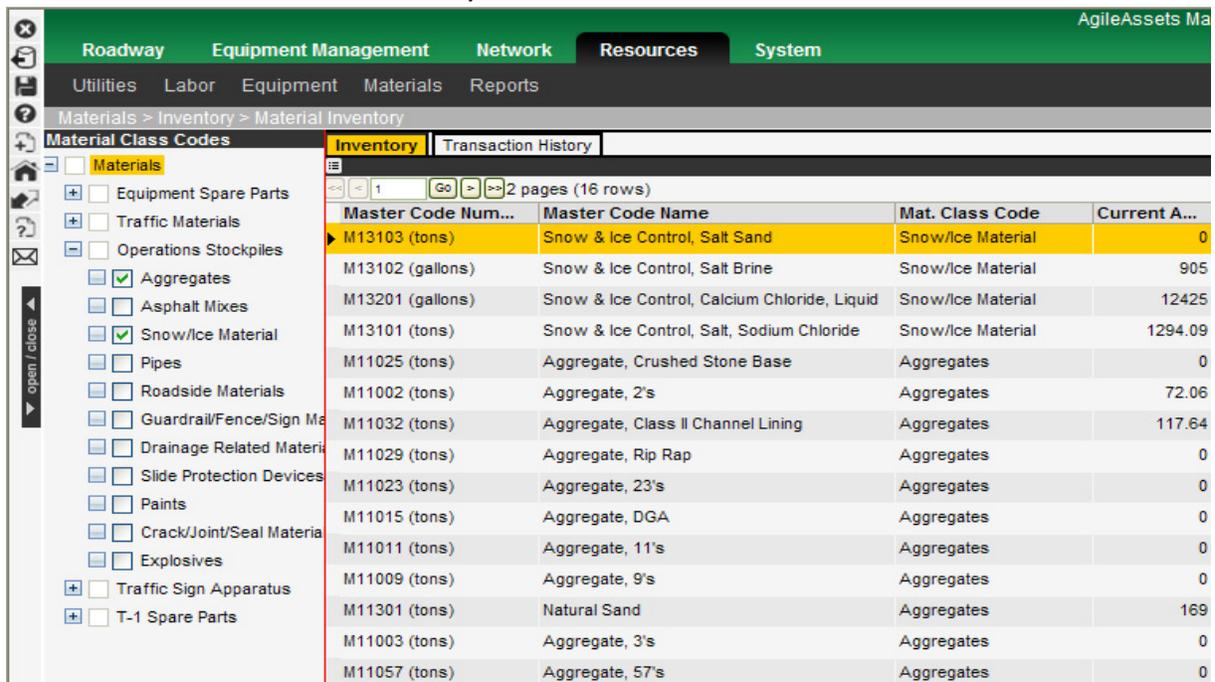
 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	MATERIAL INVENTORY WINDOW
	Subject
	Inventory Tab

Overview

The **Material Inventory** tab (fig. 203-1) is used for viewing certain information about an item such as what class code a specific stock item falls under or setting the Full Capacity and Threshold to Purchase. This tab also defines color-coded bands (Buy column) in the **Material Management Window** indicating the current inventory levels. The indicator bands are displayed based on information stored in the following fields:

- Full Capacity - maximum amount to have on hand
- Threshold to Purchase - point at which more of a material needs to be purchased
- Current Amount - amount of material you currently have on hand

FIGURE 203-1: Material Inventory Tab



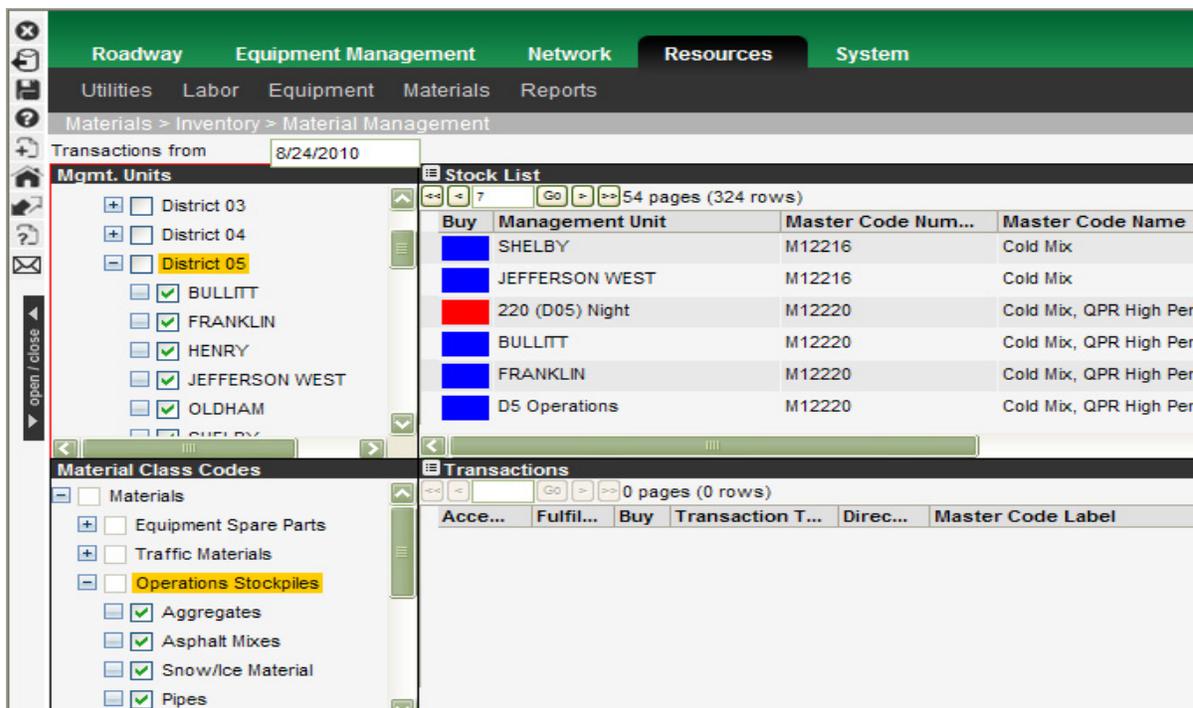
Master Code Num...	Master Code Name	Mat. Class Code	Current A...
M13103 (tons)	Snow & Ice Control, Salt Sand	Snow/Ice Material	0
M13102 (gallons)	Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	Snow/Ice Material	905
M13201 (gallons)	Snow & Ice Control, Calcium Chloride, Liquid	Snow/Ice Material	12425
M13101 (tons)	Snow & Ice Control, Salt, Sodium Chloride	Snow/Ice Material	1294.09
M11025 (tons)	Aggregate, Crushed Stone Base	Aggregates	0
M11002 (tons)	Aggregate, 2's	Aggregates	72.06
M11032 (tons)	Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining	Aggregates	117.64
M11029 (tons)	Aggregate, Rip Rap	Aggregates	0
M11023 (tons)	Aggregate, 23's	Aggregates	0
M11015 (tons)	Aggregate, DGA	Aggregates	0
M11011 (tons)	Aggregate, 11's	Aggregates	0
M11009 (tons)	Aggregate, 9's	Aggregates	0
M11301 (tons)	Natural Sand	Aggregates	169
M11003 (tons)	Aggregate, 3's	Aggregates	0
M11057 (tons)	Aggregate, 57's	Aggregates	0

**Overview
(Cont)**

The colored bars at the left of each material displayed in the Material Management line under the Buy column are used to represent the availability of each material.

The different colors next to each material in the **Material Management Window** Stock List screen indicate the following:

- No color - The “Current Amount” of stock on hand is above the “Threshold to purchase”, but less than the “Full Amount”.
- Yellow - The amount of stock on hand is close (but still not above) the “Threshold to Purchase”.
- Orange - The amount of stock on hand is equal to or below the “Threshold to Purchase”.
- Red - The amount of stock on hand is zero.
- Green - The amount of stock on hand is greater than the “Full Amount”.
- Blue - The value for “Full Capacity” or “Threshold to Purchase” is zero.



Procedure**Example: Setting Threshold to Purchase**

In order to use the colored bars in the **Material Management Window**, you must first set up your Threshold to Purchase and Full Capacity for each stock item in the **Material Inventory Window**. The following example outlines this process:

1. After logging into your management unit, go to ***Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Inventory***.
2. Right-click on Materials in the class code list and choose Select All.
3. Click on the “Retrieve”  icon.
4. A list of all materials available in your management unit should appear.
5. For each stock item, enter the Full Capacity. This is the maximum number of this item that you would ever want to keep on hand. You are allowed to exceed this number, but in general this should be the most you will have in stock.
6. For each stock item, enter the Threshold to Purchase. This is the percentage of Full Capacity at which you want to order more of this item. Be sure to enter the Threshold to Purchase as a decimal (25% = 0.25).
7. Once you have entered the Full Capacity and Threshold to Purchase for each item, save  and exit  the ***Inventory Window***.

After you have set up your Reorder Levels for all stock items, you can use the colored bars in the **Management Window** to help you determine when you're running low on an item. Each time you approve a Material Day Card in the ***Roadway>Progress>Daycards/Daily Log*** window, the Current Amount for the material will be reduced. As your Current Amount changes the Buy column colors will change appropriately.

8. Go to ***Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management***

**Procedure
(Cont)**

9. Verify that only your Mgmt. Unit is selected in the upper left hand Mgmt. Units sub window, and all materials are selected in the lower left hand **Material Class Codes Sub-Window** and select retrieve  .
10. Notice *Buy* column in the upper right hand sub window. Each material now has different color coded bars based on your Current Amount in relation to the Threshold to Purchase and Full Capacity amounts you defined in the **Material Inventory Window**.



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Overview</p>

Overview

The main purpose of the **Material Management Window** is to handle transactions in and out of a warehouse. Material Management within the Operations Management System (OMS) will inventory and track all stockpiled materials owned by the Divisions of Equipment, Maintenance, and Traffic Operations. The primary functions of Material Management are:

- ◆ purchasing materials for stockpiling,
- ◆ transferring materials between management units,
- ◆ selling materials,
- ◆ utilizing materials for use on Work Orders, and
- ◆ end of year stock reconciliation.



Getting there:

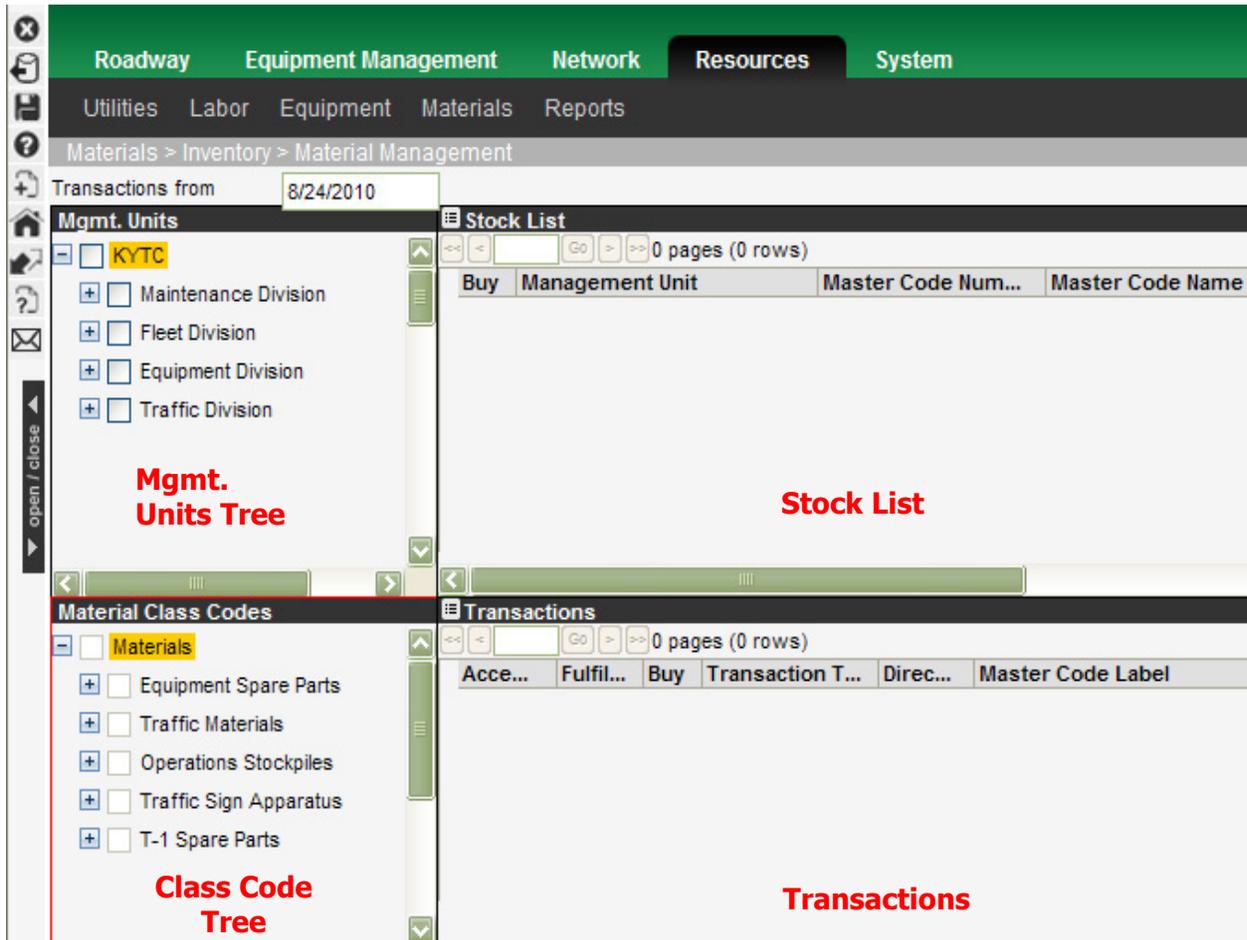
Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management

There are four sub-windows in the **Material Management Window** (fig. 301-1):

- ◆ The **Management Units Tree Sub-Window** (upper left)
- ◆ The **Material Class Tree Code Sub-Window** (lower left)
- ◆ The **Stock List Sub-Window** (upper right)
- ◆ The **Transactions Sub-Window** (lower right)

Overview
(Cont)

FIGURE 301-1: Material Management Sub-Windows



We'll go over the functions for each of these sub-windows in detail.

