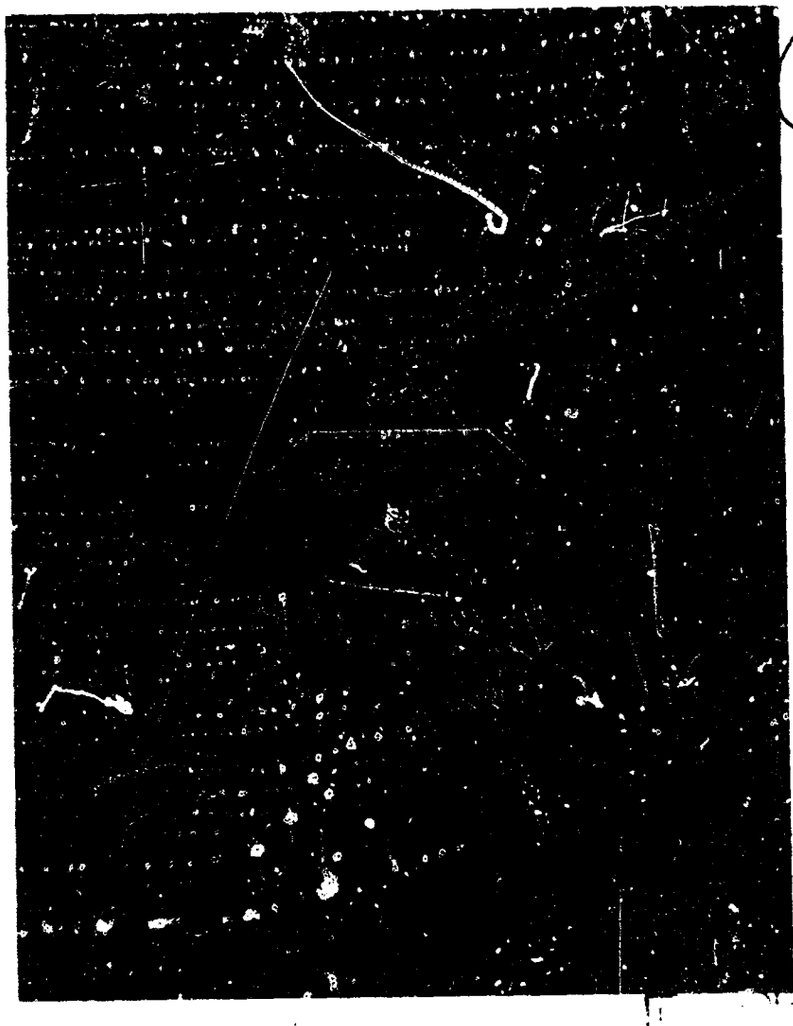
TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 5

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A COMPENDIUM OF AUTHENTICATED LOGISTICS TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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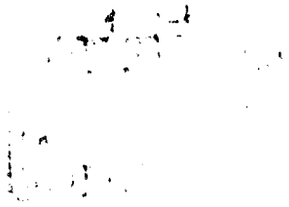
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This publication has been reviewed and approved by competent personnel of the authenticating command in accordance with current directives on essentiality and propriety.



FOREWORD

Although change in the management of Air Force logistics has been greatly accelerated in the past few years, the development and publication of a general glossary of terms peculiar to and yet reflecting the new trends and changing concepts of logistics has not been fully accomplished. In order to bridge the gaps that exist not only in the understanding of the terms of logistics but also the context in which they are used, a research effort was initiated by the School of Systems and Logistics to develop a modern glossary of logistics terms. The product of the research entitled, "A Compendium of Authenticated Logistics Terms and Definitions," is designed to set forth not only the words and terms but also to clarify the semantics and the changes of nuance that persist within these terms.

A major portion of the vast resources of the DOD is being managed by personnel working in the field of logistics. Decisions vital to the capability of our military forces and the expenditure of great quantities of our tax dollars are made by these logistics managers. To achieve their goal of providing maximum capability at minimum cost requires effective and efficient management at all levels of logistics activities.

The achievement of effective and efficient management is not a simple task in any environment. One area that has presented a continual problem is that of communication. Ideas, information and direction need to be communicated within this logistics management environment. It sounds rather simple, yet many difficulties arise. For communication to be successful it must convey to the receiver(s) the ideas, information, and/or direction intended by the sender. The communication of any "message" through the use of a group of terms can only be successful if the meaning of the terms are the same for both the sender and receiver. Multiple definitions or meanings of a given term tend to reduce the understanding of that which is being communicated and in so doing ultimately reduces the effectiveness of management. This compendium points out the fact that a large number of key logistic terms have multiple definitions and/or meanings within the Defense establishment. It is evident that some action must be taken to correct the generation and use of multiple meanings of logistics terms. "A rose is a rose, is a rose, is a rose," will have the same meaning to all concerned *only* if there is one meaning for the word rose. Standardization and control of the meanings of terms used within the logistics environment can assist in reducing multiple meanings of terms and therefore lead to more effective and efficient management.

Logistics management embraces many functional areas and disciplines. Within each of the functional areas and disciplines a great number of terms exist which are peculiar to specific tasks and responsibilities. The sum total of all these terms is "The Language of Logistics." It is through the use of these terms that the logistics manager must "successfully" communicate. This is a vast vocabulary which deserves not only recognition but effective use by logistics managers at all levels. Recognition and effective use can be accomplished through the creation of an

approved DOD Glossary of Logistics Terms available to all managers in the field of logistics. It can be an invaluable tool to the practicing logistician, the student, and the industrial complex dealing with the DOD and military services.

This Compendium of Authenticated Logistics Terms and Definitions is designed primarily for Air University use only to provide a comprehensive yet concise instrument to assist the students and faculty of the Air Force Institute of Technology, School of Systems and Logistics, in their respective research and understanding of the language of their chosen career field. However, by its very nature, it could have wider application whenever a greater understanding of the language of logistics is desired, whether this be in a military or civilian environment.

Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
January 1970

Fred Gluck

FRED GLUCK

INTRODUCTION

This compendium contains more than 8,300 definitions and 3,300 abbreviations used by personnel working in the field of military logistics. These definitions and abbreviations were extracted from Department of Defense and military source documents, i.e., directives, instructions, regulations, and manuals. Each definition and abbreviation contains a reference to the source document from which it was taken. Terms were not included in this compendium where authoritative source documents could not be found to support their definition. *No attempt has been made to create new definitions or to indicate, from those listed, an order of preference.* Redundancies and similarities between definitions of the same term were resolved by the editor using the following criteria:

1. Apparent meaning of the total definition.
2. Level of detail or explanation given.
3. Use of similar key words (or phrases) and their placement within the definition.

The compendium is divided into two sections. Section I contains an alphabetical listing of logistics terms and definitions. Section II contains an alphabetical listing of abbreviations. For each definition in Section I, all available source document references are shown, while each abbreviation in Section II lists only one source document reference from each service (if available).

