Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures for Foreign Military Sales

Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management

APRIL 2010

Preface

This document is intended to serve as a guide for international customers and US Security Assistance Officers to understand supply transactions. It is an effort to consolidate the myriad DoD and service-unique codes and procedures into one handy reference. This publication addresses the most common logistics codes, formats and procedures used in preparing and processing Foreign Military Sales supply requisitions and responding status and shipping documents. Information contained in this reference is drawn from current DoD and Service-specific references as shown in Appendix X. If there is a difference between the information in this guide and the applicable DoD or MILDEP publication, the DoD or MILDEP reference takes precedence. Additionally, MILDEP unique requisitioning procedures may be specified in Letters of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) notes. We encourage feedback to improve this product. Send your questions or comments to joanne.hawkins@disam.dsca.mil.

Table of Contents

	Page Number
Section 1: An Overview of the DoD Logistics System	
General Concepts	1 – 2
The US Army Logistics System	1 – 3
The US Air Force Logistics System	1 – 4
The US Navy Logistics System	1 – 6
The US Marine Corps Logistics System	1 – 7
The Defense Logistics Agency	1 – 8
The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center	1 – 9
The General Services Administration	1 – 10
The Requisition Flow	1 – 11
Section 2: Preparing Requisitions, Modifications and Follow-ups	
Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)	2 – 2
Requisition Submission Requirements	2 – 3
Requisitioning Procedures:	2 – 4
Country-Prepared Blanket Order FMS Requisitions	2 – 5
Country-Prepared CLSSA Requisitions	2 – 10
Follow-up Requests, Requisition Modifications and Cancellation Procedures	2 – 15
Follow-up Requests	2 – 15
Document Modifiers	2 – 16
Document Cancellations	2 – 18
Section 3: Interpreting Supply Status Documents	
Interpreting Supply Status Documents	3 – 2
Cooperative Logistics Program Support Codes	3 – 4
Suffix Codes	3 – 5
Illustration of Status Documents	3 – 6
Section 4: Interpreting Shipment Status Documents	
Interpreting Shipping Status Documents	4 – 2
DSS-MRO Query	4 – 5
Carrier Delivery Detail	4 – 6
Enhanced Freight Tracking System (EFTS)	4 – 7

Section 5: Interpreting the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD) 5 – 1
Use of Address Codes from MILSTRIP 5 – 3
MAPACs for FMS Shipments 5 – 3
Shipments through a Freight Forwarder 5 – 5
Classified Shipments through a Freight Forwarder 5 – 8
Shipments through the DTS 5 – 8
Shipments to Canada 5 – 9
Codes Associated with MAPACS 5 – 11
Type Address Codes (TACs) 5 – 11
Special Instructions Indicator (SII) 5 – 12
Water or Aerial Ports of Debarkation (WPOD/APOD) 5 – 12
Freight Forwarder Location Code (FFLC) 5 – 13
MAPACs for Pseudo (non-FMS) Shipments 5 – 13
MAPACs for Grant Aid Shipments 5 – 13
Accessing the MAPAD 5 – 15
MAPAD Maintenance 5 – 21
MAPAD Points of Contact 5 – 21
MAPAD Examples 5 – 22
MAPAD Special Instructions Sample 5 – 23
MAPAD Query Sample 5 – 25

Section 6: Interpreting Catalog Data 6 – 2
Major Organizational Entity (MOE) and Using Service Code (USC) 6 – 5
Source of Supply (SOS) and Unit Price (U/P) 6 – 7
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) and Unit of Issue (UI) 6 – 8
Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) 6 – 9
Shelf-Life Code (SLC) 6 – 11
Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) 6 – 12
Repairability/Recoverability Code (REP) 6 – 13
Demilitarization Code (DEMIL) 6 – 14
Hazardous Material Indicator Code (HMIC) and Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC) 6 – 16
Reference/Part Number Data 6 – 17
Part Number by Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) 6 – 19
Characteristics Data 6 – 20
Other Data Elements 6 – 22
Management Control Data (MGT-CTL) 6 – 22

Section 7: Reference Tables **Appendix**
MILSTRIP Document Format A
Document Identifier Codes (DIC) B
Routing Identifier Codes (RIC) C
National Codification Bureau Codes (NCB) D
Units of Issue (UI) E
Uniform Materiel Movement Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) F

Requisition Advice Codes	G
Supply Status Codes	H
High-dollar Unit Price Codes	I
Acquisition Advice Codes (AAC)	J
Shelf Life Codes (SLC)	K
Hazardous Materials Classes	L
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Codes	M
Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIIC)	N
Document Serial Numbers	O
Unique Logistics Codes on the LOA:	P
Implementing Agency Code	
Customer Service Code	
Type Assistance Code	
Offer/Release Code	
Delivery Term Code	
Supply Assistance Request (SAR) Format	Q
Hold Codes	R
Mode of Shipment Codes	S
Julian Date Calendars	T
Recoverability Codes (REP)	U
Demilitarization Codes (DEMIL)	V
Acronyms and Definitions	W
Additional References	X

SECTION 1

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY SYSTEM

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY SYSTEM

Foreign military sales customers receive logistics support through the same Department of Defense (DoD) system that supports the US military forces. However, there is no single supply organization. Rather, each US military service has its own unique collection of processes, organizations and terms that also support FMS. Furthermore, the Defense Logistics Agency, which provides secondary support to the US forces as well as to other DoD and government agencies, has a unique organizational structure and procedures of its own.

How then, can the FMS customer expect to understand and operate with all these different organizations?

The individual military departments and agencies are united by a common language of logistics communication. The "MIL" standards are documented procedures for requisitioning materiel, issuing materiel, transportation, billing, and many other aspects of logistics. While each Military Department (MILDEP) or service has its own unique variations on these common procedures and language, most of the processes and documents are standard. Think of it as the differences between the American language in Maine, Alabama, Texas, California and Michigan. Each region has its own dialects and accents, yet as Americans we generally communicate with each other rather well. The same can be said about the common logistics language of the Department of Defense.

Requisitions for primary items, such as aircraft, ships, tanks and weapons systems, are prepared and processed for the FMS customer by each MILDEP's International Logistics Control Office (ILCO), based on Defined Order FMS cases. Requisitions for secondary items, such as repair parts, publications, and consumables are prepared by the FMS customers themselves. These requisitions are normally submitted against Blanket Order cases or Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA).

This publication provides guidance to FMS customers and to US Security Cooperation Office (SCO) personnel for requisitioning secondary items, and understanding Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). Additionally, this publication should assist the FMS customer and SCO in interpreting requisition status received from the ILCO, for both primary and secondary items.

The following explanation of the military services' supply systems is provided to better understand the flow of supply documents between requisitioners and sources of supply.

1. General Concepts

All military services have requisitioners, requisition processing points, storage sites, and inventory control points. However, each of the services has tailored its supply

system to meet the peculiarities of its varying organization and missions. Furthermore, other agencies outside the individual services provide a major portion of their supply needs. These organizations are the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) within the Department of Defense, and the General Services Administration (GSA), a civilian agency outside the Department of Defense.

The DLA manages and supplies common use items such as medical, subsistence, clothing, electronics, construction, industrial, chemical, general, and petroleum products. The DLA's role has increased to the operation of wholesale warehouse functions on most US military installations. The GSA supplies paint, hand tools, furniture, office supplies and a variety of common administrative and maintenance items.

Much cross-servicing is performed among the military services for items classified as weapons-related and used by more than one service. In general, under the "one-item, one manager" concept, such items are assigned to one of the services for management and for supply to other service users.

The flow of supply documents between requisitioners and supply sources is managed by the Defense Automatic Addressing Systems Center (DAASC), located at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. This activity maintains master item files for the DoD and automatically routes supply documents to and from the appropriate activity by high-speed electronic means. The DAASC also performs other important functions, which will be covered later.

2. The US Army Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the US Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC) in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. The USASAC-PA serves as the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). The ILCO reviews the requisition to ensure that the requisition is funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisition contains the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisition to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP) through an automated system called the Centralized Integrated System for International Logistics (CISIL). The CISIL is used to track the requisition from initial submission by the FMS customer until shipment to the customer's freight forwarder or final destination, and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Army Materiel Command (AMC) is responsible for all logistics for the US Army. It has nine subordinate commands and many additional reporting activities. Four of the subordinate commands are Life-Cycle Management Commands (LCMCs) which serve as Inventory Control Points (ICPs) that manage foreign military sales programs. These LCMCs are:

Name	Type of Materiel	Location
Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM)	Electronic and Cryptographic Equipment	Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
Aviation-Missile Command (AMCOM)	Helicopters and Missile Systems	Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
Tank, Automotive And Armaments Command (TACOM)	Tank, Automotive Equipment and Munitions	Warren, Michigan
Joint Munitions Command (JMC)	Ammunition	Rock Island, Illinois

As ICPs, these LCMCs manage primary end items (tanks, vehicles, generators, helicopters, radios, etc.) as well as the secondary component parts of those end items. At these ICPs a full range of logistics functions are performed including cataloging, inventory control, requisition processing, requirements determination, procurement, and disposal. MILSTRIP and other standard MIL system documents and codes are used extensively. The stock controlled by these ICPs is received, stored and distributed through the Defense Distribution Center (DDC), New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

Army maintenance depots operate under a standard system integrated with the automated retail system and using MILSTRIP procedures. The Army has a two-tiered maintenance structure for equipment: field maintenance and sustainment maintenance. Requisitions against Army equipment failures are referred to as either Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS).

Further information about the Army's logistics system can be found in Army Regulation 725-50, *Requisitioning, Receipt and Issue System.*

3. The US Air Force Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The AFSAC serves as the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). The AFSAC reviews the requisition to ensure that the requisition is funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisition contains the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisition to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP) through an automated system called the Security Assistance Management Information System (SAMIS). The SAMIS tracks the requisition from initial submission by the FMS customer until shipment to the customer's freight

forwarder or final destination, and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) operates three Air Logistics Centers (ALC's) in the continental United States which manage worldwide the commodity classes and weapons systems assigned to them. These ALCs serve as depots for Air Force assets:

Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center (OC-ALC) at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
Ogden Air Logistics Center (OO-ALC) at Hill AFB, Utah
Warner Robins Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC) at Robins AFB, Georgia

Each ALC has primary wholesale warehouses located on base to receive, store, and issue the materiel for which it is responsible. The ALCs also have maintenance facilities as well as inventory management functions operated by the Air Force. Additional depot operations are performed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

The Air Force operates four Product Centers, which serve as acquisition managers and Inventory Control Points (ICPs) for Air Force products. The Products Centers integrate all aspects of weapons system logistics management in conjunction with the Air Logistics Centers. These Product Centers are:

Name	Type of Materiel	Location
Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC)	Aircraft	Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
Air Armament Center (AAC)	Armament, navigation/ Guidance Systems	Eglin AFB, Florida
Space & Missile Systems Center (SMC)	Satellite/Meteorological Equipment	Los Angeles AFB, California
Electronic Systems Center (ESC)	Communications Systems	Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts

For selected high dollar value items, the Air Force has developed a number of systems that give the inventory manager total visibility of selected assets worldwide. For example, jet engines and other propulsion devices, and high value components are handled in this manner. The inventory manager may fill these requirements by directing shipments from any location in the Air Force logistics system.

The Air Force operates a two-tiered maintenance structure for its equipment: unit and depot. Requisitions against Air Force equipment failures are referred to as either Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS).

Further information about the Air Force logistics system can be found in Air Force Manual 23-110, Volume 9, *Security Assistance Program Procedures* and Air Force Manual 16-101*, International Affairs and Security Assistance.*

4. The US Navy Logistics System

Requisitions from FMS customers are submitted to the Naval Inventory Control Point International Programs Directorate (NAVICP-OF) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The NAVICP-OF serves as the Navy's International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO). This organization ensures that the requisitions are funded against a valid FMS case, and that the requisitions contain the necessary information to identify the customer's requirement. The ILCO then passes the requisitions to an Item Manager at an Inventory Control Point (ICP) through an automated system called the Management Information System for International Logistics (MISIL). The MISIL system tracks the requisitions from initial submission by the FMS customer until shipment to the customer's freight forwarder or final destination, and billing by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS).

The Navy operates four distinct Systems Commands that manage materiel. These systems commands manage not only the primary items but are also responsible for the acquisition and management of the supporting items and components. These Systems Commands are:

Name	Type of Materiel	Location
Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)	Aircraft and Air-to-Air Missiles	Patuxent River, Maryland
Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA)	Surface Ships, Submarines, and Surface-to-Air Missiles	Arlington, Virginia
Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR)	Communications, Satellite and Meteorological Equipment	San Diego, California
Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP)	Secondary support and Publications	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The NAVSUP has primary responsibility for running the US Navy supply system. It develops and implements supply policies and procedures. It's subordinate organization, the Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP), coordinates secondary support with the Systems Commands from two locations:

Ships Parts - Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania
Aviation - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Navy uses a unique Cognizance Symbol (COG) in its system to identify the method of categorizing particular segments of Navy supply materiel. This code, which appears in the catalog data of each National Stock Number (NSN) listed in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS), quickly identifies the inventory manager of the NSN. Cognizance Symbols are used in all Navy supply documents. This includes those supply transactions for materiel managed by the Army, Air Force, DLA and GSA, even though these activities do not use COGs within their own supply distribution

systems. A complete list of cognizance symbols is in NAVSUP P-526, Figure 1-3. The international customer should use a generic COG when the item requisitioned does not have a National Stock Number:

Materiel	COG
Ship (Surface) Parts and Consumables	1H
Electronic Parts	1H
Aircraft Consumable Parts	1R
Training Devices	2O
Naval Publications	0I
All Others	1R

Another peculiarity worth noting is the heavy use of "Exception Data" by Navy. When a part number cannot be converted to a National Stock Number, Navy procedure requires that all available additional descriptive data be supplied with the part number; hence most of Navy's part numbered requisitions are A05 or A0E requisitions. The Navy uses Navy Item Control Numbers (NICNs) to requisition items that do not have a National Stock Number. These NICNs are used for ordering publications, forms, directives or other items that normally do not have NSNs or part numbers.

The Navy also makes distinctions in the maintenance concepts and terminology used for aircraft systems, and surface and subsurface ships. For example, aviation equipment is maintained in three levels: Unit, Intermediate and Depot. Aviation equipment failures are referred to as either Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) or Anticipated Non Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS). Surface and subsurface ships are maintained at three levels: unit, intermediate and depot, and equipment failures are referred to as Casualty Reports (CASREP). Further information about the Navy logistics system can be found in NAVSUP Pub 526, *Foreign Military Sales Customer Supply System Guide,* and NAVSUP Pub 485, *Naval Supply Procedures,* Vols. 1-3.

5. The US Marine Corps Logistics System

While the Marine Corps is part of the Department of the Navy, it has authority to operate a separate supply system to meet its needs. However, all FMS requisitions are managed by the Navy's ILCO, NAVICP-OF, and then routed to a Marine Corps or other item manager.

The Marine Corps' primary items are managed by the Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) in Quantico, Virginia.

The single Inventory Control Point for Marine Corps managed items is the Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) at Albany, Georgia. It performs the same types of functions as the other services' ICP's. Stocks under its control are stored in three

Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) depots located at Jacksonville, Florida; Barstow, California; and Albany, Georgia.

6. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

The Defense Logistics Agency has inventory management responsibility for over five million items, or about 95 percent of active NSNs in the DoD supply system. DLA supplies more items and processes more requisitions than all of the other services plus the General Services Administration (GSA) combined. It is therefore important for FMS and DoD supply personnel to understand the DLA system and how it supplies the items assigned to it.

The Defense Logistics Agency manages materiel through supply planners and demand planners located throughout the United States in logistics cells in DLA's three Inventory Control Points. Each ICP manages specific supply chains of items used by the services. These are:

Name	Type of Materiel	Location
Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC),	Land, maritime and missile weapons systems spares and components.	Columbus, Ohio
Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR)	Aviation support and environmental products.	Richmond, Virginia
Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP)	Food, clothing, textiles, medicines, medical equipment, general and industrial supplies and services	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The three DLA ICP's receive and process incoming requisitions from customers worldwide. They direct shipments from the distribution depots using MILSTRIP procedures in the same manner as previously explained for other military service ICPs and their primary depots. The data system used throughout DLA is the Enterprise Business System (BSM). This system tracks requisition processing, inventory control, small purchases, excess distribution and disposal, cataloging and other related functions. The depots operated by DLA use a system known as the Distribution Standard System (DSS), covering storage depot operations and related shipping functions.

A variety of DLA-owned items are in DLA depots collocated at Navy, Air Force, Army and Marine Corps bases. The DLA uses Materiel Release Orders (MROs) to fill and ship requisitions received from any service for either DLA-managed or service-managed materiel.

The Defense Logistics Agency performs a number of additional services worth noting:

a) DoD-wide cataloging of items is performed by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) in Battle Creek, Michigan.

b) The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), headquartered in Battle Creek, Michigan, performs DoD materiel reutilization and surplus property disposal.

c) The Defense Distribution Center (DDC) in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, operates the wholesale warehouse depots located on Army, Navy, and Air Force facilities and DLA stand-alone depots.

d) The Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC) in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, controls the national reserve of cobalt, diamonds, lead, zinc, tin and other minerals.

e) The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, supplies bulk petroleum products, alternative fuels, performs direct delivery, and manages terminal facilities and distribution.

f) The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC) operates from two locations: Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, and Defense Depot Tracy, California. The DAASC receives, processes and addresses logistics documents generated by MILSTRIP and other standard MIL systems.

7. The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC)

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center serves as an electronic post office for logistics transactions. All electronic logistics transactions are routed through DAASC. The DAASC receives, processes and addresses logistics documents generated by MILSTRIP and other Defense logistics management standard systems. Customers receive supply status electronically via e-mail or through data download. Customers without electronic capability receive hard-copy status printouts from DAASC through regular mail.

The Defense Automatic Addressing System Center operates a computer system with master files connected on-line to the Defense Data Network (DDN) of the Defense Communication System. Its computer programs are therefore involved with communication procedures as well as the Defense logistics management standard systems. Some of the notable system features include:

a) It permits a variety of logistics documents (requisitions, follow-ups, responses to ICP requests, etc.) destined for a number of different recipients to be assembled

into one message. DAASC combines this with other messages, re-sorts the contents by addressee, and re-transmits new consolidated messages.

b) It maintains a source of supply file for each NSN. The file shows the wholesale activity managing that item and where requisitions and other logistics traffic should be addressed. The Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) maintains master logistics data files for DoD and updates source of supply files. DAASC uses this file to re-route misdirected documents.

c) It maintains the DoD master file of Routing Identifier Codes (RIC), a 3-character code assigned to each supply activity and used in all MILSTRIP documents to denote the address of the intended recipient. DAASC publishes these codes periodically as supplement 1 to the DoD MILSTRIP manual. An electronic version of this file is at the DAASC website at https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/.

The DAASC performs a variety of other functions including data gathering for use in preparing MILSTEP reports and providing logistics management data to the services and DoD. Additional information on DAASC functions, including special processing rules tailored for each service, are contained in the DAASC manual, DoD 4000.25-10-M.

8. The General Services Administration (GSA)

The Office of Federal Supply and Services (FSS) is the activity within GSA responsible for supply support to Department of Defense activities for some 70 Federal Supply Classes (FSC), comprising over three million products. These include office supplies, office and household furniture, paint, hand tools, and a variety of common-use administrative and maintenance items widely used by both military and civilian agencies throughout the government.

The General Services Administration operates a sizeable non-stocked item program through its federal supply schedule. The program includes hundreds of thousands of common items and services written on indefinite quantity contracts. Any Government agency may requisition these items and services. The contracts are distributed to agencies that place purchase orders directly with the contractor under the terms and prices quoted.

Requisitions and other MILSTRIP documents are transmitted via the Defense Data Network (DDN) through DAASC and the ILCO to GSA's central computer. The requisitions are then routed to the appropriate GSA processing point.

9. The Requisition Flow

All FMS requisitions must flow through the ILCO managing the FMS LOA. When the requisition is submitted electronically by the FMS customer, it is routed through DAASC to the appropriate ILCO. When the FMS customer lacks electronic submission capability, the customer mails the requisition directly to the case manager at the ILCO, who enters the requisition into the ILCO's management information system. This information is then captured and routed by the DAASC. The ILCO subsequently routes the requisition to the Inventory Control Point (ICP) after validating the requisition. Validations include ensuring that the item is authorized by the cited FMS case, and that there is adequate funding on the FMS case and line for the requisitioned item.

When a requisition is received at the ICP and materiel is available to support the request, the ICP prepares a Materiel Release Order (MRO) document and forwards it to the depot serving the requisitioner. Multiple MRO's may be used to satisfy the total requirement when sufficient assets are not available at the primary distribution depot.

The ICP forwards supply status information back through the ILCO via DAASC to the FMS customer. Multiple statuses may be provided if the ICP has split action on the requested quantity, such as a partial shipment with partial back order or partial shipment with partial cancellation.

The MRO from the ICP is entered into the depot's computer system and a transportation unit is assembled consisting of this and other MROs to the same unit. When the shipment is made available to a carrier a Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC) is forwarded to the ICP. It contains shipping data including Transportation Control Numbers (TCN) or Commercial or Government Bills of Lading (CBL/GBL). The storage depot also forwards a shipment status document to the address requested by the requisitioner. The shipping status document and the materiel release confirmation have the same information. Either can be used for transportation follow-up or shipment tracing.

If sufficient assets are not available at the storage depot to fill the MRO quantity, the depot ships the available materiel. It provides a Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC) to the ICP for the quantity shipped, and also provides a Materiel Release Denial (MRD) for quantity not shipped. In this case, the shipment status pertains to the quantity shipped only.

When the ICP receives a MRD, the ICP orders from assets available at other storage activities, back orders against assets due in, or places the item on procurement for shipment from a contractor.

NOTES

SECTION 2

PREPARING REQUISITIONS, MODIFICATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP DOCUMENTS

Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)

The Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) is one of several Military standard (MILS) procedures used by the Department of Defense (DoD) and other Federal agencies. The MILSTRIP process, however, is constrained by a fixed data field length and a total limit of 80 data elements. Over time these data length limitations have become technically obsolete and do not support industry requirements for unit identification devices.

In 2003 the DoD began to migrate to the commercial electronic data interchange (EDI) processes of Extensible Markup Language (XML), and replaced most of MILS processes with the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS). The DLMS is founded on American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 standards and XML. This information exchange media can support the unique tracking of items throughout the supply chain and is capable of supporting larger data elements. The 80-record position format has been replaced within the DoD for domestic use. The data systems used by the security cooperation community, however, have not yet been upgraded or replaced to conform to the latest EDI standards. Until these legacy systems are replaced, the foreign military sales program will continue to use the MILSTRIP, limited to 80 record positions of data. The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) anticipates replacing the security assistance legacy data systems within the next ten years.

For nearly four decades, the MILS processes and now the DLMS, have enabled DoD logistics managers and consumers to communicate electronically. The functional procedures and supporting transactions have been the backbone of DoD's logistics system, with approximately one billion transactions transmitted annually. Used by over 100,000 customer activities, these standards have been implemented by the military services, Federal and DoD agencies, defense contractors, and foreign governments.

The MILSTRIP language was developed in the 1950s, and communicated through written documents and keypunch cards. Over the years technology has changed the method and speed at which we communicate, but the basic MILSTRIP language still exists. The MILSTRIP supply language is in 80-column or record position format, but entered on a computer screen. DoD customers throughout the world most often submit their requirements electronically, but written, mailed requisitions are still accepted. The MILSTRIP system consists of various alphanumeric codes arranged in an 80 record position format as shown at Appendix A.

The MILSTRIP document structure for security cooperation and foreign military sales customers differs significantly from requisitions prepared by and for domestic US customers. This can cause additional confusion among inventory managers and shipping activities that must interpret the MILSTRIP codes. In a domestic requisition, a unique six-position Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) or Unit Identification Code (UIC) identifies a US military organization or unit. The supply support activity to that US military organization or unit is identified by a similar code as

a supplementary address. For FMS customers, the data fields of the requisition or status document have been adapted for their use, and the entries in those data fields contain information that has no equivalent in the US military supply system. In foreign military sales the customer's address and supplementary address are extracted from bits of information throughout the requisition document. These bits of information are combined to form a Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC). Generally, each transaction will have two addresses, the "Ship-To" MAPAC which identifies a freight forwarder or intermediate receiving location of the materiel, and a "Mark For" MAPAC which identifies the ultimate destination in the FMS customer's country.

The illustration in Appendix A shows the unique data elements of an FMS requisition.

Requisition Submission Requirements

All automated requisitions prepared by the FMS customer MUST be submitted using the International Logistics Communication System (ILCS) through the Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC) to the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO) for the MILDEP managing the FMS case against which the items are being ordered. FMS customers may also submit requisitions through the Internet using the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP), AFSAC On-Line, or the Navy e-Business Suite. These automated requisitions are routed directly to the ILCO. Non-automated requisitions may be submitted directly to the ILCO via FAX, letter or message. The ILCOs are:

Air Force: The Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.

Army: The US Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC) at New Cumberland, PA.

Navy: The Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP), International Programs Office (OF), Philadelphia, PA. NAVICP-OF also accepts and processes requisitions for Marine Corps and Coast Guard materiel.

The Defense Logistics Agency has no ILCO. Requisitions for DLA-managed material are passed from the MILDEP ILCOs to DLA. At no time should requisitions from FMS customers be submitted directly to DLA through E-Mall, WebLink, or any other domestic submission system. These are reserved for domestic use only. FMS requisitions submitted via these systems will be rejected back to the customer.

Requisitioning Procedures

This section describes the procedures and authorized forms to be used in submission of requisitions by International Logistics customers.

1. The following types of forms and formats are authorized for use when the customer country is preparing the requisition:

    a. Automated Preparation. FMS customers having computer-to-computer telecommunications capability, using the DAASC Automated Message Exchange System (DAMES) or the Supply Tracking and Repairable Returns (STARR-PC) software, transmit a requisition containing MILSTRIP data entries electronically through the International Logistics Communication System. Additionally, the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP), the Navy e-Buiness Suite, and the Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) on-line allow the customer to submit requisitions via the Internet.

    b. Manual Preparation. The manual form, DD Form 1348-1, was rescinded in 1996. Customers requisitioning materiel for items with NSNs via manual means may provide the necessary information on letter, fax or message to the appropriate ILCO. Customers needing to requisition items that do not have a NSN should submit the part number, manufacturer's Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known), end item application, technical manual or technical order number, and any known identifying characteristics to the case manager at the ILCO.

2. A requisition Document Identifier Code (DIC) is a three character alphanumeric identification of a document as a type of requisition conforming to the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) standard format. The following are authorized for use:

    a. Requisitions bearing document identifier A01 are used in requesting clearly defined national stock numbers. The format used is DD Form 1348m (Automated).

    b. Requisitions bearing document identifier A04 are used when the requisition contains other than a national stock number, NATO stock number or part number.

    c. Requisitions bearing document identifier A05 are used when the requisition contains a part number and data in the remarks field. Examples of exception data include further identification data, exceptions to normal mode of delivery, exception to levels of protection.

d. Requisitions bearing document identifiers A01 and A04 will be submitted electronically when such capability is available. Mail or message will be used when electronic transmission capability is not available.

e. For Canada and Mexico, the applicable Document Identifier Codes for requisitions are A0A (vice A01), A0D (vice A04) and A0E (vice A05).

A list of document identifier codes used in FMS documents is at Appendix B.

Procedures For Country Prepared Blanket Order FMS Requisitions

These instructions are for preparation of requisitions against blanket order cases. When specific blanket order requisitioning instructions are included in the LOA notes, they supercede any information contained in this chapter. For preparation instructions of CLSSA requisitions see page 2-10.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	RP 1, enter "A" to identify as MILSTRIP document. RP 2, enter a numeric zero to identify the document as a requisition. RP 3, enter a numeric code determined by the type of data entered in the stock number field and/or remark space. Use "1" when national or NATO stock number identifies requisitioned item. Use "2" only for requisitions submitted to the US Air Force with part numbers, when the part number and technical order (TO) number can be entered in RP 8-22. Use "4" for requisitioning US Navy publications. Use "5" when requisition contains exception data such as identification and/or shipping information. [1] For additional document identifier codes, see Appendix B.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter appropriate RIC of the supporing ILCO : "BY7"- US Army Security Assistance Command, New Cumberland PA. "FNH" - Air Force Security Assistance Center, Wright-Patterson AFB OH. "N65" – Navy Inventory Control Point, (NAVICP) International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, PA. For additional Routing Identifier Codes, see Appendix C.
7	Media and Status Code	For requisitions submitted to the US Navy, leave blank. For requisitions submitted to the US Army, enter zero (0). For requisitions submitted to the US Air Force, enter "V".

[1] For Canada and Mexico, the applicable Document Identifier Codes for requisitions are A0A (vice A01), A0D (vice A04) and A0E (vice A05).

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
8-22	Stock Number	Enter the national or NATO stock number obtained from the applicable service stock list or catalog, or number other than a part number. If requisitioned item has a part number, requisitions will be submitted as A05 document identifier with necessary identification data in the "remarks" field. [2] Part number requisitions submitted to the US Air Force may be submitted on DIC A02 if the technical order and part number can both be contained in RP 8-22.
23-24	Unit of Issue (UI)	Enter the appropriate 2-letter code from the applicable catalog or stock list. See Appendix E for additional Unit of Issue codes.
25-29	Quantity	Enter the quantity required. Precede the quantity with zeros to fill the field as necessary.
30-43	**Document Number**	**The document number is a 14-digit number composed of the implementing agency code, the purchaser's country code, the mark for code, the delivery term code, the type assistance code, the Julian date and the requisition serial number as indicated below:**
30	Implementing Agency Code	A one-character code identifying the US service or agency providing the article or service. This code is found in the case identifier of the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). Typically, enter "D" - US Air Force , "B" - US Army, "P" - US Navy. "T" is used by the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS). A complete list of US implementing agencies may be found at Appendix P.
31-32	Country Code	Enter the 2 character country code identifying the FMS purchaser. Refer to the case designator located on the LOA, or see the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM) C4.T2.
33	Mark For Code	For in-country delivery, enter the appropriate "Mark For" code. On the LOA, the "Mark For" is located at the bottom of the first page of the LOA under Information Provided by the Purchaser. When a code is not applicable a numeric zero (0) will be entered.

[2] "LP", "NC", "ND" and "K_" numbers are special types of stock numbers. "LP" identifies a Navy publication. "NC" identifies a Non-Cataloged item awaiting NSN assignment. "ND" identifies a non-definitive number assigned by the System Program Manager/Item Manager for a one-time buy. "K_" in position 12 is an Air Force unique code. When used with a number in position 13, it identifies ammunition modification items.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
34	Delivery Term Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 7 on page 2 of the LOA. For definitions of Delivery Term Codes, see Appendix P.
35	Type of Assistance Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 5 of the LOA. For definitions of Type of Assistance Codes, see Appendix P.
36-39	Document Date	Enter the Julian date the requisition is released for transmission. In the event of delays imposed prior to transmission, enter the date planned or anticipated for release into the service logistics system. A Julian date calendar is at Appendix T.
40-43	Serial Number	Enter the serial number of the requisition. The serial number assigned each day will begin with 0001 and continue consecutively through 4999. Other serial numbers may be authorized by a US Military Department on a case basis; however, in no event will duplicate serial numbers be assigned to requisitions with the same document date. For CASREP requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "W" in RP 40. For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "G" in RP 40. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter “H” in RP 40. A list of serial numbers is at Appendix O.
44	Demand Code	Enter “N” for nonrecurring demand (recurring demands may only be used on CLSSA cases).
45-50	**Supplement-ary Address**	**Contains entries indicated below:**
45	Purchaser’s Service Code	The code entered must be the service assignment code B, D, P, K, or T, since these are the only codes with addresses published in the MAPAD. Purchaser service codes are listed in Appendix P.
46	Offer/Release Code	Enter the offer/release code from column 6 of the LOA for the applicable case line. Definitions of offer/release codes are at Appendix P. When the shipments are to be made under the US Defense Transportation System (DTS) with a Delivery Term Code (DTC) of 8, 9 or 7, alpha “X” will be entered in RP 46.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
47	Freight Forwarder Code	Enter the freight forwarder code in RP 47 (from Information to be Provided by the Purchaser at the bottom of the first page of the LOA) designated by the recipient country. When the shipments are to be made under the US Defense Transportation System (DTS) with a Delivery Term Code (DTC) of 8, 9 or 7, alpha “X” will be entered in RP 47. A “W” entry in RP 47 indicates the materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area. In such instances, clear text shipping instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related Materiel Release Orders (MRO).
48-50	Case Designator	Enter the last three characters from the case identifier on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).
51	Signal Code	Enter “L” on all requisitions prepared by the FMS purchaser.
52-53	Fund Code	Leave blank on all requisitions prepared by the FMS purchaser.
54-56	Distribution Code, Used for FMS Case Line or Navy COG	For Army and Air Force LOAs, enter the three digit line number in RP 54-56. The Air Force SAMIS system will replace the number in RP 54 with “N” upon receipt. The Army CISIL system will replace the number in RP 54 with “B” upon receipt. For a Navy CASREP/NMCS requisition, enter "F" in RP 54, followed by the appropriate 2-character cognizance code (COG) found in the Management Control data in the WebFLIS, FED LOG or appropriate catalog. If the item being requisitioned does not have a NSN, use the generic COG for that category. Generic COGs are as follows: Ship Parts: 1H; Electronic Parts: 1H; Aircraft Parts: 1R; Training Devices: 2O (letter O, not number 0); Publications: 0I (letter I, not number 1); All others: 1R. If not a CASREP/NMCS requisition, leave RP 54 blank.
57-59	Project Code	For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "5" in RP 57 and the two position Weapons System Designator Code (WSDC) in rp 58-59 (which will be found on the applicable LOA). For all others, leave blank, or enter authorized project code.
60-61	Priority Designator	Enter authorized priority based on FAD Code and Urgency of Need Designator (UND). See Appendix F of this guide for an explanation of the Uniform Materiel Management Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
62-64	Required Delivery Date (RDD) or Required Availability Date (RAD)	The assigned priority designator (PD) usually determines delivery date. However, customers may identify urgently needed, mission critical items with additional entries in RP 62-64. Enter “N02” in positions 62-64 for CASREP, or NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy. Enter “N” in RP 62 for NMCS requisitions submitted to the US Army or US Air Force and leave RP 63-64 blank. For anticipated NMCS (ANMCS) requisitions submitted to the US Army or US Air Force, FMS customers should enter “E” in RP 62 and leave RP 63-64 blank. These entries should only be used for PD 01-08. FMS customers may also use RP 62-64 to indicate a required delivery date (RDD) for a requisition that is not mission ciritical or is not a CLSSA requisition. The RDD is the date that the FMS customer desires to have the material delivered to the freight forwarder. When the RDD is less than 100 days from the date of requisition, enter the Julian date in RP 62-64. If availability is required within a specified period but after 100 days, use RP 62-64 to enter a Required Availability Date (RAD) by entering “A” in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is required within six months would be indicated by A06 in RP 62-64. If the customer prefers not to receive the requisitioned material before a specific time frame, use RP 62-64 to enter an Extended RDD by entering an “S” in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is not required for ten months after requisition submission would be indicated by S10 in RP 62-64.
65-66	Advice Code	Enter applicable MILSTRIP advice code or leave blank. See Appendix G of this guide for a list of applicable advice codes.
67-73		Leave blank.
74-80	Unit Price	Leave blank. Status documents from the item manager will indicate the most recent catalog price per unit.