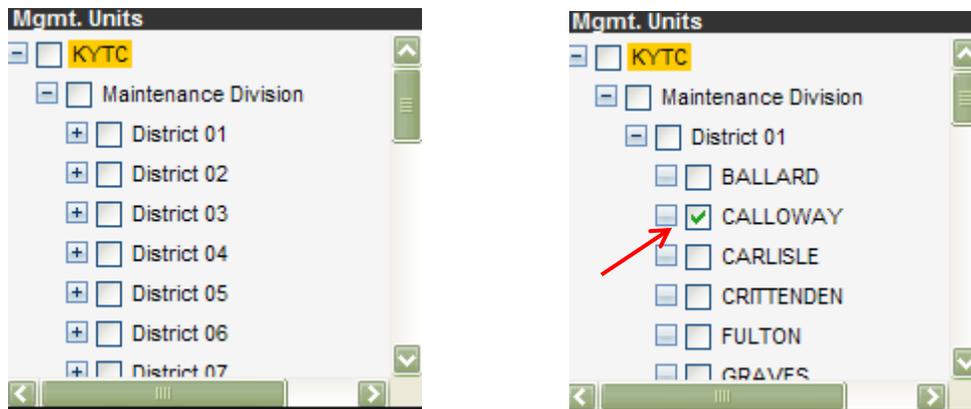


 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW
	Subject Management Units Tree Sub-Window

Overview

The **Management Units Tree Sub-Window** (fig. 302-1) is used to select the management unit(s) in which you are interested. The system will remember your previous settings and will be automatically selected next time you open the window. To see the inventory for another management unit, simply click on the gray (☐☐) icon next to its name.

FIGURE 302-1: Management Units Tree - Expanded Views

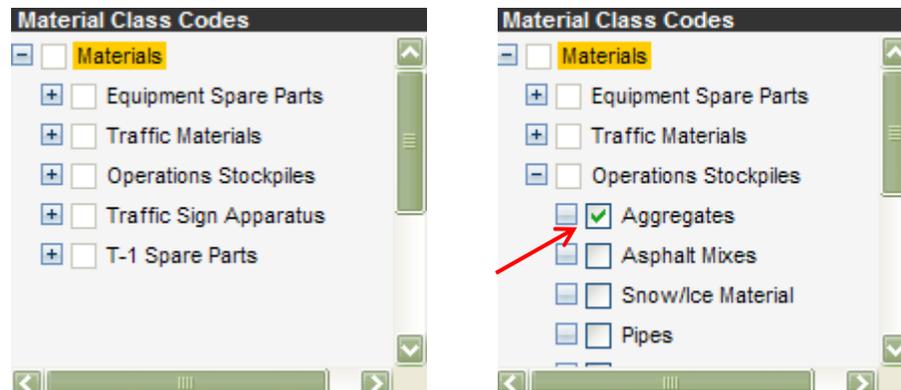


 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW
	Subject
	Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window

Overview

The **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window (fig. 303-1)** is used for selecting the type of material you wish to view.

FIGURE 303-1: Material Class Code Tree – Expanded Views



In the example above, we expanded Operations Stockpiles and have selected “Aggregates”. (Notice the icon). This tells OMS that we want to look at all “Aggregates”. Depending on your inventory, this may only return one or two items, or there may be dozens. If you wanted to look at ALL material in the inventory, you should right-click in the **Class Code View** and choose *Select All* from the menu.

**Overview
(Cont)**

NOTE: Any material previously selected will remain selected unless you choose *Deselect This* or *Deselect All*.

The "Retrieve Data"  icon at the top of the **Material Management Window** is used to implement any changes you've made in the other views. If you change the Class Code or Management Unit selections, you have to click on the "Retrieve Data"  icon before those changes will take effect.

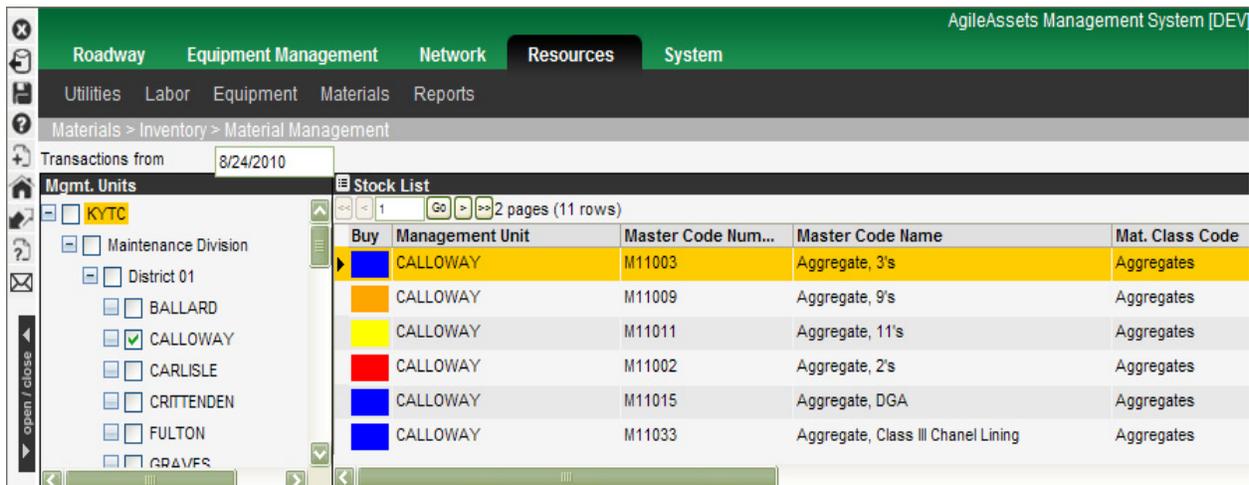


 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter
	MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW
	Subject
	Stock List Sub-Window

Overview

The **Stock List Sub-Window** (fig. 304-1) displays the material information for all class codes and management units chosen after the “Retrieve Data”  icon is clicked.

FIGURE 304-1: Stock List Sub-Window



If you've been following along throughout this section, you'll remember that we selected Calloway County from the **Management Units Tree Sub-Window**, and chose “Aggregates” in the **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window**.

**Overview
(Cont)**

Now that we've made those selections, we're ready for OMS to retrieve and display our selected data. To do this, you must click the "Retrieve Data"  icon at the top left of the window.

Once you've done this, OMS will search the database for the information that you've specified. If you choose several management units or multiple class codes, it may take some time for OMS to return your data.



Be Choosy - Save Time!!!
 If your connection to OMS is running slow, you should be specific in what items you want it to pull up. In other words, don't "Select All" class codes if you're only interested in information concerning Snow & Ice materials. Instead, you should only select those class codes and management units in which you are currently interested. Otherwise you'll wind up waiting for OMS to pull up a lot of information that really isn't necessary.

There are several pieces of information available to you in the **Stock List Sub-Window**. We'll look at each of these individually.

FIGURE 304-2: Stock List Columns

Buy	Management Unit	Master Code Number	Master Code Name	Mat. Class Code	Current Amount	Unit Cost (\$)	Unit
	CALLOWAY	M11002	Aggregate, 2's	Aggregates	0	\$0.00	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11032	Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining	Aggregates	247.5	\$11.15	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11040	Aggregate, AG Lime	Aggregates	0	\$0.00	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11015	Aggregate, DGA	Aggregates	71.18	\$15.95	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11011	Aggregate, 11's	Aggregates	189.33	\$11.10	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11009	Aggregate, 9's	Aggregates	68.92	\$13.39	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11610	Aggregate, 610's	Aggregates	678.45	\$15.70	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11301	Natural Sand	Aggregates	20	\$3.50	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11085	Millings	Aggregates	1067.14	\$5.00	tons
	CALLOWAY	M11003	Aggregate, 3's	Aggregates	164	\$16.70	tons

**Overview
(Cont)**

Mgmt. Unit - This is the warehouse to which the stock item belongs. You will only see material belonging to management units that you chose in the **Management Units Tree Sub-Window**.

Master Code Number - The Master Code is a unique identifier for each type of material. Notice in **figure 304-2** that the various stock items all have different Master Codes. Usually, the Master Code is a letter/number combination.

Master Code Name - This is the name of the material. You'll probably be more familiar with this name. Master Code Name may sometimes be called *Master Code Label* or *Stock Name*.

Unit- This column shows you how the item is measured. In our example in **figure 304-2**, all the units are in tons. It is very important that you verify the units of measure. Otherwise, what you think is 600 pounds may actually be 600 tons.

Class Code - This is the category to which the item belongs. In our example, we only selected "Aggregates", so that is the only type of material which was returned after clicking the "Retrieve Data"  icon.

Current Amount - The amount of the material that is currently in stock.

Unit Cost - Average cost of 1 unit of the material. If the unit is tons, this is the cost of 1 ton. If the unit is gallons, it is the cost of 1 gallon. This is NOT the total cost of the material on hand. The Unit Cost may not exactly equal the amount you last paid for the material. This is because OMS averages costs over time.



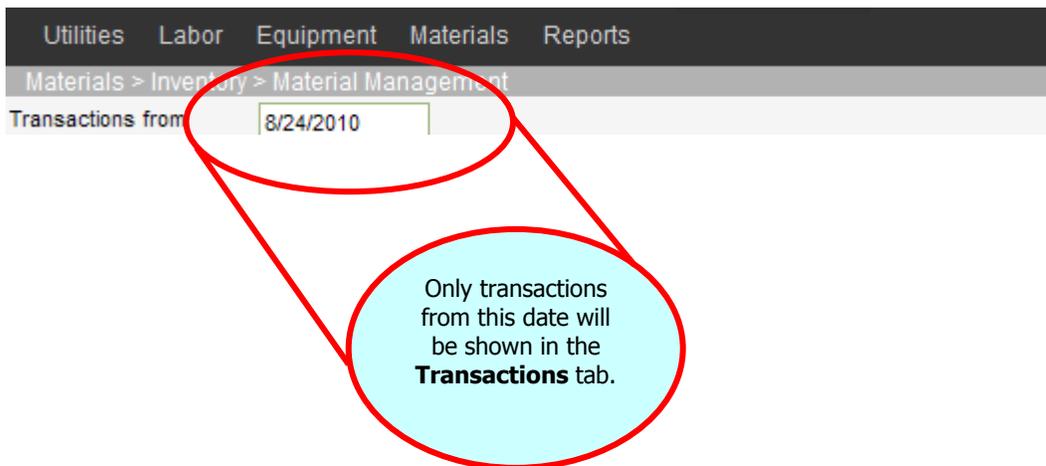
 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Transactions Sub-Window</p>

Overview

The **Transactions Sub-Window** shows the various transactions that have taken place with the material selected in the **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window**. In order to view transactions, you must first select the appropriate class codes then adjust the date in the "from" box at the top of the window (**fig. 305-1**).

Once you've entered your date, click the "Retrieve Data"  icon at the top of the window. All transactions since this date will be shown (for the material class codes that you selected).

FIGURE 305-1: Materials Management-Show Schedule Dates



**Overview
(Cont)**

The various transactions associated with the **Transactions Sub-Window** (fig. 305-2) are described on the following pages.

FIGURE 305-2: Transactions Sub-Window

Transactions									
1 pages (14 rows)									
Accepted	Fulfilled	Buy	Transaction Type	Direction	Master Code Label	Management Unit	Full Amount	Unit	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Correction	Internal	M11002: Aggregate, 2's	FRANKLIN	54.75		▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Correction	Internal	M11009: Aggregate, 9's	FRANKLIN	12.51		▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Correction	Internal	M11009: Aggregate, 9's	FRANKLIN	0		▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Correction	Internal	M11015: Aggregate, DGA	FRANKLIN	124.56		▼
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Correction	Internal	M11015: Aggregate, DGA	FRANKLIN	0		▼



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW</p> <hr/> <p>Subject</p> <p>Transactions Sub-Window - Transfers</p>
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Overview

The transferring and selling of materials (including the associated accounting transaction and movement of inventory) will be handled by the individual management units as follows:

Operations

The transfer of material is within the district: Use the transfer functionality as it exists in MMS (which will move the inventory from the "transfer from" to the "transfer to" management unit). Since this transfer does not take care of the accounting, an ITI/ITA document can be done in eMARS to move the money between the individual county's material overhead accounts. The ITI/ITA transaction is optional if transferring within the district and should only be done if the operations management units want to track the use of funds down to the county level.