As all source documents listed in Sections I and II are shown in abbreviated form, an explanation of these abbreviated sources is provided in the following pages.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATED SOURCES

Abbreviated Source	*Explanation*
AFLCM	Air Force Logistics Command Manual
AFLCR	Air Force Logistics Command Regulation
AFM	Air Force Manual
AFR	Air Force Regulation
AFSCM	Air Force Systems Command Manual
AFSCR	Air Force Systems Command Regulation
AMCR	Army Materiel Command Regulation
ANA Bulletin	Air Force-Navy Aeronautical Bulletin
AR	Army Regulation
ASO Inst	Aviation Supply Office Instruction (Navy)
ASPR	Armed Services Procurement Regulation
BUSANDA	Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (Navy)*
BUSHIPS	Bureau of Ships (Navy)*
DOD	Department of Defense Instruction/Directive
DSM	Defense Standardization Manual
FASO Inst	Fleet Aviation Supply Office Instruction (Navy)
Fed Man	Federal Manual
FM	Field Manual (Army)
HP	Headquarters Pamphlet (Air Force)
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
Mil Std	Military Standards
Nav Air Inst	Naval Air Systems Command Instruction
NAVEXOS	Naval Executive Order
Nav Mat	Naval Materiel Command
Nav Mat Inst	Naval Materiel Command Instruction
NAV ORD OP	Naval Ordnance Systems Command
NAVSO	Naval Staff Office
NAV SHIPS	Naval Ships Systems Command
Nav Ships Inst	Naval Ships Systems Command Instruction
NAV SUP	Naval Supply Systems Command Manual
NAV SUP Inst	Naval Supply Command Instruction
ONM Inst	Office Naval Materiel Instruction*
OP NAV	Office Chief of Naval Operations
SACM	Strategic Air Command Manual (Air Force)
SB	Supply Bulletin (Army)
SEC NAV	Secretary of the Navy
TACM	Tactical Air Command Manual (Air Force)
TM	Technical Manual (Army)
TO	Technical Order (Air Force)
WR	Weapons Requirement (Navy)

(*—No Longer Current)

Section I

Terms and Definitions

A

ABANDONED PRIVATE PROPERTY

Property which has been lost, abandoned, or unclaimed and has been turned over by the disposal officer for sales action. (AFM 67–1)

ABANDONMENT

Mainly used when referring to the cessation of service on a particular segment of the lines of a common carrier by railroad; sometimes, refusal to receive freight so damaged in transit as to be worthless and render carrier liable for its value. (AR 320–5)

ABBREVIATED TECHNICAL ORDER

This is primarily a work simplification device, such as, a checklist, inspection work card, lubrication chart, and sequence chart. (AFR 66–7)

ABORT

Failure to accomplish a mission for any reason other than enemy action. It may occur at any point from initiation of operation to destination. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

ABSOLUTE ALTITUDE

The height of an aircraft directly above the surface or terrain over which it is flying. (JCS Pub. 1)

ABSTRACT

A brief and factual summary of a document. An indicative abstract tells what the author wrote about; it refers to the purpose, the method, the results, and the conclusions. For greatest usefulness in this program, the abstract of a classified report should be unclassified, or should include only descriptive statements with the lowest possible security classification. (AFR 80–29)

ACCELERATED DELIVERY

The advancing, in whole or in part, of the scheduled contractual delivery of material on order to meet emergency requirements. Accelerated delivery does not pertain to or involve the establishment of precedence or sequence of shipments for material on order. (FASOINST 4330.1)

ACCELERATED-ITEM-REDUCTION PROGRAM

A DOD program to (1) accelerate the reduction of items in the supply system of the military services, (2) provide for an increase in item commonality among the military services, (3) provide for establishment of control of future introduction of items into the military supply systems to assure minimum number of items consistent with supply-support requirements, and (4) provide for continuous recording and reporting item reductions, additions, and status data at a central point in the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.3)

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE PRODUCT

One which may be used in place of another product for extended periods without technical advice. (**JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL

A nominal value expressed in percent defectives or per hundred units specified for a given group of defects for a product. (MIL–STD–105)

ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE

An item of materiel acceptable to an item manager (IM) in lieu of a specifically requested stock-numbered item of supply. (AFM 57–1)

ACCEPTANCE

The procedural action that transpires between a movement control authority and a shipment/transshipment activity that results in the determination that a release unit may be shipped. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The act of an unauthorized representative of the Government by which the Government assents to ownership by it of existing and identified supplies, or approves specific services rendered, as partial or complete performance of a contract. (AR 320.5)

Assumption of responsibility for, or legal title to, an aircraft from another party. Receipt of new aircraft from a manufacturer (or of any aircraft from a non-Navy custodian) by the Navy representative authorized to do so. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

The act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as agent of another, ownership of existing and identified supplies tendered or approves specific services rendered, as partial or complete performance of the contract on the part of the contractor. (ASPR 14–001.6)

ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION

The taking of title to property by the AF at the specified delivery point. Generally is similar to the commercial term, "FOB destination." (AFM 67–1)

ACCEPTANCE AT ORIGIN

The taking of title to property by the AF at the point of shipment. This corresponds generally to the commercial term, "FOB carrier." This does not imply that payment has been made at the time title passed to the purchaser and does not mean that the government by taking title give up the right to reject articles not conforming to contract specification. (AFM 67–1)

ACCEPTANCE OF MIPR

A form on which the procuring agency must officially accept or reject a requiring agency MIPR for procurement action (other agencies may use their own forms for such acceptance). (AFM 67–1)

ACCEPTANCE OF SUPPLIES OR SERVICES

The act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assents to ownership by it of existing and identified supplies, or approves specific services rendered, as partial or complete performance of the contract. Acceptance may occur prior to, at the time of, or after delivery, but not prior to inspection. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCEPTANCE TRIALS

Trails carried out by nominated representatives of the eventual military users of the weapon or equipment to determine if the specified performance and characteristics have been met. (JCS Pub. 1)

ACCESS

Access as applied to nuclear weapons means physical access in such manner as to allow the opportunity to cause a nuclear detonation. The context of access in this definition relates to the physical ability to perform detailed circuit modification or retrofit on the internal components of nuclear weapons for the performance of official duties in authorized facilities and units. (AR 320–5)

ACCESS TIME

The time between the instant at which information is called for from storage and the instant at which it is delivered. (ASOINST P4440.60, FASOINST P 5600.2E)

The time between the instant at which information is ready for storage and the instant at which it is stored. (FASOINST P 5600.2E, ASOINST P4440.60)

ACCESSIBILITY

A measure of the relative ease of admission to the various areas of an item. (MIL–STD–721B)

ACCESSORIAL CHARGE

Charge by carrier for rendering service in addition to the line-haul, such as transit, sorting, packing, cooling, heating, switching, diverting, and reconsigning. (DSAR 4500.3)

Expenses of packing, crating, and transportation (including port handling and stevedoring) added to the sales price of materiel in effecting reimbursement therefor. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8)**

ACCESSORIAL COSTS

Those expenses incurred in connection with the distribution of supplies which are authorized by statute or regulation to be reimbursed and included in the billing price. (AR 735–7)

Certain expenses incurred by a shipping activity which will be charged to the consignee. (FASOINST P 5600.2E)

ACCESSORIAL SERVICES

1. Land: Those services which are in addition to a line-haul. 2. Ocean: Those services which are not a responsibility of the ocean carrier to provide under the terms of the applicable commercial tariff or Military Sea Transportation Service contract rate but which are required for completion of the receipt and delivery of freight between common carriers and consignor or consignees. (DOD 4500.32–R)

Services in addition to transportation, rendered by carriers and others. They include crating, packing and handling, storage, switching, diversion, lighterage, wharfage, cartage, recoopering, loading and unloading railroad cars, port loading and unloading and processing. (AR 320–5)

ACCESSORIES

Items designed to be attached to or used in connection with a motor vehicle to add to its utility or ornamentation. (AFM 67–1)

ACCESSORY

A part, subassembly or assembly designed for use in conjunction with or to supplement another assembly, or a unit or set, contributing to the effectiveness thereof without extending or varying the basic function of the assembly or set. An accessory may be used for testing, adjusting or calibrating purposes. (Examples: Test instrument, recording camera for radar set, headphones, emergency power supply.) (FASOINST P 5600.2E, **MIL–STD–280)**

A self contained unit that is mounted on a higher assembly or is installed in a weapon system or end item of equipment and is designed to perform a specific function such as generating electrical power, producing hydraulic or oil pressure or to apply these sources of power for actuating doors mechanisms, flight control surfaces and the like. (T.O. 00–20–1)

A supplementary device used in conjunction with an end item contributing to the effectiveness without extending or varying the basic function. (AFLCM 72–2)

ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

Any nonexpendable item of equipment which has been fixed in place or attached to a craft, vehicle or other equipment, but which may be severed or removed without impairing the item removed or affecting the basic function of the object to which it is fastened. (AR 320–5)

ACCESSORY ITEM

An item which facilitates or enhances the operation of plant equipment but which is not essential for its operation, such as remote control devices. (ASPR B–102.13)

ACCIDENT, AIRCRAFT

A mishap involving one or more aircraft that occurs while the aircraft is being operated incident to flight and results in Strike, Overhaul, substantial or minor damage. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