Procedures for Country Prepared CLSSA Requisitions

These instructions are for preparation of requisitions against Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA). When specific CLSSA requisitioning instructions are included in the LOA notes, they supercede any information contained in this chapter. For preparation instructions of blanket order requisitions see page 2-5.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	RP 1, enter "A" to identify as MILSTRIP document. RP 2, enter a numeric zero to identify the document as a requisition. RP 3, enter a numeric code determined by the type of data entered in the stock number field and/or remark space. Use "1" when national or NATO stock number identifies requisitioned item. Use "2" only for requisitions submitted to the US Air Force with part numbers, when the part number and technical order (TO) number can be entered in RP 8-22. Use "5" when requisition contains exception data such as identification and/or shipping information. [3] For additional document identifier codes, see Appendix B.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter appropriate RIC of the supporing ILCO : "BY7"- US Army Security Assistance Command, New Cumberland PA. "FNH" - Air Force Security Assistance Center, Wright-Patterson AFB OH. "N65" - Inventory Control Point, (NAVICP) International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, PA. When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), leave blank. For additional Routing Identifier Codes, see Appendix C.
7	Status Code	For requisitions submitted to the US Navy, leave blank. For requisitions submitted to the US Army, enter zero (0). For requisitions submitted to the US Air Force, enter "V".

[3] For Canada and Mexico, the applicable Document Identifier Codes for requisitions are A0A (vice A01), A0D (vice A04) and A0E (vice A05).

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
8-22	Stock Number	Enter the national or NATO stock number obtained from the applicable service stock list or catalog, or number other than a part number. If requisitioned item has a part number, requisitions will be submitted as A05 document identifier with necessary identification data in the "remarks" field. [4] Part number requisitions submitted to the US Air Force may be submitted on DIC A02 if the technical order and part number can both be contained in RP 8-22.[5]
23-24	Unit of Issue (UI)	Enter the appropriate 2-letter code from the applicable catalog or stock list. See Appendix E for additional Unit of Issue codes.
25-29	Quantity	Enter the quantity required. Precede the quantity with zeros to fill the field as necessary.
30-43	**Document Number**	**The document number is a 14-digit number composed of the implementing agency code, the purchaser's country code, the mark for code, the delivery term code, the type assistance code, the Julian date and the requisition serial number as indicated below:**
30	Implementing Agency Code	A one-character code identifying the US service or agency providing the article or service. This code is found in the case identifier of the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). Typically, enter "D" - US Air Force, "B" - US Army, "P" - US Navy. A complete list of US implementing agencies may be found at Appendix P.
31-32	Country Code	Enter the 2 character country code identifying the FMS purchaser. Refer to the case designator located on the LOA, or see the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM) C4.T2.
33	Mark For Code	For in-country delivery, enter the appropriate "Mark For" code. On the LOA, the "Mark For" is located at the bottom of the first page of the LOA under Information Provided by the Purchaser. When a code is not applicable a numeric zero (0) will be entered.

[4] "LP", "NC", "ND" and "K_" numbers are special types of stock numbers. "LP" identifies a Navy publication. "NC" identifies a Non-Cataloged item awaiting NSN assignment. "ND" identifies a non-definitive number assigned by the System Program Manager/Item Manager for a one-time buy. "K_" in position 12 is an Air Force unique code. When used with a number in position 13, it identifies ammunition modification items.

[5] Items may be requisitioned under a CLSSA when the Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) is A-E, G, H, M, Q, V or Z. For more information about AACs, see Appendix J.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
34	Delivery Term Code	Enter the appropriate code from column 7 on page 2 of the LOA. For definitions of Delivery Term Codes, see Appendix P.
35	Type of Assistance Code	Enter "V".
36-39	Document Date	Enter the Julian date the requisition is released for transmission. In the event of delays imposed prior to transmission, enter the date planned or anticipated for release into the service logistics system. A Julian date calendar is at Appendix T.
40-43	Serial Number	Enter the serial number of the requisition. The serial number assigned each day will begin with 0001 and continue consecutively through 4999. Other serial numbers may be authorized by a US Military Department on a case basis; however, in no event will duplicate serial numbers be assigned to requisitions with the same document date. For CASREP requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "W" in RP 40. For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "G" in RP 40. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter “H” in RP 40. A list of serial numbers is at Appendix O.
44	Demand Code	Enter demand code. “R” if a programmed, recurring demand against a FMSO II case, “N” for a non-programmed demand, or "P" if for a CLSSA termination/drawdown. When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), leave blank.
45-50	**Supplement-ary Address**	**The supplementary address contains the following entries:**
45	Purchaser’s Service Code	The code entered must be the service assignment code B, D P, K, or T, since these are the only codes with addresses published in the MAPAD. Purchaser service codes are listed in Appendix P.
46	Offer/ Release Code	Enter the offer/release code from column 6 of the LOA for the applicable case line. Definitions of offer/release codes are at Appendix P. When the shipments are to be made under the US Defense Transportation System (DTS) with a Delivery Term Code (DTC) of 8, 9 or 7, alpha “X” will be entered in RP 46.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
47	Freight Forwarder Code	Enter the freight forwarder code in RP 47 (from information to be provided by the purchaser at the bottom of the first page of the LOA) designated by the recipient country. When the shipments are to be made under the US Defense Transportation System (DTS) with a Delivery Term Code (DTC) of 8, 9 or 7, alpha “X” will be entered in RP 47. A “W” entry in RP 47 indicates the materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area. In such instances, clear text shipping instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related Materiel Release Orders (MRO).
48-50	Case Designator	Enter the last three characters from the case identifier on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA), of which the first position should be “K.”
51	Signal Code	Enter “L” on all requisitions prepared by the FMS purchaser.
52-53	Fund Code	Leave blank on all requisitions prepared by the FMS purchaser.
54-56	Distribution Code, Used for FMS Case Line or Navy COG	For Army and Air Force LOAs, enter the three digit line number in RP 54-56. The Air Force SAMIS system will replace the number in RP 54 with “N” upon receipt. The Army CISIL system will replace the number in RP 54 with “B” upon receipt. For a Navy CASREP/NMCS requisition, enter "F" in RP 54, followed by the appropriate 2-character cognizance code (COG) found in the Management Control data in the WebFLIS, FED LOG or appropriate catalog. If the item being requisitioned does not have a NSN, use the generic COG for that category. Generic COGs are as follows: Ship Parts: 1H; Electronic Parts: 1H; Aircraft Parts: 1R; Training Devices: 2O (letter O, not number 0); Publications: 0I (letter I, not number 1); All others: 1R. If not a CASREP/NMCS requisition, leave RP 54 blank.
57-59	Project Code	For NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy, enter "5" in RP 57 and the two position Weapons System Designator Code (WSDC) in rp 58-59 (which will be found on the applicable LOA). For Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO) enter project code Z8A. For Army Direct Exchange (DX) program, enter project code EV7. For all others, leave blank, or enter authorized project code.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
60-61	Priority Designator	Enter authorized priority based on FAD Code and Urgency of Need Designator (UND). See Appendix F of this guide for an explanation of the Uniform Materiel Management Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).
62-64	Required Delivery Date (RDD) or Required Availability Date (RAD)	The assigned priority designator (PD) usually determines delivery date. However, customers may identify urgently needed, mission critical items with additional entries in RP 62-64. Enter “N02” in positions 62-64 for CASREP, or NMCS requisitions submitted to the Navy. Enter “N” in RP 62 for NMCS requisitions submitted to the US Army or US Air Force and leave RP 63-64 blank. For anticipated NMCS (ANMCS) requisitions submitted to the US Army or US Air Force, FMS customers should enter “E” in RP 62 and leave RP 63-64 blank. These entries should only be used for PD 01-08. When expedited transportation is desired, FMS customers may enter “777” in positions 62-64. This entry may only be used when the priority entered in positions 60-61 is from 01 to 08. Do not use “999”. This is reserved for domestic forces. FMS customers may also use RP 62-64 to indicate a required delivery date (RDD) for a requisition that is not mission ciritical or is not a CLSSA requisition. The RDD is the date that the FMS customer desires to have the material delivered to the freight forwarder. When the RDD is less than 100 days from the date of requisition, enter the Julian date in RP 62-64. If availability is required within a specified period but after 100 days, use RP 62-64 to enter a Required Availability Date (RAD) by entering “A” in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is required within six months would be indicated by A06 in RP 62-64. If the customer prefers not to receive the requisitioned material before a specific time frame, use RP 62-64 to enter an Extended RDD by entering an “S” in RP 62, and the number of months in RP 63-64. For example, an item that is not required for ten months after requisition submission would be indicated by S10 in RP 62-64.

Record Position(s)	Description	FMS Customer Input
65-66	Advice Code	Enter applicable MILSTRIP advice code or leave blank. For Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO) enter 5V. See Appendix G of this guide for additional advice codes.
67-70		Leave blank.
71-72		When returning an item to the USN for repair under the Navy Repairable Item Replacement Option (RIRO), enter "F" in RP 71, "E" in RP 72 and leave all others blank.
74-80	Unit Price	Leave blank. Status documents from the item manager will indicate the most recent catalog price per unit.

Follow-Up Requests, Requisition Modifications, and Cancellation Procedures

This section describes the procedures and authorized forms to be used in submission of follow-ups, requisition modifications, or cancellations by International Logistics customers.

The following types of forms and formats are authorized for use when the customer country is preparing MILSTRIP follow-ups, requisition modifiers and cancellation requests.

1. Electronic Preparation. MILSTRIP data field entries are used by FMS countries having computer-to-computer electronic data transmission capability, using STARR-PC or DAMES software, or via the Internet using the SCIP, AFSAC on-line or Navy e-Business Suite.

2. Manual preparation. Customers needing to cancel, modify, or follow-up on requisitions for items with NSNs via manual means may provide the necessary information on letter, fax or message to the appropriate ILCO.

Follow-up Requests

Requisition follow-up requests using document identifiers AF1 or AF2 are used in requesting the latest status of a requisition.

Requisition follow-up requests bearing document identifiers AT1, AT4 or AT5, as applicable, are used in requesting the latest status of a requisition if the International Logistics Control Organization (ILCO) has not provided an acknowledgement for the original requisition. The third digit of the document identifier will be perpetuated from the third digit of the document identifier on the original requisition and must be forwarded by means other than ILCS.

Requisition follow-up requests bearing document identifier AFC are used to request improvement of an estimated shipment date when the estimated shipment date provided in previous supply status is not considered satisfactory.

If no status has been received acknowledging receipt of the requisition, follow-ups may be submitted after three days from the requisition submission date for priority 01-08 and after seven days from the requisition submission date for priority 09-15.

Once supply status (DIC AE2) has been received, follow-up may be submitted only after expiration of the ESD (Estimated Shipping Date) plus three days for priority 01-08 requisitions and after seven days for priority 09-15 requisitions. However, if BL status was received with a Notice of Availability transmission date in RP 70-73, follow-up documents must be initiated to the freight forwarder prior to submission of the follow-up to US Service.

If contract status (DIC AB2) has been received, follow-up may be submitted only after expiration of the ESD plus 60 Days.

AT_ follow-ups may be submitted when no response is received to an AF2 follow-up and a valid requirement still exists. The AT_ follow-up should be used only after careful manual research to preclude duplicating requirements.

AFC requests for improved ESD may be submitted only for priority 01-08 requisitions after receipt of supply status for which the latest ESD is beyond the materiel need or usage date. AFC may not be submitted after receipt of shipment status.

Document Modifiers

A requisition modifier document may be initiated by the FMS customer using document identifiers AM1, AM4, or AM5. The third digit of the document identifier corresponds to the third digit of the original requisitions; e.g., an AM5 document modifier is used to change an A05 requisition. If the ILCO has no record of the requisition, the AM_ will be processed as a new requisition. A customer may submit an "AM_" document modifier to change any combination of fields or all of the fields they are authorized to change. International customers may modify the following fields:

- Freight forwarder code (RP 47)
- Project code (RP 57-59)
- Priority Designator (RP 60-61)
- Required Delivery Date (RP 62-64)
- Advice code (RP 65-66)

A requisition modifier document may also be initiated by the International Logistics Control Office to modify the following fields in an original requisition document:

- Media and Status (RP 7)
- Offer/Release Code (RP 46)
- Freight Forwarder Code (RP 47)
- Signal Code (RP 51)
- Distribution Code (RP 54-56)
- Project Code (RP 57-59)
- Priority Designator (RP 60-61)
- Required Delivery Date (RP 62-64)
- Advice Code (RP 65-66)

The following data fields may NOT be modified by the customer or ILCO once the requisition has been initiated:

- National Stock Number (RP 8-20)
- Document Number (RP 30-43)
- Case Designator (RP 48-50)

If these data elements are incorrect, the requisition should be cancelled and resubmitted. If delivery terms change, the FMS case manager can override the Delivery Term Code or Mark-For code reflected in the document number by doing a manual entry in the ILCO management system. The document number, however, may not be changed once it has been submitted.

A requisition modifier document may be initiated by the requisitioner or ILCO to modify previously submitted requisitions when:

1. Force Activity Designators (FAD) are upgraded or downgraded upon implementation of contingency plans or for other reasons by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

2. Required dates for previously requisitioned materiel change due to unplanned or unforeseen emergencies. Such emergencies include declared national emergencies and local emergencies created for lack of materiel required for:

    a) Performance of assigned operational missions or tasks.
    b) Emergency repairs to primary weapons and equipment.
    c) Prevention or work stoppage at industrial/production activities engaged in repair, modification, or manufacture of primary weapons, equipment, and supplies.

When the priority of an item previously requisitioned is modified and the quantity required is greater than the quantity previously requisitioned, a requisition modifier may be submitted for the original quantity and a new requisition will be submitted for the additional quantity required under the new priority. If the quantity required is less than

the quantity required under the new priority and if the quantity in the original requisition will be excess to needs, a cancellation request for this requisition should be submitted.

AM_ requisition modifiers may not be submitted after receipt of BA or BV status.

Document Cancellations

Cancellation requests bearing document identifier AC1 are used when cancellation of a partial or total quantity on a requisition previously submitted is desired.

Follow-up on cancellation requests bearing document identifier AK1 are used when no acknowledgement has been received to previously submitted cancellation request. If the ILCO has no record of the cancellation request, an AS2 will be processed as a request for cancellation.

AK2 follow-up cancellation requests may be submitted after 15 days if no status is received confirming or acknowledging receipt of the cancellation request. If status is still not received, a second follow-up may be submitted after an additional 10 days. Once cancellation related (e.g., B9) status is received, a follow-up may be submitted only after 35 days have elapsed from the status receipt date.

A follow-up transaction may not be submitted after receipt of shipment status (DIC AS2 or AU2).

Follow-up Submission Criteria

Type Follow-up	Priority Designator	Conditions	Follow-up Authorized After
AF2	01-08	No status received	Three days from requisition submission date.
AF2	09-15	No Status Received	Seven days from requisition submission date. For requisitions transmitted by mail, add additional mailing time.
AF2	01-08	Supply Status Received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 3 days.
AF2	09-15	Supply Status Received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 7 days.
AF2	01-15	Contract Status received with ESD	Expiration of ESD plus 30 days
AF2	01-08	Supply or Contract Status received w/o ESD	Twenty days after receipt of status.
AF2	09-15	Supply or Contract Status received w/o ESD	Thirty-five days after receipt of status
AFC	01-08	Receipt of Status with ESD	ESD is beyond materiel need or usage date.
AT_	01-15	Response to AF2 not received with 10 Days and item still required	Research to preclude duplication of requirements.
AM_	01-15	Require Change to Priority and/or Required Availability Date	(1) FAD is upgraded or downgraded, or (2) Availability date for materiel changes due to emergency.
AK2	01-15	No Cancellation Related Status Received	After 15 days from AC2 or previous AK2 transmission date.
AK2	01-15	Cancellation Related	Thirty-five days after Status Received (e.g., receipt of status B9)

Requests for supply assistance may be initiated on previously submitted priority 01-08 requisitions when non-receipt of requested materiel by the required date will result in emergency conditions in-country. Guidance for submitting a Supply Assistance Request (SAR) is at Appendix Q.

NOTES

SECTION 3

INTERPRETING
SUPPLY STATUS DOCUMENTS

Supply Status

This section describes supply status documents which the foreign military sales (FMS) customer can expect to receive. Supply status includes positive supply actions, procurement information, substitution, rejection of a requisition for specified cause, changes in stock number, changes to unit of issue and/or quantity, referral of requisition to another echelon of supply, delay in delivery, acknowledgement of cancellation requests, etc. Status codes for use with international logistics status documents are shown at Appendix H.

FMS customers receive supply status electronically via DAMES or STARR-PC if the customer has computer-to-computer electronic transmission capability. Alternatively, customers and Security Cooperation Office personnel may query the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP) to obtain individual requisition supply or shipment status, and can generate status reports using the SCIP ad-hoc queries.

Supply status documents are normally identified by Document Identifier Code AE2. Document Identifier Codes AEA through AEE are used by the ILCO when furnishing BU status on service prepared FMS requisitions.

FMS customers should use supply status documents to update their requisition files and/or financial records to reflect the status furnished on the latest supply status document.

Interpreting Supply Status Documents

Record Position(s)	Description	Explanation
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	AE_ identifies a MILSTRIP status document. AEA Code through AEE are used when BU status is provided. BL_ identifies contract deliverable information on Navy cases processed through MISIL.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Routing Identifier of activity providing supply status.
7	Media and Status Code	Zero (0) for status received from the US Army. “V” for status received from the US Air Force. Blank for status received from the US Navy for Navy-managed material. “S” for status received from the Defense Logistics Agency on Navy-processed requisitions.
8-22	Stock Number	This field shows the current NSN, part number or other identifying data. It should reflect the same information provided in the original requisition, unless BH status in RP 65-66 indicates a substitute.
23-24	Unit of Issue (UI)	This field shows the current unit of issue.

Record Position(s)	Description	Explanation
25-29	Quantity	Quantity being provided, or, if cancellation confirmation, quantity being cancelled.
30-43	Document Number	Requisition document number.
44	Suffix Code	When the requisitioned quantity is divided into separate supply actions each segment will be identified by a suffix code. The following characters may be used as suffix codes: A-H, J-M, Q, T-W, 2-9. If the requisitioned quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Purchaser's service code, offer/release code, freight forwarder code, and case designator from original requisition.
51	Signal Code	Designates the organization/activity to receive materiel and the organization/activity to receive bills for materiel. L: Ship materiel in accordance with MILSTRIP/MAPAD procedures; bill organization in RP 52-53. M: Ship materiel in accordance with MILSTRIP/MAPAD procedures; no billing (free issue).
52-53	Fund Code	Applicable Fund Code.
54-56	Distribution Code, Used for FMS Case Line or Navy COG	"N" for status documents from the US Air Force followed by the last two digits of the LOA line number. "B" for status documents from the US Army followed by the last two digits of the LOA line number. "F" for status documents from the US Navy on CASREP/NMCS requisitions or blank on non-CASREP/NMCS status, followed by the US Navy 2-character cognizance code (COG).
57-59	Project Code	Blank or authorized project code.
60-61	Priority Designator	Priority of requisition.
62-64	Transaction Date	Three-position Julian date representing the month and day on which the action described in RP 65-66 was taken by the ILCO or supply source.
65-66	Status Code	Status code tells what has happened to the requisition or what action has been taken. See Appendix H for status codes applicable to FMS.
67-69	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Most recent source to which follow-up requests may be directed.
70-73	Estimated Shipping Date	The estimated Julian date when the materiel described in RP 8-22 will be shipped.

Record Position(s)	Description	Explanation
72	Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code (CLPSC)	In response to a CLSSA requisition, this information is entered by the ILCO, and will be provided to the customer via a status document with BU/BW status. A “1” in RP 72 indicates the item is a programmed CLSSA (on the equity list and within the allocated quantity). A “2” in RP 72 indicates the item is unprogrammed (not on the equity list or in excess of programmed quantities), or lead time for the supply source to augment the CLSSA agreement has not passed. Further explanation of CLPSC codes is at the end of this section.
74-80	Unit Price	Unit price of the NSN/PN shown in RP 8-22 unless requisition is rejected upon initial processing by the US Service ILCO. This field shows the unit price in dollars and cents. If the unit price exceeds $99,999.99 an alpha character will appear in RP 74. Refer to Appendix I for interpretation of High Dollar Unit Price Codes.

Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code (CLPSC)

CLPSC	Explanation
1	The lead time necessary for the supply source to augment US stocks to support the CLSSA agreement has passed. The requisition or passing order will be processed and assets released the same as US Forces based on the PD contained in the requisition.
2	The lead time necessary for the supply source to augment US stocks to support the CLSSA agreement has NOT passed, or the country has opted to have this requirement processed as an unprogrammed requirement. The requisition or passing order will be processed as a backorder until the necessary lead time has elapsed or be placed on procurement.
A	CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the Inventory Control Point or Integrated Materiel Manager cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of the FMSO I quantity reflected in RP 25-29 in existing serviceable or reparable condition. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P".

CLPSC	Explanation
B	CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of the FMSO I quantity reflected in RP 25-29 in serviceable condition. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P".
C	CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires delivery of only serviceable assets. The ICP/IMM should take disposition action on the unserviceable assets under applicable service/agency regulations. (To be used only on transaction for depot-level reparable or other repairables designated as non-consumable investment items.) Demand code in RP 44 will be "P".
D	CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition or passing order. The country desires the ICP/IMM to absorb the materiel. The country desires that no delivery of serviceable or unserviceable assets be made. If the ICP/IMM cannot absorb the inventory based on their current requirements, the country desires the ICP/IMM to take disposition action on all assets regardless of condition under applicable service/agency regulations. Demand code in RP 44 will be "P".

Suffix Codes

The US supply system must sometimes make two or more shipments to provide the total quantity of an item ordered on a requisition. This can happen when a single storage site does not have enough stock on hand to supply the entire quantity ordered. In this situation, partial shipments might be made from stock on hand at two or more storage sites. Shipments also may be made partly from stock on hand and partly from a commercial supplier. In such situations, a single letter or number, called a suffix code, is entered in RP 44 of the status document. The suffix code shows that the status being provided applies only to part of the quantity ordered on the original requisition. This quantity is reflected in RP 25-29 of the transaction. A different suffix code will be assigned to each partial quantity of the original requisition. The first transaction will be identified with suffix code A, the second one with suffix code B, and so on until the total quantity has been shipped, or remaining partial quantities have been cancelled. The following characters may be used as suffix codes: A-H, J-M, Q, T-W, 2-9.

For example, if a customer requisitions a quantity of 75 on the same document number, not all 75 may be available for shipment. The item manager may release the items as they become available. The status documents would look similar to this example:

1-6	8-20	23-24	25-29	30-35	36-43	44	45-50	60-61	65-66	70-73
A01B17	1615001234567	EA	00075	BBNL5V	71212032	R	DA2KBA	14	2L	
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00012	BBNL5V	71212032	A	DA2KBA	14	BA	7133
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00020	BBNL5V	71212032	B	DA2KBA	14	BB	7166
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00017	BBNL5V	71212032	C	DA2KBA	14	BB	7210
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00012	BBNL5V	71212032	D	DA2KBA	14	BB	7240
AE2B17	1615001234567	EA	00014	BBNL5V	71212032	E	DA2KBA	14	BV	8100

Illustration of Status Documents

International customers can obtain current requisition status from the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP). Following is an example of a SCIP list of active requisitions.

Active Requisitions List

Case ID: BN-D-SAA

Requisition Number	Suffix	NSN/Part/Reference Number	Transportation Control Number
DBN09491736627	*	653091910	*
DBN09491736631	*	6300523055736	*
DBN09491736635	*	1CT61KS5562	*
DBN09491736637	*	6685001878261	DBN09491736637XXX
DBN09491736638	*	6685000556113	DBN09491736638XXX
DBN09491736639	*	4720003486002	DBN09491736639XXX
DBN09491736644	*	52401TMAC-150	*
DBN09491736646	*	4730001744584	DBN09491736646XXX
DBN09491736647	*	5960399-9000-00	*
DBN09491736648	*	4730012112016	DBN09491736648XXX
DBN09491736649	*	4730014368450	DBN09491736649XXX
DBN09491736650	*	5440010921894	DBN09491736650XAX
DBN09491736654	*	38836XP1530	*
DBN09491736655	*	5120013296362XZ	*
DBN09491736656	*	9889719G005-006	*

View Report

Total of 242 Requisitions

Close this window

The customer can select a particular requisition from the list to get further detail:

Active Requisitions

CASE ID: BN-D-SAA

Case Information	
Country Code:	BN (Bandaria)
Case Designator Code:	SAA
Implementing Agency:	D (Air Force)
Customer Service:	D (Air Force)

Requisition Milestones	
Date Established:	06/23/2009
Follow-up Trigger Date:	
Required Availability/Delivery Date:	A12
Estimated Ship Date:	04/23/2010
Date of Shipment:	07/02/2009
Date Sent to Source of Supply:	06/23/2009
Priority:	8

Requisition Information	
Document Identifier:	A05
Routing Identifier:	SMS
NSN/Part/Reference Number:	5120012596599
Nomenclature:	ADAPTER,TORQUE W
Requisition Number:	DBN09491736612
Requisition Number Suffix:	A
Line Item:	11
Project Code:	005
Mode of Shipment:	J
Transportation Control Number:	DBN09491736612AXX
Advice Code:	
Contract Number:	
Supplementary Address:	DXWSAA

Funding	
Unit of Issue:	EA
Quantity:	1
Fund Code:	NL
Distribution Code:	N
Signal Code:	C
Unit Price:	$49,393.00
Extended Price:	$49,393.00
Current Status Code:	BB
Current Status Date:	07/26/2009

Close this window

Many FMS customers receive daily electronic data feeds from the Defense Automated Addressing System Center (DAASC) which interface directly with the customer's logistics information system. Other FMS customers rely on getting the information via SCIP.

SECTION 4

INTERPRETING
SHIPMENT STATUS DOCUMENTS

Shipment Status Documents

This section describes the authorized forms and procedures that are used to advise FMS customers of the shipment status of open requisitions. The status is supplied automatically upon movement of materiel from the source of supply or in response to follow-up or cancellation requests from the FMS customer.

If arrangements have been made to use the Defense Transportation System (DTS) for movement, the sponsoring US implementing agency completes its responsibility when the shipment is delivered to the location specified by the Delivery Term Code in the LOA. Typically this location is the FMS customer's freight forwarder or designated agent. From that point on, the materiel shipment is the responsibility of the FMS customer or agent.

Shipment status documents, identified by document identifier AS2 (RP 1-3) will normally be pushed electronically via DAMES or STARR-PC if the customer subscribes to one of these services. The FMS customer may also pull status information from various Internet capable programs, such as the Security Cooperation Information Portal (SCIP), AFSAC On-Line, the Navy eBusiness Suite, or DLA's Asset Visibility web site.

Shipment Status documents are used to update open requisition files in anticipation of receipt of materiel, or as a basis for subsequent tracer action when materiel is not received.

Interpreting Shipment Status Documents

Record Position(s)	Description	Explanation
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	AS_ identifies a MILSTRIP shipping status document. The exception, BLC, identifies shipping status only on Navy contracts processed through MISIL.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	This code identifies the shipper.
7	Media and Status Code	Blank or zero when coming from US Army or US Navy. "V" when coming from US Air Force.
8-22	Stock Number	NSN/part number of item being supplied.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Unit of issue of item supplied.
25-29	Quantity	Number of units of issue of item shipped.
30-43	Document Number	Document Number of original requisition.

Record Position(s)	Description	Explanation
44	Suffix Code	Suffix code applicable to quantity in RP 25-29 when the requisition quantity is divided into separate supply actions. If the requisitioned quantity is not divided, this field will be blank.
45-50	Supplement-ary Address	Supplementary Address from original requisition.
51	Hold Code	When materiel is delayed at a shipping activity after being prepared for shipment, the reason will be identified by a one of the hold codes shown in Appendix R.
52-53	Fund Code	Applicable Fund Code.
54-56	Distribution Code, Used for FMS Case Line or Navy COG	"N" in RP 54 for status documents from the US Air Force. "B" in RP 54 for status documents from the US Army. The last two digits of the LOA line number in RP 55-56 for status from US Army or US Air Force. "F" for status documents from the US Navy on CASREP/NMCS requisitions or blank on non-CASREP/NMCS status, followed by the Navy 2-character cognizance code (COG).
57-59	Estimated Shipping Date or Date Shipped	Estimated shipping date or date shipped.
60-76	Transportation Control Number (TCN)	A combination of the document number, a supply increment code, the partial shipment code, and a split carrier code.
60-73	Document Number	From RP 30-43 of the AS_ or A0_ document.
74	Suffix Code	From RP 44 of the AE_ document, indicating if this is a split supply action. If a complete supply action (all items requisitioned are shipped simultaneously) RP 74 will be "X".
75	Shipment Unit Code	Indicates the shipment unit if not all items on the requisition can be shipped together. Shipments are identified sequentially using A through Z (but not "I", "O" or "X")[1]. If three items are requisitioned on a single document number, but are too big to be shipped in a single package, the first TCN will have "A" in RP 75, the next "B" in RP 75 and so on. However, if all items on the requisition are shipped together as a single unit, RP 75 will contain "X".

[1] If the shipment unit is devided into more than 23 partial or split increments, an additional document number suffix is obtained from the International Logistics Control Office, and additional TCNs constructed using additional suffix codes in RP 44.

76	Carrier Increment Code	Indicates that a shipment unit has been split between different carriers. In the example above, if all three shipments are released at the same time, but each one goes on a different truck, aircraft or ship, each shipment will be identified in RP 76 with A, B, C and so on. Codes are alphabetic and sequential, but only ocean terminals use “Z” to identify the last shipment. Air terminals and ground carriers do not distinguish the final shipment. However, if all items on the requisition are shipped together on the same carrier, RP 76 will contain "X".
77	Mode of Shipment Code	Identifies the type of carrier used to ship the item to the location identified by the delivery term code. See Appendix S for a complete list of mode of shipment codes.
78-80	POE Code	Identifies the military Port of Embarkation. Used only when the shipment is made via the Defense Transportation System with a delivery term code (DTC) of 8.

The same principle of splitting supply actions with suffix codes in RP 44 is applied to the construction of transportation control numbers (TCNs) on shipping status documents (AS_). The TCN consists of the information in RP 60-76. It usually consists of the requisition document number in RP 60-73. Record position 74 will reflect the suffix code in RP 44. The shipment unit will be reflected in RP 75 and the carrier increment will be identified in RP 76. To illustrate this process we look again at a supply requisition.

1-6	8-20	23-24	25-29	30-35	36-43	44	45-50	60-61	65-66	70-73
A01FNH	1234015678910	EA	00030	DBNL5V	91216032	R	DA3KBA	14	2L	
AE2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00010	DBNL5V	91216032	A	DA3KBA	14	BA	9133
AE2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00020	DBNL5V	91216032	B	DA3KBA	14	BB	9166

If the 20 items with suffix code B are shipped in units of 5, the TCN would be reflected as:

1-6	8-20	23-24	25-29	44	60-73	74-76
AS2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00005	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAX
AS2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00005	B	DBNL5V91216032	BBX
AS2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00005	B	DBNL5V91216032	BCX
AS2SMS	1234015678910	EA	00005	B	DBNL5V91216032	BDX

If the 20 items with suffix code B are shipped in one unit of 20, the TCN would be reflected as DBNL5V91216032BXX.