The transfer of material is across districts: Use the transfer inventory functionality as it exists in OMS (which will move the inventory from the "transfer from" to the "transfer to" management unit). Since this transfer does not take care of the accounting, an ITI/ITA document shall be completed in eMARS to move the money between the individual county's material overhead accounts.

Contact your OMS Coordinator for assistance with this transaction.

**Overview
(Cont)**

Traffic and Equipment-

The transfer of material is within Traffic (FE04), Equipment (FK01) or within the Louisville Salt Quarry (FE01): There are two options to properly transfer and charge materials:

- ◆ Use the transfer inventory functionality as it exists in OMS (which will move the inventory from the "transfer from" to the "transfer to" management unit). Since this transfer does not take care of the accounting, an ITI/ITA document can be done in eMARS to move the money between the individual District's material overhead accounts; **OR**
- ◆ Create a Work Order in OMS. The accounting string on the Work Order should specify where the material is being charged, ("sold to"). This will take care of the accounting (the transaction will be included in the MAT-05 interface) as well as remove the material from the inventory of the selling management unit. In order to properly add the material to the receiving management unit, the receiving management unit must purchase the material into their inventory (See Chapter 305-02, Purchases).

Contact your OMS Coordinator for assistance with this transaction.

It is assumed that materials placed on Work Orders will only be obtained from the management unit who owns the Work Order. In other words, if materials are needed from another management unit for use on a Work Order, they will first be transferred to the management unit who has created the Work Order before being used on the Work Order. The credit side of this MAT-05 accounting transaction will be based on the management unit who owns the Work Order.

Transfer of materials in OMS will occur **AFTER** the materials have been moved out of the sender's warehouse and arrived at the requestor's warehouse.

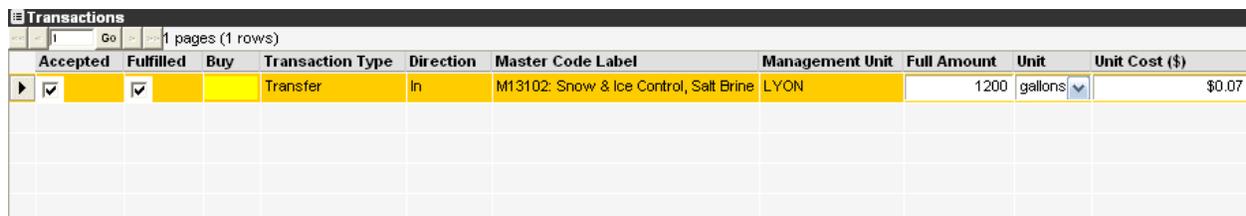
Procedure

Transfers In

This transaction (**fig. 305-3**) is used to display transfers from other warehouses to your warehouse.

If the source warehouse has fulfilled the transaction, the "Fulfilled" check box will be checked. Once this has been done, you will be able to accept the material into your warehouse.

FIGURE 305-3: Transfer In Transaction Type



Accepted	Fulfilled	Buy	Transaction Type	Direction	Master Code Label	Management Unit	Full Amount	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transfer	In	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	LYON	1200	gallons	\$0.07

In the example shown above, we have logged into Calloway County's management unit and selected the Snow/Ice material class code in Calloway County. We did this by performing a right-click "Select This" function in the **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window**.

In **figure 305-3**, we can see that Calloway County received 1200 gallons (*Quantity*) of Salt Brine (*Stock Name*) from Lyon County (*Management Unit Source*). The cost of this brine was \$0.07 cents per gallon (*Unit Cost*).

To view previous material transactions change the "from date" at the top left of the window to desired date and click the "Retrieve Data"  icon.

**Procedure
 (Cont)**

Take a look at the other transactions shown for Calloway County.

Notice that some items are listed in other units such as tons. IT IS CRITICAL THAT UNITS ARE CAREFULLY EXAMINED WHENEVER A TRANSACTION TAKES PLACE.

Transfers Out

This transaction is used to display and fulfill all transfers from your warehouse to another. Once you have “Fulfilled” the transaction, the destination warehouse will be able to check the "Accepted" box to accept the material into their warehouse.

FIGURE 305-4: Transfer Out Transaction Type

Transactions									
3 pages (35 rows)									
Accepted	Fulfilled	Buy	Transaction Type	Direction	Master Code Label	Management Unit	Full Amount	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	LIVINGSTON	1200	gallons	\$0.07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	CRITTENDEN	4800	gallons	\$0.07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	MARSHALL	4000	gallons	\$0.07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	LIVINGSTON	3000	gallons	\$0.07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	CALLOWAY	1200	gallons	\$0.07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	CRITTENDEN	3750	gallons	\$0.07
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Transfer	Out	M13102: Snow & Ice Control, Salt Brine	CRITTENDEN	3600	gallons	\$0.07

In **figure 305-4**, we see all material transactions for Lyon County since January 1, 2009. There were multiple transactions of material for Calloway County during this time period. One of these transactions was a transfer of salt brine from Lyon County to Calloway County totaling 1200 gallons. The other 6 transactions were for transfers into other County’s inventory.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

When transfers are made from one management unit to another, there is no need to enter a unit cost. The unit costs are automatically calculated according to the amount which was originally paid for the material.

Example: Transferring Material

A request for a transfer must be initiated by your warehouse from another warehouse (two-way transfer).

With a two-way transfer, the requesting warehouse initiates the request to the sending warehouse.

The sending warehouse accepts the transfer, which adjusts both stockpile inventory amounts.

Two-Way Transfer (Requesting Material)

Scenario: The District 6 Traffic crew needs 1 new 36" school sign. They will be ordering this from the sign shop in Frankfort. Rather than calling the sign shop, the order will be placed directly in OMS. The following steps will describe this process.

1. Log into the D6 Traffic and Engineering management unit.
2. Go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.
3. Go to the **Management Units Tree Sub-Window** (upper left) and click the (+) symbol next to Traffic Division. This will expand the management unit tree.
4. Click on the box next to "464 Traffic Sign Shop". The box should now look like this: .
5. Go to the **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window** (lower left) and locate **Materials** - right-click and *Select All*.
6. Click on the "Retrieve Data"  icon. This will retrieve all material for the Sign Shop.
7. Locate "School, 36x36 S1-1 (each)" in the list for the Sign Shop.
8. Right-click on the line and choose *Ask for transfer from this stock*. (Make certain you click on the line for the "464 Traffic Sign Shop".) A new line will be inserted into the lower right hand transactions sub-window.

Procedure
(Cont)

4. Click here to select the sign shop warehouse.

7. Click here to sort the records by Stock Name.

8. Find the item listed in 464 Traffic Sign Shop.

5. Right-click on Materials and choose "Select All".

9. Right-click and choose "Ask for Transfer from this Stock".

Buy	Management Unit	Master Code Num...	Master Code Name	Mat. Class Code
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-55-9701	SCHOOL, 30X30 S1-1	Signs
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-45-9702	SCHOOL, 36X36 S1-1	Sign Faces
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-55-9702	SCHOOL, 36X36 S1-1	Sign Faces
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-42-7401	SERVICE ROAD, 24X24	Signs
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-52-7401	SERVICE ROAD, 24X24	Signs
464	Traffic Sign Shop	T-45-421	SERVICE ROAD, 24X24	Signs

9. Fill in "1" for the Full Amount (how much you wish to have transferred).
10. Click or tab to the "Delivery Date" field. If the delivery date of the request is not today's date, double-click on the field and select the appropriate delivery date from the calendar option.
11. If you want to add comments, click or tab to the Comments field and enter them there.
12. Save and exit. 

Procedure
(Cont)

Transaction T...	Direc...	Master Code Label	Management...	Full Amo...	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Delivery Date	Comments
Transfer	In	T-54-9900: MAINT & CONST SIGNS...	464 Traffic Sign ...	1	each	\$105.11		30"x72" Anti Ic
Transfer	In		464 Traffic Sign ...	1	each	\$55.89	8/30/2010	Training

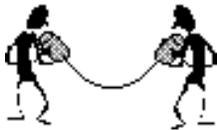
NOTE: The next time that someone logs into the 464 Traffic Sign Shop management unit, a message indicator will be displayed concerning your request. Completion of the transfer must be done by the management unit that is supplying the material.

1. Log into the 464 Traffic Sign Shop management unit (the management unit you just requested the transfer from).
2. Go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.
3. In the bottom right hand **Transactions Sub-Window**, verify the Full Amount is equivalent to what was requested.
4. Click in the “Fulfilled” check box.
5. Verify that the prospective out column reflects the amount of the fulfilled request.
6. Save and Exit .
7. Log into the D6 Traffic and Engineering management unit.
8. Go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.
9. In the upper left hand **Management Units Tree Sub-Window**, right click on the D6 Traffic and Engineering management unit and click “Select This”.
10. In the bottom left hand, **Material Class Codes Tree Sub-Window**, right click on a class code and click “Select All”.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

11. In the upper left of the screen click on the “Retrieve Data”  icon.
12. You should notice that in the upper right hand **Stock List Sub-Window** the prospective inflow for your management unit should match the amount of your request.
13. In the bottom right **Transactions Sub-Window** find the transfer transaction associated with your request and check the “Accepted” check box.
14. In the upper right hand of the screen click on the “Retrieve Data”  icon.
15. Save  and close the window.

With transfers, the receiving management unit is only requesting the stock be transferred. It is up to the supplying management unit to accept the transfer and provide the material.



After the receiving management unit has made the request as outlined above, the supplying management unit will receive a message the next time that they log into the System. This message will explain the receiving management unit's request.

The supplying management unit must then accept the transfer in the **Transactions** sub window of the **Material Management** window.



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Transactions Sub-Window - Purchases</p>

Overview

Direct Costs (Not Stockpiled) - There will be certain circumstances where it is more appropriate to charge material as a Direct Cost in OMS. The general rule is as follows: If the material will be stored at the management unit warehouse for ANY amount of time, it should be purchased for stockpiling in OMS. If the material is to be used directly on a project and is delivered directly to that project then it can be purchased for direct cost purposes. If you have any questions on which method to use, contact your District OMS Coordinator.

The following process **MUST** be followed for any material that is entered as a Direct Cost.

- 1) Material is purchased in eMARS and charged directly to the project accounting string.
- 2) Material is NOT added to the management unit inventory in OMS.
- 3) Material is charged only as a Direct Cost in OMS (under the **Cost and Accomplishments** tab in the **Work Order Window**). These charges will not be sent to eMARS by OMS. All secondary transactions must be completed manually.

Do not use the stockpile account for material that is not going into inventory.

Do not use the stockpile account for material that is going to be used as a Direct Cost on a Work Order. This will result in charges not being generated at all to the appropriate project.

**Overview
(Cont)**

Note: Material is charged to a project in eMARS prior to completing the Work Order for which the material is used.

Materials to be Stockpiled- If the material will be stored at the management unit warehouse for ANY amount of time; it should be purchased for stockpiling in OMS. Material is purchased in eMARS and charged to a stockpile account assigned to the management unit to which the material is going prior to completing the Work Order for which the material is used. When the Work Order is completed, the stockpile account will automatically be credited for the amount of the material purchase.

An example of a stockpile account is 1100 08 FE01 001 N900 1000 (for Adair County in District 8).

Material is added to OMS through the **Material Management Window** by using the Initiate Purchase command. Be sure to use the correct material class code in OMS. For the purchases transaction in OMS, be sure to include the material vendor and the applicable eMARS invoice number. Approve material purchase in OMS. This will add the material to your inventory for use on material Day Cards (work orders). Approving the material transaction should occur AFTER the material has been delivered and all cost/quantity information has been verified.

REMEMBER: If material is to be added to the inventory it must be used on a material Day Card and must be charged to the appropriate stockpile account during purchasing (eMARS). Charging to anything other than the stockpile account will result in charging the material to more than one project or overhead account strip. This action will result in duplicate transactions and double charges.

For purchasing materials in eMARS for stockpiling:

- ◆ Ensure that you use the stockpile account that has been assigned to you;
- ◆ Ensure that you always use the same account with exception to object code.