ACCIDENTAL LOSS

Accidental loss includes all losses except wear-out and those resulting from enemy action. Included in accidental loss are pilferage, loss through fire, loss through accident resulting in unrepairable physical damage, and others. (AR 710–60)

ACCOMPANYING SUPPLIES

All classes of supplies carried by units into the objective area. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

ACCOUNT

The rendering of an accounting. **(DOD 5000.8,** AR 320–5)

A classification of stock balances according to the purpose for which the stocks are held or according to the ownership of the stocks. (AR 320–5)

A summarized presentation of transactions in a financial statement in ledger-account form. **(DOD 5000.8,** AR 320–5)

An appropriated fund or other fund, or the title thereof. **(DOD 5000.8,** AR 320–5)

A record (usually one of a number of similar records in a book called a "ledger", or in some comparable system) of transactions relating to a person, an item of property or other asset, a liability, another unpaid obligation, capital, available fund balances, or to elements of revenues, or funds made available, and obligations, costs, or expenditures, for a given fiscal period. May also include a summary record of such transactions. **(DOD 5000.8,** AR 320–5)

ACCOUNT, ACCOUNTABILITY

An account used to establish and release an individual's responsibility for property and/or money received and expended. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, ADMINISTRATIVE

An account which is maintained for the administrative use of the agency and which is not included in the accounts subject to the control of the Treasury in connection with the administration of official funds. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT BALANCE

The net excess of debits over credits in an account, or vice versa—described as "debit balance" or "credit balance"—or in case of equality, "zero balance." (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, BUDGET-PROJECT

A budget account at the second level of subclassification of any appropriation account. More appropriately called a "budget-activity account" in the case of an appropriation in the operations-and-maintenance area. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, CLASSIFIED PROPERTY

A formal record of property and property transactions, which in the public interest, must be safeguarded in the manner and to the extent required by its importance. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT CODE

Numerical designation assigned to each account for the purpose of segregating status of stock by broad purposes or intended use. (AR 320–5)

A numerical designation assigned to each account for the purpose of segregating status of stock by required purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, CONTROL

A summary account, usually kept in the general ledger, which reflects the aggregate of transactions in a number of similar or related accounts called subsidiary accounts, so that its balance equals the aggregate of the balances in these accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT-FUND

An account on the books of the Treasury established to record receipts to be held in suspense, pending a determination of their disposition, or moneys which are held by the Government as fiscal agent or banker, and expenditures therefrom. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, GENERAL-FUND RECEIPT

An account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts by the Government from a designated source other than those specific sources required by law to be covered into other designated funds or accounts (appropriation repayments, special funds, trust funds, and revolving funds). Includes taxes, customs, and "miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury." (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, INTERAGENCY

An account reflecting transactions with another agency and the resulting balance due to or from it. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, INTRA-AGENCY

An account reflecting transactions with another bureau or office within an agency and the resulting balance due to or from it. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, MEMORANDUM

An account, usually stated in financial terms but not a part of the basic double-entry system of accounts, used for obtaining data required for control, reporting, or other purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES

Formerly, an account for moneys advanced by the Treasurer of the United States to accountable disbursing officers for official disbursements

when not advanced directly under appropriations. It was charged with amounts so advanced, and credited with amounts disbursed which were charged to various specific appropriation and fund accounts. Became obsolete with elimination of disbursing officers' checking accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, OFFICIAL DEPOSIT

An account established by the deposit of collections with the Treasurer of the United States to the official credit of an accountable officer or Government corporation. Such accounts, for sums in the custody of the Treasurer, are thus distinguished from "appropriation accounts." Includes "special deposit accounts", "checking accounts" established with non-appropriated-fund moneys, etc. Two classes of these accounts are: (a) Expendable for Government programs. (b) Trust funds in nature, for refunds, payment into Treasury, or for carrying out the terms of a trust. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, PROJECT

An account covering the cost of a specific "project." (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, PROPERTY

A formal record of property and property transactions in terms of quantity and/or cost, generally by item. (DOD 5000.8)

An official record of Government property required to be maintained. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE/SALE CODE

A code used to identify the customer or appropriation from which reimbursement has been made or is anticipated. (AFLCM 400–2)

ACCOUNT, REPLACING

Formerly, an appropriation account on the books of the Treasury to which was credited proceeds from the sale of certain specified items, which proceeds were available for financing procurement of replacement items during the fiscal year in which the disposition was effected and one fiscal year thereafter. (Legal authority repealed.) (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, SPECIAL-FUND RECEIPT

An account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts by the Government from a source designated by law and restricted for use to a purpose designated by law. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, STORES

An account reflecting the cost and/or quantity of materials, supplies, and similar property on hand and available for issue. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, SUBSIDIARY

An account in which is recorded in detail the applicable information entered in total in a "summary" or "control" account. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, SUSPENSE

An account for the temporary entry of financial transactions, pending determination of their ultimate disposition or distribution to other accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, SYMBOL

A code, usually numerical, assigned to identify a specific account title. (DOD 5000.8)

Relates to a code for receipt and expenditure accounts on books of the Treasury for appropriations and funds. (Limited application.) (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT TITLE

The name assigned to a specific account in a system of accounts to facilitate identification and classification. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNT, TRUST-FUND RECEIPT

An account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts by the Government which are held in trust for use in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement or statute. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTABILITY

The obligation imposed by law or lawful order or regulation on an officer or other person for keeping accurate record of property or funds. The person having this obligation may or may not have actual possession of the property or funds. Accountability is concerned primarily with records, while responsibility is concerned primarily with custody, care, and safekeeping. (**JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

The degree of responsibility for property which exists when a record of property is maintained on a numbered stock record account which is subject to audit. (AFM 67–1)

ACCOUNTABLE

Requiring accountability (property or funds require accountability). (AR 320–5)

Having accountability (individuals have accountability). (AR 320–5)

Having the duty, when officially so designated, to render an accounting for money or other property placed in ones custody. (DOD 5000.8)

Being answerable to a superior element of management for the satisfactory discharge of assigned responsibility. Applies to performance in terms of cost and accomplishment, as well as to responsibility for quantities of cash or property entrusted to a custodian. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTABLE ACTIVITY

The phrase "accountable activity" is properly related to accounting for material and means the activity which is required to account for government property which has not been expended for use. Technically, any activity which maintains records on government equipment and sup-

plies such as the inventory account on ships with central storerooms or equipage records is an "accountable activity." Will refer to activities which will receive and issue materials in and out of a stores account and, thus will be used only with transfers between Supply Officers. (FASOINST P 5600.2E, NAVSUP Pub. 437)

ACCOUNTABLE DEPOT

A depot maintaining a formal set of accountable records. (AR 320–5)

ACCOUNTABLE DISBURSING OFFICER

Any commissioned officer of the Army who receives and disburses public money in his own name for purposes specified by law. (AR 320–5)

ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER

Individual required to maintain accounting including records thereof, of property and funds, whether public or quasi public. The accountable officer may or may not have physical possession of the property or funds. (AR 320–5)

ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY OFFICER'S BOND

A bond executed by an individual who is charged with the responsibility of protecting and maintaining Government property of keeping records for such property. (AR 320–5)

ACCOUNTABLE SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY

An activity which maintains a formal stock record account for purposes of receipt, storage, and issue of property and receives requisitions directly or indirectly from requisitioners. (AR 320–5)

A depot, ICP, or stock control point which maintains a formal stock record account for purposes of receipt, storage and issue of property and receives requisitions directly or indirectly from requisitioners. (AR 725–50)

ACCOUNTANCY

The profession, the members of which, by virtue of their general education and professional training, are skilled in application of the art of "accounting." (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTANT

One who qualifies as a member of the "accountancy" profession. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING

The science of recording, classifying, summarizing (reporting), verifying, analyzing, and interpreting the economic data of a business, governmental, or other social-group enterprise or undertaking for the purpose of promoting effective control and administration. (DOD 5000.8)