Finally, a shipment unit or increment can also be split by a water or aerial port if the entire unit or increment cannot be moved in one ship or on the same aircraft. After dividing a shipment unit into further increments, terminal personnel will assign a split TCN to each increment, thus changing each increment into a new shipment unit. Split TCNs are constructed in the same manner as partial TCNs. If, for example, the five units shown above with unit increment A are further broken down at the terminal and placed onto five different aircraft for shipment, the TCNs would read:

8-20	23-24	25-29	44	60-73	74-76
1234015678910	EA	00001	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAA
1234015678910	EA	00001	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAB
1234015678910	EA	00001	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAC
1234015678910	EA	00001	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAD
1234015678910	EA	00001	B	DBNL5V91216032	BAE

Or, If the 20 items with suffix code B are shipped in one unit of 20, but the shipping terminal splits the shipment into two units of 10, the TCN of each unit would read DBNL5V91216032BXA and DBNL5V91216032BXB respectively.

Customers can query DLA's Distribution Depot System Materiel Release Order (DSS-MRO) web site (http://wegal.ogden.disa.mil/mrostatus/) to obtain current requisition status, shipping status, and links to the carrier of shipped items as shown in the following two examples.

Example of DSS-MRO Query

****** TCN you are searching for is DBN09491736650XAX *****

Document Number: DBN09491736650
Quantity Requested: 2
Quantity Shipped: 1
Quantity Canceled: 0
Quantity Denied: 0
P.O. Received: 10JUL2009
Date Shipped: 16JUL2009
Signature:

Status: SHIPPED
Depot/Shipper: DDSP SUSQUEHANNA NEW CUMB PA 17070
Ship To: Y00TTX
Mode of Shipment: SMALL PARCEL CARRIER
Carrier: UNITED PARCEL SERVIC
DTCI SCAC:
Tracking Number: 1Z2576100143441129
Transportation Cntl Number: DBN09491736650XAX
B/L Number:
Delivery Date:
Delivery Time:

UPS Tracking by Tracking Number

Example of Carrier Delivery Detail

Track Shipments

Track Packages & Freight | Quantum View | Flex Global View

Tracking Detail Print Help

Your package has been delivered. To view Proof of Delivery, please select the link.

Tracking Number:	1Z2576100143441129
Status:	Delivered Proof of Delivery
Delivered On:	07/17/2009 11:32 A.M.
Signed By:	HARRISON
Location:	DOCK
Delivered To:	TEXARKANA, TX, US
Shipped/Billed On:	07/16/2009
Type:	Package
Service:	NEXT DAY AIR
Weight:	70.00 Lbs

Need to send e-mail notifications?

Use UPS Quantum View Notify® to send delivery or exception notifications.

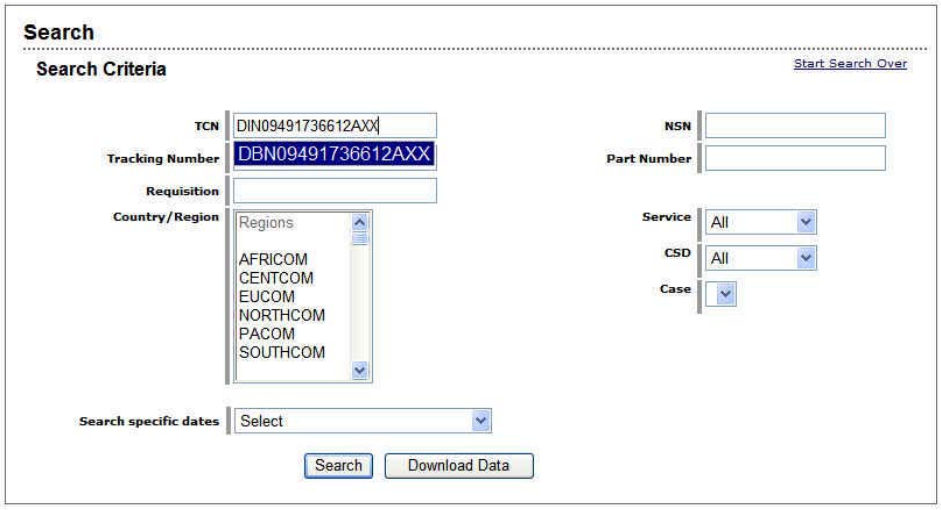
E-mail Notifications

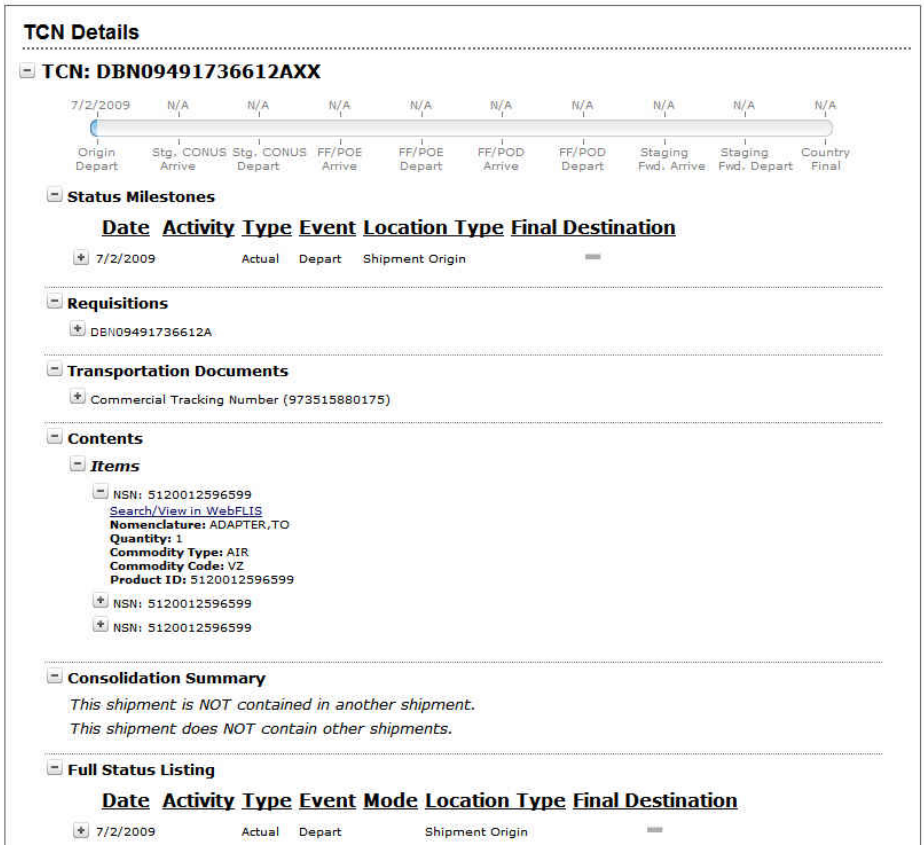
To view additional tracking information, please log in to My UPS.

Show Package Progress

Another source of shipping information is the Enhanced Freight Tracking System (EFTS), a feature available in SCIP. The EFTS allows the user to query by document number, TCN or commercial tracking number to get the latest status of the shipment, as shown in this example on the next page.

Example of Enhanced Freight Tracking System (EFTS) Query





SECTION 5

INTERPRETING
THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
ADDRESS DIRECTORY (MAPAD)

Foreign Military Sales Shipments (FMS)

Shipments of materiel sold or transferred under the FMS program are funded either by the foreign customers themselves, or through a Congressional appropriation under Title 22 USC, *Foreign Relations and Intercourse*. Goods and services are sold or transferred based on a government-to-government agreement known as a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). Under the standard terms and conditions of the LOA, title to the material passes to the foreign government at the initial point of shipment (a.k.a. FOB origin). Although the FMS customer owns the material when it departs the depot or manufacturer's facility, the USG agrees to transport the material to a CONUS or OCONUS location specified in the LOA. The FMS customer pays for these transportation services through the LOA. However, while the material is in transit, all liability for damage or loss is the responsibility of the FMS customer, per section 5.1 of the LOA standard terms and conditions.

Transportation coordinators and shippers rarely have a copy of the LOA to identify the purchasing country. Therefore, the general rule is that the purchasing country is identified in the MILSTRIP document number in positions 31-32. This is almost always an alpha-alpha code. With rare exceptions, a transporter or shipper can assume that two alpha characters in RP 31-32 designate an FMS shipment. For example, the entry DE in RP 31-32 represents Denmark. For a complete list of all FMS country codes, see Table 2 in Chapter 4 of DoD 5105.38-M, *the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM),* located at http://www.dsca.mil/samm/. Country and international agency codes are fixed and do not change once assigned.

An FMS LOA is usually written for a single country or a single international organization.

Security Cooperation Shipments (non-FMS or "pseudo" FMS)

Shipments of materiel sold or transferred under the Security Cooperation (SC) program are funded entirely through various Congressional appropriations under Title 10 USC, *Armed Forces,* or special authorizations and appropriations such as the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). Goods and services are transferred to foreign governments or international organizations through Department of Defense personnel in those countries. The FMS infrastructure is used to manage the transfer. No government-to-government agreement exists, however an agreement which looks very much like a LOA is used to document the goods being acquired and shipped under the Security Cooperation program. Because the agreement closely resembles a LOA it is referred to as a "pseudo" LOA. It is a legal document to facilitate US defense material transfers. The "pseudo" LOA differs from a FMS LOA in that the standard terms and conditions of the FMS LOA do not apply. The USG owns the material when it departs the depot or manufacturer's facility, and the USG transports the material to an OCONUS location using the Defense Transportation System (DTS). While the material is in transit, all liability for damage or loss is the responsibility of the USG. Once the material arrives at the final destination, a US Government representative transfers it to the foreign government.

Transportation coordinators and shippers rarely have a copy of the "pseudo" LOA to identify the receiving country. Therefore, the general rule is that the receiving country is identified in the MILSTRIP document number in positions 31-32. This is almost always an alpha-numeric code. With rare exceptions, a transporter or shipper can assume that an alpha numeric entry in RP 31-32 designates an "pseudo" LOA shipment. For example, the entry "G7" in RP 31-32 represents the FY10 authorization to train and equip foreign forces under Section 1206 of the NDAA. For a complete list of all "pseudo" program codes, see Table 2 in Chapter 4 of DoD 5105.38-M, *the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM),* located at http://www.dsca.mil/samm/.

A "pseudo" LOA may be written for a single program or international organization, such as support for the training of Afghanistan's security forces under program code "G5", or it can be written to cover transfers to multiple countries, such as the support to the East Africa Regional Security Initiative under program code "B4". "Pseudo" program codes are tied to a specific congressional appropriation; therefore the codes change with each fiscal year and are phased out when the funds have been exhausted.

Regardless of whether the transfer is made under an FMS LOA or a "pseudo" LOA, the construction of a ship-to and mark-for MAPAC and the use of the MAPAD follow the same rules.

FMS and "pseudo" case materiel shall be shipped by a carrier that can provide evidence of shipment or proof of delivery in compliance with DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Volume II, Cargo Movement.

Interpreting the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)

The following information is extracted from DoD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), Chapter 3, DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), DoD 4000.25-8-M, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD), section A, and DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, volume 2, Appendix E.

The Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD) is an online database of shipping addresses and customer transportation preferences applicable to Foreign Military Sales and Security Cooperation programs. Addresses are determined by a combination of a Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC) and a Type Address Code (TAC). The MAPAD is located at https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/default.asp.

The MAPAC is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit or activity. MAPACs are stored in the Military Assistance Program Address File (MAPAF). A MAPAC is a code used to identify the FMS customer/freight forwarder. It is similar to a

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC), however, unlike a DODAAC, a MAPAC listed in the MAPAD will not appear as six consecutive positions in either the first six positions of the requisition number or in the supplementary address of a requisition. Instead, a MAPAC is constructed with codes selected from various data fields in the requisition or Materiel Release Order (MRO).

MAPAD Maintenance

Changes and additions to MAPAF are identified by the FMS customer or the customer's designated representative and submitted to the transportation specialists at the implementing agency's International Logistics Control Office (ILCO). International purchasers are responsible for the accuracy of the data contained in the MAPAD, particularly with regard to freight forwarder addresses and mark-for addresses. Revisions, additions and deletions to the MAPAD are made when such requests are received by the case manager or transportation customer service representative at the ILCO. Requests for changes should originate from the purchaser's point of contact listed in the special instructions section of their MAPAD file. MAPAD change requests may also be submitted to the ILCO from freight forwarders, Security Cooperation Offices (SCO), and customer liaison officers, provided the change request has been coordinated through the purchaser's point of contact for MAPAD changes as identified in the special instructions. The ILCO transportation specialists can input changes to the MAPAD database.

As part of the LOA development process, FMS case managers are responsible for ensuring the ship-to and mark-for addresses requested by the international purchaser are listed in the MAPAD, and appropriate for the applicable Delivery Term Code (DTC) and the characteristics of the materiel. Requests for updates/changes may be received from country representatives, freight forwarders, SCOs, and defense contractors whose addresses are listed as delivery points.

The database is the responsibility of the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO), a Defense Logistics Agency directorate, and it is hosted by the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC). The public site is accessible to FMS customers, DoD employees, other Federal agencies and defense contractors.

MAPAD Points of Contact

Questions concerning MAPAD inputs and changes may be directed to the transportation customer service representatives at the ILCO of the US military department managing the FMS case.

Table 1
ILCO Transportation Customer Service Representatives

US Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC), New Cumberland, PA DSN 771-XXXX Commercial (717) 770-XXXX		
Mr. Orris Groenenboom – X6843 Orris.Groenenboom@us.army.mil	Mr. Mark Libeck – X4832 Mark.Libeck@us.army.mil	
US Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC), Wright-Patterson AFB, OH DSN 672-XXXX Commercial (937) 522-XXXX		
Ms. Tammy Dresbach – X6571 Tammy.Dresbach@wpafb.af.mil	Mr. Charles Boyd – X6564 Charles.Boyd@wpafb.af.mil	Mr. Vince Stokes – X6570 Vincent.Stokes@wpafb.af.mil
Ms. Ruta Pettit – X6565 Ruta.Pettit@wpafb.af.mil		
US Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP-OF), Philadelphia, PA DSN 442-XXXX Commercial (215) 697-XXXX		
Mr. George Verghis – X1340 Mohan.Verghis@navy.mil	Ms. Faye Richardson – X1155 Faydonia.Richardson@navy.mil	Ms. Shirley Herring – X5103 Shirley.Herring@navy.mil
Ms. Dottie Bateman – X5019 Dorothy.Bateman@navy.mil		
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), Battle Creek, MI DSN 661-XXXX Commercial (269) 961-XXXX		
Mr. Franz Schirk – X5927 Franz.Schirk@dla.mil	Ms. Victoria Osborne – X7532 Victoria.Osborne@dla.mil	Mr. Charles Morgan – X5846 Charles.Morgan@dla.mil

Use of Address Codes from the Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)

Transportation information is extracted from the document number located in record positions (RP) 30 through 43 and from the supplementary address located in RP 45 through 50 of the MILSTRIP requisition.

Activities that prepare FMS and Security Cooperation requisitions must ensure that ship-to/mark-for addresses are published in the MAPAD before requisitions are entered into the supply system. Conversely, addresses should be deleted only after all logistics transactions have been completed, or a cross-reference address has been provided. For deletion of a MAPAC, all logistics transactions containing the deleted MAPAC must have been completed or instructions for processing logistics transactions still in the system must be provided to the ILCO. When addresses for another MAPAC are to be used for processing requisitions, the deleted clear text addresses will be replaced with an address reference which reads "Deleted. Use MAPAC (*insert appropriate code*) addresses." This deletion will be identified by a Type Address Code (TAC) 9 (see Table 3) and will remain in the MAPAD for 5 years. Also, the replacement MAPAC will be entered in the cross reference field of the deleted MAPAC.

When addresses of another MAPAC are to be used for processing logistics transactions, a Special Instructions Indicator (SII) "S" shall be included in the directory and the clear text address field will be blank. Appropriate instructions for addressing outstanding transactions must be included in the special instruction portion of the address listing.

MAPACs for Foreign Military Sales Shipments

To use the MAPAD to find in-the-clear, ship-to and mark-for addresses, both the document number and the supplementary address must be used. There are two very important factors to remember when constructing a MAPAC:

1. The requisition numbers for FMS are not constructed the same way requisitions are constructed for the DoD Components.

2. The first six positions of the document number cannot be considered to be the same as a MAPAC.

The MAPAC is constructed from selected record positions in both the document number and the supplementary address. All MAPACs are constructed with the first three characters extracted from record positions (RP) 45, 31 and 32. Record position 45 represents the purchaser's procuring service or agency. The shipper is concerned with where the material or documents are going, not where they are coming from. Therefore, the selling US service or agency is irrelevant to the construction of a MAPAC. The codes applicable to RP 45 are B = Army, P = Navy, D = Air Force, K = Marine Corps, and T = Central Procurement Authority or Other. Record positions 31 and 32 identify the purchasing country. The last three characters of the MAPAC are drawn from other record positions of the requisition, dependent upon the type of MAPAC being constructed.

There will be circumstances when deviations to the shipping instructions contained in the requisition will be authorized; however, the original document number can NOT be changed. An example of a deviation is when a shipment, originally scheduled for delivery to a freight forwarder, is redirected into the DTS for direct delivery to an overseas location. Deviations must be processed manually by the ILCO and coordinated with the shipper.

There are only six data fields that are required within FMS to construct a ship-to-MAPAC and a mark-for MAPAC. These data elements are taken from both the MILSTRIP document number and supplementary address. A MAPAC shall have six positions for the purpose of integrating the code into DoD logistics systems. Not all of the six positions of a MAPAC are significant. Non-significant zeros are used as placeholders to give every MAPAC six positions. Most of the MAPACs have two zeros added; however, only one is needed for Canadian MAPACs.

A ship-to MAPAC is typically a freight forwarder location, a consolidation point or contractor's facility in the United States. A mark-for MAPAC identifies the final destination in the purchaser's country. When material is shipped through the customer's freight forwarder or to a consolidation point or contractor facility, the ship-to MAPAC will be different from the mark-for MAPAC. The construction of these MAPACs is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 respectively. When the DTS is used to move material to an overseas location, the ship-to MAPAC is also the mark-for MAPAC. This is because the US Government has physical custody of the material during transit through the DTS to the location designated by the DTC. A DTS MAPAC is illustrated in Figure 3. Canadian MAPACs and grant aid MAPACs are constructed differently from freight forwarder or DTS shipments. A Canadian MAPAC is illustrated in Figure 4.

Development and selection of a MAPAC requires an understanding of what the DTC represents. The DTC, located in the document number in RP 34, identifies the point in the transportation process where physical possession of the material transfers from the USG to the international purchaser. The DTCs are shown in Table 2.

Table 2
Delivery Term Codes for FMS and Security Cooperation Shipments from the United States (Outbound)

DTC	Definition
2	DoD/USG delivers to a CONUS inland point (or overseas inland point when a shipment's origin and destination are within the same geographic area).
4	Delivery at origin. The customer is responsible for taking possession and title at the depot's or vendor's loading dock, and for making all onward transportation arrangements.
5	Delivery to a CONUS-located freight forwarder, customer country facility or commercial port. DoD is responsible for movement to the Port of Embarkation (POE). The customer is responsible for all subsequent loading and onward movement
7	Delivery to an inland point in the purchasing country. The DoD is responsible for all transportation from the point of origin to the final destination.
8	Delivery on board a purchaser's ship or aircraft at a DoD-controlled POE, including loading and port handling. The purchasing country is responsible for all subsequent onward movement.
9	DoD delivers to the closest overseas air or ocean Port of Debarkation (POD), offloaded, in or near the customer's country using either organic or commercial carrier. The purchaser is responsible for all handling and onward movement to final destination.

A TAC is a single character which is used to identify the type of action being taken. It is used to discriminate between different addresses listed under the same MAPAC. The TAC is not a data field in any material issue or release document; it is not part of the MILSTRIP transaction, nor is it listed in the LOA. The TAC is determined by the shipper at the time of shipment, and is based on what action is being taken, i.e.

whether it is a freight shipment, a notice of availability, or shipment paperwork. The TAC is a necessary discriminator for proper address selection. Type Address Codes are shown in Table 3.

There may also be multiple addresses under the same MAPAC and TAC. When this is the case, a Freight Forwarder Location Code (FFLC), or a Special Instructions Indicator (SII) is necessary to select the proper shipping address. These codes are discussed later in this section. SII codes are listed in Table 4.

Listed on the following pages are the six data elements that are used to construct the FMS ship-to and mark-for MAPACs from a sample requisition.

Shipments through a Freight Forwarder

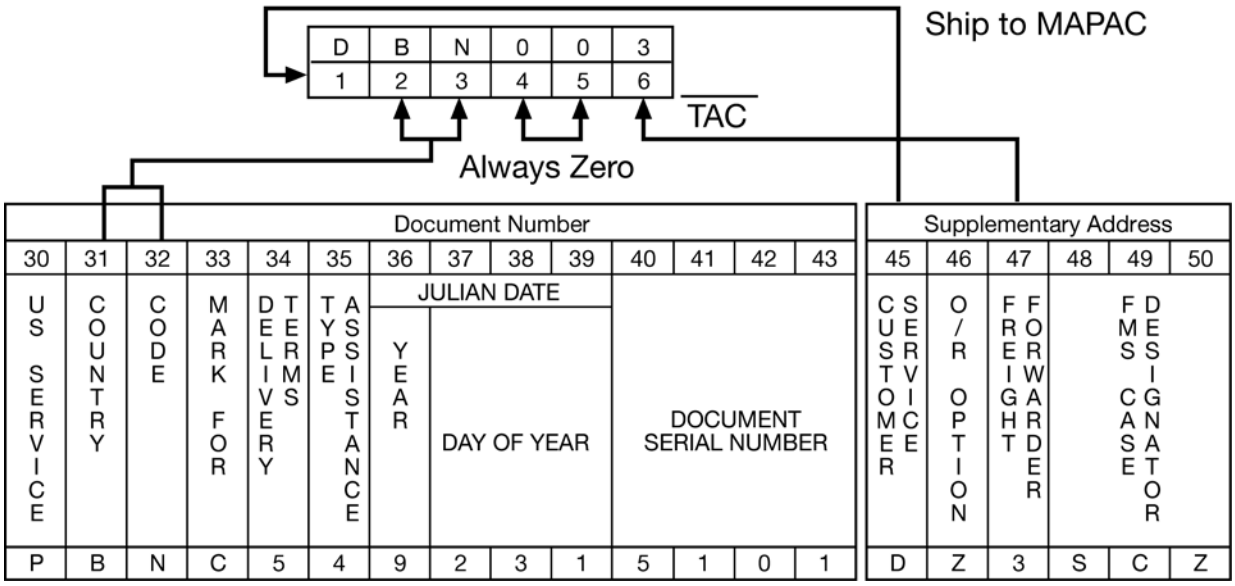
When the FMS purchaser uses a freight forwarder to move material from CONUS to the final destination, shipments usually contain both a ship-to and a mark-for address, each created from a unique MAPAC. The ship-to MAPAC identifies the address of the freight forwarders' location in the United States. The mark-for MAPAC identifies the address of the final destination in the purchaser's country where the material will be shipped by the freight forwarder. Freight forwarder handled shipments are indicated by DTC 4 and 5 on the LOA. When a DTC 8 appears on the LOA, and the customer has a freight forwarder, the freight forwarder is usually responsible for arranging onward transportation from the DoD POE.

Constructing a Ship-To MAPAC for FMS Shipments via a Freight Forwarder

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Ship To	Mark For
PBNC54-9231-6101	DZ3SCZ	DBN003	DBNC00

MAPAC DBN003 Position	Description
1 (D)	The first position is taken from the first position of the supplementary address (SUPAD). It Identifies the foreign customer's military (procuring service) using the MAPAC.
2–3 (BN)	The second and third positions are taken from second and third position of the document number and identify the customer country itself.
4–5 (00)	The fourth and fifth positions are constant zeros as placeholders, which provide no address data.
6 (3)	The sixth position is taken from the third position of the supplementary address. It identifies freight forwarder (or country representative) that will receive materiel or documentation (e.g., a notice of availability (NOA)) in CONUS.

Figure 1
Ship-to MAPAC for FMS Shipments via a Freight Forwarder

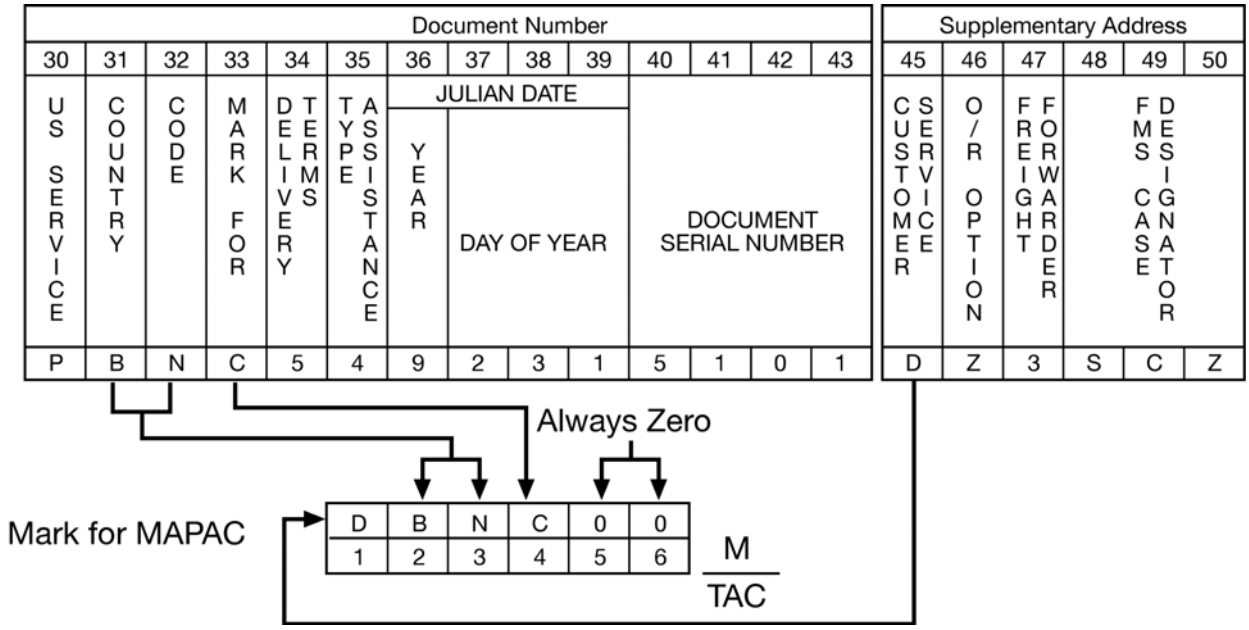


Constructing a Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments via a Freight Forwarder

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Ship To	Mark For
PBNC54-9231-5101	DZ3SCZ	DBN003	DBNC00

MAPAC DBNC00 Position	**Description**
1 (D)	The first position is taken from first position of supplementary address (SUPAD). It Identifies the foreign customer's military (procuring service or agency) using the MAPAC.
2–3 (BN)	The second and third positions are taken from second and third position of the document number and identify the customer country itself.
4 (C)	The fourth position is taken from the fourth position of the document number. It identifies "mark-for" address/ultimate consignee of shipment. Note: A zero or non-significant alpha-numeric code may be entered in the fourth position of a freight forwarder shipment requisition (DTC 4 or 5). This is legitimate; a customer country may not desire to identify a final destination.
5 - 6 (00)	The fifth and sixth positions are constant zeros as placeholders with no address significance.

Figure 2
Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments via a Freight Forwarder



Classified FMS Shipments through a Freight Forwarder

An FMS purchaser's freight forwarder may be approved to receive and handle classified material by the Defense Security Services (DSS). Customers who wish to have their freight forwarder cleared for handling classified freight or classified documents must request a facility clearance from DSS. Once DSS has cleared the freight forwarder for classified handling, a copy of the facility clearance letter will be sent to the MAPAD custodian at the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO-J6). The MAPAD custodian will assign TACs A, B, C or D to the freight fowarders' MAPAC to identify that the facility is cleared for SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL material handling. If the MAPAC does not reflect an alpha TAC corresponding to at least the level of classification of the material, the material WILL NOT be shipped to that freight forwarder location. In that situation, if the country does not have a cleared freight forwarder to handle classified shipments, the material MUST be shipped via DTS to at least the CONUS DoD port of embarkation (DTC 8). If the material is classified and is also a security risk category I explosive, it must be shipped via DTS to at least an overseas port of debarkation (DTC 9). More guidance on the shipment of classified material via a freight forwarder may be found in DoD 4500.9-R, v.2, *Defense Transportation Regulation, Cargo Movement*, Appendix E, *Security Cooperation Program (SCP) Shipments: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) And Pseudo-FMS Cooperative Programs,* and in the DISAM publication *Foreign Purchaser Guide to Freight Forwarder Selection* located at http://www.disam.dsca.mil under Publications.

FMS Shipments through the Defense Transportation System

When shipments are made using the DTS, the MILSTRIP requisition entries in RP 46 and 47 will be represented by “XX” indicating that there is no offer/release code and no freight forwarder involvement. If the material is shipped to the final destination via a DoD aerial port or seaport, the ship-to MAPAC will contain no address, but will identify the three-character Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD) or Water Port of Debarkation (WPOD). If the material is shipped DTS to the final destination via a commercial airport or seaport, the ship-to MAPAC will contain no address, but the special instructions in the front section of the MAPAD will provide clear text shipping instructions. Outbound DTS shipments are indicated by DTC 8, 9 or 7 on the LOA. The final destination is identified in the fourth position of the MAPAC by the character from RP 33, mark-for, of the MILSTRIP transaction. Occasionally RP 33will contain zero, which indicates that a clear-text address or customer code must be obtained from the FMS customer or case manager prior to shipment.

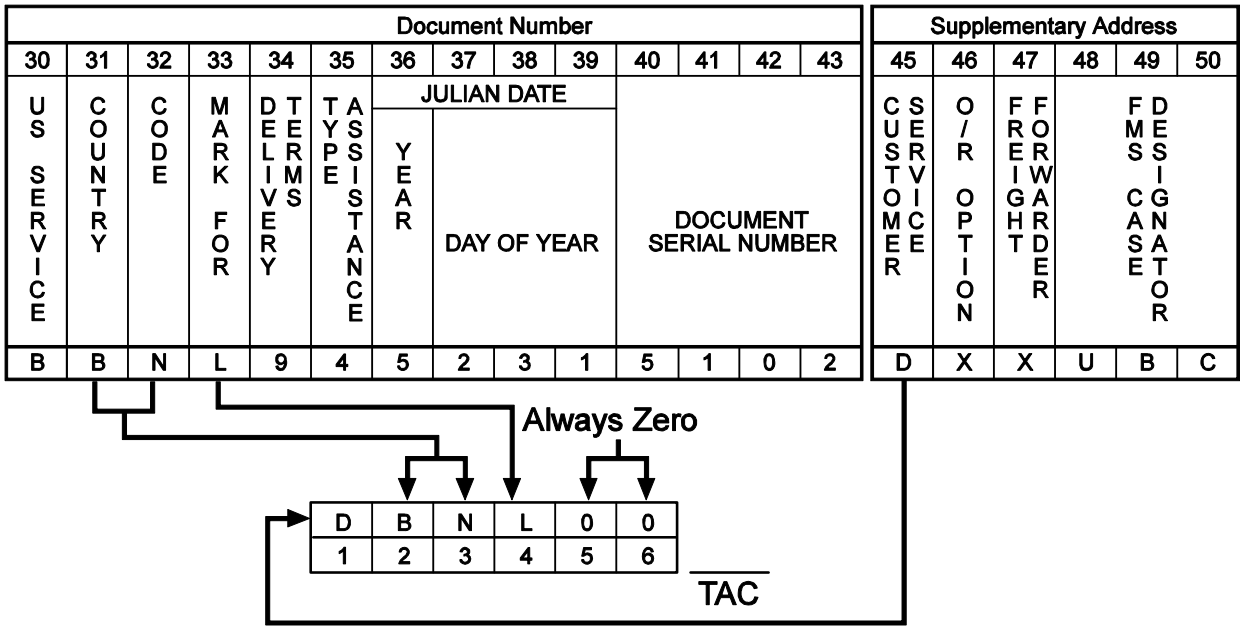
When code W appears in RP 47, the shipment is to be made to an intermediate point (e.g., an item being shipped to a facility for calibration prior to final delivery to country, or to a staging facility) and the clear-text address must be provided by the FMS case manager.

Constructing a Ship-to/Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments via the Defense Transportation System

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Ship To	Mark For
BBNL94-5231-5102	DXXUBC	DBNL00	DBNL00

MAPAC DBNL00 Position	Description
1 (D)	The first position is taken from first position of the supplementary address (SUPAD). It Identifies the foreign customer’s military (purchaser procuring service or agency) using the MAPAC.
2–3 (BN)	The second and third positions are taken from the second and third position of the document number and identify the customer country itself.
4 (L)	The fourth position is taken from the fourth position of the document number. It indicates ship-to and mark-for address for shipment.
5 - 6 (00)	The fifth and sixth positions are constant zeros with no address significance.