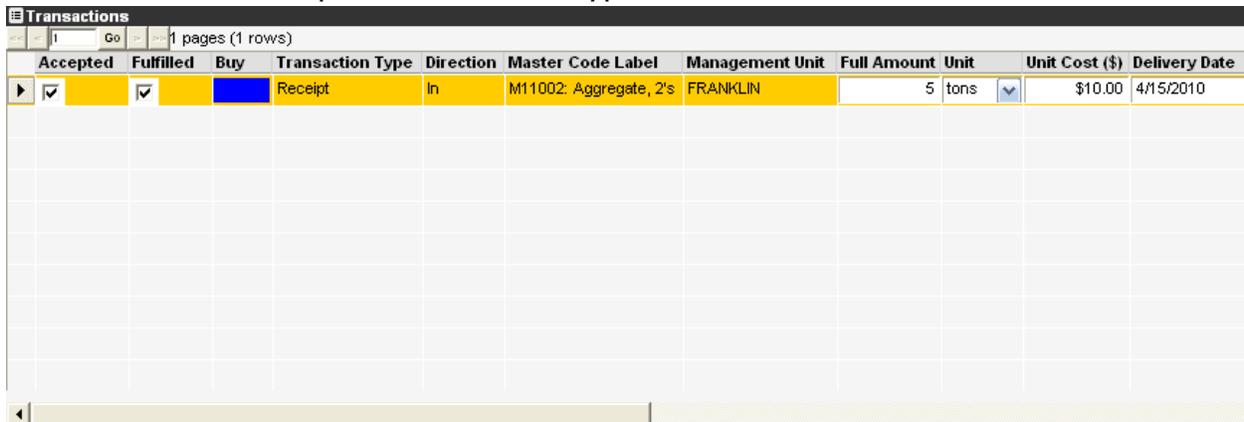
**Overview
(Cont)**

Note: Material is purchased in eMARS and charged to a stockpile account prior to completing the Work Order for which the material is used.

Procedure

The **Receipt In Transaction Type** displays all stock item purchases. Whenever material is purchased for your management unit's stockpile, you must enter that purchase here. All purchases for the date/class code combination you've selected will be shown after you click the “Retrieve Data”  icon.

FIGURE 305-5: Receipt In Transaction Type



Accepted	Fulfilled	Buy	Transaction Type	Direction	Master Code Label	Management Unit	Full Amount	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)	Delivery Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipt	In	M11002: Aggregate, 2's	FRANKLIN	5	tons	\$10.00	4/15/2010

In the example above, we can see that 5 tons of #2 Aggregate was purchased. The cost of this rock was \$10.00 PER TON.

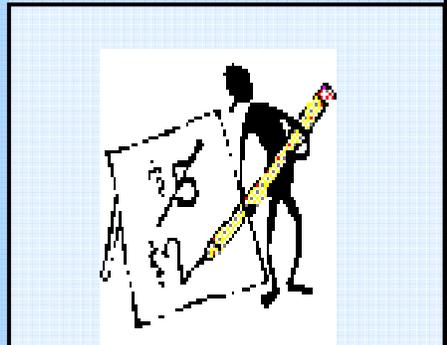
**Procedure
(Cont)**

How do I calculate UNIT COST?

Often, invoices from vendors will only list the total cost of material purchased. Unit Cost may not be listed at all. If this is the case, you must calculate the Unit Cost before entering the purchase into OMS. So how is that done?

Using the example in **figure 305-5**, we'll assume that the Unit Cost was not given. Instead the invoice had the following:

<i>Rogers Group</i>	<i>D-</i>
<i>03467169</i>	
<i>Location: Canton Quarry</i>	<i>Date:</i>
<i>12/29/03</i>	
<i>5 tons #11 Aggregate</i>	<i>Cost:</i>
<i>\$50.00</i>	



Now, obviously #11 stone doesn't cost \$50.00 per ton. To get the Unit Cost, we divide the total cost by the number of units (in this case the units are tons).

That gives us \$50.00/5 tons = \$10.00 per ton.

So, when this purchase was created in OMS, the Unit Cost was entered as \$10.00 per ton.

$$\text{Total Cost} \div \text{No. of Units} = \text{Unit Cost}$$

Example: Initiating a Purchase of a New Material

Scenario: The engineer for your management unit has suggested using boiler slag to perform work on some chip-seal shoulders. A vendor was located and the purchase was completed through eMARS. Now the material needs to be added to your inventory. Since your management unit has never owned boiler slag before, you must follow the following steps:

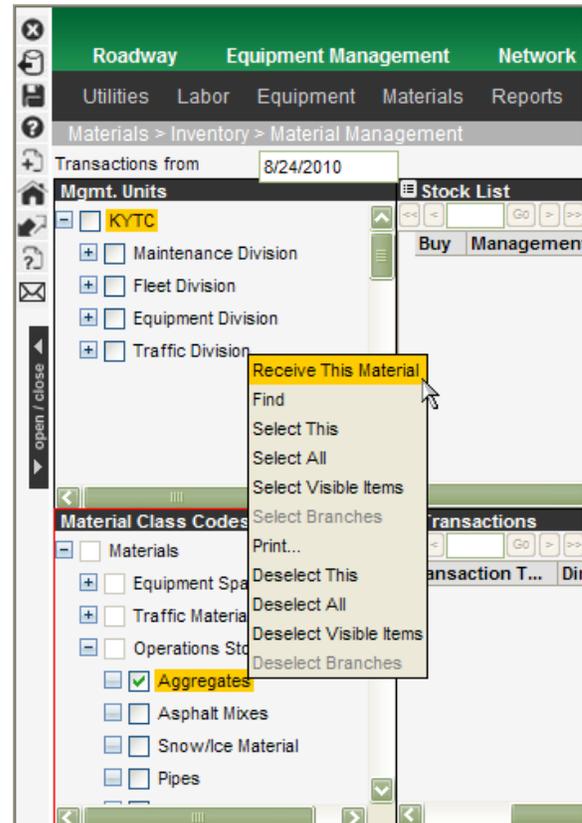
1. After logging in, go to ***Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management.***

Procedure

FIGURE 305-6: Initiating a Purchase of New Material

(Cont)

2. In the **Material Class Code Tree Sub-Window** (lower left), expand the tree for **Materials>Operations Stockpiles**. (This is done by clicking the "+" symbol next to the name.)
3. Right-click on "Aggregates", and choose *Receive this Material*. A new window will open.
4. In the new window, all aggregates are listed. This list includes items that are not in your inventory.
5. Locate and highlight *Boiler Slag*.
6. Click "OK".
7. A new line will be added to the **Transactions Sub-Window** (lower right).
8. Enter the Full Amount, Delivery Date, and Unit Cost for this purchase.





Unit Cost does not equal Total Cost! When entering a purchase, **never** enter the total cost of a purchase in the Unit Cost field (unless you only bought one unit). Instead, enter the amount that one unit (1 gallon, 1 ton, 1 foot, etc.) costs. Entering incorrect Unit Costs will cause severe problems throughout the system. Work Order costs associated with bogus Unit Costs will be inaccurate and your on-hand inventory will not match the system inventory. These errors can sometimes go unnoticed for months.

9. If you have received the full amount of the material, click the check box under the "Accepted" column.
10. Save and Exit .

Procedure

(Cont)

The screenshot shows a software interface for material management. On the left, there is a navigation pane with a tree view. The 'Materials' folder is expanded, and 'Aggregates' is selected. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Equipment Spare Parts', 'Traffic Materials', 'Operations Stockpiles', and 'Asphalt Mixes'. The main area displays a list of material codes and their descriptions, including 'M11032: Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining (tons) \$0', 'M11033: Aggregate, Class III Chanel Lining (tons) \$0', 'M11040: Aggregate, AG Lime (tons) \$0', 'M11041: Aggregate, Lime Dust (bags) \$0', 'M11042: Aggregate, Bulk Limestone Dust (tons) \$0', 'M11045: Aggregate, Misc (tons) \$0', 'M11057: Aggregate, 57's (tons) \$0', 'M11067: Aggregate, 67's (tons) \$0', 'M11068: Aggregate, 68's (tons) \$0', 'M11070: Red Rock (tons) \$0', 'M11075: Dirt (tons) \$0', 'M11078: Aggregate, 78's (tons) \$0', 'M11080: Boiler Slag (tons) \$0', 'M11085: Millings (tons) \$0', 'M11090: Fly Ash (tons) \$0', 'M11301: Natural Sand (tons) \$0', 'M11302: Blasting Sand (tons) \$0', 'M11303: Blasting Sand (bags) \$0', 'M11610: Aggregate, 610's (tons) \$0', and 'M11710: Aggregate, 710's (tons) \$0'. The 'M11080: Boiler Slag (tons) \$0' entry is highlighted. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AgileAssets Management System interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Network', 'Resources', and 'System'. The 'System' tab is active, and the version is 'AgileAssets Management System [Production] Version 6.0 Build 61'. Below this, there is a 'Reports' section. The main area displays a 'Stock List' table with the following columns: Buy, Management Unit, Master Code Number, Master Code Name, Mat. Class Code, Current Amount, Unit Cost (\$), and Unit. The table contains the following data:

Buy	Management Unit	Master Code Number	Master Code Name	Mat. Class Code	Current Amount	Unit Cost (\$)	Unit
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN	M11002	Aggregate, 2's	Aggregates	188.37	\$9.65	tons
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN	M11032	Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining	Aggregates	538	\$11.70	tons
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN	M11015	Aggregate, DGA	Aggregates	300.76	\$9.28	tons
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN	M11080	Boiler Slag	Aggregates	10	\$15.00	tons
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN	M11033	Aggregate, Class III Chanel Lining	Aggregates	705.54	\$16.30	tons

Below the 'Stock List' table, there is a 'Transactions' table with the following columns: Accepted, Fulfilled, Buy, Transaction Type, Direction, Master Code Label, Management Unit, Full Amount, Unit, and Unit Cost (\$). The table contains the following data:

Accepted	Fulfilled	Buy	Transaction Type	Direction	Master Code Label	Management Unit	Full Amount	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)
✓	✓	✓	Receipt	In	M11080: Boiler Slag	FRANKLIN	10	tons	\$15.00



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW
	Subject Transactions Sub-Window - Sale of Inventory Items

Overview

On some occasions, management units will provide material to outside agencies or to crews that do not utilize OMS. In these instances, the “Release from this Stock” function must be used to remove the material from inventory.

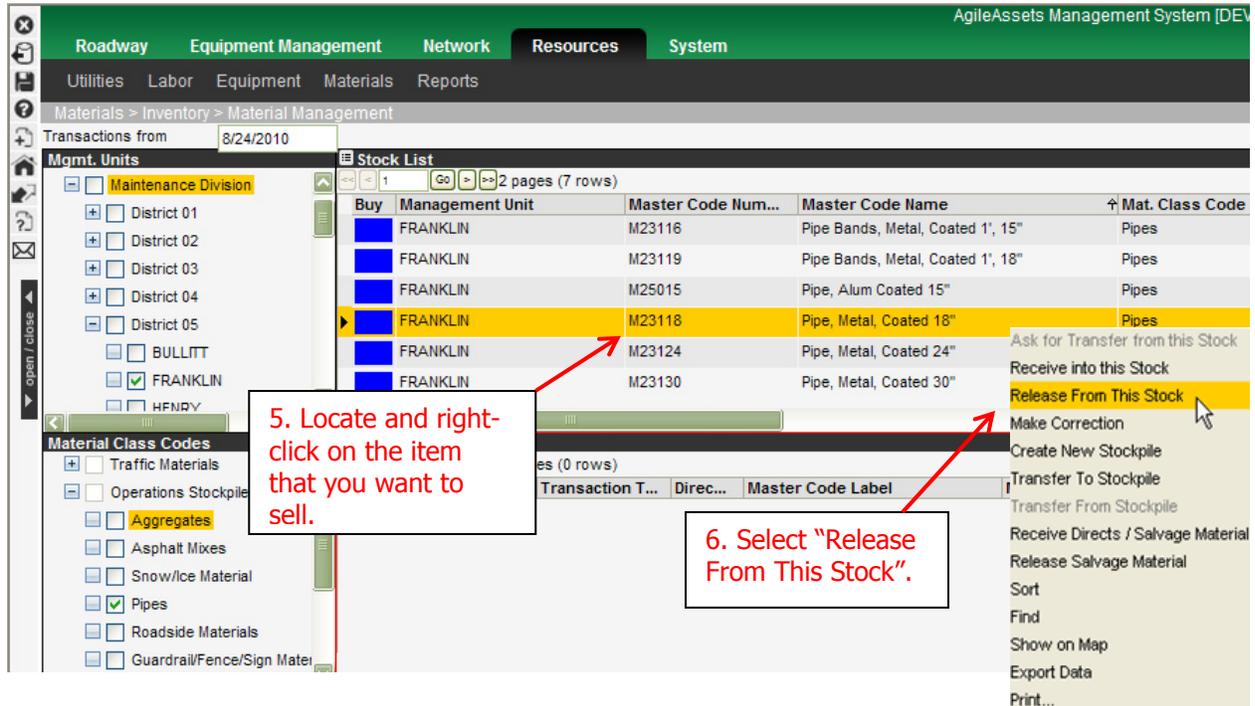
Unlike when material is used on a Work Order, no accounting documentation is created by OMS when a sale takes place. Instead, all eMARS accounting must be handled by the district bookkeeper to ensure the crew or agency receiving the material has been charged appropriately. Failure to do so will result in a loss of funds within the account of the crew providing the material.

Procedure

The **Release Out Transaction Type (fig. 305-7)**, shows all sales of materials from your management unit to a non-OMS entity. This includes other KYTC crews that do not use OMS (Construction, Design, etc.). It also includes non-KYTC entities (cities and county governments, parks, etc.).