The rendition of a report by an operating executive at any level showing economic data evidencing his performance in discharging assigned responsibilities. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, BUDGETARY

The accounting for commitments, obligations, costs, and expenditures, and for revenues or reimbursements (anticipated as well as earned), in relation to budget estimates and limitations. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

Fiscal code number indicating in sequence the appropriation symbol, the allotment number, the project account number, the object class code, and the fiscal station number of the station authorized to obligate the particular funds. (AR 320–5)

ACCOUNTING, COST

A system of accounting analysis and reporting on costs of production of goods or services, or of operation of programs, activities, functions, or organizational units. The system also may embrace cost estimating, determination of cost standards based on engineering data, and comparison of actual and standard costs for the purpose of aiding cost control. The system may deal in nonfinancial (statistical) measures in lieu of or to augment financial measures. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING DATA

Appropriation and related financial data which provide an accounting base for the total financial management system. Accounting data components vary with the specific purpose for which they are used. These data will include basic components such as:

Appropriation and appropriation subheads
Object Class
Bureau Control Number (Budget Project and Allotment Number)
Suballotments
Authorization Accounting Activity
Transaction Type
Property Accounting Activity
Cost Code (Chargeable Activity) (NAVSO P–2468, FASOINST P 5600.2E)

ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL PROPERTY

The establishment and maintenance of property accounts in monetary terms; the rendition of property reports in monetary terms. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, FUND

That branch of accounting which emphasizes reporting and supporting recordkeeping of financial transactions in terms of the separate funds or kinds of funds established, with recognition of the special features of reporting on the use and status of expendable funds and related property acquired therefrom, as distinguished from capital funds. In the Federal Government includes budgetary accounting. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, INVENTORY

The establishment and maintenance of accounts for materiel in storage, in process of manufacture, on hand, in transit, and on consignment, in terms of cost and/or quantity, including the rendition of inventory reports. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING PERIOD

A definite period of time (month, quarter, year) for which financial transactions are recorded. May be fixed by legislative or other regulatory action. In business, the accounting year may be fixed to coincide with natural annual seasonal cycle of an enterprise. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, PROPERTY

The establishment and maintenance of property accounts, in terms of either cost or quantity, including the rendition of property reports. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, PROPRIETARY

That branch of accounting devoted to reporting and supporting recordkeeping of financial transactions of capital funds (as distinguished from expendable funds) based upon the principal concepts of: (1) Maintenance of fund capital; (2) Measurement of operating results (profit or loss) through relating revenues and costs of operations by fiscal period. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, RESPONSIBILITY

The development and use of reporting in terms of accounts related directly to officials and supervisors who have assigned responsibilities for performance; applicable particularly in the area of budgetary accounting. (Primary emphasis on organizational assignments of responsibility should not mean lack of data by functions performed). (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING STATION

Any organization unit at a specific location responsible for maintaining accounts for funds or property. Generally designated by a number for use in codifying transactions in accounting documents. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING, STORES

That part of property accounting concerned with materials, supplies, and equipment in storage as distinguished from capital property and equipment in use. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING SYMBOL

Combination of letters used in the message heading to identify the agency, service or activity which is financially accountable for the message. (AR 320-5)

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

A plan, including methods, procedures, and forms for recording, classifying, and summarizing (or reporting) economic data for a given enterprise or undertaking. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING-SYSTEM DESIGN

The constructive phase of accounting relating to developing and prescribing accounting systems. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTING-SYSTEM SURVEY

An inspection, study, and evaluation of accounting practices and procedures of an accounting entity from the standpoint of designing improvements in the system or appraising compliance with prescribed policies and procedures. Evaluation should include consideration of management usefulness of data developed under the procedures. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, BUDGET

Summary accounts for costs and obligations incurred required to be used in budgets and reports. Includes "budget-program" and "budget-activity" accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, BUDGET-ACTIVITY

In Department of Defense, term is limited to describing a type of budget account—subclassifications of budget-program accounts (second level of subclassifications) of appropriation accounts for operation and maintenance. Each such account should represent a primary operating function; wherever feasible it should be identified with a class of activity in an organizational sense. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, BUDGET-PROGRAM

Summary subclassifications of appropriation accounts required for budget purposes in terms of "obligations" or "costs." Use of term generally confined to first level of subclassification of an appropriation. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, BUDGETARY

A category of special accounts required in accounting for expendable funds (other than those accounts which would also be required under the accrual bases of accounting) in order to show balances available for obligation. Includes "anticipated reimbursements (or revenues)", "contracts and orders outstanding," and "balance available for obligation" (broken down as desired, such as "commitments outstanding," and "budget reserves"). Distinguished from "proprietary accounts". (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, CHART OF

A complete list of account symbols and titles which are to be used in reporting and recording financial transactions. The accounts should be arranged in an orderly manner, as for example, in the order required for report presentation. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, COST

In appropriation accounting, subclassifications of budget accounts. Accounts which are used to classify costs of acquisition of property, expenses

of operation of an activity (or performance of functions) or of carrying out a project; maintained on the accrual basis—i.e., costs are recorded in the fiscal period when materiel or services are used or consumed, but generally exclusive of depreciation of facilities and equipment used. (DOD 5000.8)

In industrial and commercial type activities refers to all accounts related to cost of production of goods and services. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL PROPERTY

Summary ledger accounts in monetary terms, generally by property category, of property transactions and remaining balances related to all Government property, including inventories of consumable materiel and equipment, work in process, real property, and equipment installed or in use. May include subsidiary item accounts of each category of property to the extent they are maintained in monetary terms. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, FUND

A balanced group of accounts designed to set forth the financial status and transactions with respect to each specific fund or fund subdivision—either an "expendable fund" or a "revolving fund." (a) In the case of an expendable fund, includes the accounts for its resources, unpaid obligations, balance available for obligation, sources of obligational authority (including reimbursements), and costs and obligations incurred. (b) In the case of a revolving fund, includes the accounts for its assets (including property), liabilities, capital, and revenues and costs, on the accrual basis of accounting. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, NOMINAL

Those accounts which are used to record and classify financial transactions which result in changes in the capital of a "capital fund" or available balances of an "expendable fund." Includes revenues and other sources of funds, and costs and obligations incurred. (Distinguished from real accounts.) These accounts are closed out at the end of an accounting period (at least each fiscal year) into the related real account for the capital investment or balance of an available expendable fund. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Amounts owed to creditors, other than on loans. May include amounts appropriately billed or billable under contracts for progress payments, or earnings of contractors held back, as well as amounts due upon actual deliveries of goods and services. (Part of direct liabilities and unpaid obligations.) (DOD 5000.8)

The balances due to Government agencies and to commercial vendors and common carriers for materials received or services performed. (DOD 4100.31)

ACCOUNTS, PROPRIETARY

Those accounts for assets, liabilities, and capital (or proprietorship equity), including revenues and costs. Distinguished from budgetary accounts. In Government, concept is applicable in accounting for revolving funds, including Government corporations; in expendable funds "proprietary" and "budgetary" accounts must be integrated, but with separation of "fund" and "property" accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS, REAL

Those accounts which concern resources, liabilities, other unpaid obligations, and capital investment or available balances of expendable funds. (Distinguished from "nominal accounts"). All of the accounts which appear on a balance sheet are real accounts. They are accounts whose balances are not closed out at the end of an accounting period but are brought forward to the next accounting period. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The uncollected balances (both billed and unbilled) which are due the Agency for reimbursable issues (sales) or for services rendered. (DOD 4100.31)

Amounts owing from debtors on open accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

Under appropriated funds, amounts owing from debtors for reimbursements earned, or for appropriation refunds due but not offset against amounts payable under vouchered invoices, payrolls, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

Accrual accounting is the method of accounting whereby: 1. operating costs are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the benefits are received (cost of resources consumed or applied); 2. Costs for which the benefits are applicable to future periods are deferred and considered as assets; 3. liabilities for unpaid costs are recorded in the accounts when goods or services are received. (NAVSO P-3006)

ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE

Strictly, the portion of interest expense applicable to past accounting periods, but not yet paid or due for payment. Commonly may include all interest payable due but not paid. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Strictly, the portion of interest income applicable to past accounting periods but not yet received or due. Commonly may include all interest receivable due but not yet received. (DOD 5000.8)

ACCUMULATING ORGANIZATION

Any Army activity, other than radioactive material disposal facility, which generates, accumulates, and/or stores unwanted radioactive material. (AR 755-15)

ACCUMULATION TIME

The time interval between the return of an unserviceable repairable item to the supply system and scheduling the item for repair. (Normally, this time is required to accumulate sufficient items to constitute an economic lot size.) (AR 320–5)

ACCURACY

The degree of conformity of a measure to a standard or true value. (AFSCM 78–1)

ACCURACY LIFE

The estimated average number of rounds that a particular weapon can fire before its tube becomes so worn that its accuracy tolerance is exceeded. (AR 320–5)

ACCURACY OF FIRE

The measurement of the precision of fire expressed as the distance of the mean point of impact from the center of the target. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

ACCRUED EXPENDITURES

The amount of a liability incurred (whether or not paid) for goods or services received, or assets acquired. (AR 320–5)

Charges incurred for goods and services received or other assets acquired whether or not payment has been made and whether or not invoices have been received. Generally, goods will be considered received at the time title passes to the government. The accrued expenditures should be recorded at the time the liability arises or at the time payment is made, whichever is earlier. (AFM 11–1)

ACCRUED EXPENDITURES PAID

Goods and services and other assets acquired for which payment has been made. (AFM 11–1)

ACCRUED EXPENDITURES UNPAID

Goods and services and other assets acquired for which payment has not been made. (AFM 11–1)

ACHIEVED RELIABILITY

A statistically valid reliability factor based upon demonstration and related measurements of performance of a given configuration under specified conditions and expressed at a stated confidence level. (AFR 80–5)

ACOUSTIC JAMMING

The deliberate radiation or reradiation of mechanical or electro-acoustic signals with the objectives of obliterating or obscuring signals which the enemy is attempting to receive and of detering enemy weapon systems. (JCS Pub. 1)

ACQUIRE

When applied to acquisition radars, the process of detecting the presence and location of a target in sufficient detail to permit identification. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

When applied to tracking radars, the process of positioning a radar beam so that a target is in the beam to permit the effective employment of weapons. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

ACQUIRE OR ACQUISITION

Any purchase or retention by the contractor of any items of contractor inventory at an agreed price. (DSAM 8130.1)

ACQUISITION

The process consisting of quantification, procurement and distribution by means of which a system requirement is satisfied. Acquisition in this sense includes contract definition, development, test and evaluation, procurement, production, and installation. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)

The procurement of ownership of real property by any means exclusive of lease agreements. (AFR 85–6, **DOD 7040.2)**

ACQUISITION AUTHORITY

Authorization made available to a division of the Army Stock Fund for obligational purposes for the procurement of materiel and services when such authority is exempt from prescribed Bureau of the Budget apportionment process. **(AR 320–5,** AMCR 37–9)

ACQUISITION COST

The total expenditures incurred for the purchase, construction, or production, of an item of physical or intangible property, or the total acquisition cost of a group of such items. (AFSCM 27–1)

Total cost to the Air Force of acquiring a complete weapon system. (AFSCL 173–2)

ACQUISITION ENGINEERING

The engineering required for development, design selection, procurement, production, installation, checkout, and testing during the acquisition phase of systems and equipment. This engineering also encompasses that required to support Requirements Action Directives per AFR 57–1, including certain Class V modifications. (AFLCR 80–5)

ACQUISITION LOGISTICIAN

An inidivdual assigned to assist the Acquisition Manager. The Acquisition Logistician is directly responsible for the coordination of all organizational components providing logistic inputs to the system, and for ensuring that documents such as the Technical Development Plan include full provision for ILS planning. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)

ACQUISITION MANAGER

An individual charged with overall responsibility for acquisition of weapons systems, individ-

ual items of equipment, and facilities as well as planning for logistic support of these end items. Examples of individuals regarded as Acquisition Managers are: Project Managers, system project engineers, and component project engineers. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)

ACQUISITION PHASE

That part of the materiel life-cycle from the concept stage to the development of the equipment. The acquisition phase includes the concept phase, the contract definition phase, the development phase, and the production phase. (AR 70–10)

The period starting with the OSD approval and allocation of resources to accomplish full scale development and/or production until the acceptance by the user of the last operating unit in a certain series, or until the specific capabilities have been demonstrated through category II testing and all required updating changes have been identified, approved, and placed on procurement, or until all warranties of the contract have been fulfilled; whichever occurs later. (AFM 11–1)

The period starting with issuance of the system program directive (end of the definition phase) until acceptance by the user of the last operating unit in a certain series or until the specific operational requirement has been demonstrated through category II testing and all required updating changes resulting from testing have been identified, approved, and placed on procurement, whichever occurs later. (AFSCR/AFLCR 66–9, **AFR 375–1**, AFSCR 57–2, AFLCR 57–24, AFSCM 375–3)

The period from the end of the conceptual phase until acceptance by the user of the last operating unit in the system program. (AFR 66–7)

The period starting after the issuance of the System Management Directive (end of Definition Phase) until the acceptance by the user of the last operational unit in a certain series, and all required updating changes resulting from the testing have been identified, approved and placed on procurement, whichever occurs later. (AFSCM 27–1)

ACQUISITION PROGRAM

An AFSC program managed under AFSC systems management procedures. An acquisition program consists of the total Government and contractual effort to define, develop, procure and produce, test and evaluate, install and check out, and turn over to a using agency items for the operational or test inventory. Acquisition programs may be in engineering development or operational systems development categories, and in certain cases advanced developments may also be included. Acquisition programs are of three types as follows:

(1) *Type 1.* Interservice programs for which the Air Force has management responsibility and AFSC is directed to provide management under the AFR 375 series (system programs).

(2) *Type 2.* Air Force programs directed to AFSC for management under the AFR 375 series (system programs).

(3) *Type 3.* Air Force programs for which HQ USAF direction does not specify compliance with the AFR 375 series but for which HQ AFSC directs that AFSC systems management procedures be used. (AFSCR 375–1)

ACTION/SUFFIX CODE

A predetermined code assigned to an input (DD Form 1348 series, AFLC Form 244, "Materiel Request/Turn-In," and inventory adjustment vouchers (IAVs), etc.,) for the purpose of identifying the action to be taken by the computer. (AFM 67–1)

ACTIVATE

To prepare for active service a naval ship or craft which has been in an inactive or reserve status. (JCS Pub. 1)

To put into existence by official order a unit, post, camp, station, base, or shore activity which has previously been constituted and designated by name or number, or both, so that it can be organized to function in its assigned capacity. (JCS Pub. 1)

To prepare or put into existence by official order a unit, post, camp, station, air force base, shore activity or naval vessel which has previously been constituted and designated by name or number or both, so that it can be organized to function in its assigned capacity. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

ACTIVATION

The depreservation, servicing, inspection, test and replacement of assemblies or subassemblies as required to return an end item from storage or inactive pool status to operational use. (NAVMATINST 4850.8DA)

The accomplishment of the necessary construction, the on-site assembly, installation, and checkout of all components and subsystems, culminating in the turnover of an operational system to a using command. (AFSCM 375–3)

ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS

System production, training, and I&C actions that are necessary to initially procure, fabricate, train, assemble, handle, store, and prepare for shipment the system or system elements at the point of acquisition, and to transport, receive, install, checkout, and as required, store the sys-

tem or systems elements at the use location. Such actions are normally nonrepetitive actions during the development program in preparation for system, subsystem, or end-item testing. (AFSCM 375–5)

ACTIVE

Operating or in Logistic Support; i.e., Operating, Operational Pool, and Non-Operational Support. (OPNAVINST 5442.2A)

ACTIVE AIRCRAFT

Those aircraft which are currently and actively engaged in supporting the flying missions either through direct assignment to aircraft units or in the preparation for such assignment or reassignment through any of the logistic processes of supply, maintenance and modification. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