Figure 3
Ship-to/Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments via the Defense Transportation System



FMS Shipments to Canada

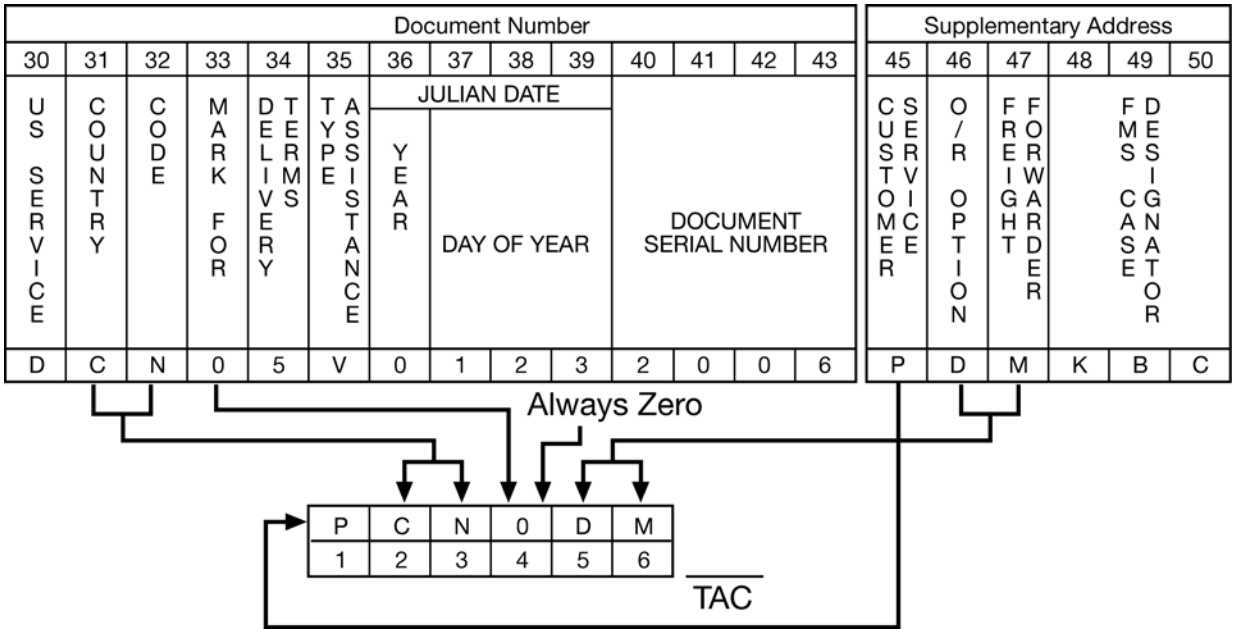
Canada has no freight forwarders in the United States. Shipments are made directly to the in-country destination point. Canadian supplementary address information is constructed differently from other FMS customer requisitions. Canadian ship-to and mark-for addresses are the same. However, the Canadian MAPACs are constructed differently from other FMS customers to accommodate the unique construction of Canadian document numbers and supplementary addresses. To construct a Canadian MAPAC, use the purchaser's procuring service/agency code from RP 45 (the first position of the supplementary address); next RPs 31 and 32 (two-digit country code); next RP 33 (zero filled); and finally, RPs 46 and 47 from the supplementary address.

Constructing a Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments to Canada

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Mark For
DCN05V-0123-2006	PDMKBC	PCN0DM

MAPAC PCN0DM Position	Description
1 (P)	The first position is taken from the first position of the supplementary address. It identifies the Canadian military (procuring) service using this MAPAC.
2–3 (CN)	The second and third positions are taken from the second and third position of the document number. They identify the customer country itself.
4 (0)	The fourth position is a constant zero with no address significance.
5–6 (DM)	The fifth and sixth positions are taken from second and third positions of the supplementary address (RP 46-47). They identify the destination in Canada which is to receive the shipment and documentation. Since the destination is both the ship-to and mark-for addressee, only one address is constructed.

Figure 4
Mark-For MAPAC for FMS Shipments to Canada



MAPACs for Pseudo (non-FMS) Cases

Shipments of Pseudo case material are always accomplished using the Defense Transportation System. The mark-for MAPAC is created the same as the DTS example shown in Figure 3. A major difference in the MAPAD itself is that a program code which involves multiple countries (e.g. “B9”, The National Defense Authorization Act for FY

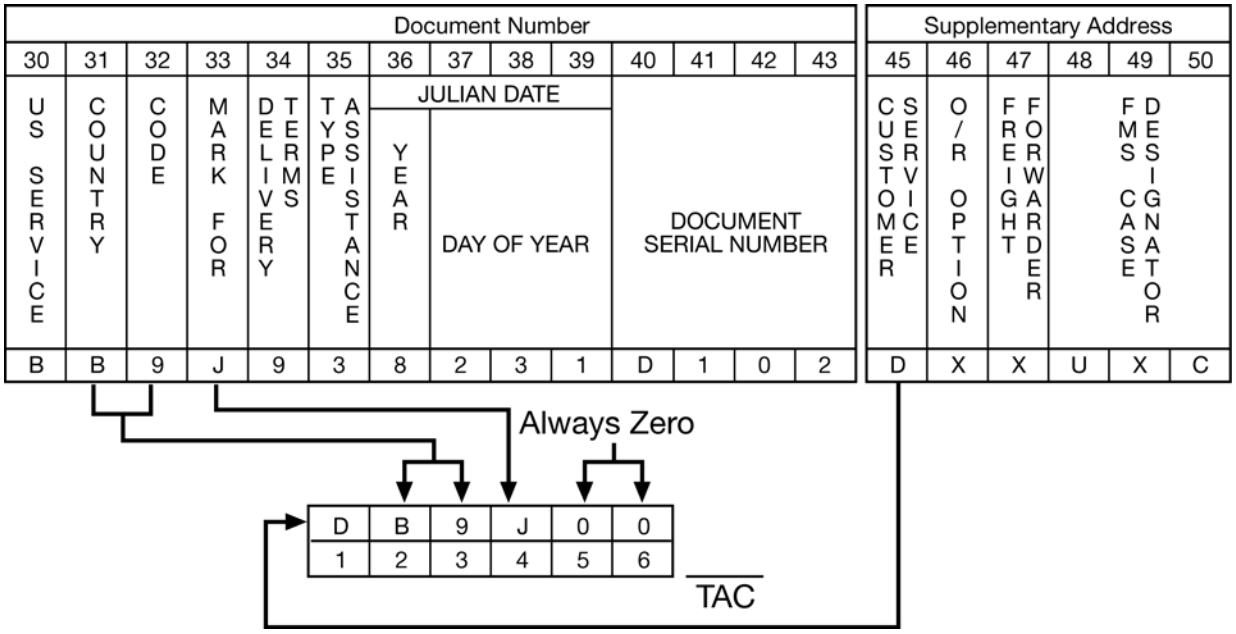
2009 or “S4, FAA Section 632 Transactions) will have each country distinguished by a different mark-for code (from RP 33). The mark-for addressee will be a US representative in the designated country who will be responsible for completing the transfer to the foreign government. Special instructions are extensive and unique to each recipient under the program.

Constructing a Ship-to/Mark-For MAPAC for “Pseudo” (non-FMS) Shipments

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Mark For
BB9J93-8231-D102	DXXUXC	DXXUXC

MAPAC DB9J00 Position	Description
1 (D)	The first position is taken from the first position of the supplementary address. It identifies the foreign military service to which this materiel will be transferred.
2–3 (B9)	The second and third positions are taken from the second and third position of the document number. They identify the pseudo program code.
4 (J)	The fourth position is taken from the fourth position of the document number. It indicates the ship-to and mark-for address for shipment.
5–6 (00)	The fifth and sixth positions are constant zeros with no address significance.

Figure 5
Ship-to/Mark-For MAPAC for “Pseudo” (non-FMS) Shipments



Codes Associated with MAPACs

Type Address Codes (TAC)

The type of address codes (TACs) identifies when and how to use each of the addresses listed under a MAPAC. As noted earlier, this single-character code is determined by the shipper, and is not identified in the LOA, the requisition, or the shipping paperwork. The shipper selects the appropriate TAC based on the action being taken. There are 13 TACs, however, not all of the TACs will be used in the MAPAC at the same time, but may be used in combination. The shipper shall determine what combination of TACs is appropriate.

The TAC identifies the action being taken by the shipper. When the shipper is sending freight, the size and classification of the materiel will determine which TAC must be present in the MAPAD. Addresses for freight shipments are indicated by TACs 1, 2, A, B, C or D. As a general rule, high priority items or shipments up to 70 pounds are sent to the TAC 1 address, while lower priority or larger freight is sent to the TAC 2 address. In most cases, the TAC 1 and 2 addresses will be the same, but there are exceptions. Classified freight shipments must be sent to the address identified by a TAC A or B for SECRET materiel and TAC C or D for CONFIDENTIAL material. The size, weight and priority of the classified shipment will determine if TAC A or B, or TAC C or D is applicable. Classified shipments were discussed earlier in this guide.

Notices of Availability (NOA) are required whenever oversized, hazardous, explosive or classified material is to be shipped. Shippers are also responsible for mailing shipping documentation associated with freight. For unclassified shipments, NOAs are sent to the TAC 3 address in the MAPAD. When classified materiel is being shipped, the NOA must be sent to the foreign government's embassy in the US or to the foreign government's representative listed in the special instructions of the MAPAD.

When materiel is shipped via the DTS to an OCONUS destination (DTC 9 or 7), the shipper is responsible for sending advance notices of incoming shipments to the Security Cooperation Office in the receiving country. These documents include the DD1348-1, *Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document;* DD 250, *Materiel Inspection and receiving Report* or Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) equivalent; or DD1149, *Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document;* ocean bills of lading; reports of shipment (REPSHIP) messages; and cargo traffic messages. It is necessary for these documents to be received in country prior to the arrival of the freight in order for the SCO to coordinate with the purchasing customer to clear the materiel through customs. These documents must be sent to the TAC 5 or 6 address in the MAPAD. When no TAC 5 or 6 address is listed for the applicable MAPAC, the documents should be sent to the same TAC 1 or 2 address as the shipment itself.

Mark-for addresses are always designated by TAC M.

Table 3
Type Address Codes

TAC	Purpose	Explanation
1	Freight	UNCLASSIFIED material moving by small parcel carrier.
A	Freight	Material classified SECRET moving by small parcel carrier.
C	Freight	Material classified CONFIDENTIAL moving by small parcel carrier.
2	Freight	UNCLASSIFIED material moving by surface or air freight carrier.
B	Freight	Material classified SECRET moving by surface or air freight carrier.
D	Freight	Material classified CONFIDENTIAL moving by surface or air freight carrier.
3	Documents	Sending a Notice of Availability (NOA) for UNCLASSIFIED shipments only.
4	Documents	For sending supply and shipment status.
5	Documents	For sending copies of the FMS release documents on TAC 1 shipments. No entry in the MAPAD if identical to the TAC 1 address.
6	Documents	For sending copies of the FMS release documents on TAC 2 shipments. No entry in the MAPAD if identical to the TAC 2 address.
7	Documents	Identifies address to receive billing from carrier if other than from ship-to addressee upon delivery of material. Used only for shipments that qualify for collect delivery.
9	Other	Identifies deleted MAPAC and cross-references to the MAPAC to be used in its place.
M	Mark-for	Used to identify a clear text mark-for address for freight shipments. Identifies ultimate consignee on shipping papers and bills of lading. This is also the default ship-to address for DTC 7 shipments.

When more than one combination exists for a given MAPAC and TAC, a TAC sequence code (TAC SEQ) will be used to discriminate between the two addresses. Typically, shipment of material or notification documents is made to the address nearest to the shipper.

Special Instructions Indicator (SII)

The SII identifies special requirements which the shipper must follow. When the customer or freight forwarder requires advanced notification of oversized material (greater than 10,000 pounds) a SII of “E” will trigger a notice of availability (NOA), even if RP 46 of the MILSTRIP transaction indicates “A” for automatic shipment. A SII of “S” indicates that clear-text instructions are published at the beginning of each country section of the MAPAD. The clear text SIIs are a means by which customer countries place their unique requirements in the MAPAD; such as political considerations, circumstances peculiar only to one country; a country that has negotiated their own freight rates with a carrier, etc. These instructions must be adhered to by the shipper. The MAPAC will usually be blank when a SII of “S” is present. Only the SII "S" shall be

shown in clear text or narrative form. Special instructions do not apply to a MAPAC/TAC listing unless a code is actually entered in the SII block.

Table 4
Special Instructions Indicators

SII Code	Definition
A	Material/documentation, as indicated by the TAC, will be forwarded to the address nearest the shipping activity. If additional instructions are provided, SII code "S" applies.
D	Forward documentation electronically.
E	For shipments greater than 10,000 pounds, send Notice of Availability to TAC 3 addressee (process with Offer/Release code Z).
S	Special instructions involve use of a clear text statement or multiple instructions. Such as, preferred carrier, multi-le "ship-to" addresses for material, or supporting documentation. Also ship to the nearest address (geographically) to the shipping activity. Refer to the *Country Reps and/or Special Instructions* link in the MAPAD.

Water and Aerial Ports of Debarkation. These codes indicate the water port or airport of discharge to which FMS shipments will be sent under DTCs 7 or 9. The shipments shall be moved through the DTS to the in-country ports. In the case of DTC 9, port personnel shall notify the ultimate consignee to pick up the material or make arrangements for delivery of the shipment to destination. In the case of DTC 7, the U.S. Government is obligated to transport the material to the customer's final destination (mark-for address). The WPOD or APOD is identified by a three-character alphanumeric code. The WPOD or APOD will not appear if the special instructions indicate shipment to commercial airports or water ports by commercial airlift or ocean transport. The TAC 1 or 2 addresses will be blank, and the requirement to check for a clear-text shipping address will be indicated by SII "S".

Effective Date and Deletion Date. This is a date when the MAPAC is effective and/or the date it is deleted. The deleted record shall remain in the file for 5 years after it is deleted to allow the pipeline to be flushed. Changes shall take effect when the current date matches the effective date.

Freight Forwarder Location Code (FFLC). A freight forwarder location code is assigned if more than one freight forwarder location is listed under the same MAPAC. FFLC "0" indicates there is only one location. FFLC "1" indicates the freight forwarder located on the East coast, and FFLC "2" indicates the freight forwarder located on the West coast. If multiple freight forwarder locations are involved for a shipment, SII "A" will apply. The shipper will ship to the address closest to it.

Address File Indicator (AFI). Always F or G. "F" indicates the address is for an FMS customer or for a pseudo (non-FMS) LOA. "G" indicates a shipment made via grant aid. This code is used only for MAPAD maintenance.

MAPACs for Grant Aid Shipments

Grant Aid shipments are normally moved through the DTS so there is no requirement for a NOA. There are no freight forwarders involved in grant aid shipments. The DTC is usually zero because the US Government absorbs the cost of transportation and all accessorial services are provided free with the material. For grant aid shipments, data elements from the requisition document number and first position of the supplementary address shall be used for both the ship-to and mark-for MAPACs, with changes.

There are significant differences between constructing FMS and grant aid MAPACs. For grant aid there are only three data elements in the requisition that are required to construct the MAPAC. With grant aid requisitions, as with FMS, the MAPACs must contain six positions in order to be integrated into the US DoD logistics systems.

Unlike FMS, the grant aid supplementary address shall always contain alpha code "Y" in RP 45. However, in locating the MAPACs in this directory, the "Y" code shall be converted to an "X." RP 30, the first position of the requisition document number, shall still show the implementing agency code to indicate the DoD component managing the case.

The ship-to/mark-for MAPAC is constructed by taking the "Y" code in RP 45 and converting it to an "X"; RPs 31-32 (two-digit country code); and RP 33 (mark-for code); and then add two zeros (non-significant record positions), as illustrated in Figure 7.

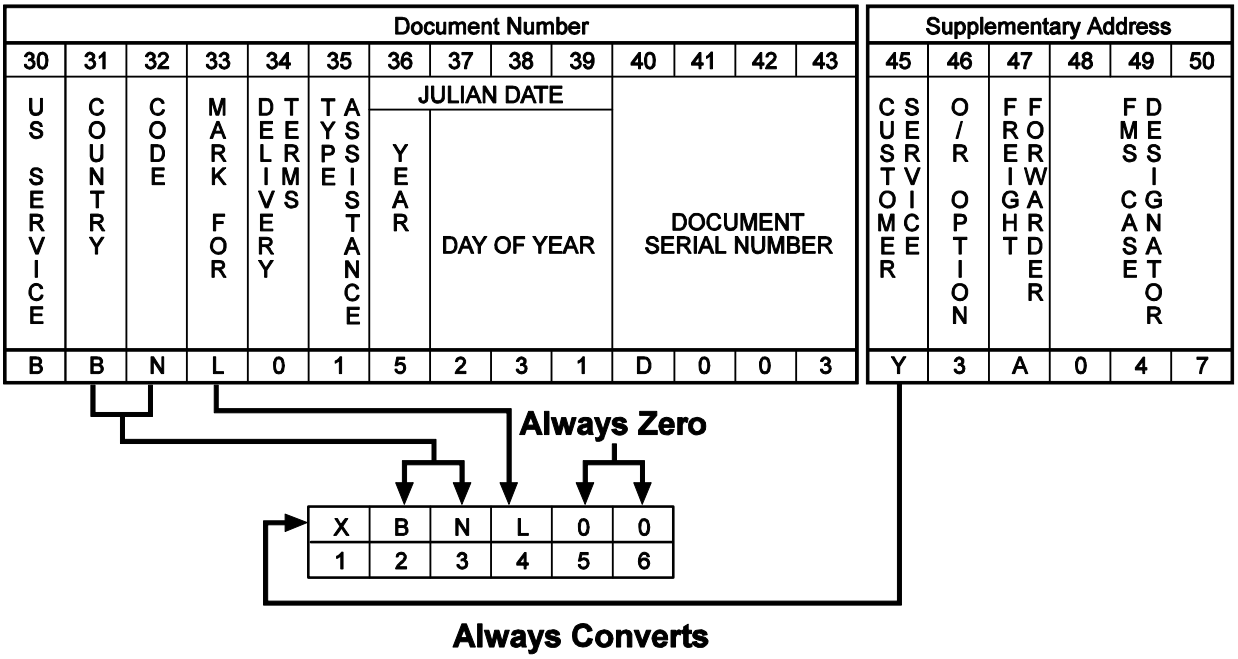
The fiscal year of the grant aid appropriation is identified by a single digit in RP 46. Positions 47-50 identify a record control number for implementing agency use and reporting purposes.

Constructing a Mark-For MAPAC for Grant Aid Shipments

Requisition Number	Supplementary Address	Mark For
BBNL01-5231-D003	Y3A047	XBNL00

MAPAC PCN0DM Position	Description
1 (X)	The first position is taken from the first position of the supplementary address, which is a “Y”. It is converted to an “X”. It identifies that there is no specific procuring agency, but that the material is being given to a country in general.
2–3 (BN)	The second and third positions are taken from second and third position of The document number. They identify the customer country itself.
4 (L)	The fourth position is taken from fourth position of the document number. It indicates ship-to and mark-for address for shipment.
5 - 6 (00)	The fifth and sixth positions are constant zeros as placeholders with no address significance.

Figure 6
Mark-For MAPAC for Grant Aid Shipments



When making grant aid shipments, only five TACs are applicable:

Table 5
Type Address Codes for Grant Aid Shipments

TAC	Purpose	Explanation
1	Freight	UNCLASSIFIED material moving by small parcel carrier.
2	Freight	UNCLASSIFIED material moving by surface or air freight carrier.
3	Documents	Supply shipment status information.
9	Other	Identifies deleted MAPAC and cross-references to the MAPAC to be used in its place.
M	Mark-for	Used to identify a clear text mark-for address for freight shipments. This is also the default ship-to address for DTC 0 shipments.

Accessing the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)

The MAPAD is located at https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/warning.asp. Figure 7 shows the DoD security acknowledgement screen which the user must accept to gain access to the MAPAD web site.

Figure 8 shows two approaches to accessing the MAPAD. The MAPAC link in the left column provides public access to the MAPAD. The URL in the center of the

page provides access to the DoD restricted site. Access to the restricted site is only necessary for DoD users who perform MAPAD maintenance. Most general MAPAD users do not need to register for a DAASC account.

To access the DoD restricted site one must have a Common Access Card (CAC) and have established an account with the Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC). To establish a DAASC account click on “DLA Rules of Behavior” in the menu on the left. After accepting the rules of behavior at the bottom of the screen, the user will be provided a link to a System Access Request (SAR). Complete the SAR and submit it to DAASC per the instructions.

An international customer MAPAD is divided into sections by the customer’s purchasing service or agency (from RP 45 in the requisition). The entire MAPAD for a country is not visible except as a printed text file. The consolidated MAPAD text files are only accessible by DoD personnel or CAC holders. In order to access the entire MAPAD for a customer on screen, a separate query must be done for each customer service or agency.

Figure 7
MAPAD Security Acknowledgement

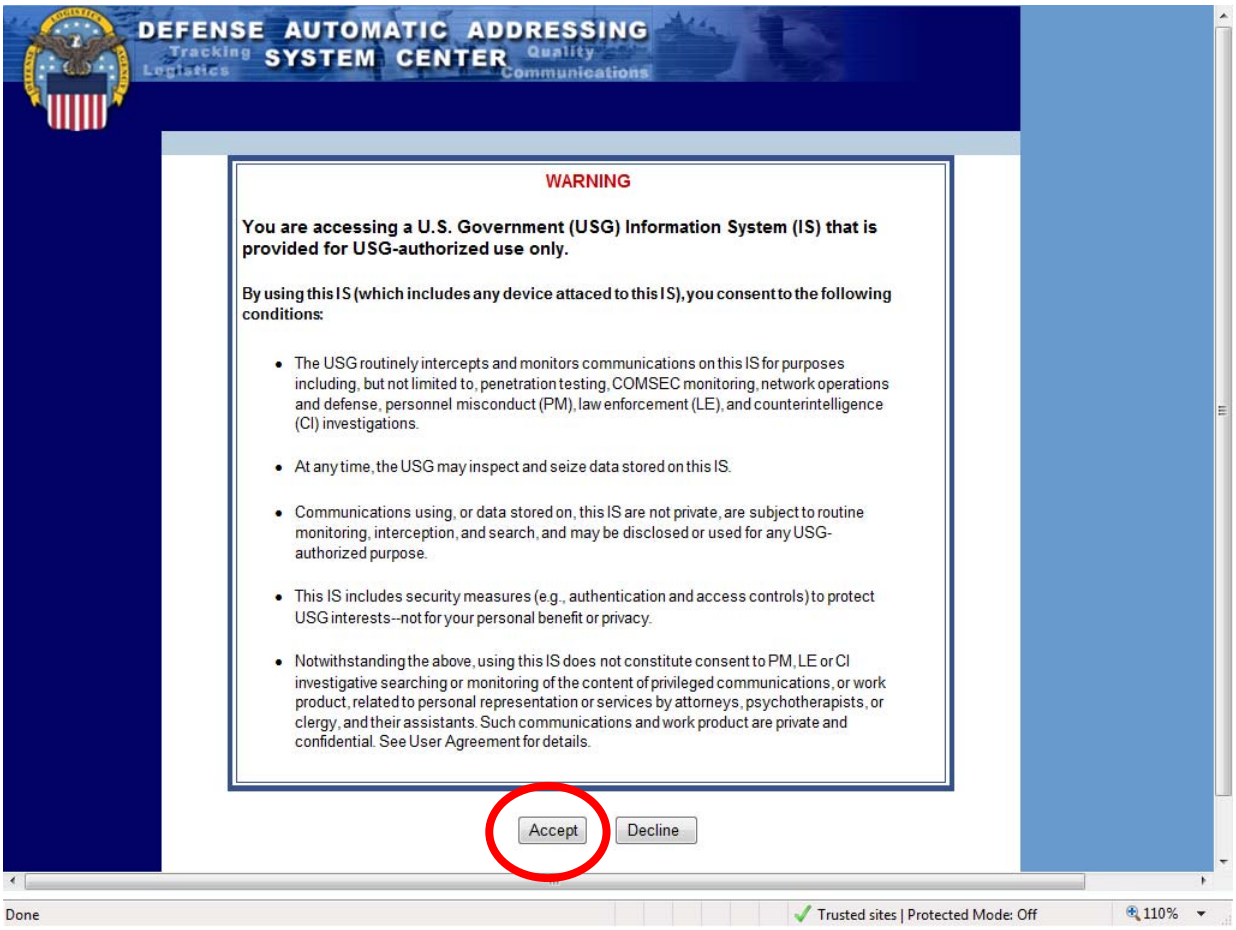
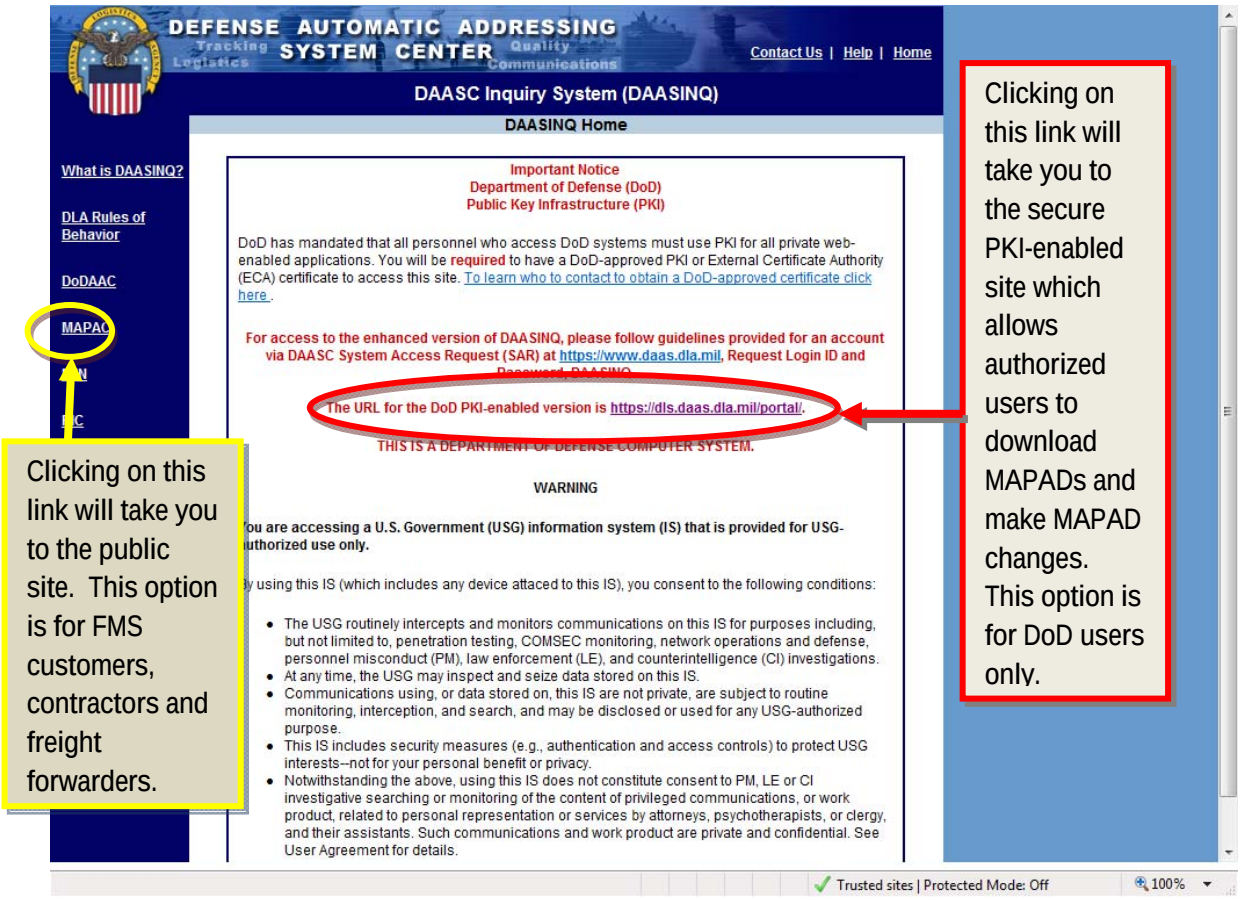


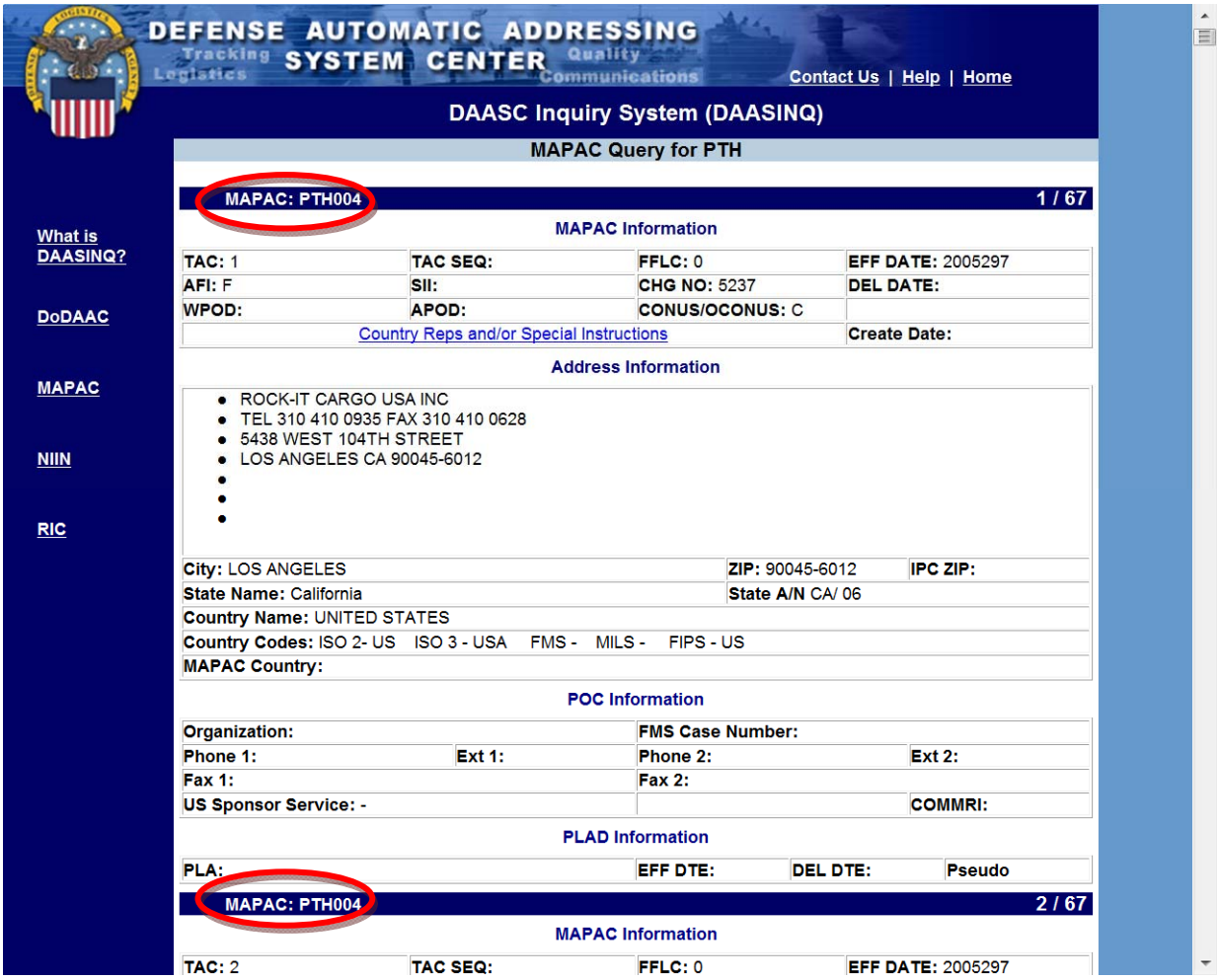
Figure 8
MAPAD Access



At the MAPAC query input screen, shown in Figure 9, enter at least the first three positions of the MAPAC. This should be the purchaser's service or agency, and the two-character country code (i.e. PTH, which represents the Navy of Thailand). Entering only the first three positions of the MAPAC will provide the entire MAPAD for that country's purchasing service. If the entire MAPAC is known and entered (i.e. PTH004), the result will be only the addresses that correspond to that specific MAPAC. The query field allows for 8 characters to be input. This could include the six MAPAC characters, the TAC code and the TAC sequence code, if applicable. Such a query entry would result in only a single MAPAC record being shown.

Figure 9
MAPAC Query

Figure 10
MAPAC Query Result



MAPAD Special Instructions

Each customer has a special instructions page at the beginning of their MAPAD file. This is a text file common to all the purchaser's services or agencies MAPACs. Clicking on the blue link in a MAPAC file will open the text file. The text file contains clear-text address and shipping instructions. The special instructions identify customer preferences. They may identify the name and location of the commercial airport to be used for commercial DTS air freight, or a preference for specific surface carriers, or restrictions for certain types of freight. The special instructions also identify the purchaser's point of contact for authorizing MAPAD changes.