Although rare, sales may occasionally take place during emergencies or for other reasons. In the example below, a local county agency needs 18” Coated Metal Pipe. Since they are not users of the OMS system, it is impossible to perform a transfer. Instead, we must sell the material to them through the **Release Out Transaction Type**.

Procedure
(Cont)



7. Enter Full Amount, any comments (e.g. concerning the outside entity) and check the “Accepted” box.

8. Hit “Retrieve Data”  icon on top left of the page.

9. Save and Exit .

10. Contact the bookkeeper to ensure that the agency receiving the material is charged through eMARS.



Sales of materials very rarely occur and they must be approved by the appropriate District Office personnel for your management unit. Funds are not transferred from the receiving entity to your management unit when performing a sale in OMS. Any transfer of funds must be performed within eMARS.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter MATERIAL MANAGEMENT WINDOW
	Subject Transactions Sub-Window - Correction Transaction Type

Overview

Occasionally it will be necessary to correct the quantity or unit cost of an item listed in your inventory. These adjustments can only be completed by users with the appropriate level of security - generally the OMS Coordinator or System Administrators; however, anyone can view these corrections.

Any adjustments made to the material inventory in OMS (quantity and/or price adjustments) shall require written approval from the Branch Manager for the management unit performing the adjustment. Once approved, the OMS Coordinator for that management unit will make the necessary changes in OMS. The OMS Coordinator will also be responsible for approving the transaction in OMS. Coordinators must use the “*Make Correction*” action from the **Material Management Window**. This will be the only acceptable method for performing inventory adjustments throughout the year except when conducting end or year reconciliation.

Procedure

As with all items listed in the **Transactions Sub-Window**, you must select the “from date” in which you are interested. Once this date has been adjusted at the top of the **Material Management Window**, you must click the “Retrieve Data”  icon to retrieve all the transactions for the mgmt. unit you are logged into since the date entered.

Procedure (Cont)

FIGURE 305-8: Correction Transaction Type

The screenshot shows a software interface with a left-hand navigation pane titled 'Material Class Codes' and a main table titled 'Transactions'. The navigation pane includes categories like 'Materials', 'Equipment Spare Parts', 'Traffic Materials', 'Operations Stockpiles', 'Aggregates', 'Asphalt Mixes', 'Snow/Ice Material', and 'Pipes'. The 'Transactions' table has columns for 'Acce...', 'Fulfil...', 'Buy', 'Transaction T...', 'Direc...', 'Master Code Label', 'Management...', 'Full Amo...', 'Unit', and 'Unit Cost (\$)'. A single row is visible with the following data: 'Correction' (Transaction Type), 'Internal' (Direction), 'M11032: Aggregate, Class II Chann...' (Master Code Label), 'HENRY' (Management), '-17' (Full Amount), 'tons' (Unit), and '\$9.80' (Unit Cost).

Acce...	Fulfil...	Buy	Transaction T...	Direc...	Master Code Label	Management...	Full Amo...	Unit	Unit Cost (\$)
✓	✓		Correction	Internal	M11032: Aggregate, Class II Chann...	HENRY	-17	tons	\$9.80

The **Correction Transaction Type** (fig. 305-8), will list all stock corrections for the material and date range that you specify. Here you can see which items have been corrected, the amount of the correction, and the date that the correction took place. Note in **figure 305-8** that the Full Amount field for some items lists a negative number. This is the case when the amount on hand listed in OMS needs to be reduced in order to match the amount actually on hand.

Stock Corrections should only be used as a last resort to correct an inventory error. Every effort should be made to keep from using this method. When it is necessary to perform an inventory adjustment, the branch manager for your management unit must be notified and **MUST** provide written documentation approving the correction. This documentation may be in the form of an e-mail, but must be obtained *before* the adjustment is completed.

Adjustments in Inventory Quantities:

Scenario: You realize that although OMS shows you with **418.3** tons of Class II Channel Lining, you actually only have **300** tons on-hand. You have researched the Work Orders associated with this material and believe that the difference was caused by rounding errors. Now you need to adjust the inventory to reflect the actual on-hand quantity.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

1. After logging into OMS, go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.
2. Go to the **Materials Management Sub-Window** (lower left) and expand the Operations Stockpiles category. Right-click on “Aggregates” and click “Select this”. Click the “Retrieve Data”  icon near the top of window.
3. Right click on the “Master Code Name” column and select find. In the pop up window type in Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining then click next. You will be automatically directed to the Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining line.
4. Right-click on the record and click on “Make Correction”.
5. In the pop-up window fill in the correct amount for “Aggregate, Class II Channel Lining”.

NOTE: Do not change the Unit Cost.

6. Save .
7. In the **Transactions Sub-Window** make any necessary comments.
8. Click the “Accepted” box in the bottom right sub-window.
9. Save .
10. Click the “Retrieve Data”  icon.

**What's the difference?**

When performing Corrections, you must always enter the *actual amount on hand*. OMS will automatically calculate the difference for you whether it's an addition or subtraction from your inventory.

**Procedure
(Cont)****Corrections in Inventory Unit Costs:**

Scenario: You noticed that the unit cost for "Pipe Bands, Metal, Coated 2', 15" was incorrectly entered as \$35.00, but should be \$3.50. You need adjust your inventory unit cost to reflect the correct amount.

1. Go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.
2. Go to the **Materials Management Sub-Window** (lower left) and expand the Operations Stockpiles category.
3. Right-click on "Pipes" and click "Select this". Click the "Retrieve Data"  icon near the top of window.
4. Right click on the "Master Code Name" column and select Find. In the pop up box type Pipe Bands, Metal, Coated 2', 15". You will automatically be directed to the Pipe Bands, Metal, Coated 2', 15" line.
5. Make note of the unit price and current amount for the material to be adjusted.
6. Right-click on the record and select "Correct this Stock".
7. In the pop-up window enter target values for Current Amount and Unit Cost. The Current Amount target value will default to the actual Current Amount. Since we are not changing the Current Amount no change is necessary. For Unit Cost change the current default value of \$35 to \$3.50.
8. In the **Transactions Sub-Window** you should see two newly created transactions, one with a negative full amount equivalent to your current amount in the **Stock List Sub-Window** (this is zeroing out your inventory). And another for the same equivalent current amount with a new target Unit cost.
9. Tab over to the Comments field and insert any necessary information.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

10. Check the “Accepted” box on both newly created transactions and click on the “Retrieve Data”  icon.
11. Save .



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>RECONCILIATION WINDOW</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Overview</p>

Overview

OMS Coordinator will perform warehouse freezing for their responsible management units according to the inventory schedule. Each management unit is responsible for printing their inventory report for stock counting purposes. Specifics on this report will be defined and communicated by the OMS Help Desk.

After inventory counting has been completed, each management unit will forward their completed inventory sheets to the OMS Coordinator so they can key the counted amounts into the Reconciliation Window for their warehouse. The OMS Coordinator shall be responsible for verifying the accuracy of the management unit's reconciliation efforts. Once complete, the OMS Coordinator will be responsible for unfreezing the individual warehouses.

The **Reconciliation Window** in OMS is the only window approved for performing end of year reconciliation.

All end of year reconciliation in OMS will take place (and be completed) in the month of June each year. Individual management units will refer to the annual inventory schedule for further information.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter RECONCILIATION WINDOW
	Subject Reconciliation Process

Procedure

The main purpose of the **Reconciliation Window** is to freeze and unfreeze warehouse material classes for taking fiscal year end stock inventory. The basic effect of freezing a warehouse material class is to prohibit inventory transactions during inventory counts. As a result, business may continue as usual, but because approvals are suspended for the duration that the material class is frozen, the quantities shown remain constant. Once frozen, stock items may not be accepted in Transfers, Work Orders, or Sales to Outside Entities until they are unfrozen.

There are three steps in the process of Reconciliation: Freezing a warehouse inventory, performing the reconciliation process, and completing the reconciliation.



Getting there:

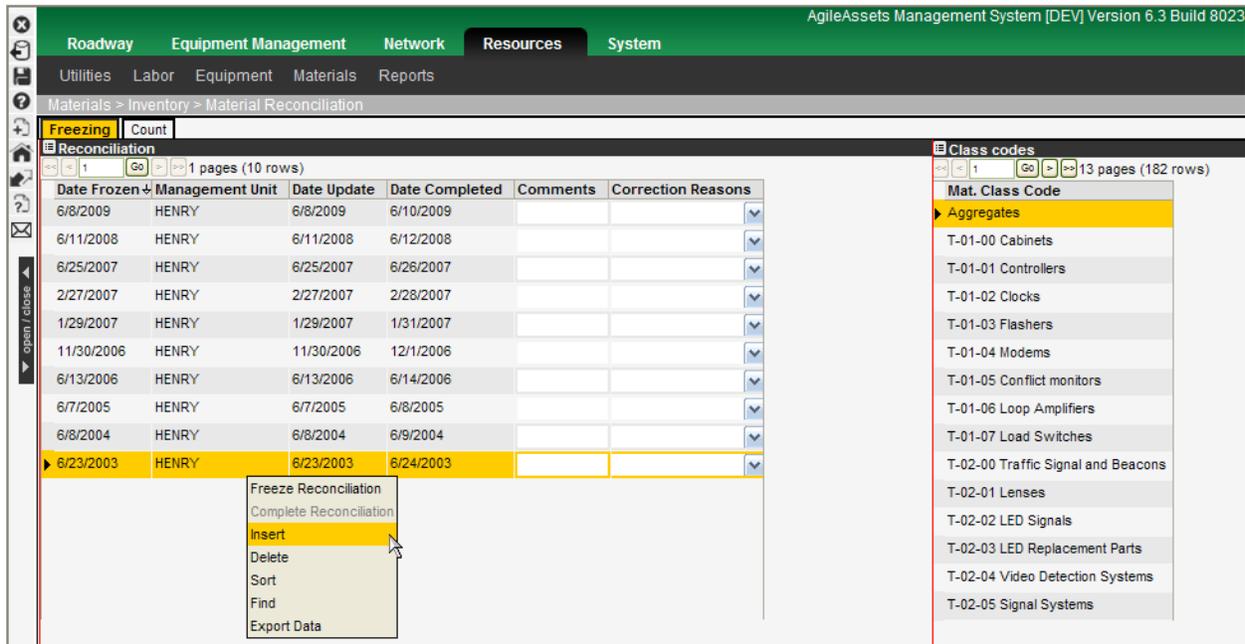
Resources > Materials > Inventory > Material Reconciliation

Example: Freeze Warehouse Inventory for Reconciliation:

1. After logging into your management unit, go to ***Resources > Materials > Inventory > Materials Reconciliation***.
2. Right-click in the **Reconciliation Sub-Window** and select insert (fig. 402-1).

Procedure (Cont)

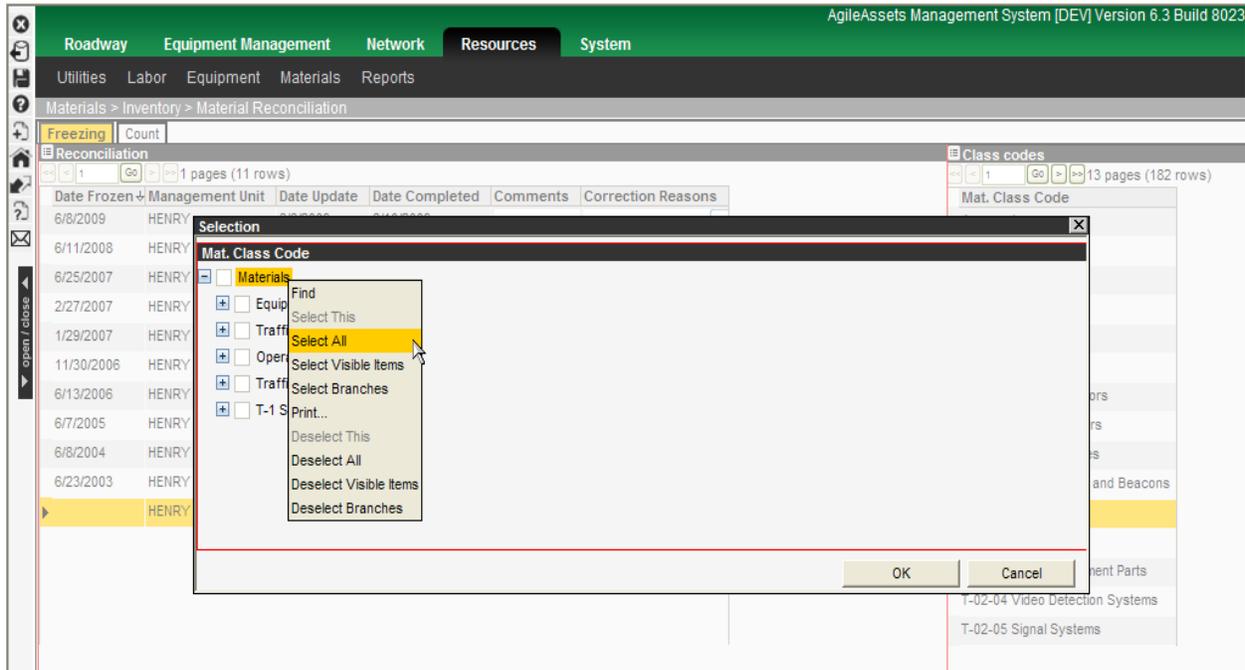
FIGURE 402-1: Inserting a New Reconciliation Line



3. In the Material Class Code pop-up window right-click and choose *Select All* (fig. 402-2).
4. Click on *Ok*.

Procedure (Cont)

FIGURE 402-2: Selecting Class Codes to Freeze



5. Right click on the new Reconciliation line you just added and select Freeze Inventory. Notice that today's date will populate in the Date Frozen field.