ACTIVE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE

A satellite which receives, regenerates, and retransmits signals between stations. (JCS Pub. 1)

ACTIVE LOCATION

A location in which a normal quantity of an item is stored and which may be replenished from reserve location. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

A bin, rack, bay, or other storage facility in which may be replenished from reserve locations when the normal quantity is depleted because of normal shipments or issues. (AFM 67–1)

ACTIVE MAINTENANCE TIME

The time during which preventive and corrective maintenance work is actually being done on the item. (MIL–STD–778)

ACTIVE REPAIR TIME

The time during which one or more technicians are working on the item to effect a repair. (MIL–STD–778)

ACTIVE TECHNICIAN TIME

That time expended by the technician(s) in active performance of a maintenance task. Expressed in man-hours, not calendar time. (MIL–STD–778)

ACTIVITY

A PERT and PERT cost term meaning an element of a program on a PERT network representing a process, a job to be performed, a procurement cycle, waiting time, etc. (AFSCM 375–3)

A function or mission, e.g., recruiting, schooling. (JCS Pub. 1)

A unit, organization or installation performing a function or mission, e.g. reception center, redistribution center, naval station, naval shipyard. (AR 320–5)

A unit, organization, tenant, or account authorized to requisition on a supply source not located on the same installation, ship or receive material, and initiate or process documentation or billing for material. (DOD 4000.21)

One of the organizational elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and the Defense Supply Agency, the U.S. Marine Corps, Coast Guard and other Agencies of Department of Defense. (SD–6)

In the military establishment, a physically identifiable organization unit responsible for management or execution of a function—combat, logistical, or administrative. Distinguished from an "installation" or an "operating unit" when it includes a number of activities. (DOD 5000.8)

In the supply area, may refer also to an operating agency or intermediate operating agency; e.g. a participating activity in the cataloging system. (DOD 5000.8)

A budget-activity account. (DOD 5000.8)

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE

A six-position code assigned to identify specific units, activities, or organizations authorized to direct, ship or receive materiel, documentation or billing. Activity Address Codes with corresponding "in the clear" activity identification are contained in the DOD Activity Address Director. **DOD 4500.32–R,** DSAH 4140.1)

A 6-digit alpha-numeric code identifying a specific activity and translatable to a clear text address. (DOD 4000.21)

ACTIVITY CONTROL NUMBER

A seven character code which identifies an item prior to the establishment of an FSN or the item. (ASOINST P4400.24)

ACTIVITY DIRECTOR

The head of a staff element responsible for development, supervision of execution, and review and analysis of a specified activity of the headquarters command and staff activities program. (AMCR 11–4)

ACTIVITY LEAD TIME

That time interval between the cut-off date at field activities for reporting stock status to the inventory control point and the time when the inventory control point determines and documents the form of stock action to be taken. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

ACTIVITY, ORDERING

An activity which originates a requisition or order for procurement, production, or performance of work or services by another activity. (DOD 5000.8)

An activity which originates a requisition for materiel or an order for procurement, production, or performance of work or services by another activity. (AFM 67–1)

ACTIVITY, PERFORMING

An activity which is responsible for performing a function or service, including procurement of materiel or services from contractors or other activities or production of materiel or furnishing of service. (DOD 5000.8)

ACTIVITY, REPORTING (IN SUPPLY MANAGEMENT)

An activity which is required to render stock status or financial inventory reports of designated categories of materiel to an inventory manager or other authority. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

ACTUAL OBLIGATED SPACE

Vacant space that is held for the storage of materiel for which shipment directives are actually on hand. (AFM 67–1)

ACTUAL PLACEMENT

A term generally applied to placing a car at designated loading or unloading area. (demurrage rules). (AR 320–5)

ACTUAL VALUE RATE

A rate based on the actual value of the property shipped. (In this case, the actual value of the shipment must be divulged to the carrier.) (DSAR 4500.3)

ACTUARIAL LIFE EXPECTANCY

This is an actuarial computed factor based on failures which require depot level maintenance and it is a weighted average approach for measuring the item average life. It is developed from the failure rates of the item and not from the item failures as such. It is the only average life that can be realistically computed for the item. There are nonactuarial techniques that approximate this value but they are usable only under certain condition. (AFLCM 66–2)

ACTUARIAL METHOD OF COMPUTING A REPLACEMENT FACTOR

Development of a rate of retirement for each age period of the life span of the item, through the use of standard survival curves. These retirement rates are then weighed by the age distribution of the items in use to obtain one weighted replacement factor for a future period of time. The replacement factor for each future period will vary in accordance with the age distribution of the property in use for each of future periods. (AR 320–5)

ACTURIAL REMOVAL INTERVAL

A factor developed for use in forecasting engine removals. It is a ratio of operating hours to engine removals. An ARI expresses the forecasted average accumulation of engine operating hours by a group of engines, for each engine removal. Generally, a group of engines consists of the entire installed inventory of one type, model, and series and occasionally more than one series. (1) OHRI—Overhaul Removal Interval. An ARI factor developed for use in forecasting engine removals for major overhaul. (2) BMRI—Base Maintenance Removal Interval. An ARI factor developed for use in forecasting engine removals for base maintenance. (3) CMRI—Combined Maintenance Removal Interval. An ARI developed for the forecasting total engine removals (i.e., removals for major overhaul and removals for base maintenance). (AFM 400–1, AFLCP 50–4)

ADAPTABILITY TEST

Test conducted to ascertain the adaptability of a standardized item of equipment to a particular unit or organization. An adaptability test differs from a user test in that the latter is conducted prior to standardization and tests the suitability of the equipment for service. (AR 320–5)

ADAPTER SKIRT

A flange or extension of a missile stage or section that provides a ready means of fitting another stage or section to it. (AFM 11–1)

ADD-ON

Those standard data elements or codes utilized as additional inputs or extensions of the data base of an established Air Force automated data system. (AFM 11–1)

ADD-ON MILESTONE

A definitive event or act in the life-span time frame of a weapon/equipment system which provides a greater detail of information than that provided by a major milestone. Add-on milestones are more closely allied with the daily, detailed management of a weapon/equipment system and are required by project managers and other major items managers for planning and controlling the total system at their level of management. (AMCR 11–27)

ADDITION-EXPANSION-EXTENSION

A physical increase to a real property facility which adds to the over-all external dimension of the facility. (DOD 7040.2, AFR 85–6)

ADDITION TO AIRCRAFT INVENTORY

Navy acceptance of an aircraft. An OPNAV X report of the acceptance has been received by the CNO and the aircraft has been added to the List of Navy Aircraft (the official inventory of Navy aircraft for which the CNO is expressly responsible to the Secretary of the Navy.) (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

ADDITIONS (PROPERTY)

As applied to real property and plant equipment in use, means costs of new acquisitions, and extensions and betterments of existing property, including conversions and modifications, which add to the permanent value of the property. (DOD 5000.8)

Only costs of extensions or expansions of existing real property facilities; a physical increase to a real-property facility which adds to the overall external dimension of the facility. (More restricted application to Defense.) (DOD 5000.8)

ADDITIVE

A substance added to a propellant to achieve some purpose, such as a more even rate of combustion. (AFM 11–1)

ADDITIVE LEVEL OF SUPPLY

That authorized quantity of stock added to the demand level. (AFM 67–1)

ADDRESS MARKING

The application on shipping containers of data relative to movement and delivery as expressed in movement control documentation. (DOD 4500.32–R)

ADJUSTED CEILING

Negotiated adjustments to the initial ceiling price for changes which reflect a changed negotiated maximum liability of the Government. (AFSCR 178–5)

ADJUSTED TARGET

Accumulated price resulting from changes to the basic contract for in-program change, change in scope, and/or terminations reflecting the current negotiated target price for work authorized. (AFSCR 178–5)

ADJUSTMENT

A correction supported by a prescribed voucher. (DOD 5000.8)

An entry or entries made in order to correct an account. (DOD 5000.8)

ADJUSTMENT AND CALIBRATION TIME

That element of active maintenance time required to make the adjustment and/or calibrations necessary to place the item in a specified condition. (MIL–STD–778)