MAPAD Examples

A notional example of an international purchaser's MAPAD appears on the following pages, beginning with the special instructions text file, and followed by the MAPAC records. The graphics of the MAPAC files have been edited to save space – the actual online MAPAD contains additional data fields which are not relevant to the Security Cooperation and Foreign Military Sales communities (see Figure 10). The examples that follow are fictitious, but illustrate the layout of the MAPAD file and the data fields that apply to each MAPAC. Some additional illustrations clarify the information.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADDRESS DIRECTORY

SECTION B - FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS) ADDRESSES

BN - BANDARIA

1. COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES. WHEN RECIPIENTS OF NOTICES OF AVILABILITY FAIL TO PROVIDE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS WITHIN ESTABLISHED TIMEFRAMES, THEREBY DELAYING RELEASE OF FMS SHIPMENTS, THE COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE (EMBASSIES,CONSULATE ATTACHES, SUPPLY MISSIONS, PURCHASING MISSIONS, DIRECTOR OF MOVEMENTS, ETC.) WILL BE ADVISED THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE U.S. SERVICE FOCAL POINT, AS IDENTIFIED BY THE U.S. SERVICE CODE CONTAINED IN RECORD POSITION 30 OF THE REQUISITION. THE COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE ADDRESSES WILL NOT BE USED FOR CONSIGNING SHIPMENTS OR FOR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTATION EXCEPT WHEN THEY ARE INCLUDED IN THE ADDRESS LISTING WITH A DESIGNATED TYPE OF ADDRESS CODE (TAC).

THE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES IDENTIFY THE COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES:

A. ARMY:
EMBASSY OF BANDARIA
OFFICE OF MILITARY ATTACHE
TEL: 202 345-6789
2468 16TH STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20009-2468

B. AIR FORCE:
EMBASSY OF BANDARIA
OFFICE OF MILITARY ATTACHE
TEL: 202 345-6789
2468 16TH STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20009-2468

C. NAVY:
BANDARIAN LIAISON OFFICE
NAVY INVENTORY CONTROL POINT
TEL: 215-555-0987
700 ROBBINS AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111

2. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION INDICATOR (SII) S (SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS INVOLVE USE OF CLEAR TEXT STATEMENT OR MULTIPLE INSTRUCTIONS) REQUIRES IDENTIFICATION OF APPLICABLE MAPACS AND TACS WITH CLEAR TEXT SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

MAPAC	TAC	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
BBNA00	1	A. PROCESS ALL SMALL PARCELS AS A TAC 2.
BBNB00	1	
BBNC00	1	
BBNA00	2	A. FOR UNCLASSIFIED, NON AA&E AND NON-SENSITIVE SHIPMENTS COMMERCIAL AIRLIFT AUTHORIZED. OFFER TO THE MOST ECONOMIC U.S. COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIER AVAILABLE FOR AIRLIFT TO THE FOLLOWING COMMERCIAL AIRPORT:
BBNB00	2	
BBNC00	2	

HERAT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
HERAT BANDARIA

SHIPMENT WILL BE AIRPORT TO AIRPORT. THE MARK FOR ADDRESSEE/ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PICKUP OF THE SHIPMENTS AT THE AIRPORT.

B. THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ONLY APPLY TO THE MATERIAL LISTED IN THE EUCOM DESTINED FOREIGN MIITARY SALES (FMS) MOVEMENT CONOPS DATED 19 MAY 2009. FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY.

SHIPMENTS OF CLASSIFIED, SENSITIVE AND ARMS, AMMO AND EXPLOSIVES (AA&E) REQUIRE A NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY (NOA) BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING EMAIL ADDRESSES. SHIPPERS WILL NOT OFFER CARGO TO THE ARMY AIR CLEARANCE AUTHORITY (AACA) FOR AIR MOBILITY COMMAND (AMC) CHANNEL AIRLIFT INTO RAMSTEIN AIR BASE, APOD RMS UNTIL THEY HAVE RECEIVED A POSITIVE RESPONSE TO THE NOA FROM BOTH THE RECIPIENT COUNTRY AND THE 21ST TSC. THE USASAC CCM AND SAO/ODC IS INFO ONLY. ALSO SEE PARA C BELOW FOR REPSHIP REQUIREMENTS.

RECIPIENT COUNTRY:
HAN.SOLO@MIL.BN
OBIWAN.KENOBI@MIL.BN
21ST TSC: MAIL.21TAERLOOM@EUR.ARMY.MIL
USASAC CCM: LUKE.SKYWALKER@US.ARMY.MIL
SCO/ODC: DVADER@SAN.OSD.MIL

C. REPSHIP: SHIPPERS WILL PREPARE REPSHIPS IAW THE DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION REGULATION (DTR) DOD 4500.9-R, CHAPTER 205 PARA L. SHIPPERS WILL NOTIFY THE DESIGNATED ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE AS WELL AS THE OTHERS LISTED BELOW VIA EMAIL, NO LATER THAN TWO HOURS AFTER A SHIPMENT'S DEPARTURE. REPSHIP WILL BE PREPARED IAW THE FORMAT SHOWN IN FIGURE 204-8 IN THE DTR. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE EMAIL ADDRESSES REPSHIPS ARE TO BE SENT TO:

ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE: DVADER@SAN.OSD.MIL
USASAC CCM: LUKE.SKYWALKER @US.ARMY.MIL
RAMSTEIN: USAFE.ACA@RAMSTEIN.AF.MIL
1ST TMCA: 1TMCATMCC@1TMCA.21TSC.ARMY.MIL
435TH LRS:435LRS.LGR@RAMSTEIN.AF.MIL

D. USE THE TAC M ADDRESSEE FOR THE ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE ON ALL BILLS OF LADING AND SHIPPING PAPERS.

E. FOR OVERSIZED, OVERWEIGHT AND OTHER MATERIEL WITH UNUSUAL TRANSPORTATION CHARACTERISTICS, CONTACT USASAC, NEW CUMBERLAND, ATTN: AMSAC-BN, TEL DSN 771-0000 OR COMMERCIAL (717) 555-0000, FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

DBNC00 M DELETED - USE DBNA00 TAC M.

MAPAC Query for BANDARIA

MAPAC: BBNA00 1 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: 1	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2006023
AFI: F	**SII:** S	**CHG NO:** 6023	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2006023
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information (FREE FORM SET)

-
-
-
-
-

No TAC 1 or 2 address – refer to special instructions.

MAPAC: BBNA00 2 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: 2	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2006023
AFI: F	**SII:** S	**CHG NO:** 6023	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2006023
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information (FREE FORM SET)

-
-
-
-
-

Type Address Code (TAC) indicates type of action being taken by

MAPAC: BBNA00 3 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: 4	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- OFFICE OF DEFENSE COOPERATION
- AMERICAN EMBASSY HERAT
- PSC 3655
- APO AE 09998

Alpha or numeric character in the 4th position indicates a mark-for

MAPAC: BBNA00 4 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: 5	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- OFFICE OF DEFENSE COOPERATION
- AMERICAN EMBASSY HERAT
- PSC 3655
- APO AE 09998

MAPAC: BBNA00 5 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: 6	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- OFFICE OF DEFENSE COOPERATION
- AMERICAN EMBASSY HERAT
- PSC 3655
- APO AE 09998

MAPAC: BBNA00 6 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN ARMY
- INFANTRY BATTALION C3PO KARISH
- TEL 9998 3847 8765 FAX EXT 8777
- BN 5300 KUNA DISTRICT
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

MAPAC: BBNB00 7 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN ARMY MOTORIZED
- INFANTRY BRIGADE R2D2 EDRI-KEBIR
- TEL 9998 2468 012 FAX EXT1239
- DONGOU 44 BN 2038 HERAT
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

MAPAC: BBNC00 8 / 8

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN ARMED FORCES ARSENAL
- YAMUNA DISTRICT CARDASSIA
- PADME AMIDALA 5 CARDASSIA BN-3220
- TEL 9998 422 43277 FAX EXT 43003
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

TAC M indicates a final destination (mark-for) address in the purchaser's

MAPAC: DBN003 1 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: A	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP.
- WAREHOUSE DOCKS
- 1205 68TH STREET
- BALTIMORE MD 21224-2548
- TEL 301-555-1234 FAX 301-555-4321

TAC A or B indicates freight forwarder is cleared for classified material at the SECRET level

MAPAC: DBN003 2 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: B	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP.
- WAREHOUSE DOCKS
- 1205 68TH STREET
- BALTIMORE MD 21224-2548
- TEL 301-555-1234 FAX 301-555-4321

Alpha or numeric character in the 6th position indicates a ship-to address.

MAPAC: DBN003 3/11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 1	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2008164
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 8168	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2008164
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP.
- WAREHOUSE DOCKS
- 1205 68TH STREET
- BALTIMORE MD 21224-2548
- TEL 301-555-1234 FAX 301-555-4321

MAPAC: DBN003 4 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 2	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2008164
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 8168	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2008164
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP.
- WAREHOUSE DOCKS
- 1205 68TH STREET
- BALTIMORE MD 21224-2548
- TEL 301-555-1234 FAX 301-555-4321

MAPAC: DBN003 5 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 3	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 1	**EFF DATE:** 2008164
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 8168	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2008164
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP.
- INTERNATIONAL PROCESSING DIV.
- 1234 KERELIAN DRIVE
- BALTIMORE MD 21224-2548
- TEL 301-555-4321 FAX 301-555-9876

MAPAC: DBN003 6 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 4	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- EMBASSY OF BANDARIA
- OFFICE OF MILITARY ATTACHE
- TEL 1-202-345-6789
- 2468 16TH ST NW
- WASHINGTON, DC 20009-2468

MAPAC: DBN003 7 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 7	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- EMBASSY OF BANDARIA
- OFFICE OF MILITARY ATTACHE
- TEL 1-202-345-6789
- 2468 16TH ST NW
- WASHINGTON, DC 20009-2468

MAPAC: DBNA00 8 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:**	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information (FREE FORM SET)

- BANDARIAN AIR FORCES
- ATTN LANDO CALRISSIAN
- TEL 9998 422 43277 FAX EXT 43003
- SAMAR AIR BASE BN-5820
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

MAPAC: DBNB00 9 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information (FREE FORM SET)

- BANDARIAN AIR FORCES
- CYBORG DISTRICT
- TEL 9998 555 43235 FAX EXT 43055
- KAVAN AIR BASE BN-5820
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

MAPAC: DBNC00 10 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: 9	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:**	**EFF DATE:**
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 9168	**DEL DATE:** 2009123
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** O	**Last Modified Date:** 2009123
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

-
-

Indicates address has been deleted. See special instructions for new

MAPAC: DBNL00 11 / 11

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- MASID MISSILE CORPORATION
- BANDARIAN PRODUCTION DIVISION
- ROMULUS BOULEVARD WAREHOUSE 17
- 9998-4538-579 FAX EXT 572
- PELIAR ZEL BN-5838

MAPAC: PBN003 1 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 1	**TAC SEQ:** 1	**FFLC:** 1	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- TAMARIAN SEALAND CARRIERS
- PORT MANTEAU
- 1959 PRINCESS LEIA ORGANA RD
- JACKSONVILLE FL 32225-8765
- TEL 850-555-1234 FAX 850-555-4321

Indicates more than one freight forwarder location – ship to nearest freight

MAPAC: PBN003 2 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 1	**TAC SEQ:** 2	**FFLC:** 2	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- TAMARIAN SEALAND CARRIERS
- RING 2 1551 ADMIRAL WAY
- EDMONDS, WA 98020-1551
- TEL 425-555-1234 FAX 425-555-4321

MAPAC: PBN003 3/ 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 2	**TAC SEQ:** 1	**FFLC:** 1	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- TAMARIAN SEALAND CARRIERS
- PORT MANTEAU
- 1959 PRINCESS LEIA ORGANA RD
- JACKSONVILLE FL 32225-8765
- TEL 850-555-1234 FAX 850-555-4321

MAPAC: PBN003 4 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 2	**TAC SEQ:** 2	**FFLC:** 2	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- TAMARIAN SEALAND CARRIERS
- RING 2
- 1551 ADMIRAL WAY
- EDMONDS, WA 98020-1551
- TEL 425-555-1234 FAX 425-555-4321

MAPAC: PBN003 5 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 3	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2001018
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 1004	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:** C	**Last Modified Date:** 2001018
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- TAMARIAN SEALAND CARRIERS
- PORT MANTEAU
- 1959 PRINCESS LEIA ORGANA RD
- JACKSONVILLE FL 32225-8765
- TEL 850-555-1234 FAX 850-555-4321

MAPAC: PBN003 6 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 4	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information (FREE FORM SET)

- BANDARIAN LIAISON OFFICE
- NAVY INVENTORY CONTROL POINT
- TEL 215 555-0987 FAX 215 555-0988
- 700 ROBBINS AVENUE, BLDG 4B
- PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111

MAPAC: PBNA00 7 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 1	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:** RMS	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

-
-
-
-

Indicates APOD when DTC 9 or 7 requires DTS movement using AMC lift.

MAPAC: PBNA00 8 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: 2	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:** RMS	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

-

MAPAC: PBNA00 9 / 9

MAPAC Information

TAC: M	**TAC SEQ:**	**FFLC:** 0	**EFF DATE:** 2004349
AFI: F	**SII:**	**CHG NO:** 4283	**DEL DATE:**
WPOD:	**APOD:**	**CONUS/OCONUS:**	**Last Modified Date:** 2004349
Country Reps and/or Special Instructions			**Create Date:**

Address Information

- BANDARIAN NAVAL ORDNANCE DEPOT
- NORTH STAR LENARIAN OUTPOST
- TEL 9998 5266 4308 FAX 9998 5266 4348
- DAGAN NAVY BASE BN-1876
- REPUBLIC OF BANDARIA

SECTION 6

INTERPRETING CATALOG DATA

Interpreting Catalog Data

In these times of war, the US armed services are looking to become leaner and more cost efficient. In the logistics and supply arena, the advent of computerized systems has yielded a minimum of eight to one reduction in man hours spent, plus a 33 percent reduction in operating costs amounting to an estimated annual savings in excess of $10 million – truly improved efficiency. The system is FED LOG, the military's digital answer to managing an enormous supply and logistics infrastructure.

The FED LOG system combines the power of desktop computers with the advanced storage capacity of DVD-ROM (Digital Video Disk) to allow quick and easy searching of Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and military databases.

The Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS), which manages the FED LOG project for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), estimates that the average research time for a federal part number under the old microfiche system took 40 minutes. By comparison, researching the same part number using the digital FED LOG averages about 40 seconds. FED LOG contains an estimated 31 million part numbers, all itemized, indexed, and searchable.

The current version of FED LOG is by no means static; there are constant revisions and additions. Currently FED LOG contains the data found in:

- The Master Catalog of References for Logistics (MCRL)
- The Management List
- The Department of Defense Interchangeability and Substitutability List
- Freight Classification Data
- Identification Lists
- Parts of the Federal Item Logistics Data Record
- The Federal Item Name Directory
- The Federal Supply Classification Cataloging Handbook H-2

The FED LOG searches the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS). The FLIS is the DoD database of all National Stock Numbers, associated part numbers, manufacturers' identification, and management information. The FLIS also contains unique packaging, hazardous materiels, and freight information, and each item's most recent procurement information.

Additionally, the FLIS database contains characteristics data. The FED LOG has characteristic search capabilities such as stipulating the actual dimensions of a part. For example, you may be looking for a brass bolt that is 1.125 inches long, 0.0625 inches wide, with a left-hand thread. The characteristics search functionality allows the user to narrow a search using those criteria.

FED LOG is available to NATO and NATO-sponsored FMS customers, who can obtain a monthly subscription through an FMS case directly with the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS).

FMS customers who are not NATO members or who are not NATO sponsored can still obtain much of the FLIS information through separate catalog products produced by the Defense Logistics Information Service. These products include:

- **Demilitarization Data** – The DEMIL Reference CD-ROM is intended to be used by activities involved in property disposal to determine what special restrictions (if any) apply in the demilitarization of disposable material.
- **The Master Cross Reference Data (MCRD)** - The MCRD CD-ROM is intended to be used by anyone needing to relate reference and stock numbers assigned to items in the Federal Catalog System; to make certain the manufacturer of an item when a reference number or stock number is known; to determine whether the reference number is item-identifying or requires additional data to correctly identify the item of supply; or to cross-reference a superseded/cancelled number to a valid one.
- **The Management Data of Interchangeability and Substitutability (MD/ I&S)** - The I&S is a list of items of supply, registered within the FLIS, that may be exchanged or substituted for another like item of supply.
- **Characteristics Data** - The Characteristics CD was developed to provide characteristics information on each National Stock Number (NSN) in the Federal Catalog System, or to obtain the NSN when an item name or characteristic(s) is known. The Characteristics CD contains information that describes the NSN. It contains the Item Name, Environmental Attribute Codes (ENACs), Master Requirement Code (MRC), Requirement Statement and the Clear Text Reply for each NSN. NSN's that contain any proprietary information are excluded from this publication.
- **Multilingual Allied Codification Publication (ACodP-2/3)** - This is a newly developed CD-ROM product that contains data equivalent to the United States logistics handbooks in other languages. This CD contains data in 19 languages including English. The other languages are Bulgarian, Czech, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Korean, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish and Ukrainian.
- **Catalog Handbooks (H-Series)** - The H-Series CD-ROM product contains the following Cataloging Handbooks: H2, Federal Supply Classification(FSC); H3, DoD Ammunition Codes; H4/H8, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Codes; H5, Corporate Complex Data; and H6, Federal Item Name Directory (FIND).

These individual products can be obtained from DLIS via an FMS case. A description of each of these products can be found at the DLIS web site at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/prod.asp. The DLIS also offers a CD Sampler, which provides a view of each product and explains its application.

In addition to CD or DVD products, the DLIS offers a public and government search capability via the Internet through WebFLIS. WebFLIS offers much of the same functionality as FED LOG, without the characteristics information. The public site, which is available to FMS customers, provides basic management data, pricing information, procurement data, manufacturers' part numbers, and controlled or restricted item identification. The WebFLIS site is http://www.dlis.dla.mil/WebFlis/_default.asp. The WebFLIS may be a more cost-effective alternative to FED LOG for non-NATO-sponsored customers, or customers who have a low volume of requisitions to the DoD supply system.

All FMS customers can purchase products equivalent to FED LOG via a direct commercial sale from any of the commercial companies that repackage the FLIS data and make them available to US defense contractors and foreign purchasers. These products include Haystack and CD-Fiche.

Regardless of the catalog used, there are some basic data contained in all supply catalogs of DoD materiel. Following is a description of several data elements, their usage, and what they mean to the FMS customer.

Figure 1
Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Designator and Using Service Code (USC)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	6850006641409 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	ANTIFREEZE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	7/13/2009 5:46:42 PM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2009091	DA	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7	Z	A
2009091	DM	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7	Z	M
2008275	DN	G	GSA	DR	$694.97	1	U	7		N
2009091	GP	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7		C
2009091	TG	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7		I

Characteristics (Decoded) — Back to Top

MRC	REQUIREMENT STATEMENT	CLEAR TEXT REPLY
NAME	ITEM NAME	ANTIFREEZE
AGUC	UNIT PACKAGE QUANTITY	1
AGXW	PHYSICAL FORM	LIQUID
AGXZ	UNIT PACKAGE TYPE	DRUM
AKKF	QUANTITY WITHIN EACH UNIT PACKAGE	55.0 GALLONS
APGF	DESIGN TYPE	PERMANENT
BBRC	COMPOSITION AND PERCENTAGE	ANY ACCEPTABLE
CMQL	ARCTIC GRADED FEATURE	NOT INCLUDED
FEAT	SPECIAL FEATURES	ETHYLENE GLYCOL BASED ANTIFREEZE SUITABLE FOR CAR AND TRUCK ENGINES, 100% CONCENTRATED, LOW SILICATE FORMULATION, COMPATIBLE WITH SUPPLEMENTAL COOLING ADDITIVES
HUES	COLOR	ANY ACCEPTABLE

In Figure 1 we see catalog information on Antifreeze with the NSN 6850-00-664-1409. The Major Organizational Entity code (MOE) identifies the using military service or government agency. The list of MOE codes includes all US military services, most US Federal agencies, and many foreign entities. The following is not a complete list of

MOE codes, but an extract from the FLIS database of the more commonly referenced MOE codes:

CA = National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	GP = US Coast Guard (USCG)
DA = US Army	KP = National Park Service
DF = US Air Force	RA = National Weather Service
DG = National Security Agency (NSA)	SA = Department of State (DoS)
DM = US Marine Corps	T1 = National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
DN = US Navy	TG = General Services Administration (GSA)
DP = National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)	VA = Veteran's Administration (VA)
DR and DS = Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	WW = Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
GE = Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	XF = US Postal Service (USPS)
GG = Department of Transportation (DoT)	ZX = NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA)

The Major Organizational Entity Code is an indication of who manages the item, or from which agency the FMS customer can order it. Figure 1 shows that most US military services use this antifreeze, but not the US Air Force. Consequently, the FMS customer can order the item against any blanket order or CLSSA case with any of the US Army or Navy. The FMS customer should not attempt to order the item against a US Air Force case, because the requisition could be rejected. If the requisition is accepted, it could take longer to obtain the item because the requisition will have to be transferred to another agency or service.

The Using Service Code (USC) in Figure 1 identifies the lead military service managing the item (indicated by "L"), or if there is no lead military service, such as for common secondary support items, the USC simply identifies those services or agencies that may use the item.

A = US Army	I = Integrated Materiel Manager
B = Federal Aviation Administration	L = Lead Service
C = US Coast Guard	M = US Marine Corps
F = US Air Force	N = US Navy
G = General Services Administration	V = Veterans Administration

Figure 2
Source of Supply (SOS) and Unit Price (U/P)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	5998001245138 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	CIRCUIT CARD ASSEMBLY
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 12:32:10 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI_PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2006335	DF	C	FPD	EA	$840.00	1	C	0	T	L
2006335	DM	C	MPB	EA	$840.00	1	C	0	D	M
2009152	DN	C	N35	EA	$840.00	1	C	0	X	N

Figure 2 shows the **Source of Supply (SOS)** which identifies the Item Manager and the Inventory Control Point that manages the item. This code is generally the one that FMS customers will find on status documents as the **Routing Identifier Code** in RP 4-6. If the item is centrally managed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the source of supply routing identifier code will be the same for all services/agencies using the item. However, if there is a leading military department, such as is indicated by the "L" in the using service code column, there may be a different source of supply for each using activity. This situation is illustrated in Figure 2 with the circuit card assembly.

Appendix C provides a list of the most commonly used Source of Supply Routing Identifier Codes (RICs), as well as the RICs for the MILDEP ILCOs.

The Unit Price in Figure 2 is shown as $840.00.

Figure 3 shows two different items for comparison. The **Quantity Unit Pack Code (QUP)** and the **Unit of Issue (UI)** are different. The Department of Defense issues materiel in various Units of Issue. A complete list of units of issue can be found at Appendix E.

The QUP indicates the number of items in each unit package. In the example of the lubricating oil we have a unit of issue of "quart." The QUP of "G" indicates that there are 24 quarts in one package, so if the customer orders 1 package he will receive 24 quarts of lubricating oil. The price for each quart is $33.20. The price for the entire package is 24 x $33.20. In the middle example, the fire extinguisher cartridge comes in units of 4, for a unit price of $901.22. If the customer orders 1 each, he will receive 4 cartridges in the shipment unit at a total cost of $3,604.88. In the bottom example of the percussion detonator, however, the QUP is T, meaning that the customer will receive

200 detonators if he orders 1 “each.” The price for each detonator is $23.07, so if the customer orders 1 unit of this NSN, he will receive 200 detonators at $4,614.00.

Figure 3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) and Unit of Issue (UI)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	9150011045227 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	LUBRICATING OIL,WEAPONS
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 12:50:17 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2008001	DA	Y	SMS	QT	$33.20	G	U	6	Z	A
2008001	DM	Y	SMS	QT	$33.20	G	U	6	Z	M
2008001	DN	Y	SMS	QT	$33.20	G	U	6		N
2008001	DS	Y	SMS	QT	$33.20	G	U	6	N	I

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1377007561384 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	CARTRIDGE,AIRCRAFT FIRE EXTINGUISHER
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/11/2009 11:31:55 AM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2005121	DA	C	B14	EA	$901.22	4	7	X		A
2005121	DF	C	FGZ	EA	$901.22	4	7	X	N	F
2005121	DN	C	NCB	EA	$901.22	4	7	X	K	L

NSN:	1375007294375 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	DETONATOR,PERCUSSION
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 1:37:44 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
1983335	DA	C	B14	EA	$23.07	T	3			L

Generally, item managers will not split units of issue. Items are packaged in the most economical quantity based on typical user demand. A customer who, for example wishes to order fewer than 24 quarts of lubricating oil should seek an alternate NSN with a different QUP. If no such item is available, the customer may use advice code 2D to request the exact quantity needed. However, the item manager may disregard the advice code if it is not economically feasible to split the package, or if the item manager does not have other customer demands to absorb the unused quanity remaining in the package.

Quantity Unit Packs are expressed in alphanumeric codes. Appendix M shows the QUP codes and their values.

Figure 4. The purpose of the **Acquisition Advice Code (AAC)** is to identify how and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. Appendix J has a complete list of Acquisition Advice Codes. Figure 4 shows the AAC as "D" in the top example, which indicates that the aircraft grease is stocked, readily available and not restricted for use by any of the military services. The middle example shows night vision goggles with an AAC of “J,” when managed by the Army and Navy, but with an AAC of “V” when managed by the Air Force. The “J” indicates that the item is centrally managed, but not stocked. The item will be procured once the requisition is received. The “V” indicates that the item is available, but no further procurement may be made after the stock runs out. The bottom example of ammunition shows an AAC of “C” which indicates that the Army and Navy manage, stock and issue the material as a service-managed item. FMS customers should be aware of the AACs for the items they requisition. Many AACs require longer procurement lead times, or, if they are non-standard items, they may need to be obtained from a commercial buying source. How the item is procured may impact on the customer’s overall cost.

The type of Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) against which the materiel is ordered may also be determined by the Acquisition Advice Code. Specifically, items with AACs of F, I, J, L, N, O, P, R, S, U, W, X and Y may be ordered against a blanket order or defined order case, but not against a Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA). Items with AACs of K or T are not eligible for transfer under the FMS program.

Figure 4
Acquisition Advice Code (AAC)

NSN:	**9150006169020** (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	GREASE,AIRCRAFT
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 1:12:12 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2009091	DA	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6	Z	A
2009091	DF	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6	N	F
2009091	DM	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6	Z	M
2009091	DN	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6		N
2009091	DS	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6	N	I
2009091	GP	D	SMS	CN	$16.32	1	U	6		C

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	**5855012280936** (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	NIGHT VISION GOGGLE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/7/2009 10:10:11 AM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2001121	DA	J	B16	EA	$4,300.00	1	4	0		L
2001121	DF	V	FLZ	EA	$4,300.00	1	4	0	S	F
2008275	DN	J	N35	EA	$4,300.00	1	4	0	H	N

NSN:	**1305000286139** (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	CARTRIDGE,CALIBER .22
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 1:35:47 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
1987305	DA	C	B14	EA	$0.02	Z	P			L
1992214	DN	C	NCB	EA	$0.02	Z	P		K	N

Figure 5. The Shelf-Life Code (SLC) indicates if the item has a limited storage time or is perishable. A complete list of shelf-life codes and their associated time-frames may be found in Appendix K. A shelf-life code of zero indicates that there is no shelf-life limitation on the item. Shelf-life codes are expressed as an alphanumeric character. Alpha codes indicate a Type I, non-extendable item. This means the item cannot be used past its expiration date. Numeric shelf-life codes indicate a Type II, extendable item. This means that the expiration date may be extended if an inspection or test of the item indicates that it is still usable. In either case, a product must have a certain amount of time left in its shelf-life in order to be shipped to a customer. The antifreeze in the top example of Figure 5 has a shelf-life of 36 months, indicated by SLC "7". The battery in the bottom example is no longer useful after five years, indicated by SLC "S".

Figure 5
Shelf Life Code (SLC)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	6850006641409 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	ANTIFREEZE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/11/2009 3:32:38 PM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2009091	DA	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7	Z	A
2009091	DM	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7	Z	M
2008275	DN	G	GSA	DR	$694.97	1	U	7		N
2009091	GP	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7		C
2009091	TG	G	GSA	DR	$631.25	1	U	7		I

NSN:	6140000339659 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	BATTERY,STORAGE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 2:23:50 PM

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2008275	DA	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	A	A
2008275	DF	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	N	F
2008275	DM	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	Z	M
2008275	DN	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S		N
2008275	DS	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	N	I
2009091	GP	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S		C

Figure 6 illustrates the **Controlled Item Inventory Codes (CIIC).** DoD catalogs contain CIICs that identify classified and sensitive items. Since different classifications of materiel require different types of special handling, shippers are required to correctly identify sensitive and classified items and know their different processing requirements. The CIIC indicates an NSN's security classification and associated security risk or pilferage controls that apply for its storage and transportation. Appendix N provides a more detailed explanation of Controlled Inventory Item Codes and their FMS applications.

Figure 6
Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1410013749708 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	GUIDED MISSILE,INTERCEPT-AERIAL
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	7/12/2009 11:37:52 PM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2006274	DN	C	NCB	EA	$95,000.00	4	C	0	C	L

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1376000055117 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	HIGH EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	7/12/2009 11:25:34 PM

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
1989335	DA	R	B14	LB	$1.94	M	3			L

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	5855012078691 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	MODIFICATION KIT,NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/11/2009 4:01:02 PM

Management — Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
1995274	DA	B	B64	KT	$5,775.00	1	7	0	Z	L

The Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) in Figure 6 indicates any special security requirements for the handling and movement of these items. They may be classified, sensitive or pilferable. The CIIC of “C” for the guided missile indicates that the item is classified and, while it may go through a freight forwarder, there are security controls that must be in place. The CIIC of "3" for the explosive material indicates that the item is moderately sensitive. It must be transported via the Defense Transportation System, DTC 8 as a minimum. The CIIC of “7” for the modification kit, however, indicates that the item has no transportation restrictions. It may be transported via commercial or government channels. FMS customers should be aware that certain CIICs will require special transportation arrangements which can increase their overall cost.

Figure 7 illustrates the **Repairability or Recoverability Code (REP).** The REP is a one position alpha code, which denotes the expendability, recoverability, and reparability of an item. The Army, DLA, Marine Corps and Coast Guard use this to identify the level of repair or disposal, or other disposition instruction. The Air Force and Navy do not use this to designate repairability or recoverability. Instead, Air Force and Navy use this data field to segregate material into more manageable groupings, such as fast, medium or slow movers, or to relate special reporting or control requirements to field activities. A summary table of the codes and their definitions is at Appendix U.

Figure 7
Repairability/Recoverability Code (REP)

NSN:	**6140000339659** (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	BATTERY,STORAGE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 2:23:50 PM

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2008275	DA	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	A	A
2008275	DF	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	N	F
2008275	DM	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	Z	M
2008275	DN	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S		N
2008275	DS	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S	N	I
2009091	GP	D	SMS	PG	$1,522.57	1	U	S		C

The repairability/recoverability code in the example of the battery The “A” indicates that the Army requires the material to be turned in for reclamation of precious metals. The “Z” indicates that the Marine Corps designates this item as non-repairable. The “N” indicates that DLA does not require the item to be turned in for repair or recoverability. For FMS customers, the REP code may indicate whether or not they should return an item for repair, or dispose of an item locally and purchase a new one.

FMS customers often wish to dispose of older equipment that is no longer useful and beyond repair. Prior to disposal many items require demilitarization to render them incapable of their intended purpose. The DEMIL code identifies each item requiring demilitarization and the type of demilitarization required prior to disposal. The DEMIL code of “G” in **Figure 8** for the missile guidance section indicates that this is an item on the US Munitions List (USML) that requires demilitarization prior to disposal, but does not provide specific instructions on how to do so. The DEMIL code of “F” for the night vision goggles states the same thing, but includes that the USG will provide special demilitarization instructions. For FMS purposes, this tells the customer that they should work through their Security Cooperation Officer, Foreign Liaison Officer, or case manager to determine proper demilitarization and disposal procedures. The DEMIL code of “A”, on the other hand, indicates that no demilitarization is required for the spark plug. A summary of DEMIL codes and their meaning are at Appendix V.

Figure 8
Demilitarization Code (DEMIL)

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1420015408087 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	GUIDANCE SECTION GROUP,GUIDED MISSILE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/12/2009 12:01:01 PM

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
A23900	61461	X	M	2	G	1	2006156	A	0		N	

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	5855012280936 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	NIGHT VISION GOGGLE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/12/2009 12:10:33 PM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
	77777		2	1	F	1	1986073	A	0		N	

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	2920000035158 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	SPARK PLUG
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/12/2009 4:02:28 PM

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
A10400	00294	X	1		A	1	1972147	U			N	

Figure 9

Hazardous Materiel Indicator Code (HMIC)
and Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC)

NSN:	6140000339659 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	BATTERY,STORAGE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/4/2009 3:20:53 PM

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
T139-A	00013	X	4	3	A	1	1963001	U			Y	C2

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1440011063089 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	LAUNCHER,GUIDED MISSILE,CARRIER MOUNTED
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/11/2009 4:40:57 PM

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
A23900	61584	N	4	2	G		1981016	A	0		Y	A2

SCHEDULE B:	9306900060
ENAC:	

Figure 9 illustrates the **Hazardous Materiel Indicator Code (HMIC) and Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC).** The HMIC is used to identify all known or suspected hazardous items as defined by safety/health, transportation and/or environmental regulations, to serve as a flag that a procuring activity must acquire a Materiel Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) when a hazardous item is procured. Both of the items shown in Figure 9 are indicated by HMIC Y that they are HAZMAT items. Non-hazardous items have an HMIC of N. The HCC further describes the type of hazardous properties. The chart below shows the general categories of hazardous characteristics. For a full list of hazardous characteristics codes, refer to DoD 4100.39, vol. 10 (FLIS), Table 214. Certain hazardous items require special storage and disposal procedures. The cost of these additional procedures may influence the purchaser's decision to acquire the item.

Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC)

A1-A3: Radioactive	P1-P2: Peroxide, Organic
B1-B3: Alkali Corrosive	R1-R2: Reactive Chemical
C1-C5: Acid Corrosive	T1-T7: Poison, Pesticide or Carcinogen
D1-D4: Oxidizer	V1-V7: Aerosol, Combustible, Flammable
E1-E2: Explosive	X1: Multiple Hazards
F1-F8: Flammable	Z1: Asbestos
G1-G9: Gas, Poison	Z2: Mercury
H1: Undetermined	Z3: PCB
K1: Infectious Substance	Z4: Lead Battery
K2: Cytotoxic Drug	Z5: NICAD Battery
M1: Magnetized Material	Z6: Lithium Battery
N1: Non Hazardous	Z7: Dry Cell Battery

Figure 10 shows the part numbers that correspond to the stock number for the battery. The **Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)** is a code assigned to a specific manufacturer of that part number. Much of the information shown in the Reference/Part Number view is management data relevant to the item manager. However, the following data may be significant to the FMS customer:

Status (STAT): A code which reflects the status condition of the manufacturer:
A - The company is active.
B - The company address information is obsolete.
E - The company is debarred, suspended or proposed for debarment.
H - The company has been discontinued and/or the CAGE/NCAGE is no longer required.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS): This unique identifier correlates to information in the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS). This data field contains the five position alpha MSDS serial number. Users should use this data element to interrogate HMIS for technical information for the item.

Figure 10
Reference/Part Number Data

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data
Search again?

NSN:	6140000339659 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	BATTERY,STORAGE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/13/2009 12:51:49 PM

Reference/Part Number Back to Top

REF/PN	CAGE-CD	STAT	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNFC	RNSC	RNJC	SADC	HCC	MSDS
19804-08P	74025	A	5	9	2	MC		B				
19804-8P	74025	A	5	9	2	MC		B				
26349-8	74025	A	5	9	2	MC	3	B				
19804-8	74025	A	5	9	2	MC	1	B			C2	BCVTH
19804-008	74025	A	5	9	5	MC			5			
021127-000	09052	A	3	2	6	9Z	4	D				

Figure 11 shows the detailed manufacturer's information that corresponds to the Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) code for the battery in the previous example. This view provides the manufacturer's name, address, and telephone number to contact if additional information about the item is required. If the company is a division or subsidiary of another company, the parent company CAGE is also provided. The CAO-ADP identifies the Contract Administration Code - Automated Data Processing office which identifies the name and address of the Defense Contract Administration Office responsible for managing and paying the contract with this manufacturer.

Figure 11
Part Number by Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code

Search by
CAGE Code: 0AFL4

BINCS CROSS REFERENCE | PRINTABLE VERSION

Company Name:	CHAMPION AEROSPACE LLC
CAGE Code:	0AFL4
DUNS Number:	185050945
JCP Cert. Number:	0041518
ZIP Code:	29657
State:	SC
Phone:	8648435401

CAGE INFORMATION

Company Name:	CHAMPION AEROSPACE LLC
CAGE Code:	0AFL4
Status:	A - Active Record
Parent CAGE:	01212
Address:	1230 OLD NORRIS RD
P.O. Box:	
City:	LIBERTY
ZIP:	29657 - 3508
CAO-ADP:	S1103A - HQ0338
State:	SC
County:	PICKENS
Voice Phone Number:	864-843-5401
Fax Phone Number:	864-843-5414
Date CAGE Code Established:	2/23/1987
Last Updated:	8/7/2008

Figure 12 shows the **technical characteristics** of a parachute. This information is useful in narrowing down the selection of available parachutes to those that meet the customer's requirements. It also identifies the part numbers of components of the parachute. For example, if the customer required a replacement drogue parachute static line and didn't know the corresponding NSN, the customer could cross-reference the manufacturer's CAGE code of 81337 with the part number of 61D2459, and obtain the information shown in **Figure 13** on the next page.

Figure 12
Characteristics Data

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1670009992658 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	PARACHUTE,CARGO
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/13/2009 1:31:45 PM

Note: This is a representative picture only, of this item.

Reference/Part Number Back to Top

REF/PN	CAGE-CD	STAT	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNFC	RNSC	RNJC	SADC	HCC	MSDS
11-1-578	81337	A	3	2	3	CT	3	D				

Characteristics (Decoded) Back to Top

MRC	REQUIREMENT STATEMENT	CLEAR TEXT REPLY
NAME	ITEM NAME	PARACHUTE,CARGO
AEAS	MAJOR COMPONENTS	1 CANOPY 81337 11-1-579,1 PACK,CARGO PARACHUTE 81337 51D6553,1 LINE STATIC,PARACHUTE 81337 51C6156,1 DROGUE PARACHUTE STATIC LINE 81337 61D2459
ALCE	CANOPY MATERIAL	COTTON
ALCF	CANOPY COLOR	WHITE
ALCK	CANOPY QUANTITY	1
ALCL	CANOPY SHAPE	BI-CONICAL
ALCN	CANOPY OPENING METHOD	AUTOMATIC RELEASE
ALCP	PACK COLOR	OLIVE DRAB
ALCQ	PACK MATERIAL	COTTON WEBBING MIL-W-5665 CLASS 3 TYPE II
ALDH	LOAD ATTACHMENT METHOD	STRAPS ON RISERS
ALDK	LOAD CAPACITY	500.000 POUNDS NOMINAL
ALEA	CANOPY REEFING RING/CUTTER POCKET	NOT PROVIDED

Figure 13
Comprehensive FLIS Record

WebFLIS National Stock Number (NSN) Output Data

Search again?

NSN:	1670006115507 (Warfighter Search)
Item Name:	DROGUE,PARACHUTE STATIC LINE
Query Type:	PUBLIC
Date of query:	8/13/2009 1:45:49 PM

Reference/Part Number Back to Top

REF/PN	CAGE-CD	STAT	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNFC	RNSC	RNJC	SADC	HCC	MSDS
MILD38024	81349	M	4	1	X	XX	3	D				
61D2459	81337	A	3	2	1	ZZ						
61D2459	98750	R	5	9	1	SE	3	D				

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2008275	DA	D	A12	EA	$9.28	1	U	0	Z	A
2008275	DA	D	A12	EA	$9.28	1	U	0		I
2008275	DF	D	A12	EA	$9.28	1	U	0	N	F
2008275	DM	D	A12	EA	$9.28	1	U	0	Z	M
2008275	DN	D	A12	EA	$9.28	1	U	0		N

Management Future Back to Top

FUTURE DATA EFF-DT:**2009274** PRI-DIC: ORI-DIC: **LCM** ORG-ACTY:**9T**

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI-PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2009274	DF	Z	A12	EA	$9.31	1	U	0	N	F

FUTURE DATA EFF-DT:**2009274** PRI-DIC: ORI-DIC: **LCM** ORG-ACTY:**AJ**

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI-PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	USC
2009274	DA	Z	A12	EA	$9.31	1	U	0		I

Characteristics (Decoded) Back to Top

MRC	REQUIREMENT STATEMENT	CLEAR TEXT REPLY
NAME	ITEM NAME	DROGUE,PARACHUTE STATIC LINE
TEXT	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS ITEM DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL,NYLON CLOTH DUCK,OLIVE DRAB; DIM.,5.732 IN. PORM 0.188 IN. DIA AT FRONT END,2.786 IN. PORM 0.188 IN. DIA AT REAR END,8.250 IN. PORM 0.188 IN. LG

Other elements of management data contained in the FLIS are:

The **Precious Metals Indicator Code (PMIC)**, is an alphabetic code identifying items that have precious metals as part of their content. Precious metals are those metals generally considered to be uncommon and highly valuable which are relatively superior in certain properties such as resistance to corrosion and electrical conductivity. The precious metals recovery program for the Federal Government encompasses gold, silver, platinum, and the platinum family which consists of palladium, iridium, rhodium, osmium and ruthenium.

The **Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADP)** code, which indicates an item of Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) or containing ADPE regardless of assigned Federal Supply Class (FSC).

The **Criticality Code (CRIT CD),** which indicates when an item is technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, application, nuclear hardness properties or other characteristics which affect identification of the item.

The **Electrostatic Discharge/Electromagnetic Interference Code (ESD/EMI)** indicates whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage.

The **Environmental Attribute Code (ENAC)** is a two position alphanumeric code that identifies items of supply that have environmental characteristics, such as items that can be recycled, and items made from recycled materials.

The **Schedule B** number is a 10-digit identification code used by the US Census Bureau to monitor exports. The material is identified by the Schedule B number in the electronic export information in the Automated Export System (AES).

The **Management Control (MGT-CTL)** data identifies each using agency's accounting source for the item. This is where a DoD user can determine whether or not the item is Working Capital Funded (stock funded). Working Capital Funded material includes in the price of the item the packing, handling and transportation of the materiel to the first CONUS destination, which is typically the FMS customer’s freight forwarder. FMS customers should not be charged additional costs for packing and handling or transportation, unless the materiel requires special packing services for overseas movement, or transportation is made through the Defense Transportation System to an overseas location.

The management data is only visible in the restricted access site for WebFLIS. It is not accessible by FMS customers. Management Control data is illustrated in Figure 14.

Figure 14
Management Control Data

NSN:	2910000730165
Item Name:	PUMP,FUEL,ELECTRICAL
User ID:	UDX0302
Date of query:	3/31/2010 10:53:25 AM

Identification B Back to Top

FIIG	INC	CRIT CD	II	RPD MRC	DMIL	DMIL INT CD	NIIN ASGMT	PMIC	ADP	ESD EMI	HMIC	HCC
T109-B	32701	X	1		A	1	1963001	A			N	

SCHEDULE B:	8412909080	NWRM Indicator:	
ENAC:			

Management Back to Top

EFF-DT	MOE	AAC	SOS	UI	UI PRICE	QUP	CIIC	SLC	REP	MGT-CTL	USC
2009274	DA	D	SMS	EA	$161.09	Z	U	0	Z	J2200X-	A
2009274	DF	D	SMS	EA	$161.09	1	U	0	N	SF9SU-V	F
2009274	DM	D	SMS	EA	$161.09	Z	U	0	Z	10B2B--	M
2009274	DN	D	SMS	EA	$161.09	Z	U	0		9B-----	N
2009274	DS	D	SMS	EA	$161.09	Z	U	0	N	N-	I

Basic Reference Back to Top

Part Number	AAC	CAGE-CD	STAT	DAC	U-PRICE	RNCC	RNVC	SOS	UI	HCC	MSDS	UPC CODE
480509	D	72850	A	1	$161.09	5	2	SMS	EA			
7748814	D	19207	A	1	$161.09	3	2	SMS	EA			

Each agency uses the Management Control field differently to identify its accounting source for the item:

Army: Position 1- Major Materiel Category Code: This first position is an alpha code that identifies the type of materiel (i.e. weapons, vehicles, etc.). Position 2 - Appropriation Code: A "2" in this position identifies stock fund secondary Items. All other positions of this code are used internally by the Army for accounting and item management.

Air Force: Positions 1 & 2-Fund Code: A two character alphabetic code that classifies items into categories for funding and budgeting purposes. "SF" in positions

one and two indicates a stock funded item. The remaining code positions are used internally by the USAF for financial accounting and item management.

Marine Corps: Position 1-Stores Account Code: This position is used to differentiate between items in the working capital or stock fund account, or the appropriation stores account. A "1" in this position indicates Marine Corps stock fund items. All other positions of this code are used internally by the USMC for accounting and item management.

Navy: Positions 1 & 2 - Cognizance Code: A two position alphanumeric code prefixed to National Stock Numbers (NSNs) for internal Navy management purposes to identify and designate the Inventory Control Point (ICP) office or agency which exercises supply management. It is not a component of the NSN for materiel identification purposes. The first position is numeric and identifies the stores account; the second position is an alpha character. If the first position is an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9) it is a stock funded item. An even number (2, 4, 6, or 8) indicates an item funded by appropriated funds. The entire code identifies the combined technical and inventory managers having jurisdiction over the item. The inventory manager is that Inventory Control Point office or agency which exercises supply demand control over a given segment of Navy-interest materiel. All other positions of this code are used internally by the Navy for accounting and item management.

DLA: All DLA managed material with Source of Supply code “SMS” is Working Capital funded. The Management Control data indicates this with a constant “N” is position 1.

SECTION 7

REFERENCE TABLES

Appendix A	**MILSTRIP Document Format**
Appendix B	**Document Identifier Codes (DIC)**
Appendix C	**Routing Identifier Codes (RIC)**
Appendix D	**National Codification Bureau Codes (NCB)**
Appendix E	**Units of Issue (UI)**
Appendix F	**Force Activity Designators (FAD) and Supply Priorities**
Appendix G	**Requisition Advice Codes**
Appendix H	**Supply Status Codes**
Appendix I	**High-dollar Unit Price Codes**
Appendix J	**Acquisition Advice Code (AAC)**
Appendix K	**Shelf-Life Codes (SLC)**
Appendix L	**Hazardous Materiels Classes**
Appendix M	**Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Codes**
Appendix N	**Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIIC)**
Appendix O	**Document Serial Numbers**
Appendix P	**Logistics Codes on Letters of Offer and Acceptance**
Appendix Q	**Supply Assistance Request (SAR) Format**
Appendix R	**Hold Codes**
Appendix S	**Mode of Shipment Codes**
Appendix T	**Julian Date Calendars**
Appendix U	**Recoverability Codes (REP)**
Appendix V	**Demilitarization Codes (DEMIL)**
Appendix W	**Acronyms and Definitions**
Appendix X	**Additional References**

NOTES

Appendix A

MILSTRIP Document Format

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER			ROUTING IDENTIFIER			M&S	STOCK NUMBER															UNIT OF ISSUE		QUANTITY				
							CLASS				NIIN																	
											NCB CODE																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

DOCUMENT NUMBER															DEM/SUF	SUPPL ADDRESS						SIGNAL CODE	FUNDING CODE		DIST			PROJ CODE		
						DATE				SERIAL NUMBER						SVC														
						YEAR	DAY																							
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59

PRIORITY CODE		RAD/ RDD			ADVICE CODE/ STATUS CODE		SUPPLY/SHIPMENT STATUS														
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

FMS Unique Record Positions

1. RP 30 is the implementing agency.
2. RP 31-32 is the customer country code.
3. RP 33 is the mark for code.
4. RP 34 is the delivery term code (DTC).
5. RP 35 is the type assistance (TA) code.
6. RP 36 is the last digit of the year of the request.
7. RP 37-39 is the Julian date.
8. RP 40-43 is the serial number.
9. RP 44 identifies recurring or non-recurring requisition.

10. RP 45 identifies the purchaser's service or agency.
11. RP 46 identifies the offer/release code.
12. RP 47 is the freight forwarder code.
13. RP 48-50 is the case designator.
14. RP 54-56 is the case line number.
15. RP 72 is the CLSSA program support code (CLPSC).

Appendix B

Document Identifier Codes (DIC)
(Record Positions 1-3)

(This is a sample of available DICs extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-M, MILSTRIP)

Code	Document Title	Explanation
A01	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with NSN/NATO stock number.
A02	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with part number.
A04	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with other identifying data (such as publications). Use when NSN has "LP", "NC" or "ND" in RP 12-13 or "K" in RP 12 of the NSN.[1]
A05	Requisition	For overseas shipment/with exception data. Use when item has a part number and additional technical order information is needed to identify the item.
A0A	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with NSN/NATO stock number (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
A0B	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with part number (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
A0D	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with other identifying data (such as publications) (USA, Canada and Mexico only). Use when NSN has "LP", "NC" or "ND" in RP 12-13 or a "K" in RP 12 of the NSN.
A0E	Requisition	For domestic shipment/with exception data (USA, Canada and Mexico only).
AB2	Contract Status	Identifies contract number and status code BV.
AC1	Cancellation	By requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AC2	Cancellation	By supplementary address (RP 45-50).
AD1	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Initial Key Document)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder.
AD2	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Initial Key Detail Document)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA initial key documents.

[1]"LP", "NC", "ND" and "K_" numbers are special types of stock numbers. "LP" identifies a Navy publication. "NC" identifies a Non-Cataloged item awaiting NSN assignment. "ND" identifies a non-definitive number assigned by the System Program Manager/Item Manager for a one-time buy. "K_" in position 12 is an Air Force unique code. When used with a number in position 13, it identifies ammunition modification items.

Code	Document Title	Explanation
AD3	Electronic FMS Notice of Key Document	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA delay detail documents.
AD4	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Delay Detail)	To designated country representative/freight forwarder. Will accompany FMS NOA delay key documents.
AD5	Electronic FMS Notice of Availability (Reply Document)	To the activity originating the NOA.
AE1	Supply Status	To requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AE2	Supply Status	To requisitioner (RP 30-35) with status code BW or N8.
AEA	Supply Status	For service/country prepared FMS and grant aid requisitions/with NSN/NATO stock number.
AEB	Supply Status	For service/country prepared FMS and grant aid requisitions/with other identifying data.
AED	Supply Status	For service/country prepared FMS and grant aid requisitions/with part number.
AEE	Supply Status	For service/country prepared FMS and grant aid requisitions/with exception data.
AF1	Follow-up	By requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AF2	Follow-up	By supplementary address (RP 45-50).
AFC	Follow-up	Request for improved ESD by requisitioner to supply source requesting estimated ship dates sooner than those indicated in supply status.
AK1	Follow-up on cancellation	By requisitioner (RP 30-35). Process as if original cancellation request not received.
AM1	Document Modifier	By requisitioner. For overseas shipment with NSN/NATO stock number. Process as if original requisition document was not received.
AM2	Document Modifier	By requisitioner. For overseas shipment with part number. Process as requisition if original document not received.
AP1	Back-order Validation	From requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AS1	Shipment Status	To requisitioner (RP 30-35).
AS2	Shipment Status	To supplementary address (RP 45-50).
AT1	Follow-up Requisition	For overseas shipment with NSN/NATO stock number. Process as if original requisition not received.
AT2	Follow-up Requisition	For overseas shipment with part number. Process as if original requisition not received.
AU2	Cancellation Denial	To requisitioner when a cancellation request is received but the requisitioned item has already shipped. Shipment date is shown in RP 57-59.

Code	Document Title	Explanation
BLA	Contract Deliverable Advisement	Acknowledgement of Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.
BLB	Contract Deliverable Supply Status	Supply status on Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.
BLC	Contract Deliverable Shipment Status	Shipment status on Navy contracts processed through MISIL. See NAVSUP 526 for further information.
BMB	Publications Requisition	For Army Publications ordered through STARR-PC.
C0_	Custom Order	The C0_-series of document identifiers are unique to Air Force cases. They represent custom orders processed in SAMIS. Custom orders allow obligation of funds for non-requisition type requirements on a case or line item, e.g., processing a travel order or a repair service. For specific definitions, contact the AFSAC case manager.
CE_	Custom Order Status	The CE_-series of document identifiers represent status of custom orders processed in SAMIS. The status provided in a CE_ document will be a M-series transaction. For specific definitions, contact the AFSAC case manager.
CS5	Custom Order Shipment	Shipment of material requirements represented by an open custom order (C05) in SAMIS.
FTE	Direct Exchange	For Army Direct Exchange (DX) Program only.
X01, X04, X05, X0A, X0E, X0F, X0J	NAVICP initiated requisition	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
X5C	Establish Deliverables	
X5V	Establish Deliverables	
XDA	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt of repairable materiel at repair facility (repair facility input).
XDB	Materiel Return	Report shipment of repairable materiel from repair facility (repair facility input).

Code	Document Title	Explanation
XDC	Materiel Return	Report shipment of materiel returned to a Freight Forwarder or repair facility (customer input).
XDF	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt of materiel in country (customer input).
XDI	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt at freight forwarder of outbound shipment (freight forwarder input).
XDM	Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Follow-up	Reply to FMS customer via STARR/PC providing updated SDR status.
XDN	Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) submission	Submission of an SDR via STARR/PC.
XDR	Materiel Receipt	Report receipt at freight forwarder of inbound repairable item shipment (freight forwarder input).
XDS	Materiel Shipment	Report outbound shipment from freight forwarder to customer (freight forwarder input).
XDT	Materiel Shipment	Report inbound repairable shipment to repair facility (freight forwarder input).
XD6	Materiel Return	STARR/PC request for materiel return on repair-return FMS case.
XG3	Rejected Customer Requisition	Rejected Customer Requisition
XKJ	Post Procurement	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
XL1	Package Requisition	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
XL4	Package Requisition Inquiry/Update	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
XPI	Establish/Update Local Procurement	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
XZ9	Suballotment Requisition	For NAVICP use in MISIL.
XZI	NAVICP initiated RPO Requisition	IDA Processing
ZP1, ZT1	Requisition	Same as A01. Used by US Army to identify major items.
ZP5, ZT5	Requisition with exception data.	Same as A05. Used by US Army to identify major items with exception data.
ZP4, ZT4	Requisition	Used by US Army to requisition ammunition with DODIC/DODAC.
ZW5	Post Billing	Used by US Army USASAC to post billing.

Appendix C

Routing Identifier Codes (RIC)
(Record Positions 4-6, 67-69 and 74-76)

The Routing Identifier Code (RIC) identifies the Source of Supply (SOS). Supply transactions may contain more than one RIC to identify the implementing agency, the item manager, or the depot from which the materiel is released. (These are only a sample of available RICs extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-S1 (MILSTRIP). If a RIC appears in the supply requisition that is not identified here, you may look it up online at https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/default.asp.

RIC (RP 4-6)	Navy COG (RP 52-53)	Explanation
AKZ	9A	U.S. Army Tank, Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM-W), Warren, Michigan.
AXF		U.S. Army Security Assistance Training Field Activity (SATFA), Fort Monroe, Virginia.
A12	9E	U.S. Army Soldier Systems Command, Natick, Massachusetts.
BAM		U.S. Army Simulation, Training & Instrumentation (PEO-STRI), Orlando, Florida.
BY7		U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC), New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.
B14	9H	U.S. Army Joint Munitions & Lethality Command (JM&L), Rock Island, Arsenal, Illinois.
B16	9Y	U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM), Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.
B17	9E, 9W	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, Alabama (Aviation Equipment).
B56	5M	National Security Agency (NSA) COMSEC Logistics, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania.
B64	9S	U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Redstone Arsenal, Alabama (Missile Equipment).
B69		U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA), Fort Detrick, Maryland.
CAT, M31		Caterpillar Inc. Defense and Federal Products Division, Moosville, Illinois.
CLC		Thales-Raytheon Systems Co., El Segundo, California.
F01		Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems, Marietta, Georgia.
F06		Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems, Keesler AFB, Mississippi.
F13		Pratt & Whitney Corp. West Palm Beach, Florida.
F16		Rolls-Royce Corp. Indianapolis, Indiana.

RIC (RP 4-6)	Navy COG (RP 52-53)	Explanation
F28		The Boeing Company, Fort Walton Beach, Florida.
F50		The Boeing Company C-130 Avionics Modification Program, St. Louis, Missouri.
F78		Northrup-Grumman, San Diego, California.
F85		ITT Industries, Patrick AFB, Florida.
DN6		Aviation Maintenance and Recoverability Center (AMARC), Tucson, Arizona.
DPO		Used by US Army when USASAC transfers funds to another agency via a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR).
FGZ, FG5	9I	Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill AFB, Ogden, Utah.
FHZ	9J	Oklahoma Air Logistics Center, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
FJ0		U.S. Air Force Security Assistance Training Squadron (AFSAT), Randolph AFB, Texas.
FLZ	9F	Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins AFB, Georgia.
FNH		U.S. Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
FPD	5N	Cryptologic Systems Group (CPSG),San Antonio, Texas.
FWW		World Wide Warehouse Redistribution Services (WWRS), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
FXB		Air Force Parts and Repair Ordering System (PROS) III.
GSA	9Q	General Services Administration, Washington DC.
HGD		Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies, Kansas City, Missouri
HM8		Defense Supply Center Richmond (Mapping), Richmond, Virginia.
JCD		Local Purchase.
L05, M05		BAE Systems Marine, LTD. Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, UK.
LA9, MA9		Oshkosh Truck Corp. Oshkosh, Wisconsin.
LB4		Navistar International Corp. Springfield, Ohio.
LC5		General Dynamics Amphibious Systems, Woodbridge, Virginia.
LC6, M00		Raytheon Company, McKinney, Texas.
LC7, M20		United Defense Ground Systems, York, Pennsylvania.
LC9, MA8		AM General, Mishawaka, Indiana.
LD6		Harris Corp. GCSD, Palm Bay, Florida.

RIC (RP 4-6)	Navy COG (RP 52-53)	Explanation
MBB	9O	Materiel Division, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California.
MPB	9O	ILS Directorate, Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany, Georgia.
N21	0V, 2V, 8M	Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR), Washington, DC.
N23	0E, 2F	Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), Washington, DC.
N32	1R, 7E-7Z	Navy Inventory Control Point Philadelphia (NAVICP-P), Pennsylvania (formerly Aviation Supply Office).
N35	1H, 3H, 6A-6H, 6L-6N	Navy Inventory Control Point Mechanicsburg (NAVICP-M), Pennsylvania (formerly Ships Parts Control Center).
N36	0H, 2O	Naval Education & Training Security Assistance Field Activity (NETSAFA), Pensacola, Florida.
N47	0E, 2F	Navy Fleet Material Support Office, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
N65		Navy Inventory Control Point Office (NAVICP-OF), International Programs Directorate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
N77	2Z, 4M	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR), San Diego, California.
NCB	4T, 8U	Naval Ordnance Center, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
NFZ	0I	Naval Publications and Forms Center (NPFC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
P64	2Z	Crane Division Naval Surface Warfare Center, Code 1121, Crane, Indiana.
S9G	9G	Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), Richmond, Virginia.
S9C, S9E	9C, 9N	Defense Supply Center Columbus (DSCC), Columbus, Ohio.
S9F	9X	Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.
S9M, S9P, S9T, S9I,	9L, 9D, 9Z	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
S9D		Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), Battle Creek, Michigan
S6J		Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Fort Belvoir, Virginia.
S9L		Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS), Battle Creek, Michigan.
SGA		Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
SMS	3B, 9B, 9G, 9N, 9X, 9Z	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Enterprise Business Systems (EBS).
ZIC		US Coast Guard Supply Center, Curtis Bay, Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

Appendix D

National Codification Bureau Codes
(Record Positions 12-13)

These codes identify the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) country or other foreign country which originally cataloged an item of supply.

(Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Vol 10, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual, updated March 2010)

NCB Code	Country	NCB Code	Country	NCB Code	Country
00, 01	United States	39	Romania	63	Morocco
11	NATO Standard	40	Slovakia	64	Sweden
12	Germany	41	Austria	65	Papua New Guinea
13	Belgium	42	Slovenia	66	Australia
14	France	43	Poland	67	Unassigned
15	Italy	44	United Nations	68	Georgia
16	Czech Republic	45	Indonesia	69	Unassigned
17	Netherlands	46	Philippines	70	Saudi Arabia
18	South Africa	47	Lithuania	71	United Arab Emirates
19	Brazil	48	Fiji	72	India
20, 21	Canada	49	Tonga	73	Serbia
22	Denmark	50	Bulgaria	74	Pakistan
23	Greece	51	Hungary	75	Bosnia and Herzegovina
24	Iceland	52	Chile	76-97	Unassigned
25	Norway	53	Croatia	98	New Zealand
26	Portugal	54	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	99	United Kingdom
27	Turkey	55	Latvia		
28	Luxembourg	56	Oman		
29	Argentina	57	Russian Federation		
30	Japan	58	Finland		
31	Israel	59	Albania		
32	Singapore	60	Kuwait		
33	Spain	61	Ukraine		
34	Malaysia	62	Unassigned		

NOTES

Appendix E

Unit of Issue Codes
(Record Positions 23-24)

AM	Ampule
AT	Assortment
AY	Assembly
BA	Ball
BD	Bundle
BE	Bale
BF	Board Foot
BG	Bag
BK	Book
BL	Barrel
BO	Bolt
BR	Bar
BT	Bottle
BX	Box
CA	Cartridge
CB	Carboy
CD	Cubic Yard
CE	Cone
CF	Cubic Foot
CK	Cake
CL	Coil
CM	Centimeter
CN	Can
CO	Container
CY	Cylinder
CZ	Cubic Meter
DR	Drum
DZ	Dozen
EA	Each
FT	Foot
FV	Five
FY	Fifty
GL	Gallon
GP	Group
GR	Gross
HD	Hundred
HK	Hank
IN	Inch
JR	Jar
KG	Kilogram
KT	Kit
LB	Pound
LG	Length
LI	Liter
LT	Lot
MC	Thousand Cubic Feet
ME	Meal
MR	Meter
MX	Thousand
OT	Outfit
OZ	Ounce
PD	Pad
PG	Package
PM	Plate
PR	Pair
PT	Pint
PZ	Packet
QT	Quart
RA	Ration
RL	Reel
RM	Ream
RO	Roll
SD	Skid
SE	Set
SF	Square Foot
SH	Sheet
SK	Skein
SL	Spool
SO	Shot
SP	Strip
SV	Service
SX	Stick
SY	Square Yard
TD	Twenty-four
TE	Ten
TF	Twenty-five
TN	Ton
TO	Troy Ounce
TS	Thirty-six
TU	Tube
VI	Vial
YD	Yard

NOTES

Appendix F

Force Activity Designators and Supply Priorities

in accordance with the
Uniform Material Movement & Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)
(Record Positions 60-61)

(Reference DoD 4140.1-R, *DoD Materiel Management Regulation,* Appendix I, UMMIPS Responsibilities.)

UMMIPS provides relative ranking of requisitions through the assignment of a two digit priority designator. This designator is based on two factors, the force/activity designator (FAD) and the urgency of need designator (UND). The FAD is assigned according to the mission essentiality of the unit or organization. Those units which have a high military strategic importance will have a higher FAD than training or support units or those not in a condition of readiness.

The FAD defines the relative military importance of the unit requiring the material, but this is not the only consideration in determining what priority a requisition will carry. You also have to consider the urgency of need for the item actually being ordered. A repair part which is required to return an important piece of equipment to operating condition warrants a higher priority than does a stock replenishment requisition, for example. There are three urgency of need designators. Each defines how critical the item is to mission performance.

"A" – Mission critical. Performance of a military mission is impossible until the requisition is fulfilled;
"B" – Intermediate/Impaired. Performance of a military mission is impaired until the requisition is fulfilled;
"C" – Routine. Fulfillment of the requisition will replenish stock to the authorized level; requisitioned item not essential to the immediate performance of a mission.

	Urgency of Need Designator		
FAD	**A**	**B**	**C**
I	01	04	11
II	02	05	12
III	03	06	13
IV	07	09	14
V	08	10	15

NOTES

Appendix G

Requisition Advice Codes
(Record Positions 65-66)

These are the advice codes eligible for use on FMS requisitions.

Code	Explanation
2A	Item is not locally obtainable through manufacture, fabrication or procurement.
2B	Requested item only will suffice. Do not substitute/interchange. Also applies to "Obsolete"/"Inactivated" items previously rejected with Status Code CJ.
2C	Do not back-order. Reject any unfilled quantity not available to meet SDD/RDD. Suitable substitute acceptable ("Fill or Kill").
2D	Furnish exact quantity requested (i.e., do not adjust to unit pack quantity).
2F	Item known to be coded "Obsolete" but still required for immediate consumption. Service coordinated/approved substitute is acceptable. If unable to procure, reject requisition with Status Code CJ.
2G	Multiple use: (1) Ship new stocks or stocks having new appearance; (2) Strategic mission requires latest model and configuration (for electronic tubes); (3) Strategic mission requires newest stock only (for photographic film or for aerial requirements for ammunition devices or cartridges); (4) Anticipated usage requires latest expiration dates only (for biological items).
2H	Special textile requirement for use in Airborne operations where personal safety is involved.
2J	Do not substitute or backorder any unfilled quantities.
2K	Item being requisitioned from Continental United States pursuant to the balance of payments program. (To be used only by overseas requisitioner.)
2L	Quantity reflected in quantity field exceeds normal demands, however, this is a confirmed valid requirement.
2N	Item required in one continuous length as expressed in RP 25-29 and unit of issue in RP 23-24. No other configuration is acceptable and/or multiples of the unit pack are not acceptable.
2P	Item required in one continuous length as expressed in Record Positions 25-29 and the Unit of Issue in Record Positions 23-24. If requirement exceeds the unit pack length, multiples of the unit pack are acceptable.
22	Combination of Advice Codes 2C and 2L.
23	Combination of Advice Codes 2L and 2G.
24	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2G.
25	Combination of Advice Codes 2A and 2F.
26	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2L.
27	Combination of Advice Codes 2D and 2L.
28	Combination of Advice Codes 2N and 2L.
29	Combination of Advice Codes 2D and 2G.