The inventory for your management unit is now frozen. Any attempt to use or assign material from this warehouse will not be allowed. You should now use the report printed earlier to perform your physical inventory of stock. Once complete, you must perform the Reconciliation Process described next.

6. Click on the Correction Reasons field and select the appropriate reason for reconciliation
7. Click on the **Count** tab (fig. 402-3) in the **Reconciliation Sub-Window** to begin the reconciliation process.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

FIGURE 402-3: The Reconciliation Count Tab

Freezing		Count		Counts			
Material Stock	Mat. Class Code	Current Amount	Current Amount Reconciliation	Current Unit Cost	Comments	User Update	
▶ FRANKLIN-2600121: OR-568N TRIP CYLINDER (each)	26001 salt spreader parts	2	0	\$249.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-2600122: R-665 TRIP CYLINDER (each)	26001 salt spreader parts	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-2600124: POLYURETHANE SPINNER DISK...	26001 salt spreader parts	4	4	\$230.67		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-2600128: MEYERS SPINNER ASSY. 6031...	26001 salt spreader parts	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-2800105: DRIVE CHAIN, 39 LINKS 004475...	28001 salt spreader parts	6	6	\$13.91		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-2800112: AUGER MOTOR 2" GEROTOR (...)	28001 salt spreader parts	2	2	\$141.81		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3100132: DRIVE SPOCKET FOR SWENSO...	31001 salt spreader parts	3	3	\$28.02		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3100148: AUGUR ASSEMBLY FOR UT-11 ...	31001 salt spreader parts	4	4	\$283.13		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3100202: HYDRAULIC MOTOR PART # 04...	31002 salt spreader parts	3	3	\$161.05		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3200503: #SH4-62 PARKER ST/STL.GC,C...	32005 air couplings	9	9	\$29.65		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3200505: 3/4"COUPLER SH6-62 PARKER ...	32005 air couplings	2	2	\$43.73		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-3200506: 3/4"NIIPLE SH6-63 PARJER ST/...	32005 air couplings	2	2	\$22.01		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-0800703: GRADER BOLTS W/HEX-NUT 5/...	08007 grader bolts	3	3	\$8.50		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-0200605: ANTIFREEZE EXTENDER CATER...	02006 anti-freeze and treatments	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-1406001: RE-REFINED 15W/40 ENGINE OIL...	14060 re-refined oil	23	23	\$2.24		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-6030035: 10.00 X 20 SINGLE TIRE CHAIN ...	60300 tire chains	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-6030090: 1000R20H1R22.5 CABLE CHAI...	60300 tire chains	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-0200601: PRE-MIXED ANTIFREEZE (gallons)	02006 anti-freeze and treatments	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-0201501: WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID (g...	02015 washer fluid	0	0	\$0.00		AARON.COLLINS	
FRANKLIN-0804302: TARI/ASPHALT RELEASE AGEN...	08043 tar and asphalt remover	6	6	\$6.06		AARON.COLLINS	

8. In the **Count Window** enter the correct current amounts for all materials inventoried and any necessary comments.

9. Click on the **Freezing** tab.

10. Click in the Comments field for the reconciliation you just created and enter any necessary information about the reconciliation.

11. Right-click on the frozen reconciliation and select *Complete Reconciliation*. Notice the Date Completed will be populated with today's date.

12. Save  and Exit .

13. Go to **Resources>Materials>Inventory>Material Management**.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

14. Make sure the management unit you completed the reconciliation for is the only management unit selected in the **Management Units Sub-Window**.

15. In the **Material Class Codes Sub-Window**, right-click on Materials and *Select All*.

16. Click the “Retrieve Data”  icon.

17. All materials assigned to the management unit you reconciled should appear in the **Stock List Sub-Window**.

NOTE: Every material you reconciled should appear in the **Transactions Sub-Window** with “Correction” as the Transaction Type.

18. Exit .



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter ADDITIONAL POLICIES
	Subject Obsolete, Scrapped, and Salvaged Items

Definition

- ◆ Obsolete materials are materials by either policy or regulation that can no longer be used in its current condition but can be transformed into a usable material. For example, the MUTCD has forbidden the further use of “stop ahead” message signs. Instead, the “stop ahead” symbol sign must be used. The “stop ahead” message signs are now considered obsolete. You can, however, reface the sign to become a usable material.
- ◆ Scrapped materials are materials that have no further use for KYTC functions and cannot be transformed into a usable material. These materials should be taken out of inventory and removed from your lot.
If inventory adjustment is necessary, contact your OMS coordinator.
- ◆ Salvaged materials are previously used materials returned to the warehouse for secondary use.

Procedure

Usable materials that are returned to the maintenance garages upon the completion of a project should be reentered into inventory one of two ways:

- ◆ If the Work Order has not yet been completed then unaccept the associated Day Card and change the material quantity to reflect the actual amount used or;
- ◆ If the Work Order has already been completed then purchase the remaining amount of material back into your inventory

Procedure**(Cont)**

- ◆ Salvaged materials that have already been charged out to a project should be repurchased to your inventory at a zero (0) cost with the exception of millings which should be entered in at \$5/ton. For example, if you installed a sign last year and you have removed that sign, for any reason, you would repurchase the sign at a zero (0) cost reflecting the amount of money you have invested to return that item to your inventory.
- ◆ Place the salvaged material back into inventory by using the “initiate purchase of this material” function in the “materials management” screen of OMS.
- ◆ Enter comments to the effect of “salvaged material”.
- ◆ Approve the transaction.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter ADDITIONAL POLICIES
	Subject Weight Tickets

Overview

Before purchasing a weighable material (rock, cold mix, etc.), the timekeeper, superintendent, or maintenance engineer shall contact the district office bookkeeper to have them process the delivery order in eMARS and place the order with the vendor. KYTC will then pick up the material from the vendor or the vendor will send the material along with the weight tickets or delivery packing slip to the KYTC specified location. The timekeeper will initiate a purchase for the total amount of material received into inventory that day as indicated on the weight ticket(s) or delivery packing slip(s). If material is charged to a project during the purchasing process, it must be charged as a direct cost in OMS. However, purchasing material directly to a project should rarely be done. If material is to remain on a crew's lot for any amount of time, it must be purchased to the crew's stockpile account and charged out on an OMS Material Day Card to the project. As always, timekeepers should take caution to make sure they enter the date received, quantity, unit cost, and the delivery order number correctly when initiating any purchases in OMS.

When the delivery of the material is complete, all weight tickets or packing slips are totaled and sent to the district office bookkeeper.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter ADDITIONAL POLICIES
	Subject Access to Materials By Private Contractors

Overview

As per the State Highway Engineer’s March 24, 2008 Memorandum titled “*Safeguarding Assets: Access to Facilities*” (Appendix A), all KYTC maintenance lots will need to confiscate keys from private contractors and require district personnel to limit private contractor access to KYTC maintenance lots to regular business hours unless prior arrangements have been made to ensure a member of KYTC personnel is present if after-hour access is necessary.

All maintenance lots will also need to designate an area for private contractors to store their materials separate from KYTC materials. Under no circumstance should KYTC materials be stored in conjunction with private contractor materials.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter ADDITIONAL POLICIES
	Subject KYTC Materials Provided to Private Contractors

Overview

Before any materials (working stock) are assigned to a contractor, the Transportation Warehouse shall receive the TC 71-225 form, *Daily Material Usage Report* (Appendix G) from a KYTC project or contract manager. This may be done by hard copy or via email. When the form is sent by email, the project or contract manager must type his/her name on the approved line of the form. When the Transportation Warehouse staff receives a signed TC 71-225 from the project or contract manager, they will require the contractor to sign for the materials received making the contractor liable for KYTC materials in case any are lost, damaged, or stolen.

All materials provided to a contractor shall be tracked by a KYTC employee by means of hard copy and by an opened work order. This is to ensure that inventory on hand minus the materials tracked by the KYTC staff should equal the correct amount of actual stock on hand. KYTC personnel shall create a work order charging the materials requested by the contractor. The work order shall not be completed until the TC 71-225 is submitted. The work order shall be modified to match the appropriate usage amounts and locations. In some cases, additional work orders may need to be created or multiple sections assigned.

Once the contractor installs an item from his/her working stock, the contractor will be required to return the replaced material to the project or contract manager along with the TC 71-225 documenting the amount of material used, returned, and the project number. No working stock materials will be replaced until the contractor provides this information so that materials can be charged out to the correct locations.

**Overview
(Cont)**

All materials beyond the contractors working stock that he/she may need to maintain or rebuild signals and lighting shall follow the same procedures as above.



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>INVENTORY COUNTS</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Inventory Process</p>

Procedure

The actual counting of material during the inventory process does not involve the OMS system. However, it is critical that proper procedures be used when conducting the inventory. The following guidelines are based on policy set forth by the Office of Fiscal Management.

- ◆ Prior to inventory, items should be organized. Like items should be grouped together in one area and stockpiles should be shaped to make measurements easier. Standard stockpile shapes for bulk materials are cone, tent, cube, or any other measurable formation. Typical examples are shown in Appendix E.
- ◆ The person responsible for ordering and issuing inventory should not be counting the inventory. This means that timekeepers should only help with locating material, but should not be in charge of counting or recording of inventory items.
- ◆ Stock room removals during the inventory should be done only in emergency situations. While conducting the inventory, two lists should be maintained for items removed during inventory. One list will be for material removed before the item is counted. The other list will be for material removed after it has been counted. Once the inventory and reconciliation process has been completed, materials from both lists should be charged out on a Work Order.
- ◆ Counts shall be performed in teams of at least two people. One person is responsible for the count, and the other is responsible for recording.
- ◆ All contract materials should be stacked separately from OMS materials and marked in a manner to avoid confusion.

**Procedure
(Cont)**

- ◆ You are responsible for inventory items on your lot. Any material that is on your lot but not in OMS or scrap should be clearly marked “DNI” (Do Not Inventory).
- ◆ Bulk material stockpile quantities should be calculated as outlined in the Stockpile Quantity Calculation Procedures (Appendix D).
- ◆ Recording of counts must be done on the original inventory sheet printed from OMS. Numbers are not to be recorded on a separate sheet and transcribed later.
- ◆ All markings should be done in ink, and corrections should be marked out with a single line. Do not erase, whiteout, or otherwise obliterate the originally recorded amount. The counter and recorder should also initial corrections.
- ◆ After each item is counted, the bin, shelf, or stockpile should be marked in such a way as to clearly identify that it has already been counted. This can be done with masking or surveying tape, a heavy magic marker, stickers, spray paint, or any other method that is both consistent and clear.
- ◆ Once completed, the counter and recorder should initial each individual sheet of the inventory report.
- ◆ The completed inventory report needs to be signed by the Chief District Engineer, and Maintenance/Traffic engineer before it is submitted and processed.
- ◆ After the reconciliation has been completed district personnel should double-check the reconciliations for all management units within the district in order to verify all corrections were made accurately.
- ◆ Finally calculate the number of errors and discrepancies, print an updated material inventory report, attach the signed field inventory report, and send all documents to central office maintenance for review.

**DOUBLE-CHECK EVERY COUNT!**

Each item in your inventory should be counted at least twice. If the two counts do not agree, repeat until you are confident you have the correct number. If an auditor has been assigned to observe your inventory, he/she will conduct several test counts to check your accuracy. It is our goal to match the auditor's count for 100% of all test counts.

Remember that the top priority in conducting an inventory is not to match the numbers listed on the sheet. Instead, it is to accurately count and record the number of items on hand.

 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter INVENTORY COUNTS
	Subject Monthly Procedures

Overview

As per the State Highway Engineer’s January 3, 2008 Memorandum titled “Monthly Material Inventory Counts” (Appendix B), all management units shall conduct a monthly inventory for all OMS related materials.

Each month all crews will be expected to conduct an inventory count (not reconciliation) and forward the results to the County Superintendent and Maintenance and/or Traffic Engineer for signature and approval. The signed documents will then be forwarded to the District Office. The Chief District Engineer will review and consolidate the monthly reports and forward them quarterly to the Director, Division of Maintenance within one month of the end of each quarter. The Division of Maintenance will review and note any significant discrepancies to the State Highway Engineer.

All material Day Cards on Work Orders and repair orders must be approved before any inventory counts are made. Open Work Orders will have materials assigned to them that will cause error in the inventory count.

A report titled “Monthly Inventory Report” has been created in the materials module under the Reports/Standard Reports drop down. This must be used for all monthly inventory counts.

Records must be examined to determine the cause of any discrepancies. These may include missing Work Orders, purchases, or transfers since the last inventory.