ADMINISTRATION

Internal management of units. (JCS Pub. 1)

The management and execution of all military matters not included in tactics and strategy; primarily in the fields of logistics and personnel management. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE AIRLIFT SERVICE

The airlift service normally provided by specifically identifiable aircraft assigned to organizations or commands for internal administration. **(DOD 5160.2,** JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIN OF COMMAND

The normal chain of command as determined by the administrative organization. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

A group designated to assist the Executive Director in identifying and overcoming problems concerning the operation of the Single Manager Airlift Service Assignment. The Committee shall be neither a policy board nor an executive directorate, but rather a group of specialists meeting to recommend solutions to particular problems and to promote the effectiveness and economy with which the Agency meets the needs of the Military Departments. Its membership shall be as follows: (1) Executive Director—Chairman. (2) A representative from the Army, the Navy (or Marine Corps at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy), and the Air Force. (3) The Assistant Secretaries of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and (Comptroller) or their representatives. (4) Such technical or professional personnel augmentation from the Military Departments as the Single Manager determines necessary and as airlift problems under consideration dictate. (AFR 76–33)

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING OFFICER

The individual who has authorization to administer the performance of contracts. (DSAM 8135.1)

Those contracting officers authorized to administer the performance of contracts. (AFM 11–1)

The contracting officer assigned the responsibility for administration of contracts. (T.O. 00–35D–54)

The individual(s) who is appointed under appropriate authority for the purpose of performing contract administration responsibilities as outlined in the appropriate procurement regulations and in chapter 6, Contract Administration. (AFM 66–18)

The AF contracting officer assigned the responsibility for administration of AF contracts or contracts of other Government departments for which the AF has assumed administrative cognizance. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL

Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administrative matters, such as personnel management, supply services, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAD TIME

The time interval between initiation of procurement action and letting of contract or placing of order. **(DOD 4200.1,** JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

Administrative lead-time is that time elapsed between the receipt of a procurement request by the Procuring Activity to contract award by the Procuring Activity, which is approximately 120 days. Emergency requirements will be telephoned (followed by written confirmation) to the PM-

MEP for approval after proposed procurement has been coordinated between Requiring and Procuring Activities. All PM-MEP telephone approvals will be promptly confirmed in writing. (AR 700–101)

ADMINISTRATIVE LOADING

A loading system which gives primary consideration to achieving maximum utilization of troop and cargo space without regard to tactical considerations. Equipment and supplies must be unloaded and sorted before they can be used. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE MOVEMENT

A movement in which troops and vehicles are arranged to expedite their movement and conserve time and energy when no enemy interference, except by air, is anticipated. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

An order covering traffic, supply, maintenance, evacuation, personnel, and other administrative details. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN

Plan proposed for handling the traffic, supply, evacuation and other administrative details of operations of a unit. It must be based on a survey of the situation, called the administrative estimate, and is put into effect by the administrative order. (AR 320–5)

A plan that relates to and accompanies the landing force operation plan and which provides information and instructions relating to the logistical and administrative support of the operation. (AR 320–5)

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Reports which require financial information of any sort, or contract/production progress, socio-economic data, cost information, etc. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUBDIVISION OF FUNDS

An allocation, allotment, suballotment, fund citation, or other authority to incur obligations, generally within a specified amount, without further recourse to the office which granted the obligating authority. No officer or employee of the United States shall authorize or create any obligation or make any expenditure in excess of an administrative subdivision of funds. (AFSCM 27–1)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Support such as finance and accounting services, military personnel and administration, mail pick-up and delivery, civilian personnel servicing, legal services, comptroller services and safety. (DOD 4000.19)

The provision of personnel, space, facilities, supplies, equipment and aircraft maintenance services, including the related budgeting, funding, fiscal control, training, manpower control and utilization, personnel administration, security administration, mobilization planning and other administrative provisions and services necessary to carry out assigned missions. (AFR 76–33)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Equipment not essential to the performance of assigned operational missions and tasks. Included are administrative equipment, such as office machines, drinking fountains, laundries, and movie projectors. (NAVSUP MAN, AFM 67–1, AR 320–5, AR 725–50, AR 735–35)

ADMINISTRATIVE TIME

That portion of non-active maintenance time that is not included in supply time. (MIL–STD–778)

ADMINISTRATIVE USE MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor vehicles, normally of commercial design, assigned on the basis of formal authorization documents, which are used for the purposes of providing the transportation support of an installation or separate location not classified as an installation. Motor vehicles of military design may also be designated and used for administrative purposes in which cases they are so classified. (AR 58–1)

ADMINISTRATIVE USE, MOTOR VEHICLES

The use of motor vehicles assigned, on the basis of formal authorization documents, for the purpose of providing the transportation support of an installation or separate location not classified as an installation. Generally, administrative use motor vehicles will be of commercial design. Data applicable to military design motor vehicles (exclusive of trailers and semi-trailers) used for administrative transportation support will be reported in Format 4, 5 and 6 on the line identified as "Military design vehicles in administrative use." (DOD 4500.7)

ADMINISTRATIVE USE VEHICLE

Any use of a motor vehicle not directly connected with combat or tactical operations or for the training of troops for such operations. Vehicles for administrative use are normally of commercial design. Vehicles of military design may be used for administrative purposes when approved by Department of the Army in which case they are classified as administrative use vehicles. (TM 38–750–2)

ADOPTED ITEMS OF MATERIEL

Items of materiel which are suitable for their intended military purpose; have been type classified; are suitable for inclusion in equipment authorization documents; and are described in adopted item lists published to provide the official nomenclature source and type classification status of such items. (AR 320–5)

ADOPTED TYPES

Required types of equipment that have been adopted as suitable for the use of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ADP PORTION

Some logistics systems are mechanized or automated to such an extent that it is necessary to separately identify those operations, processes, and procedures which are documented in the 300– series of publications from those which are documented in other series of publications. Those operations, processes, and procedures within a logistics system accomplished solely as data processing functions by data processing organizations according to the 300– series of USAF/AFLC publications are defined as the "ADP portion" of a logistics system. (AFLCR 400–5)

ADVANCE

Money paid by one party to another in contemplation of the receipt of goods, services or other assets, or in order to finance specific ensuing operations, which money must be accounted for in connection with such operations or returned. (DOD 5000.8)

ADVANCE ATTRITION

Basic aircraft inventory which is lost in the air or on the ground owing to accident, mishap, and/or because the aircraft are beyond economical repair. (AFM 67–1)

ADVANCED ATTRITION AIRCRAFT

Those aircraft purchased in anticipation of programmed future losses. As losses occur from operating units, they are replaced by advanced attrition aircraft in order to sustain authorized requirements (training, test, and other operating active assignments) throughout the first line life of the specific weapon system. (AFM 11–1)

ADVANCE BUY

Procurement to provide for components that require a longer lead time than the system of which they are a part. (AFSCM 27–1)

ADVANCE DEPOT

Supply point in the forward part of the communications zone in a theater of operations, ahead of the intermediate and base depots. (AR 320–5)

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

A document issued by Headquarters USAF to describe the general characteristics of a new effort designed to fulfill an anticipated longterm operational requirement beyond present technical capabilities and/or to exploit a significant technological advancement with potential military application. (AFSCM 375–5)

A requirement document prepared by the CNO and addressed to the CNM or the cognizant bureau of office outside the NMSE that states a need to conduct certain experimental studies, tests, and development efforts. (NAVMAT P–4215)

ADVANCE GUARD

Detachment sent ahead of the main force to insure its uninterrupted advance; to protect the main body against surprise; to facilitate the advance by removing obstacles, repairing roads, and bridges; and to cover the deployment of the main body if it is committed to action. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADVANCE LOGISTICAL COMMAND

A command normally located in the forward portion of the communications zone of a theater of operations, responsible for furnishing administrative support, except personnel replacement, civil affairs, and intersectional services, to forces in the combat zone as directed. (AR 320–5)

ADVANCE PAYMENT BOND

A bond which secures the performance and the fulfillment of a contractural provision for the making of advance payments. (ASPR 10–101.1)