Code	Explanation
3B	Item being requisitioned has been designated as commercial-type item. Unable to obtain item from commercial sources. Request supply of requisitioned quantity be accomplished against the FMS case reflected in RP 48-50.
3Q	Requested item only will suffice. Do not substitute/interchange. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition only).
3Y	Do not substitute or back order any unfilled quantities. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition stock only).
3Z	The quantity reflected in the quantity field exceeds normal demand, however, this is a confirmed valid requirement. Requisitioner will accept condition code E stock in a usable condition (ammunition stock only).
31	Combination of Advice Codes 2J and 2G.
32	Combination of Advice Codes 2C and 2T.
33	Combination of Advice Codes 2L and 2J.
34	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2N.
39	Combination of Advice Codes 2B and 2P.
5A	Requested item is required to replace a mandatory turn-in repairable that has been surveyed as missing or is damaged beyond repair (US Navy cases only).
5D	Requested item is required to replace a mandatory turn-in repairable required for initial outfitting/installation or increased allowance/stockage objective. Therefore, no unserviceable unit is available for turn-in (US Navy cases only)
5G	Carcass tracking will start when requisition or issue is processed, whichever is first (US Navy cases only).
5S	Carcass tracking will start when the materiel is issued. If there is a requisition in place a record will be created but not tracked until issue occurs (US Navy cases only).

Appendix H

Supply Status Codes
(Record Positions 65-66)

This is a sample of available status codes extracted from DoD 4000.25-1-M (MILSTRIP), Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Change documents to MILSTRIP, and respective Army, Navy and Air Force internal security assistance operations references. Not all status codes shown here are used by all implementing agencies or by all sources of supply.

Status Code	Explanation
BA	Item being processed for release and shipment. The estimated shipping date is contained in Record Positions 70-73 when provided in response to a follow-up.
BB	Item backordered against a due-in to stock. The estimated shipping date for release of materiel to the customer is contained in RP 70-73.
BC	Item on original requisition containing this document number has been backordered. Long delay is anticipated and estimated shipping date is in RP 70-73. Item identified in the stock number field (or "Remarks" field if stock number field cannot accommodate the item number), which is not an automatic substitute, can be furnished. The price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. If desired, submit a cancellation for the original requisition and submit a new requisition for the offered substitute.
BD	Requisition is delayed due to need to verify requirements relative to authorized application, item identification, Technical data, or when the intent to procure for direct delivery is known. When the intent is to place the requirement on direct delivery, the estimated shipping date will be entered in RP 70-73. Upon completion of review or procurement, additional status will be provided to indicate action taken.
BF	No record of your document for which your DI Code AF_ follow-up or cancellation request was submitted. (1) If received in response to a cancellation request, subsequently received requisitions (A0_) or other documents (AM_, AT_) will be returned by the supply source with BF status. De-obligate funds and, if item is still required, submit requisition using new document number.* (2) If received in response to a follow-up (AF_) request, supply source action to process subsequently received documents (A0_, AM_, AT_) will continue under regular MILSTRIP procedures. ** (3) If received in response to DI Codes AFX/AFZ follow-ups from DPDS, used by shipping activities to indicate that no shipment had actually been made or that no record of shipment could be located.

Status Code	Explanation
BG	One or more of the following fields have been changed: (1) Stock Number (as the result of a formal catalog change). (a) Requisitioned NSN has been replaced by or consolidated with NSN in stock number field. (b) NSN is assigned to part number that was requisitioned. (c) FSC has changed but NIIN remains the same as originally requisitioned. Review NSN (FSC & NIIN) to ensure that requisition under process is for desired item. If NSN is not for desired item submit cancellation request to source of supply. (d) FSC has changed but NIIN remains the same as expressed in original transaction. (Applies to DoD MILSTRAP DZ9 Status Notifications only.) (2) Unit of Issue (as the result of a formal catalog change). (3) Requisitioned part number has been identified to/replaced by the part number reflected in the stock number field. Examine quantity and unit price as a result of the above changes. Revise appropriate records accordingly. Additional status will be provided by the supply source to indicate further action on this.
BH	Service/Coordinated/approved substituted/interchangeable item, identified in stock number files will be supplied. Examine unit of issue, quantity and unit price fields for possible changes. Revise appropriate records accordingly. Additional status will be provided.
BJ	Quantity changed to conform to unit pack, adjust the due in records accordingly. Unit of issue is not changed.
BK	Requisition data elements have been modified as requested. Examine data fields in this status document for current requisition data.
BL	Notice of Availability was forwarded to the country representative or freight forwarder on date entered in RP 70-73.
BM	Your document forwarded to activity indicated in 67-69. Forward all future transactions for this document number to that activity.
BN	Requisition being processed as free issue. Signal and fund code fields corrected as noted. Adjust local fund obligation records.
BP	Item is on backorder or procurement for direct delivery. Shipping action will be delayed. Revised estimated shipping date is in RP 70-73. This status code is used when the customer provides an extended RDD.
BQ	Cancelled. Results from receipt of cancellation request from requisitioner, consignee, manager, or other authorized activity. De-obligate funds, if applicable.
BU	Item being supplied against your Foreign Military Sales Case Designator reflected in RP 48-50; or your Grant Aid Program and Record Control Number reflected in RP 46-50. This document represents a duplicate of the requisition prepared by the US Military Service.

Status Code	Explanation
BV	Item procured and on contract for direct shipment to consignee. The contract shipping date is entered in RP 70-73. Cancellation, if requested, may result in billing for contract termination and/or transportation costs, if applicable.
BW	Your FMS/Grant Aid requisition containing this document number has been received by the ILCO and submitted to the supply system. A current ESD is not presently available but will be provided by subsequent status transactions. (May be used by ILCOs in acknowledging requisition receipt or in reply to follow-up when ESDs are not available.)
BZ	This requisition is being processed for direct delivery procurement. Upon completion of procurement action, additional status will be provided to indicate the action taken. The ESD is shown in RP 70-73.
B1	Assets are not currently available. Requisition will be retained by DRMS for 60 days from date of receipt awaiting possible arrival of assets (DRMS use only).
B2	Status of supply or procurement action preludes request modification.
B3	The RAD contained in the original requisition is unrealistic. The date in RP 70-73 is the date when the materiel will be available.
B4	Confirms customer cancellation with termination charges. The price field contains “unit termination charge.”
B5	The activity identified by the code in RP 4-6 is in receipt of your follow-up request. Action to determine current status and/or improve the ESD is being attempted. Further status will be furnished.
B6	The materiel applicable to the requisition requested for cancellation has been diverted to an alternate consignee.
B7	Unit price change. The latest unit price for the item identified by the stock or part number in RP 8-22 is reflected in RP 74-80.
B8	Denies customer cancellation request.
B9	The activity identified by the code in RP 4-6 is in receipt of your cancellation request. Action to cancel the demand or to divert the applicable shipment is being attempted. Do not de-obligate funds or delete due-in. Advice of final action will be furnished in subsequent status transactions.
CA	Rejected. (1) Initial provision of this status will be narrative message. The message will also state the reasons for rejection. (2) When provided in response to a follow-up this status will be sent via AUTODIN and no reasons for rejection will be included. When received in response to a follow-up authorized status recipients may request the reasons for rejection off-line (by mail, message or telephone) if the initial narrative message containing the reasons for rejection cannot be located.

Status Code	Explanation
CB	Rejected. Initial requisition requested rejection of that quantity not available for immediate release or not available by the SDD or RDD. Quantity field indicates quantity not filled.
CC	Rejected. Nonconsumable item. Your service is not a registered user. Submit your requisition to your service ICP for registration action.
CD	Rejected. Unable to process because of errors in the quantity, date, and/or serial number fields. (1) If received in response to a requisition and the materiel is still required, submit a new requisition* with correct data field entries. (2) If received in response to a cancellation request and materiel is not required, submit a new cancellation request with a valid quantity entry.
CE	Rejected. Unit of issue in original requisition, which is reflected in RP 23-24 of this status document, does not agree with ICP unit of issue and cannot be converted. If still required, submit a new requisition* with correct unit of issue and quantity.
CG	Rejected. Unable to identify requested items. Submit a new requisition and furnish correct NSN or Part Number. If correct NSN or part number is unknown or if Part Number is correct, submit a new requisition* on DD Form 1348-6 furnishing as much data as is available.
CH	Rejected. Requisition submitted to incorrect single manager/distribution depot or Management Control Activity (MCA) and correct source/ MCA cannot be determined. Research for correct source/MCA and submit new requisition.*
CJ	Rejected. (1) Item coded (or being coded) “obsolete” or “inactivated.” Item in stock number field, if different from item requisitioned, can be furnished as a substitute. Unit price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. (2) If offered substitute is desired, submit a new requisition* with substitute item stock number. (3) If only original item is desired submit a new requisition* for procurement on DD Form 1348-6. SF 344 may be submitted by authorized activities. Cite advice code 2B. Furnish technical data, e.g., end item usage, component, make, model, series, serial number, drawing, piece and/or part number, manual reference, applicable publication.
CK	Rejected. Unable to procure. No substitute/interchangeable item is available. Returned for supply by local issue of components, kit, or next higher assembly. Suggest fabrication or cannibalization. If not available, submit a new requisition* for components, kit or next higher assembly.
CL	Rejected. Contractors requisition or related transaction is to be processed initially by a Management Control Activity (MCA). Transaction entries indicate direct submission. Research for correct MCA and submit a new requisition.
CM	Rejected. Fund obligation not cited and/or item is not free issue. Submit a new funded requisition.*

Status Code	Explanation
CN	Nonconsumable item. Your service does not receive requisition support on this item or your requirement is a nonrecurring demand which cannot be satisfied. Support will be provided upon submission of a MIPR by your service ICP.
CP	Rejected. Source of supply is local manufacture, fabrication, procurement, or direct ordering from Federal Supply Schedule. If not available locally, or activity lacks procurement authority, submit a new requisition* with Advice Code 2A.
CQ	Rejected. Item requested is command or service regulated or controlled.
CR	Rejected. Invalid document identifier for a Government Furnished Materials (GFM) transaction.
CS	Rejected. Quantity requisitioned is suspect of error or indicates excessive quantity. Partial quantity being supplied. Quantity field in this transaction reflects quantity rejected. If requirement still exists, submit a new requisition for the required quantity using Advice Code 2L.
CT	Rejected. FMS requisition contains a “U” or “V” in RP 35 and the entry in RP 72 is incorrect or blank. Review records and resubmit with new document number and a correct CLPSC in RP 72.
CU	Rejected. Unable to procure item requested. Item is no longer produced by any known source and attempts to obtain item have failed. Item in stock number field can be furnished as a substitute. Unit price of the substitute item is in RP 74-80. If offered substitute is desired, submit a new requisition with substitute item stock number.
CV	Rejected. Item prematurely requisitioned. The effective date for requisitioning is contained in RP 70-73.
CW	Rejected. Item not available or is a non-mailable item whose transportation costs are uneconomical. Local procurement is authorized for this requisition for this requisition only. If item cannot be locally procured submit a new requisition* using Advice Code 2A.
CX	Rejected. Unable to identify the “bill to” and/or “ship to” address as designated by the signal code, or the signal code is invalid. If still required, submit a new requisition* with valid data field entries.
CY	Rejected. Item is no longer produced by any known source, and attempts to obtain item have failed. If substitute item is known, submit new requisition for that item. This code is also used to reject ineligible items.
C2	Rejected. International Logistics Program funds are not available to process this requisition. (This code will be used between ILCO and requisitioners only.)
C6	Rejected. Requisition is for commercial type item which is not authorized for supply under the Foreign Military Sales program. If unable to obtain desired item from commercial sources, submit a new requisition* containing Advice Code 3B after obtaining approval from the US service implementing the case.

Status Code	Explanation
C7	Rejected. Document identifier code indicates this is a remarks/exception data document. Supply source has no record of receipt of remarks/exception data. If still required, submit a new requisition.*
C8	Rejected. Vendor will not accept order for quantity less than the quantity indicated in RP 76-80. If requirement still exists, submit a new requisition* for a quantity that is not less than that reflected in RP 76-80.
DC	Processing of your CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition (CLPSC: A, B, C, or D) has resulted in the quantity reflected in RP 25-29 being absorbed by the ICP/IMM. Credit action for this quantity is in process. Disposition on any remaining quantity will be communicated by separate status transaction.
DD	Processing of your CLSSA termination/drawdown requisition (CLPSC: C or D) has resulted in the quantity in RP 25-29 not being absorbed by the ICP/IMM. This quantity will not be delivered. Disposition of materiel will be in accordance with appropriate Service/Agency regulations. Billing action for this quantity is in process. Status on any remaining quantity will be communicated by a separate transaction.
DJ	Rejected. Government Furnished Materials (GFM) quantity requisitioned partially exceeds the contract authorized quantity. The quantity that exceeds the authorized quantity will not be supplied. Quantity in this transaction has been adjusted to reflect the authorized quantity.
DP	Rejected. Unable to identify the ship-to and/or mail-to MAPAC to a valid address in the MAPAD. If still required, submit appropriate codes and addresses under the procedures of DoD 4000.25-8-M, "Military Assistance Program Address Directory." Upon confirmation the codes and addresses have been added to the MAPAD, resubmit the requisition.
DQ	Rejected. Government Furnished Materials (GFM) total quantity requisitioned exceeds the contract authorized quantity. The total requisitioned quantity is rejected.
DS	Requisition received for an item for which your Service is not a registered user. Issue action is being processed. Request action be taken to register your Service as a user using the procedures outlined in DoD 4100.39-M.
DY	Rejected. Materiel shipped by non-traceable means or supplied by DVD from a contractor without an assigned DODAAC, or there is no record of the transaction for which the DI AFY follow-up was submitted.
D3	Rejected. Activity did not respond to supply source request for additional information.

Status Code	Explanation
D6	Rejected. Manually prepared requisition contains unauthorized exception data.
D7	Requisition modifier rejected because of errors in one or more data elements. (Note: Only the modification is rejected, not the requisition.)
D8	Rejected. FMS requisition is for publications which are controlled or have restricted access and the requisitioner and/or ship-to address is not authorized. Submit a new requisition with justification to the applicable Service ILCO.
F4	Rejected. Item not authorized for requisitioning under Blanket Order requisition type case.
F6	Rejected. Item not authorized for requisitioning under FMS Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA).
GY	Rejects an unscheduled repair order, where the customer returns the item before SAMIS passes the order, either because the item is ineligible or because ALC repair capability exists.
IQ	Inspection quote for a repair order. This is just the price for bench checking the reparable item. It is later followed by a PQ total repair price quote.
KB	Rejected. The requisition format reflected is erroneous. The US Service, Country Code, Case Designator and/or line item number are invalid and do not match an existing Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA). Correct and resubmit.
KC	Rejected. Unauthorized requisition for classified material received. If still required, resubmit requisition with exception data reflecting the required waiver authorization.
KE	Rejected. Customer initiated requisitions for materiel submitted against an unauthorized case/line. One or more of the following conditions identified: 1. Unauthorized Military Articles and Services List (MASL) item 2. Restricted FMS item. 3. Unauthorized for requisition case/line. 4. Controlled Medical Item. 5. Surface and/or aircraft Excess Defense Articles (EDA) item against an inappropriate Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).
KF	Rejected. The requisition was not submitted within the authorized requisitioning period. The authorized requisitioning period is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
KG	Rejected. One or more of the following fields are not authorized under the accepted Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA); Mark-for, Delivery Term Code, Type of Assistance, In-Country Service Code, Officer/Release Code and/or Freight Forwarder Code. A replacement document number, if initiated by the US service, is provided; otherwise, correct and resubmit. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.

Status Code	Explanation
KH	Rejected. The quantity identified has been canceled as the extended value of the original requirement exceeded the dollar value threshold.
KJ	Rejected. The receiving US Service is not a registered user of the NSN submitted. The appropriate US Service is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
KK	Rejected. Customer initiated requisition received citing an unimplemented case designator. Resubmit after Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) implementation.
KL	Rejected. Customer initiated requisitions submitted against an inactive case/line. The line has been or is in the process of being deleted, closed or suspended.
KN	Rejected. The requisition exceeds the established budget limitations.
KQ	Suffix reopened. The shipment or cancellation status previously provided on this suffix was erroneous and should be disregarded. The correct status applicable to this suffix is provided. Non-DLMS users should refer to the DSAMS customer handbook for additional information.
LA	Delayed. DoD unable to supply this quantity form stock. Attempt is being made to obtain this quantity from a Commercial buying Service (CBS) contractor. Additional information will be provided.
LB	Rejected. The Commercial buying Service (CBS) is presently unable to add this quantity to existing order. If quantity is still required, a new requisition must be submitted.
LC	Suffix closed. This suffixed quantity has been added to an existing Commercial Buying Service (CBS) order.
M_	The M-series of status codes are unique to Air Force cases. They represent changes to quantity or value on a custom commitment processed in SAMIS. For specific definitions, contact the AFSAC case manager.
NB	Suspended. The requested publication/form is being revised/reprinted. Navy Publications and Forms Directorate (NPFD) is obtaining an estimate completion date from the item sponsor. No follow-up is required. Updated status will be provided. If the need for this item is continual, submit a justified request to the cognizant Systems Command for inclusion in automatic distribution as changes are released. This status code is for NAVY FMS transactions only.
NF	Cancels one order replaced by a second order. Most commonly this status applies when the customer moves a requisition from one FMS case to another due to lack of funds on the original case. The original requisition must be canceled and a new order submitted.

Status Code	Explanation
N8	NAVICP-OF has received your requisition. However, processing criteria preclude supply action. When the requisition clears the Management Information System for International Logistics (MISIL) edits and is submitted to the supply system, you will be provided “BW” status by another transaction.
OH	SAMIS sends this advice code when it cannot financially approve a price quote or price revision. The OH will be followed by either a cancellation request or a subsequent OK.
OK	SAMIS sends this advice code when it financially approves a price quote or price revision. The OK authorizes the contractor to award vendor contracts.
PA	Reflects total requisition value and estimated availability date for a request for price and availability.
PQ	Reflects total requisition value.
PR	Reports a change in the total requisition value.
P1	Unit price is an estimated price developed from a price and availability study or from provisioning action.
P2	Unit price is a contract price from the JO41 system.
P3	Price freeze control has been removed from this requisition.
P4	The unit price is a firm (negotiated) price in the LOA. This is the price that will be billed on the DD645.
P5	The unit price is for repair and replace requisitions.
P7	There is an error in the unit price because of a stock list change.
UL	Rejected. Requisition value exceeds case line value.
WD	The unit price exceeds $99,999.99. The value in record positions 74-80 is in whole dollars.
XO	Reports that the contract award represents new manufacture.
X2	SAMIS provides information on PROS availability
X5	SAMIS approval for a price increase

*Submit a new requisition using a new document number with a current Julian date.
** If requisitioning via submission of a new document number, first submit cancellation request to ensure against potential duplicate shipment.

NOTES

Appendix I

High Dollar Unit Price Codes

(record positions 74-80)

Prices are normally reflected in dollars and cents. The last two positions (RP 79-80) represent cents. High Dollar requisitions, those over $99,999.99, require special codes to process through the logistics data systems.

A status code of WD in rp.65-66 signifies the unit price is between $100,000 $9,999,999, expressed in whole dollars. An item priced at $230,399.25 would be expressed as 230400 in record positions 75-80 preceded by WD in RP 65-66. When the letters J through R appear in RP 74, the unit price is over one million to over nine million dollars:

} =	Between 100,000.00 and 999,999.99	N =	$5,000,000.00
J =	$1,000,000.00	O =	$6,000,000.00
K =	$2,000,000.00	P =	$7,000,000.00
L =	$3,000,000.00	Q =	$8,000,000.00
M =	$4,000,000.00	R =	$9,000,000.00

For example, if a major end item is priced at $4,930,000.00 (each), the price in RP 74-80 on the requisition and/or status document would appear like in the example below. Since the price is for one, and the customer is ordering five, the customer then must calculate the total price based on the unit cost.

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER			ROUTING IDENTIFIER			M&S	STOCK NUMBER															UNIT OF ISSUE		QUANTITY				
							CLASS				NIIN																	
											NCB CODE																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
A	E	1	B	Y	7		2	3	3	5	0	1	3	6	9	3	4	8	9			E	A	0	0	0	0	5

DOCUMENT NUMBER														DEM/SUF	SUPPL ADDRESS						SIGNAL CODE		FUNDING CODE		DIST			PROJ CODE		
						DATE			SERIAL NUMBER						SVC															
						YEAR	DAY																							
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
B	B	N	L	9	N	3	0	6	8	7	0	3	1		B	X	X	U	Z	Z				0	0	1			

PRIORITY CODE		RAD/ RDD			ADVICE CODE/ STATUS CODE		SUPPLY/SHIPMENT STATUS													
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
0	7	A	3	6	W	D	A	K	Z					M	9	3	0	0	0	0

NOTES

Appendix J

Acquisition Advice Codes

Acquisition Advice Codes (AACs) indicate how (as distinguished from where) and under what restrictions an item will be acquired. The AAC is located in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and appears in FED LOG or other catalog media. See DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10

CODE	EXPLANATION
A	SERVICE/AGENCY-REGULATED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer or shipment is controlled by authorities above the ICP level to assure proper and equitable distribution. 1. The use or stockage of the item requires release authority based on prior or concurrent justification. 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Agency/Service requisitioning procedures.
B	INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP)-REGULATED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer, or shipment is controlled by the ICP. 1. The use or stockage of the item requires release authority based on prior or concurrent justification. 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Agency/Service requisitioning procedure.
C	SERVICE/AGENCY-MANAGED (Service/Agency use only.) Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by individual Services supply policy. 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued. 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Service requisitioning procedures.
D	DoD INTEGRATED MATERIEL-MANAGED, STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Materiel Manager/Service supply policy. 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued. 2. Requisitions must contain the fund citation required to acquire the item. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Integrated Materiel Manager(IMM)/Service requisitioning procedures.

CODE	EXPLANATION
E	OTHER SERVICE-MANAGED, STOCKED, AND ISSUED (For Service use only if Secondary Inventory Control Activity Level of Authority (SICA LOA) is 8D and Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC) is 6.) Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Service requisitioning policy. 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued. 2. Requisitions may require a fund citation and will be submitted in accordance with the Service requisitioning procedures.
F	FABRICATE OR ASSEMBLE # (NON-STOCKED ITEMS) National Stock Numbered items fabricated or assembled from raw materials and finished products as the normal method of support. Procurement and stockage of the items are not justified because of low usage or peculiar installation factors. Distinctions between local or centralized fabricate/assemble capability are identified by the Source of Supply Modifier in the Source of Supply Column of the Service Management Data Lists.
G	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)/CIVIL AGENCY INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGED, STOCKED AND ISSUED. Identifies GSA/Civil Agency-managed items available from GSA/Civil Agency supply distribution facilities. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with GSA/Civil Agency/Service requisitioning procedures.
H	DIRECT DELIVERY UNDER A CENTRAL CONTRACT (VENDOR STOCKED) Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy. 1. The item is centrally managed and procured. 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders may be shipped from stock by ICP or IMM distribution facilities when the vendor's minimum order quantity is not met, or when stocks are being drawn down. 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency Requisitioning Procedures. 4. Generally delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer required timeframe.
I	DIRECT ORDERING FROM A CENTRAL CONTRACT/SCHEDULE (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Issue, transfer or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/service supply policy. The item is covered by a centrally issued contractual document or by any multiple-award Federal Supply Schedule, which permits using activities to place orders directly on vendors for direct delivery to the user.

CODE	EXPLANATION
J	NOT STOCKED, CENTRALLY PROCURED # (NON-STOCKED ITEMS) IMM/Service centrally managed but not stocked item. Procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition.
K	CENTRALLY STOCKED FOR OVERSEAS ONLY. Main means of supply is local purchase or direct ordering from a central contract/schedule when the Federal Supply Schedule Number is shown in the CMD record. Item is stocked in domestic supply system for those activities unable to procure locally due to nonavailiability of procurement sources or where local purchase is prohibited (e.g., ASPR; Flow of Gold; or by internal Service/Agency restraints). Requisitions will be submitted by overseas activities in accordance with Service/Agency requisitioning procedures. NOTE: Continental U.S. (CONUS) activities will obtain supply support through local procurement procedures.
L	LOCAL PURCHASE (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/GSA/Service/Agency-managed items authorized for local purchase as normal means of support at base, post, camp or station level. Item not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Service/Agency ICP.
M	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONS-MAJOR OVERHAUL (Service/Agency use only.) Items (Assemblies and/or component parts) which for lack of specialized tools, test equipment, etc., can be used only by major overhaul activities. Base, post, camp or station activities will not requisition unless authorized to perform major overhaul function.
N	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-DISPOSAL (Service/Agency use only.) Discontinued items no longer authorized for issue except on the specific approval of the Service inventory manager. Requisitions may be submitted in accordance with Service requisitioning procedures in instances where valid requirements exist and replacing item data has not been furnished.
O	PACKAGED FUELS (NON-STOCKED ITEMS) DLA-managed and Service-regulated. 1. Item will be centrally procured in accordance with DoD 4140.25-M, Procedures for the Management of Petroleum Products, but not stocked by IMM. Long lead time required. 2. Requirements will be satisfied by direct shipment to the user either from a vendor or from Service assets at the order of the ICP or IMM. 3. Requirements and/or requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Service procedures.

CODE	EXPLANATION
P	RESTRICTED REQUISITION - SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SAP) 1. Indicates item is stocked or acquired only for SAP (replaces Military Assistance Program (MAP)) requirements, or 2. Indicates item is nonstocked and materiel is ordered from the contractor for shipment directly to the foreign government. 3. Base, post, camp, or station will not requisition.
Q	BULK PETROLEUM PRODUCTS. DLA-managed. 1. Item may be either centrally stocked or available by direct delivery under a central contract. 2. Requirements will be submitted by Military Services in accordance with IMM procedures. 3. Item will be supplied in accordance with DoD 4140.25-M.
R	RESTRICTED REQUISITION-GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL (GFM). Indicates item is centrally procured and stocked as GFM in connection with the manufacture of military items. Base, post, camp or station will not requisition.
S	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-OTHER SERVICE FUNDED (Service use only.) For Service-managed items whereby the issue, transfer or shipment is subject to specialized controls of the funding Military Service. 1. Item is procured by a Military Service for the funding Military Service and is centrally managed by the funding Service. 2. The procuring Military Service has no requirement in its logistic system for the item.
T	CONDEMNED (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Item is no longer authorized for procurement, issue, use or requisitioning.
U	LEAD SERVICE-MANAGED. As a minimum provides procurement, disposal, and single submitter functions. Wholesale logistics responsibilities which are to be performed by the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) in support of the SICA are defined by the SICA NIMSC code.
V	TERMINAL ITEM. Identifies items in stock, but future procurement is not authorized. Requisitions may continue to be submitted until stocks are exhausted. Preferred item National Stock Number is normally provided by application of the phrase: When Exhausted Use (NSN). Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures as applicable.

CODE	EXPLANATION
W	RESTRICTED REQUISITIONING-SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLY (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Indicates stock number has been assigned to a generic item for use in bid invitations, allowance lists, etc., against which no stocks are ever recorded. Requisitions will be submitted only in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures. (This code will be used, when applicable, in conjunction with Phrase Code S (Stock as NSN(s)). It is considered applicable for use when a procurement source(s) becomes available. The Phrase Code S and the applicable "stock as" NSN(s) will then be applied for use in stock, store and issue actions.)
X	SEMIACTIVE ITEM-NO REPLACEMENT (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). A potentially inactive NSN which must be retained in the supply system as an item of supply because (1) stocks of the item are on hand or in use below the wholesale level and (2) the NSN is cited in equipment authorization documents TO & E, TA, TM, etc., or in-use assets are being reported. 1. Items are authorized for central procurement but not authorized for stockage at wholesale level. 2. Requisitions for in-use replacement will be authorized in accordance with individual Military Service directives. 3. Requisitions may be submitted as requirements generate. Repetitive demands may dictate an AAC change to permit wholesale stockage.
Y	TERMINAL ITEM (NON-STOCKED ITEMS). Future procurement is not authorized. No wholesale stock is available for issue. 1. Requisitions will not be processed to the wholesale manager. 2. Internal Service/agency requisitioning may be continued in accordance with the Service/agency requisitioning policies.
Z	INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM. Items which may be required occasionally or intermittently, and prudence requires that a nominal quantity of materiel be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead time of the item. 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued. 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service requisitioning procedures.

The following AACs are not eligible to be ordered on a CLSSA: F, I, J, K, L, N, O, P, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y. See DSCA Policy Memorandum 05-23 at http://www.dsca.mil/samm/policy_memos/2005/DSCA%2005-23.pdf

NOTES

Appendix K

Shelf Life Codes

The one-character Shelf-Life Code (SLC) is located in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and appears in FED LOG or other catalog media. (Reference DoD 4140.27-M, C.5)

			Required Number of Months or Quarters Remaining Upon Receipt by the First Government Entity	
Shelf-Life Period	**Type I**	**Type II**	**Months**	**Quarters**
Non-deteriorative. No shelf-life applies.	0 (zero)	0 (zero)	N/A	N/A
1 Month	A	N/A	25 Days	N/A
2 Months	B	N/A	50 Days	N/A
3 Months	C	1	75 Days	N/A
4 Months	D	N/A	3	1
5 Months	E	N/A	4	1
6 Months	F	2	5	2
9 Months	G	3	8	3
12 Months (1 Year)	H	4	10	3
15 Months (1.25 Years)	J	N/A	13	4
18 Months (1.5 Years)	K	5	15	5
21 Months (1.75 Years)	L	N/A	18	6
24 Months (2 Years)	M	6	21	7
27 Months (2.25 Years)	N	N/A	23	8
30 Months (2.5 Years)	P	N/A	26	9
36 Months (3 Years)	Q	7	31	10
48 Months (4 Years)	R	8	41	14
60 Months (5 Years)	S	9	51	17
72 Months (6 Years)	I	N/A	61	20
84 Months (7 Years)	T	N/A	71	24
96 Months (8 Years)	U	N/A	82	27
Variable such as 90, 132, 216, 228, etc. months or any other number of months not specifically assigned	V	N/A	85 percent of number of months	85 percent of number of months
120 Months (10 Years)	W	N/A	102	34
180 Months (15 Years)	Y	N/A	153	51
240 Months (20 Years)	Z	N/A	204	68
Shelf-life period greater than 60 months for Type II extendible items	N/A	X	85 percent of number of months	85 percent of number of months

NOTES

Appendix L

Hazard Class Definitions

Class 1: Explosives
Division 1.1: Substances and articles which have a mass explosion hazard*.
Division 1.2: Substances and articles having a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard*.
Division 1.3: Substances and articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard*.
Division 1.4: Substances and articles which present no significant hazard. In the event of ignition or initiation during transport the effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. This category includes cartridge or propellant activated devices (CAD/PAD) and blank small arms ammunition.
Division 1.5: Very insensitive substances which have a mass explosion hazard, but that have very little probability of initiation or of transition from burning to detonation under normal conditions of transport.
Division 1.6: Extremely insensitive articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard and which demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation.

Class 2: Gases
Division 2.1: Flammable Gases, such as butane and refrigerants.
Division 2.2: Non-flammable, non-toxic gases, such as helium or nitrous oxide.
Division 2.3: Toxic gases.

Class 3: Flammable Liquids
Flammable liquids are liquids/liquids containing solids in a solution or suspension (i.e. paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc.), which give off a flammable vapor at a temperature of not more than 60.5 Centigrade. This includes gasoline, alcoholic beverages and adhesives.

Class 4: Flammable Solids, Spontaneously Combustible Substances, and Substances Which in Contact with Water Emit Flammable Gases.
Division 4.1: Flammable Solids. Solids, which, under conditions encountered in transport, are readily combustible or may contribute to fire through friction, such as household matches.
Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible material, such as oily rags.
Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet material, such as sodium.

---

* Class 1.1 through 1.3 explosives must be moved via the Defense Transportation System through a DoD-controlled Port of Embarkation (POE). These explosives may not be handled by a commercial freight forwarder (DoD 4500.9-R C.205).

Class 5: Oxidizing Substances; Organic Peroxides.

Class 6: Poisonous (Toxic) and Infectious Substances.
Division 6.1: Poisonous (toxic) substances, such as mercury, pesticides, insecticides and tear gas.
Division 6.2: Infectious Substances (containing viable micro-organisms including bacteria, viruses, parasites, etc. that are reasonably believed to cause disease in animals or humans.

Class 7: Radioactive Material

Class 8: Corrosive Substances
This includes wet and dry batteries and battery acid.

Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances
This is material which presents a hazard during transportation but which does not meet the definition of any other hazard class. In addition to having to conform to the requirements of 49 CFR, hazardous material shipments must be certified to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDGC) if the material is being transported by ship, to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation or International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) if being transported by either commercial cargo aircraft or passenger aircraft, or to the *U.S. Air Force Joint Manual 24-204* if being transported by military aircraft.

Appendix M

Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) Codes

A one character alphanumeric code indicating the number of units of issue in the unit pack. The QUP is located in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and appears in FED LOG or other catalog media. Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Vol. 10.

Code	Quantity	Code	Quantity
0	No QUP	A	10
1	1	B	12
2	2	C	15
3	3	D	16
4	4	F	20
5	5	G	24
6	6	H	25
7	7	J	32
8	8	K	36
9	9	L	48
		M	50
		N	72
		P	75
		Q	100
		R	120
		S	144
		T	200
		U	250
		V	500
		W	1000
		X*	BULK
		Y*	Packager's option so long as Contractual requirements are met.
		Z*	Special requirement contained in Special instructions or drawings.

* Valid for Air Force use only. In all cases, when the IMM has a QUP of X, Y or Z, the Air Force must submit a QUP of 1.

NOTES

Appendix N

Controlled Item Inventory Code (CIIC)

These codes indicate the security classification or pilferage control required for physical control of DOD items while in storage or transportation. The CIIC is located in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) and appears in FED LOG or other catalog media. (Referenced in DoD 4100.39, vol. 10, Chapter 4.)