**Overview
(Cont)**

If the cause is identified, the appropriate action must be taken to correct the error. Only when these remedies have been exhausted may inventory adjustments be made. Inventory adjustments must be performed by the OMS coordinator and must have written approval from the appropriate branch manager.

Mark all errors and discrepancies on the inventory sheet before correcting. Once all errors and discrepancies have been identified and corrected make note on the inventory sheet how the error was resolved.

If you have any further questions or concerns feel free to contact the OMS help desk at (502)-564-3550.



 MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES	Chapter <p style="text-align: center;">INVENTORY COUNTS</p>
	Subject <p style="text-align: center;">Errors and Discrepancies</p>

Overview

Discrepancy - Any difference between what is on hand in your physical inventory and what is listed in OMS.

Error - Any discrepancy between OMS and your physical inventory that exceeds the allowable thresholds listed below.

Individual Items

(Each/Foot/Gallons/L.F./Pairs/Pound/Quarts/Sq. Ft):

Individual Items are expected to be within \$25 total cost. For example if your current inventory is off 5 gallons of antifreeze, and each gallon costs \$5 then this is considered a discrepancy. If those 5 gallons had a unit cost of \$5.50, then it would be considered an error.

Stockpile Items (Tons):

Aggregates and sand should be shaped in a cone, tent, or any other measurable formation. Due to settling and other measurement issues, these items will be counted as an error only if the there is greater than a 25% difference between OMS and the actual count, and that difference is greater than \$100.

Packaged Items (Bags/Boxes/Cases/Rolls):

These items are expected to be within one unit or \$25 of the OMS current amount listed. For example if you have 9.5 bags of concrete on hand but in OMS you have 9 bags listed, this would be acceptable, even if a bag cost \$100.

If you have 10.5 bags on hand but 9 listed in OMS this would only be an error if the total cost of 1.5 bags exceeds \$25.

**Overview
(Cont)**

Exclusions Auditor judgment will be used to determine if differences should be noted in the audit report when the exclusions are measured. Due to the difficulty and inconsistency of measuring and accounting for certain materials, the following are excluded from the error rate calculation:

- Cold Mix
- Fly Ash
- Gallons stored in a 55 gallon drum
- Millings
- Salt
- Kegs

Inventory Error Rates

Error rates will be calculated by Central Office Division of Maintenance. Error rates are determined by dividing the number of line items that are in error by the number of line items that are included in the inventory.



 <p>MATERIALS POLICY & PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Chapter</p> <p>INVENTORY COUNTS</p>
	<p>Subject</p> <p>Quarterly Report</p>

Overview

Each quarter after all inventories have been submitted, the Central Office Division of Maintenance will compile inventory data and send an Inventory Report to the Commissioner of Highways for review. The report will be divided into the following four categories that measure performance:

- 1) Average Error Rate - Calculated by adding the inventory error rate for every crew within a district divided by the number of inventories submitted per that district each month. Average error rates are expected to be 5% or lower for all districts.
- 2) Highest Error Rate - Represents the crew with the highest error rate in their district for that particular month.
- 3) Percentage of Crews with Error Rates > 5% - Indicates the number of crews which failed to meet the expected error rate of 5% each month.
- 4) Number of Crews with no data reported - Represents the number of management units, which failed to either conduct or submit an inventory for that month.



APPENDICES



TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
www.transportation.ky.gov/

Staven L. Beshear
Governor

Joseph W. Prather
Secretary

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER POLICY #2.008-05

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief District Engineers
Division of Equipment
Division of Maintenance

FROM: O. Gilbert Newman, P.E.
State Highway Engineer 

DATE: March 24, 2008

SUBJECT: Safeguarding Assets
Access to Facilities

Attached is a copy of a Record of Control Weakness from the Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts based on an audit conducted in 2007 regarding access to our facilities. The concern centers on contractors having keys to the gates and unsupervised access to our materials. Another item of concern is the commingling of contractor-owned materials and state-owned materials.

The response to this Record of Control Weakness submitted by the Cabinet needs to be fulfilled at each facility. This may be particularly challenging at shared facilities to ensure that no one function allows an opportunity for unsupervised access by any contractor to any of the materials on the facility. Meeting this challenge will require a higher level of coordination among the employees at a shared facility. No contractor should have a key to any facility nor should any contractor remove or return materials without the oversight of a Cabinet employee. This is effective immediately.

OGN:CAK

Attachment

c: Alice Wilson, Deputy Executive Director, Budget & Fiscal Management



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APPENDICES

Appendix A: SHE Policy #2008-05

Safeguarding Assets: Access to Facilities

MAT-701

F-51 (Revised 6/07)

Ref# _____

AGENCY: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

FYE 6/30/07

X **RECORD OF CONTROL WEAKNESS**
 _____ **RECORD OF NONCOMPLIANCE**

Prepared by:	<u>Lori A. Riddle</u>	Date:	<u>October 31, 2007</u>
Reviewed by:	<u>Libby Carlin</u>	Date:	<u>November 6, 2007</u>
Delivered to:	<u>Alice Wilson</u>	Date:	<u>November 7, 2007</u>
Department:	<u>Department of Highways</u>	Division:	<u>Maintenance</u>
CFDA:	<u>N/A</u>	Title:	<u>N/A</u>
Federal Award No.:	<u>N/A</u>	Year:	<u>N/A</u>
Federal Agency:	<u>N/A</u>		
Type of Compliance Requirement:	<u>N/A</u>		
Known Questioned Cost:	<u>N/A</u>	Likely Questioned Cost:	<u>N/A</u>

Condition (Nature of the Weakness or Noncompliance):

Safeguarding of assets at the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) maintenance barns is inadequate. The areas where KYTC stores materials and supplies are not protected against access by unauthorized personnel. Private contractors have access and/or keys to the maintenance barns so they can enter the KYTC lot at any time. Private contractors also store their supplies and materials in the same area that KYTC stores its materials.

The Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) became aware that private contractors stored materials at the KYTC maintenance barns during the FY2007 maintenance materials inventory observation. The contractors' supplies and materials were stored together with the KYTC materials. The inventory team could not determine which materials were KYTC and which materials belonged to the contractors. The inventory team also informed the auditor that the contractors had a key so they could access the lot after hours, and KYTC staff could not be certain that contractors were only taking their own materials and supplies.

Cause/Effect:

Although it is convenient for the private contractors to have their supplies and materials stored nearby at a KYTC maintenance barn, there is a greater risk of theft and asset misappropriation due to unauthorized access by non-employees and because materials are not distinctly separated from KYTC materials.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: SHE Policy #2008-05

Safeguarding Assets: Access to Facilities

MAT-701

F-51 (Revised 6/07)

Ref# _____

AGENCY: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
FYE 6/30/07

X RECORD OF CONTROL WEAKNESS
 RECORD OF NONCOMPLIANCE

Criteria:

Good internal controls dictate that proper precautions be taken to safeguard assets from loss, damage, or misappropriation. Strong internal controls are essential to protect the department's assets.

Recommendation:

We recommend that private contractors only be given access to the KYTC maintenance barns with KYTC personnel present.

We also recommend that any supplies and materials stored at the KYTC maintenance barns belonging to private contractors be kept in a separate location from the KYTC materials and supplies.

F-51 (Revised 6/07)

Ref# _____

AGENCY: Kentucky Transportation CabinetFYE 6/30/07

RECORD OF CONTROL WEAKNESS
 RECORD OF NONCOMPLIANCE

NOTE TO RESPONDENT:

It is vital to respond to comments and recommendations with due thought and consideration. When agreeing with the comment and recommendation made, outline corrective steps that have already been taken or will be taken by definitive action, including the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action and the timeframe of the actual or anticipated correction.

When disagreeing, by clearly delineating why purported comments are incorrect or why suggested solutions are inappropriate, by including an explanation and specific reasons, you may head off potential problems, even going so far as convincing the auditor to exclude the comment from the final report when he or she is incorrect. In any event, the clearer you draft your response so that someone outside of your department, or even state government, can understand it, the better case you will present for your argument. Please note that we do not include the name of the respondent in the findings in the reports that we issue.

KRS 43.090 requires your agency to notify the Legislative Research Commission and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the audit recommendations that have been implemented and of the audit recommendations that have not been implemented within 60 days of the completion of the final audit report. For any recommendations that have not been implemented, a reason for failure to implement audit recommendations must also be provided.

Please respond by: November 21, 2007

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan:

We accept the recommendation of the APA and it is our plan to safeguard the department's assets by:

- Requiring all keys to the KYTC maintenance barns be confiscated from private contractors and require district personnel to limit private contractor access to KYTC maintenance barns to regular business hours unless prior arrangement has been made ensuring a member of KYTC personnel is present if after-hour access is necessary.
- Designate an area for private contractors to store their materials separate from KYTC materials.

This action will be documented in the Maintenance materials manual no later than December 2007.

Responded to by: Andria T. Maiden





TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
www.kentucky.gov

Steven L. Beshear
Governor

Joseph W. Prather
Secretary

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER POLICY #2008-01

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief District Engineers
Deputy Executive Directors

FROM: O. Gilbert Newman, P.E. *OGN*
State Highway Engineer

DATE: January 3, 2008

SUBJECT: Monthly Material Inventory Counts

In keeping with the current policy, each district must perform monthly inventory counts for all crews within Maintenance and Traffic Operations following procedures outlined in the Operation Management System (OMS) Material User's Guide. Also, each district must perform, as a minimum, quarterly inventory counts for all Equipment crews following procedures outlined in the Operation Management System (OMS) Material User's Guide. Copies of the counts are to be maintained at the district office and compiled quarterly by the Deputy Executive Director. Each crew's inventory must include a cover sheet that summarizes the number of errors encountered for each month.

When compiling district quarterly reports, the Deputy Executive Director for the district must review and sign the summary sheet for each month and crew (3 inventories per crew). Excessive errors should be investigated to determine the appropriate corrective measures. The district quarterly reports must be delivered to the Director of Maintenance before the end of the month following each quarter. Reports for the quarter ending December 31, 2007 must be delivered by January 31, 2008 for inclusion in the statewide quarterly report.

Central Office Maintenance staff will review each district report, calculate error rates, and prepare the statewide report. Performance measures will be analyzed based on average error rate per district, highest error rate within each district, percentage of crews with failing error rates (greater than 5%), and number of crews not reporting. The statewide report will then be distributed to the State Highway Engineer's Office, Internal Audits, and each district's Chief District Engineer and Deputy Executive Director.



State Highway Engineer Policy #2008-01
Page 2
January 3, 2008

Those districts exhibiting continued success as determined by the four performance measures mentioned above will be allowed to adjust their inventory counts from a monthly to a quarterly schedule upon approval of the State Highway Engineer's Office.

Any questions regarding the inventory process should be directed to Aaron Collins in the Division of Maintenance at 502-564-4556.

OGN:CAK





Monthly Material Inventory
3/14/2009 14:12:55

Management Unit	Material Master Code	Master Code Number	Unit Cost (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	Current Amount
CALLOWAY	1/0 AW CABLE 300 AMP WELDING @ 0100206 (foot)	0100206	\$1.05	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	TAPE 3/4" ELECTRICAL TAPE EA ROLL @ 0100601 (each)	0100601	\$1.02	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	PRE-MIXED ANTIFREEZE @ 0200601 (gallons)	0200601	\$2.51	\$7.53	3
CALLOWAY	ANTI-FREEZE GALLONS @ 0200602 (gallons)	0200602	\$3.46	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	18" BLADE WINDSHIELD WIPER @ 0200713 (each)	0200713	\$5.51	\$27.55	5
CALLOWAY	WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID @ 0201501 (gallons)	0201501	\$1.38	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	WINDSHIELD WASHER DE-ICER @ 0201502 (gallons)	0201502	\$1.38	\$11.04	8
CALLOWAY	MUD FLAPS 24" X 36" @ 0203401 (each)	0203401	\$5.75	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	20 OUNCE AEROSOL BRAKE CLEANER @ 0203603 (each)	0203603	\$1.90	\$9.51	5
CALLOWAY	15" RUBBER TIE STRAP "S" HOOKS @ 0204601 (each)	0204601	\$1.34	\$9.37	7
CALLOWAY	22" RUBBER TIE STRAP "S" HOOKS @ 0204602 (each)	0204602	\$1.23	\$8.61	7
CALLOWAY	PEDESTAL TURN SIGNAL 4" AMBER/RED @ 0300213 (each)	0300213	\$9.75	\$38.99	4
CALLOWAY	WORK LIGHT 5" PEDESTAL MOUNT @ 0300220 (each)	0300220	\$9.80	\$39.18	4
CALLOWAY	STROBE EMERGENCY ROOF/PIPE MOUNT @ 0300238 (each)	0300238	\$121.98	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	HALOGEN SNOW PLOW DRIVING LIGHT @ 0300244 (each)	0300244	\$66.16	\$132.31	2
CALLOWAY	FLASHER 12V 25AMP 2 TERMINAL @ 0300303 (each)	0300303	\$8.92	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	GREASE GUN, PISTIL GRIP STYLE @ 0600302 (each)	0600302	\$23.09	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	SNOW PLOW REFLECTIVE GUIDE BAR @ 0700106 (each)	0700106	\$12.73	\$89.09	7
CALLOWAY	5 LB. FIRE EXTINGUISHER @ 0700107 (each)	0700107	\$24.63	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	FLAG 6 FOOT FIBER GLASS ROD/CLAMPS @ 0700109 (each)	0700109	\$3.28	\$6.56	2
CALLOWAY	FLASHLIGHT, YELLOW 2-D CELL @ 0700140 (each)	0700140	\$2.99	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	POISON IVY CREAM, TUBE @ 0700209 (each)	0700209	\$1.34	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	GRADER BOLTS W/HEX-NUT 5/8"X2 1/2" @ 0800703 (box)	0800703	\$9.94	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	GRADER BOLTS W/HEX-NUT 5/8"X3" @ 0800704 (box)	0800704	\$11.05	\$22.10	2
CALLOWAY	HYDRAULIC FLUID, UNIVERSAL 5G/PAIL @ 1402002 (gallons)	1402002	\$3.22	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	DEXRON II SERIES D TRANS/HYD FLUID @ 1402003 (quarts)	1402003	\$1.65	\$13.23	8
CALLOWAY	85W-140 GEAR LUBRICANT 120 LBS KEGS @ 1403002 (pound)	1403002	\$1.37	\$137.00	100
CALLOWAY	GREASE NLGI 1, TUBES @ 1404003 (each)	1404003	\$1.97	\$25.59	13
CALLOWAY	PENETRATING OIL, SPRAY CAN @ 1405003 (each)	1405003	\$3.46	\$10.39	3
CALLOWAY	RE-REFINED 15W40 ENGINE OIL QUART @ 1406001 (quarts)	1406001	\$0.79	\$28.47	36
CALLOWAY	RE-REFINED UNIV.HYD/TRANS FL. 55GAL @ 1406002 (gallons)	1406002	\$2.69	\$177.76	66
CALLOWAY	RE-REFINED 80W90 GEAR LUBE 120 LBS @ 1406003 (pound)	1406003	\$1.07	\$29.99	28
CALLOWAY	SNOW PLOW BLADES 5' X 1" X 8" @ 1500312 (each)	1500312	\$39.64	\$1,506.30	38
CALLOWAY	SNOW PLOW BLADES 6' X 1" X 8" @ 1500313 (each)	1500313	\$46.46	\$1,300.76	28
CALLOWAY	72" BLADE CARRIER ASSEMBLY @ 2100302 (each)	2100302	\$96.88	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	72" CUTTING BLADES 8588 @ 2100303 (pairs)	2100303	\$13.80	\$0.00	0
CALLOWAY	BLADE BOLT WITH NUT 8264 @ 2100304 (each)	2100304	\$6.99	\$0.00	0

15 * missed purchase

1 * RO# 123456

* missed purchase

40 * Inv. Adj. approved by: ALC

Monthly Material Inventory						Page 2 of 6
CALLOWAY	WASHER @ 2100305 (each)	2100305	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	LOCKNUT @ 2100306 (each)	2100306	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	BLADE WASHER @ 2100307 (each)	2100307	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	KNIFE HIGH CLIP 127 @ 2200101 (each)	2200101	\$2.32	\$2.32	1	1
CALLOWAY	INNER SHOE GUARD ROD 447 @ 2200104 (each)	2200104	\$12.32	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	7/16"X1 1/2" GUARD BOLT/1638NUT 464 @ 2200105 (each)	2200105	\$0.38	\$13.29	35	35
CALLOWAY	7/16"X1 3/4"GUARD BOLT/1638 NUT 465 @ 2200106 (each)	2200106	\$0.46	\$10.92	24	24
CALLOWAY	646 SECTION 25 PER BOX @ 2200110 (each)	2200110	\$0.59	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	OUTER SHOE SOLE 1238 @ 2200119 (each)	2200119	\$6.83	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	RIVET 1 LB. TO BOX 1871 @ 2200122 (box)	2200122	\$2.21	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	KNIFE ASSEMBLY 5" 1875 @ 2200123 (each)	2200123	\$75.37	\$150.74	2	5 # Inv. Adj. approved by: ALC
CALLOWAY	KNIFE HEAD CAP FRONT 1883 @ 2200124 (each)	2200124	\$4.29	\$4.29	1	1
CALLOWAY	CLIP LOW 1887 @ 2200131 (each)	2200131	\$3.10	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	HOSE 1/2" X 52" X 1/2" 331 @ 2200203 (each)	2200203	\$14.63	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	HOSE 1/2" X 58" 404 @ 2200205 (each)	2200205	\$14.26	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	HOSE 1/4"X36" 1148 @ 2200208 (each)	2200208	\$8.53	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	HOSE 1/4" X 17" 1149 @ 2200209 (each)	2200209	\$5.01	\$10.02	2	2
CALLOWAY	HOSE 1/4" X 22" 1814 @ 2200213 (each)	2200213	\$6.31	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	MOTOR MOUNT 1827 @ 2200215 (each)	2200215	\$253.47	\$0.00	1	1 # missed purchase
CALLOWAY	MOTOR 1886 @ 2200216 (each)	2200216	\$695.70	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	COUPLING, FLEXIBLE 2235 @ 2200219 (each)	2200219	\$106.37	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	MOTOR SUPPORT 2701 @ 2200225 (each)	2200225	\$282.10	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	KNIFE HEAD CAP REAR 450 @ 2200301 (each)	2200301	\$3.16	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	SHIM 453 @ 2200302 (each)	2200302	\$1.72	\$20.68	12	12
CALLOWAY	PITMAN ASSEMBLY 1828 @ 2200303 (each)	2200303	\$105.05	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	ROCK GUARD INNER #5935 FOR MOWERS @ 2200503 (each)	2200503	\$7.56	\$128.60	17	5 # RO# 123456
CALLOWAY	ROCK GUARD OUTER #5936 FOR MOWERS @ 2200504 (each)	2200504	\$8.30	\$41.52	5	5
CALLOWAY	ROCK GUARD CENTER #5937 FOR MOWERS @ 2200505 (each)	2200505	\$7.48	\$82.27	11	11
CALLOWAY	OUTER SHOE #5709 FOR MOWERS WITH @ 2200508 (each)	2200508	\$14.95	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	GUARD #5855 INNER SOLE @ 2200512 (each)	2200512	\$28.51	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	CUTTER BAR ASSY, 5" LESS KNIFE FOR @ 2200513 (each)	2200513	\$833.84	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	#5857 R.H. GUARD @ 2200516 (each)	2200516	\$131.15	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	445 KNIFE HEAD WEAR PLATE, REAR @ 2200527 (each)	2200527	\$4.11	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	INNER SHOE ASSEMBLY 5713 @ 2200533 (each)	2200533	\$120.65	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	7/16"UNCX2" GUARD BOLT W/NUT 5718 @ 2200534 (each)	2200534	\$0.47	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	KNIFE RING SHACKLE 701043M @ 2300102 (each)	2300102	\$1.29	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	POLYURETHANE SPINNER DISK0462200200 @ 2600124 (each)	2600124	\$62.75	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	SALT SPREADER ENCAPSULANT LUBRASEAL @ 3000102 (gallons)	3000102	\$27.35	\$246.14	9	9
CALLOWAY	1" NIPPLE SH8-63 PARKER ST/STL.QC @ 3200508 (each)	3200508	\$58.28	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	TIRE/WHEEL W/O HUB 5855&M7055 #108 @ 4400107 (each)	4400107	\$32.30	\$32.30	1	1
CALLOWAY	111MR FORK 1 7/8" SHAFT 7055&7055-7 @ 4400111 (each)	4400111	\$20.07	\$0.00	0	0
CALLOWAY	HUB WITH BEARINGS/SEALS #101 @ 4400115 (each)	4400115	\$20.23	\$20.23	1	1
CALLOWAY	AXLE BOLT #106 (MODEL 7055 & 7055-7 @ 4400116 (each)	4400116	\$2.17	\$2.17	1	1

http://kytcwoab14:8080/ams ky/Kernel/w gridreport.jsp

3/14/2009



AGGREGATES**1. STOCKPILE SHAPE**

Stockpiles must be formed into a standard shape before volume can be determined. The typical examples of shapes for bulk materials (salt, rock, etc.) shown in Appendix E are tent, cone, and cube.

2. STOCKPILE QUANTITY

Choose the appropriate worksheet from Table 1 based on the aggregate size and type. Each worksheet uses a different unit weight to calculate the stockpile quantity. The worksheet will step you through the necessary volume calculations. Be sure to use the correct worksheet for each type of bulk material stockpile.

TABLE 1

Worksheet	Aggregate Size
A	Limestone Sand
	Blasting Sand
	Natural Sand
	10
	11
B	8
	9
	78
C	4
	57
D	1
	2
	3
	23
E	68
	610
	710
F	DGA
	Crushed Stone Base
G	Rip Rap
	Quarry Waste
	Quarry Shot Rock
	Quarry Run
	Channel Lining (All Classes)

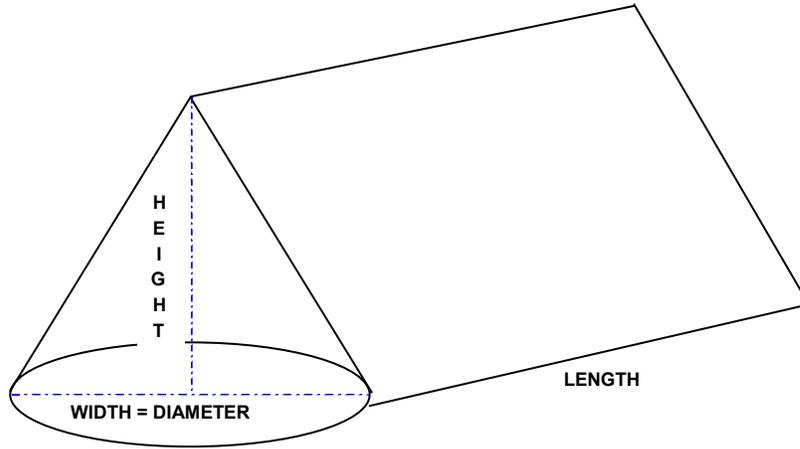
Example Calculations

You need to determine the quantity of a DGA stockpile. After looking at Table 1, you decide to fill out **Worksheet F**. The stockpile has been measured and the dimensions are:

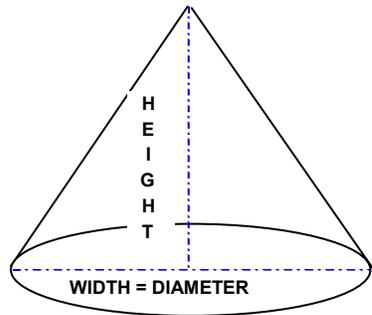
- ◆ 25 feet (width)
- ◆ 60 feet (length)
- ◆ 11 feet (height)
- ◆ $25 \times 60 \times 11 = 16,500$ cubic feet
- ◆ $16,500 \div 81 = 203.7$ cubic yards
- ◆ Multiply the volume in cubic yards by the unit weight to yield the stockpile quantity in tons. 203.7 cubic yards \times 1.37 tons/cubic yard = 279.1 tons
- ◆ Record 279.1 tons as your final quantity.



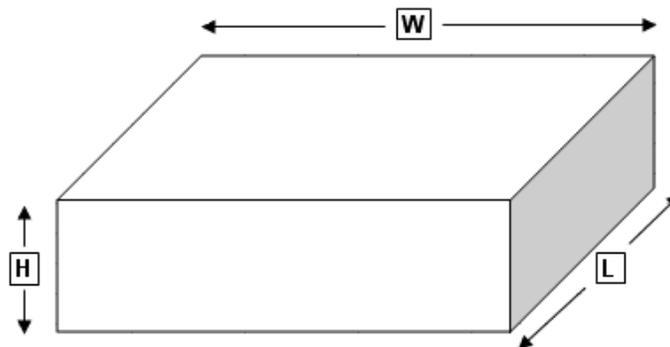
TENT SHAPE



CONE SHAPE (WHEN LENGTH AND WIDTH EQUAL)



CUBE SHAPE



REVIEW EXERCISES

1. In the list below, circle all examples of class codes.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Aggregates | 30" Stop Sign | Barren County |
| 18" Metal coated pipe | Guardrail End Treatment Type I | Type 2 Aggregate |
| Pipes | Signs | Asphalt Mixes |
| Materials | Snow/Ice Material | Salt Brine |

2. Fill in the blank in the sentence below:

"Class codes aren't actual pieces of material. Instead they should be considered _____ of material."

1. Log into your management unit and fill in the following material information:

Current Amount of "Snow & Ice Control, Salt, Sodium Chloride"	_____
Unit Cost of "Pipe, Metal, Uncoated, 18"	_____
Class code of "Hot Mix, Surface Class 2, 0.38B"	_____
Current Amount of "Pre-Mixed Antifreeze"	_____
Stock Name for Master Code "1406001"	_____

2. If the total cost for 100 tons of salt is \$3,940.00, what is the Unit Cost of one ton of Salt? _____

3. **TRUE or FALSE:** Written approval must first be provided by the Branch Manager before an Inventory Adjustment can be performed.

4. In which window would you look to find a record of all transfers made from your management unit in the last 6 months? _____