A. Physical Security Code

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
A	Confidential - Formerly restricted data	Minimum of TAC C/D required for Freight Forwarder to receive materiel.
B	Confidential - Restricted data	Same as CIIC A
C	Confidential	Same as CIIC A
D	Confidential - Cryptologic	Same as CIIC A
E	Secret - Cryptologic	Minimum of TAC A/B required for Freight Forwarder to receive this materiel.
F	Top Secret - Cryptologic	Not authorized for FMS
G	Secret - Formerly restricted data	Minimum of TAC A/B required for Freight Forwarder to receive this materiel.
H	Secret - Restricted data	Same as CIIC G.
K	Top Secret - Formerly restricted data	Not authorized for FMS.
L	Top Secret - Restricted data	Not authorized for FMS.
O	Item contains naval nuclear propulsion information; disposal and access limitations are identified in NAVSEAINST C5511.32	Not authorized for FMS.
S	Secret	Same as CIIC G.
T	Top Secret	Not authorized for FMS.
U	Unclassified	No restrictions.
7	Item displays sensitive information. Prior to disposal, all name plates, label plates, meter face plates, tags stickers, documents, or markings which relate items to weapons system/end item application must be removed and destroyed	No restrictions.

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
9	Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI)	If not classified, may be shipped to any FMS Freight Forwarder. However, signature and tally record service is required to the Freight Forwarder or CONUS POE. If classified, procedures for the level of classification involved apply.

B. Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives Security Risk Code

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
1	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) – Non-nuclear missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration (for example, Hamlet, Redeye, Stinger, Dragon, LAW, Viper) and explosive rounds for non-nuclear missiles and rockets. This category also applies in situations where the launcher (tube) and the explosive rounds, though not in a ready-to-fire configuration, are jointly stored or transported.	Without a specific waiver from DSCA and OSD, these items must be shipped to customer countries under DoD control; i.e. DTC 9 or 7.
2	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Must be shipped DTC 8 as a minimum; ie, must be picked up by customer country at a DoD-controlled ocean or aerial port.
3	Moderate Sensitivity (Category III) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Same as CIIC 2.
4	Low Sensitivity (Category IV) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives	Same as CIIC 2.
5	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Secret	Same as CIIC 1 except that DoD 5200.1-R and DoD 5100.76-M procedures apply.
6	Highest Sensitivity (Category I) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential	Same as CIIC 5.
8	High Sensitivity (Category II) - Arms, ammunition, and explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential	Same as CIIC 2 except that DoD 5200.1-R and DoD 5100.76-M procedures apply.

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
Q	A Drug or other Controlled (not sensitive) substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage	Sensitive procedures do not apply. However, special procedures must be followed which involve both DoD and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).
R	Precious Metals, a drug or other controlled (not sensitive) substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage	Same as CIIC Q.
S	Nuclear Weapons Use Control Ground Equipment which is CIIC unclassified but may require special controls	Not normally involved in FMS program.

C. Pilferage Codes

Code	Explanation	FMS Application
I	Aircraft engine equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
J	Pilferage - Pilferage controls may be designated by the coding activity to items coded U (unclassified) by recording the item to J	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
M	Hand tools and shop equipment	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
N	Firearms	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures. Any firearm or firearm part with this CIIC is NOT considered sensitive.
P	Ammunition and explosives	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures. Any firearm or firearm part with this CIIC is NOT considered sensitive.
V	Individual clothing and equipment	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
W	Office machines	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
X	Photographic equipment and supplies	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
Y	Communication/electronic equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.
Z	Vehicular equipment and parts	Follow Offer/Release Code Z procedures.

NOTES

Appendix O

Requisition Serial Number Assignments
(Record Positions 40-43)

United States Army

I. Serial numbers for customer-initiated requisitions are:

0001-7999	All secondary items except batteries
H001-H999	CLSSA Repair and Return (Direct Exchange) Requisitions
L001-L499	CLSSA Drawdown Requisitions
R001-R999	Repair and Return Requisitions
V001-V999	Country-initiated Concurrent Spare Parts or country depot maintenance support requisitions.
W001-W999	Country-initiated Concurrent Spare Parts or country depot maintenance support requisitions.

II. Serial numbers for USASAC-initiated requisitions:

A001-C899	Concurrent spare parts (system-assigned)
C901-C999	Manually assigned concurrent spare parts (also for CSP replacement requisitions)
D001-D999	Defined order case follow-on spares (ABA Code 2)
E001-E100	Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) requisitions
E101-E200	Basic Issue Item (BII) requisitions
E501-E699	Manually assigned replacement requisitions
E701-E999	Requests from customer
F001-F799	System Support Buy-Out (SSBO) requisitions
F800-F999	Battery requisitions
K001-K999	DMWRs, SALO
L500-L999	CLSSA drawdown requisitions (USASAC initiated)
S001 CAS	Pseudo requisition (system-assigned)
Y001-Y999	Pseudo requisitions for services, including royalty payments, on a defined order case
Z001-Z999	FMSO 1 requisitions
4001-4999	Initial distribution publication requisitions (T cases)
8001-8899	Publications on defined order cases
9001-9699	Major Defense Equipment (MDE) items (ABA Code A-Q) on defined order cases
9700-9799	Depot property disposal system requisitions
9800-9999	Manually prepared defined line requisitions

United States Navy

I. Serial numbers for customer-initiated requisitions are:

0001-4999	Only numeric Serial Numbers should be used for this entry unless the customer receives different instructions from NAVICP-OF.

II. Serial numbers for NAVICP-OF -initiated requisitions:

5000-7999	Materiel Items from Stock
8000-8999	Services e.g. work request etc.
9000-9999	Publications

United States Air Force

I. Serial numbers for customer-initiated requisitions are:

Less than 5000	Customer submitted

II. Serial numbers for USAF activity-initiated requisitions:

5000-5799	OO-ALC
5800-6599	SA-ALC*
6600-7399	WR-ALC
7400-7499	OC-ALC
7500-7599	SM-ALC*
7600-7999	AFSAC
8000-8999	Grant aid – Reparable return
8000-8099	WR-ALC (IS; F-15)
8200-8299	WR-ALC (SR; F-15)
9000-9999	AF Supply Directives (reserved)
A000-B499	OC-ALC (SR; E3A)
A000-A999	OC-ALC (BE; F-16)
B000-B999	OC-ALC (DE; F-16)
C000-C999	OC-ALC (NE; F-16)
C000-C999	SM-ALC (SR; PEACE SHIELD)*
D000-D999	OC-ALC (NO; F-16)
E000-E199	AFMATCAL-DET-1/MLSS
H000-H199	WR-ALC (repair/replace requisition)
H600-H799	OC-ALC (repair/replace requisition)
H800-H999	OO-ALC (repair/replace requisition)
V000-V999	Drawdown requisitions

Appendix P

Unique Logistics Codes on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA)

Implementing Agency Code (IA)

The implementing agency code is indicated by the third character of the LOA case identifier (i.e. BN-D-YCY) at the top of the front page, and in record position 30 of the MILSTRIP transaction.

IA Code	Organization
B	Department of the Army
C	Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)
D	Department of the Air Force
F	Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)
M	National Security Agency (NSA)
P	Department of the Navy
Q	Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)
R	Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
U	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
Z	Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)

Customer Service/Agency Code

The customer service or agency code identifies the purchasing service or agency in the FMS customer's country. This information is shown on the bottom of the front page of the letter of offer and acceptance, and in the MILSTRIP requisition in record position 45. This information is supplied by the purchaser at the time of LOA acceptance.

Code	Organization
B	Army
D	Air Force
K	Marine Corps
P	Navy
T	Other

Type Assistance code (TA)

This code distinguishes various types of foreign military sales agreements for MILSTRIP requisitioning purposes. The implementing agency enters one or more of the following symbols as appropriate. The type assistance code is shown on the letter of offer and acceptance in column five, and on the requisition document in record position 35.

Type Assistance Code	Explanation
3	Source code S, R, or E: based on Arms Export Control Act (AECA) section 21 (b)
4	Source code X; AECA sections 21 (b), 22 (a), 29 or source undetermined.
5	Source code P; AECA section 22 (a).
6	Source code S, R, or E, payment on delivery; AECA section 21 (d).
7	Source code P, dependable undertaking with 120 days payment after delivery; AECA section 22 (b).
8	Source code S, R, or E, stock sales with 120 days payment after delivery; AECA section 21 (d).
M	MAP Merger, Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) section 503 (A)(3).
N	FMS credit (nonrepayable); AECA sections 23 or 24.
U	Source code P; Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA) Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) I.
V	Source code S; CLSSA FMSO II stocks acquired under FMSO I.
Z	FMS credit; AECA sections 23 or 24.

Offer/Release code (O/R)

The offer/release code (O/R) identifies whether or not the shipper must notify the FMS customer or his freight forwarder that the item is ready for shipment. This information is shown on the letter of offer and acceptance in column six, and in the requisition in record position 46.

Offer/ Release Code	Explanation
A	Freight and parcel post shipments will be released automatically by the shipping activity without advance notice (Notice of Availability).

Y Advance notice is required before release of shipment, but shipment can be released automatically if release instructions are not received by shipping activity within 15 calendar days. Parcel post shipments will be automatically released.

Z Advance notice is required before release of shipment. Shipping activity will follow-up on the notice of availability until release instructions are furnished. Parcel post shipments will be automatically released.

The following entry in record position 46 is not an offer/release code. It indicates that the Defense Transportation System will move the requisitioned materiel.

X The implementing agency and country representative have agreed that:

a. The IA will sponsor the shipment to a country address under the Defense Transportation System. Under this agreement RP 47 of the MILSTRIP requisition (freight forwarder code) must contain “X” and a Mark For code must be entered in RP 33. The MAPAD must contain the Mark For code and addresses for each type address required, i.e., parcel post, freight, documentation.

b. Shipments are to be made to an assembly point or staging area as indicated by clear text instructions on exception requisitions. Under this agreement RP 47 of the MILSTRIP requisition must contain code “W”. A Mark For code must be entered in RP.33 and the MAPAD must contain the Mark For code if the Mark For address is to be used on the shipment from the assembly point or staging area.

Delivery Term Codes (DTC)

The delivery term code (DTC) identifies the point to which the United States Government is responsible for moving the FMS customer's item. Delivery term codes are shown on the letter of offer and acceptance in column seven, and on the MILSTRIP requisition in record position 34. For the following delivery term codes, DoD delivers:

DTC	Offer/ Release Code	Explanation
2		To a CONUS inland point (or overseas inland point when the origin and destination are both in the same geographic area) such as a staging location.
4	A,Y,or Z	Delivery at origin. Purchaser has full responsibility at the point of origin. Often forwarded collect to country freight forwarder.

5	A,Y or Z	At the CONUS POE on a CBL/GBL using DTS. If using a Freight Forwarder, DTC 5 indicates delivery to that Freight Forwarder on a CBL/GBL.
7		At the overseas inland destination on board the inland carrier's equipment.
8	Always Z	At the CONUS POE on board the vessel or aircraft.
9		At the overseas POD alongside the vessel or aircraft.
0 or Blank		Transportation is not applicable.

The following delivery term codes are applicable to repair and return items:

DTC	Offer/ Release Code	Explanation
C	always Z	US/DoD is responsible for CONUS port unloading, transportation to a CONUS destination, return to a CONUS POE, and port loading of a country's carrier.
E	A, Y or Z	Customer has total responsibility for transportation.
F		US/DoD has total responsibility for transportation.
G		US/DoD is responsible for all transportation except overseas inland transportation.
H	A,Y or Z	US/DoD is responsible for transportation from a CONUS activity to a CONUS POE.
J		Customer is responsible for all transportation from overseas point of origin to CONUS activity. US DoD is responsible for return transportation from CONUS activity to overseas destination.

Appendix Q

MILSTRIP Supply Assistance Request (SAR)

Customers may initiate a request for supply assistance for requisitions with priority designators (PD) 01 through 08 after receipt of supply status indicating an unacceptable delivery date. Supply assistance requests (SAR) for PD's 09-15 will not be accepted. A SAR request is generally a rare event. The FMS customer should only submit a SAR when all other sources of supply information have been attempted and no information is available.

A SAR should be submitted to the following locations:

- For supply requisitions processed through the US Army, send all SARs to the case manager at USASAC in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.
- For supply requisitions processed through the US Air Force, but for which the source of supply is DLA, send the SAR to the case manager at AFSAC at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. For USAF managed items, the FMS customer may submit the SAR directly to the ICP, with a copy to the case manager at AFSAC.
- For supply requisitions processed through the US Navy, send all SARs to the case manager at NAVICP-OF in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

There is no specific SAR format. The request can be transmitted either by email or FAX, and must include the following information at a minimum:

1. Document Identifier: Provide NSN or part number (RP 8-22), document number (RP 30-43), and supplementary address (RP 45-50).

2. Mission Impact Statement: Describe the impact on operations due to the lack of this materiel. Include end item description and weapon system application.

3. Substitutes: The FMS customer should list all known substitutes that he has attempted to obtain, or indicate if no substitutes exist.

4. Next higher assembly: Identify the next higher assembly, if known. For example, the next higher assembly for a piston in a gasoline engine may be a short block. Indicate if no higher assembly exists or is unknown.

5. Lateral Support: Please list any attempts to source the part from lateral support available in country, such as other units with the same equipment, or weapon system. Please indicate if lateral support is not available.

6. Known Sources: If a known source has been contacted, please identify the name of the company or vendor, address, and phone number if available.

7. Remarks: Any other additional information that may assist the source of supply (SOS) in acquiring this item that may not have been addressed above.

Upon receipt the SOS will make every effort to expedite the requisition. Contact the ILCO case/country manager for additional assistance.

Appendix R

Shipment Hold Codes
(Record Position 51)

Reference DoD 4000.25-1-M, MILSTRIP, Appendix 2.17

When MILSTRIP-requisitioned materiel is delayed at a shipping activity after it has been picked, packed, marked, and made ready for shipment, the delay will be recorded in the MILSTRIP shipment status transaction.

Code	Explanation
A	Shipment unit held for consolidation.
B	Awaiting carrier equipment.
C	Awaiting export/domestic traffic release.
D	Delay due to diversion to surface resulting from challenge by air clearance activity.
E	Delay resulting from challenge by air clearance activity for which no diversion to surface occurs and materiel was shipped by air.
F	Embargo.
G	Strikes, riots, civil commotion.
H	Acts of God.
J	Shipment delayed to process customer cancellation request(s).
K	Diversion to surface movement due to characteristics of materiel that preclude air shipment; for example, size, weight, or hazard classification.
L	Delay requested and/or concurred in by consignee.
M	Delay to comply with valid delivery dates at CONUS destinations/outloading terminals.
N	Delay due to diversion to air (requisition priority upgraded).
O-Y	Reserved.
Z	Holding action of less than 24 hours from date materiel is available for shipment.

NOTES

Appendix S

Mode of Shipment Codes
(Record Position 77)

Reference DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II, Cargo Movement

The mode of shipment code is a one digit alphabetic or numeric character which identifies the initial method of movement by the shipper.

Record Position 77	Explanation
A	Motor, truckload
B	Motor, less truckload
C	Van (unpacked, uncrated, personal and/or government property)
D	Drive-away, truck-away, tow-away
E	Bus
F	Air Mobility Command (AMC)
G	Surface parcel post
H	Air parcel post
I	Government truck, including common service
J	Air, small package carrier
K	Rail, carload
L	Rail, less carload
M	Surface freight forwarder
O	Organic military air, including aircraft of foreign governments
P	Through Government Bill of Lading (GBL)
Q	Commercial air freight
S	Scheduled truck service (contract carriage)
T	Air freight forwarder
V	SEAVAN
W	Bearer, walk-through (customer pickup of material)
X	Customer pick-up
Y	Military intra-theater airlift service (other than AMC airlift)
Z	Military Sealift Command (MSC)
2	Government watercraft, barge, or lighter
3	Roll on/roll off (RORO) service
4	Defense Courier Service
5	Surface – small package carrier (i.e. UPS, FEDEX, DHL)
6	Military Official Mail (MOM)
7	Express Mail

NOTES

Appendix T

Julian Date Calendar (Standard Year)

DAY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	DAY
1	001	032	060	091	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335	**1**
2	002	033	061	092	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	**2**
3	003	034	062	093	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	**3**
4	004	035	063	094	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	**4**
5	005	036	064	095	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	**5**
6	006	037	065	096	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	**6**
7	007	038	066	097	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	**7**
8	008	039	067	098	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	**8**
9	009	040	068	099	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	**9**
10	010	041	069	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	**10**
11	011	042	070	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	**11**
12	012	043	071	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	**12**
13	013	044	072	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	**13**
14	014	045	073	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	**14**
15	015	046	074	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	**15**
16	016	047	075	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	**16**
17	017	048	076	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	**17**
18	018	049	077	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	**18**
19	019	050	078	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	**19**
20	020	051	079	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	**20**
21	021	052	080	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	**21**
22	022	053	081	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	**22**
23	023	054	082	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	**23**
24	024	055	083	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	**24**
25	025	056	084	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	**25**
26	026	057	085	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	**26**
27	027	058	086	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	**27**
28	028	059	087	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	**28**
29	029		088	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	**29**
30	030		089	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	**30**
31	031		090		151		212	243		304		365	**31**

Julian Date Calendar (Leap Year)

DAY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	DAY
1	001	032	061	092	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	**1**
2	002	033	062	093	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	**2**
3	003	034	063	094	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	**3**
4	004	035	064	095	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	**4**
5	005	036	065	096	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	**5**
6	006	037	066	097	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	**6**
7	007	038	067	098	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	**7**
8	008	039	068	099	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	**8**
9	009	040	069	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	**9**
10	010	041	070	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	**10**
11	011	042	071	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	**11**
12	012	043	072	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	**12**
13	013	044	073	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	**13**
14	014	045	074	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	**14**
15	015	046	075	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	**15**
16	016	047	076	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	**16**
17	017	048	077	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	**17**
18	018	049	078	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	**18**
19	019	050	079	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	**19**
20	020	051	080	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	**20**
21	021	052	081	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	**21**
22	022	053	082	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	**22**
23	023	054	083	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	**23**
24	024	055	084	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	**24**
25	025	056	085	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	**25**
26	026	057	086	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	**26**
27	027	058	087	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	**27**
28	028	059	088	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	**28**
29	029	060	089	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	**29**
30	030		090	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365	**30**
31	031		091		152		213	244		305		366	**31**

Appendix U

Repairable Codes

Recoverability/reparability code: a one position alpha code, which denotes the expendability, recoverability, and reparability of an item. The Army, DLA, Marine Corps and Coast Guard use this to identify the level of repair or disposal, or other disposition instruction. The Air Force and Navy do not use this to designate repairability or recoverability. Instead, Air Force and Navy use this data field to segregate material into more manageable groupings, such as fast, medium or slow movers, or to relate special reporting or control requirements to field activities. Specific guidance may be found in DoD 4100.39-M, volume 10, Tables 57-Marine Corps, 63-Navy, 69-Air Force, 87-Army, 128-Coast Guard, and 130-DLA. (www.dlis.dla.mil/PDFs/Procedures/vol10.pdf)

REP	Implementing Agency	Disposition
	DLA	A blank field indicates that the item has not been reviewed for repairable characteristics.
A	Army	Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures for specific reasons, such as precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material, or hazardous material. Refer to appropriate manuals or directives for specific instructions.
B	Navy	Material (expendable ordnance) requiring lot number reporting.
C	Air Force & Army	Air Force: Serialized control and reporting system (SCARS). Army: Repairable item. Condemn and dispose at the crew/operator level of maintenance.
D	Army, Marine Corps & Navy	Army: When repair is beyond lower level maintenance capability, evacuate the item to depot. Disposal is not authorized below wholesale level. Marine corps: Repairable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot level. Navy: Field level repairables.
E	Navy	(1) IRAM program intensive management repairables (2) Material (expendable ordnance) requiring lot and serial-# control but which is reported by serial-# only.

REP	Implementing Agency	Disposition
F	Army, DLA, Marine Corps & Navy	Army: If condemned or uneconomically repairable, then dispose at direct support (DS) level. DLA: This item has been reviewed and a determination made that the item can be restored to a serviceable condition from an unserviceable condition at the organizational/field level. Marine Corps: Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the third echelon level. Navy: (1) fast-moving 1I COG forms (2) non-perishable provisions.
G	Navy	Weapon system repairable requiring intensive management.
H	Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps & Navy	Army: If condemned or uneconomically repairable, then dispose at intermediate level. Coast Guard: Repairable item. Repair, condemnation, and disposal not authorized below intermediate (district) level. Marine corps: Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at fourth echelon level. Navy: Depot level repairable.
I	DLA	This item has been reviewed and a determination made that the item can be restored to a serviceable condition from an unserviceable condition at the intermediate level.
J	Navy	2C COG CESE material (major end item).
K	Army & Navy	Army: Repairable item. Condemnation and disposal to be performed at contractor facility. Navy: Material (explosive ordnance) requiring periodic lot number reporting.
L	Army, Marine Corps & Navy	Army: Disposal is not authorized below wholesale/specialized repair activity level. Marine corps: Repairable item. Repair, condemnation, and disposal not authorized below depot/specialized repair activity level. Navy: Local stock items or items pending national stock number assignment.
M	Navy	Medium demand velocity items (consumables).
N	Air Force, DLA & Navy	Air Force: Stock fund (except munitions). DLA: This item has been reviewed and a determination made that the item cannot or should not be restored to a serviceable condition from an unserviceable condition. Navy: 1I COG not stocked print on demand flat forms.

REP	Implementing Agency	Disposition
O	Army, Coast Guard & Marine Corps	Army: If condemned or economically unserviceable, dispose at organizational level. Coast Guard: Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the organizational (user) level. Marine Corps: Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose of at organization level.
P	Air Force & Navy	Air Force: Stock fund (except munitions). Navy: Perishable subsistence items.
Q	Navy	Weapon system repairable requiring special test, special report, or periodic inspection.
R	Coast Guard, DLA, Navy	Coast Guard: Weapon system repairable requiring special test, special report, or periodic inspection. DLA: This item has been reviewed and a determination has been made that the item can be restored to a serviceable condition from an unserviceable condition at the depot level. Navy: Resale-brand name perishable subsistence.
S	Air Force & Navy	Air Force: AF equipment management system (AFEMS). Navy: Slow demand velocity items (consumables).
T	Air Force & Navy	Air Force: AF recoverable assembly management system (AFRAMS). Navy: Terminal items.
U	Air Force & Navy	Air Force: AF equipment management system (AFEMS). Navy: Fast moving centrally managed 1I COG forms (locally procured at selected designated overseas activities).
V	Navy	2C COG CEEI material (major end item).
W	Navy	Ground support equipment-end items.
X	Navy	Special program repairables.
Y	Navy	2C COG secondary items supporting CEEI (major end items).
Z	Army, Marine Corps & Navy	Army: This is a nonrepairable item. If condemned or economically unserviceable, then dispose at the level authorized replace the item. Marine Corps: Nonrepairable item. When unserviceable, condemn and dispose at the level indicated by the first digit of the maintenance code. Navy: special program consumables.

NOTES

Appendix V

Demilitarization Codes

Reference DoD 4100.39-M, Federal Logistics Information System, V.10, Table 38

A DEMIL Code is assigned to DoD property by the Integrated Material Manager. It indicates the degree of required physical destruction, identifies items requiring specialized capabilities or procedures, and identifies items which do not require DEMIL, but may require Trade Security Controls (TSC). It is used throughout the life-cycle to identify control requirements required before release of DoD property from DoD control. For FMS purposes, most non-expendable, non-consumable defense items on the US Munitions List (USML) and dual use items on the Commerce Control List (CCL) require some type of demilitarization prior to disposal. Codes and explanations are in accordance with DoD 4160.21-M-1, Defense Demilitarization Manual.

Code Explanation

A	No-USML/Non-CCL – No demilitarization required. (Note 9).
B	USML Items – Mutilation to the point of scrap required worldwide. (Note 7).
C	USML Items – DEMIL required. Remove and demilitarize installed key point(s). (Note 4).
D	USML Items – DEMIL required. Destroy item and components to prevent restoration or repair to a usable condition. (Note 5).
E	DoD Demilitarization Program Office (DDPO) reserves this code for their exclusive-use only. DEMIL instructions will be furnished by the DDPO. (Note 6).
F	USML Items – DEMIL required. Item/Technical Managers or Equipment/Product Specialists will furnish Special DEMIL instructions. (Note 3).
G	U.S. Munitions List (USML) Items – DEMIL required – Ammunition and Explosives (AE). This code applies to both unclassified and classified AE items. (Note 1).
P	USML Items – DEMIL required. Security Classified Items. (Note 2).
Q	Commerce Control List Items (CCL) – Mutilation to the point of scrap required outside the United States. In the United States, mutilation requirement determined by the DEMIL Integrity Code. DoD Trade Security Controls (TSC) required in the United States. (Note 8).

NOTES:

1	**DEMIL Code G:** This code applies to both unclassified and classified arms and explosive items. a. The appropriate Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIIC) shall be assigned to categorize classification, security and storage applications. b. The Military Services have DEMIL and disposal responsibility according to DoD Instruction 5160.68 and Volume 1 of the Defense DEMIL Manual.
2	**DEMIL Code P:** DEMIL of these items consists of: a. Destruction to reduce the risk of reconstituting classified information. Declassification can only be determined based on information from the Original Classification Authority (OCA) according to DoD 5200.1-R. b. DEMIL and removal of any sensitive markings or information accomplished and certified prior to physical transfer to a Defense Reutilization and marketing office (DRMO) or release from DoD control. c. For Communication Security (COMSEC) items, refer to Volume 3 of the Defense DEMIL Manual.
3	**DEMIL Code F:** This code requires special instructions for DEMIL required property. a. The purpose for the instructions is to identify special provisions; e.g.; environmental, safety, and health hazards, required occupational expertise, and specific disposition directions. b. Disposal activities should not accept DEMIL code F items for processing without the National Stock Number (NSN) and instructions provided. (See Volume 1 of the Defense DEMIL Manual for more information on DEMIL code F instructions).
4	**DEMIL Code C:** Key points include designed parts, components, alignment points, attachment fittings or areas which, when demilitarized, cannot feasibly be restored and which are necessary factors in restoring the next higher assembly to design capability; e.g.; gun barrel, up-armor kit, aircraft fuselage, wing spar attachment fittings. Key points for DEMIL include the parts, components, alignment points, attachment fittings or areas which, when demilitarized, cannot feasibly be repaired, restored, replaced, improvised or commercially procured and which are necessary factors in restoring the next higher assembly to design capability. a. Key points are assigned or treated as DEMIL code D. The remaining residual portion shall, at a minimum, be processed as DEMIL code B or Q. b. Items submitted to a DRMO for disposal must have either the key points already removed or the key points positively identified and tagged for removal by the DRMO or other disposal activity. Key point NSNs, if applicable, shall be identified on the Disposal Turn-In Document, as well as on any attached identification tags.
5	**DEMIL Code D:** DEMIL to the level of scrap will ensure the requirements for this code have been met. (See DoD Instruction 2030.08 for definition of scrap). Property sold with DEMIL as a condition of sale shall not be released without positive controls and the DEMIL witnessed by U.S. Government representatives unless otherwise authorized by the DoD DEMIL Program Manager (DDPM).
6	**DEMIL Code E:** The DDPO reserves this code for their use only.

7	**DEMIL Code B:** Mutilation to the point of scrap required worldwide after reutilization within DoD, Foreign Military Sale (FMS) programs, Federal agencies, and designated special programs. (See DoD 4160.21-M).
8	**DEMIL Code Q:** This code is specifically for the Commerce Control List (CCL) items that are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), United States Department of Commerce, according to parts 730 through 774 of Title 15 Code of Federal Regulation and Indicated on the Commerce Control List by a five-digit Export Control Classification Number (ECCN). DEMIL code Q items are further categorized as sensitive or non-sensitive based on criteria established by the DDPM. a. CCL items identified as sensitive requires mutilation inside the United States. Such property is assigned a DEMIL Integrity Code (IC) of 3 in accordance with Volume 1 of the Defense DEMIL Manual. b. CCL items identified as non-sensitive requires DoD TSC inside the United States according to DoD Instruction 2030.08. Such property is assigned a DEMIL Integrity Code (IC) of 6 in accordance with Volume 1 of the Defense DEMIL Manual. CCL items with a DEMIL IC of 6 does not require mutilation prior to release within the United States. c. Mutilation is required outside the United States and its territories for all CCL items.
9	**DEMIL Code A:** This code is for items that are neither regulated by the USML nor the CCL. Items that have not been modified or redesigned and which are identical in design, structure, composition and utility to an equivalent item in the commercial market, will be coded DEMIL code A.

NOTES

Appendix W

Acronyms and Definitions

AAC	Acquisition Advice Code
AFSAC	Air Force Security Assistance Center (ILCO)
ALC	Air Logistics Center (Air Force)
AMC	Air Mobility Command (Air Force)
AR	Army Regulation
CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity
CASREP	Casualty Report (Navy equivalent of Non-Mission Capable, used for surface and subsurface ships)
CBL/GBL	Commercial/Government Bill of Lading
CCL	Commerce Control List
CIIC	Controlled Item Inventory Code
CISIL	Centralized Integrated System for International Logistics (Army)
CLPSC	Cooperative Logistics Program Support Code
CLSSA	Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement
COG	Cognizance Code (Navy)
CONUS	Continental United States
DAASC	Defense Automatic Addressing System Center
DDN	Defense Data Network
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLMS	Defense Logistics Management Standards
DLMSO	Defense Logistics Management Standards Office
DoD	Department of Defense
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency
DSS	Distribution Standard System
EBS	Enterprise Business System (DLA)
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
ESD	Estimated Shipping Date
FAD	Force/Activity Designator
FED LOG	Federal Logistics Catalog
FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FSC	Federal Supply Class
GSA	General Services Administration
IA	Implementing Agency
ICP	Inventory Control Point
ILCO	International Logistics Control Office
ILCS	International Logistics Communication System
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
LCMC	Life-Cycle Management Command (Army)

M&S	Media and Status
MAPAD	Military Assistance Program Address Directory
MICAP	Mission Capable (Air Force)
MILDEP	Military Department
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
MISIL	Management Information System for International Logistics (Navy)
MOE	Major Organizational Entity
MRC	Materiel Release Confirmation
MRD	Materiel Release Denial
MRO	Materiel Release Order
MSC	Military Sealift Command (Navy)
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NAVICP-OF	Navy Inventory Control Point, International Programs (ILCO)
NCB	National Codification Bureau
NICN	Navy Item Control Number
NMCS	Non Mission Capable Supply (systems and equipment are not capable of performing any of their assigned missions because of maintenance work stoppage due to a supply shortage.) (Used by Army and Air Force, and by Navy for aircraft only.)
NSN	National/NATO Stock Number
PD	Priority Designator
POD	Port of Debarkation (in country)
POE	Port of Exit (in CONUS)
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack
RAD	Required Availability Date
RDD	Required Delivery Date
REP	Recoverability/Repairability Code
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
SAMIS	Security Assistance Management Information System (Air Force)
SAMMS	Standard Automated Materiel Management System
SCIP	Security Cooperation Information Portal
SDDC	Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (Army)
SLC	Shelf Life Code
SOS	Source of Supply
TCN	Transportation Control Number
UI	Unit of Issue
UMMIPS	Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System
UND	Urgency of Need Designator
USC	Using Service Code
USASAC	US Army Security Assistance Command (ILCO)
USML	United States Munitions List
WSDC	Weapons System Designator Code (Navy)
XML	Extensible Markup Language

Appendix X

Additional References

DoD 4000.25-1-M, *Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedure (MILSTRIP),* Chapter 6, Security Assistance Program, January 2006.

DoD 4000.25-M, *Defense Logistics Management Standards-Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD),* https://www.daas.dla.mil/daasinq/.

DoD 4000.25-10-M, *Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)*, October 2003.

DoD 4100.39-M, Vol. 10, *Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS),* Multiple Application References/Instructions/Tables And Grids, August 2009.

DoD 4140.1-R, *DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation,* Appendix 9, UMMIPS Responsibilities, May 2003.

DoD 4140.27-M, *DoD Shelf-Life Management Manual*, May 2003.

DoD 4160.21-M-1, *DoD Demilitarization Manual,* February 1995.

DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Vol II, Cargo Movement, Appendix E, Security Cooperation Program (SCP) Shipments: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) And Pseudo-FMS Cooperative Programs, December 2009.

DoD 5100.76-M, *Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives, August 2000.*

DoD 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM),* October 2003 with changes through September 2009.

Army Regulation 725-50, *Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System*, Chapter 11, Security Assistance Instructions, November 1995.

Air Force Instruction (AFI) 23-110, Vol. 9, USAF Supply Manual, *Security Assistance Program Procedures,* January 2003.

NAVSUP Pub 485, *Naval Supply Procedures,* Vols. 1-3, Change 1, July 2000.

NAVSUP Pub 526, 5th edition, change 2, *Foreign Military Sales Customer Supply System Guide*, February 2009.

Defense Logistics Agency *Customer Assistance Handbook,* 17th edition, 2009.

Air Force Security Assistance Center (AFSAC) Publication, *The CLSSA – Repair and Replace Country Brochure,* March 2003.

USASAC Publication, *Requisitioning Procedures*, 16 December 2005.