ADVANCE PAYMENT (CONTRACT)

A payment to a contractor in anticipation of, and for the purpose of, performance under a contract or contracts. May be treated as a continuing "fund" and replenished as expenditures are incurred by the contractor. Generally required to be deposited by contractor in a special bank account and accounted for separately from other funds. To be distinguished from partial, progress, and other payments made because of performance or part performance of a contract. (DOD 5000.8)

ADVANCE PROCUREMENT PLANNING

A series of decisions directed toward the integration of procurement, technical, and financial plans during the system (or commodity) acquisition cycle. (NAVMAT P–4215)

ADVANCE, TRAVEL

An advance to a military or civilian employee in anticipation of travel expenses, pursuant to statutory authority and specific administrative authorization. (DOD 5000.8)

ADVANCED ALLOTMENTS

Allotments made for deliveries in additional quarters beyond the current quarter. (AFM 78–4)

ADVANCED BALLISTIC RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS

A portion of the MRS program designated as the DOD program for re-entry technology and devices and selected for management under the AFR 375 series, although not a system program in the usual sense. It is a functional area management tool, designated by the Secretary of the Air Force as a program to be prosecuted with maximum attention and urgency. (AFSCR 80–22)

ADVANCED BASE

A base located in or near a theater of operations whose primary mission is to support military operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

ADVANCED BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT

A grouping of personnel and/or material designed to perform one of the specific tasks of an advanced base. A functional component contains the technical personnel and equipment necessary for the performance of their tasks, including, as pertinent, workshop housing, vehicles, boats, shop and office equipment and a 30-90 day initial supply of consumables. The functional components are given titles to indicate their functions and unclassified codes each consisting of an alphabetic/numeric combination. (BUWEPSINST 4040.1)

ADVANCED BASE INITIAL OUTFITTING LISTS

Listing that contain detail item requirements in support of Advanced Base Functional Components that comprise NAVSUPSYSCOM's contribution to the functional components. The lists are the basis for computation of mobilization requirements, material positioning, assembly and pack up of components, and mobilization readiness status reports. ABIOLS are maintained on EAM cards by each Inventory Control Point for its cognizance material. NAVSUPSYSCOM consolidates each ICP's items by component to form the NAVSUPSYSCOM contribution. Header cards are added for interpretation and explanation of the subfunction codes for the utilization of material requirements and also for information to shipping and assembly activities. Consolidated listings are prepared from the ABIOL EAM cards for all commands and activities requiring NAVSUPSYSCOM contribution information. (BUSANDAINST 4040.1)

ADVANCED BASE INITIAL SUPPORT LISTS

A detailed listing of all cognizance material required in support of the NAVAIRSYSCOM portion of each functional component. Initial Support Lists will be developed by the ICP as designated by NAVAIRSYSCOM and will contain a complete item breakdown, by components, of all cognizance material required in support of the specific functional component. The ICP's having assigned responsibilities for this function will also assume responsibility for the maintenance (updating) and dissemination of requirement/planning data to the appropriate inventory managers. (BUWEPSINST 4040.1)

ADVANCED BASE UNIT

A grouping of advanced base functional components so arranged as to establish an advanced base. It may be a repair base, supply base, an airfield, an airbase, a medium all-purpose naval base, or any type of naval shore establishment of an overseas location. See also functional component. (BUWEPSINST 4040.1)

ADVANCED BUY

Procurement to provide for lead-time requirements for components that require a longer lead time than the system of which they are a part. (AFSCL 173–2)

ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS REQUIREMENTS PLAN

A plan prepared by major and designated responsible commands or executive management agencies to submit their quantitative CEM requirements to Hq USAF as specified in AFR 100–2 and AFM 100–18. (AFM 67–1)

ADVANCED CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The ACMS is a mechanized compliance status accounting system for Time Compliance Technical Orders issued against missiles, aircraft, systems, their installed components, spare components, and associated aerospace ground equipment. In addition, the ACMS accounts for the removal and replacement of items selected for configuration management. (T.O. 00–20–1)

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT

Line item projects which have advanced to a point where the development of experimental hardware for technical or operational testing is required prior to the determination of whether these items should be designed or engineered for eventual service use. (AFM 11–1)

Includes all projects which have moved into the development of hardware for experimental or operational test. It is characterized by line item projects and program control is exercised on a project basis. A further descriptive characteristic lies in the design of such items being directed toward hardware for test or experimentation as opposed to items designed and engineered for eventual Service use. Examples are VTOL Aircraft, ARTEMIS, Experimental Hydrofoil, X–15, and Aerospace Plane Components. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

The category within the research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) program structure that includes all projects which have moved into the development of hardware for experimental or operational test. (AFSCR 70–2)

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT (R&D CATEGORY)

Effort directed toward the building of test or experimental hardware (e.g., X–15). (HP 21–1)

ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

A document issued by Hq USAF to describe the general characteristics of a new effort designed to fulfill an anticipated long-term operational requirement beyond present technical capabilities and/or to exploit a significant technological advancement with potential military application. (AFM 11–1, **AFR 375–1**)

An ADO is a requirements document prepared by the CNO which states a need to conduct certain experimental studies, tests and development effort. The ADO states the overall mission to be performed and specifies the critical factors which need to be resolved before the full system development can proceed. (OPNAVINST 3900.8C)

A CNO document which outlines an experimental system or major component which is not yet assured as to military usefulness, technical feasibility, and financial acceptability. An ADO directs a Lead Bureau to prepare a TDP to accomplish the objective stated. The objective may be to conduct a feasibility study, develop an experimental warfare system or develop R&D test and evaluation equipment. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

A Department of the Army approved statement of a military need for development of hardware for experimental or operational test in order to clarify cost, operational and/or technological factors prior to commencing the engineering of items for military use. (AR 705–5, AR 11–25)

A document outlining an experimental system or major component whose military usefulness, technical feasibility, or financial acceptability has not yet been assured. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

ADVANCED LANDING FIELD

An airfield, usually having minimum facilities, in or near an objective area. (AR 320–5)

ADVANCED PLANNING BRIEFING

A formal, classified or unclassified presentation to appropriately cleared representatives of the United States, Canada, and United Kingdom or non-Government industrial, scientific, technical and educational organizations describing mid- and long-range research and development plans and programs related to future military requirements. (AR 70–35)

Formal, classified presentations, to persons outside the U.S. Goverament, that describe long-range research and development plans and programs related to future military requirements. Such presentations save time and expense for industries by preventing unwarranted technical effort, and help them prepare better plans by concentrating efforts. The term "advanced planning briefings" does not apply to: any type of unclassified briefing, including briefings for industry sponsored by DOD and conducted by industrial associations; classified briefings related to current operational problems, procurement practices or policies, and management of research and development functions and activities; and informal classified briefings on current projects or impending contracts. (AFR 80–10)

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECT AGENCY

ARPA is a separate agency under the Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E). It integrates and guides the efforts of the Department of Defense (DOD) and other Government agencies in its assigned area, to minimize duplication by these departments. In this scheme, ARPA performs the top management functions of planning, allocating funds, and evaluating progress. (AFSCR 80–30)

ADVERTISING COSTS

The costs of advertising media and corollary administrative costs. Advertising media include magazines, newspapers, radio and television programs, direct mail, trade papers, outdoor advertising, dealer cards and window displays, conventions, exhibits, free goods and samples, and the like. (ASPR 15–205.1)

ADVICE CODE

A code used to transmit instructions considered by the creators of requisitions to be essential to the desired supply action. Insertion of an advice code is at the discretion of the initial document creator. Advice codes are opposite to status codes in that directional flow is reversed. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

ADVICE CODES

A coding structure for the purpose of transmitting instructions considered by the creators of requisitions to be essential to the desired supply action. Insertion of advice codes is at the discretion of the initial document creator. These codes are opposite to status codes in that directional flow is reversed. (AFM 67–1)

ADVICE CODES (MILSTRIP)

Advice codes (2 digits) are codes used by the requisitioner to furnish data to supplying activi-

ties. Insertion of Advice Codes is at the discretion of the initial document creator. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

ADVISERS

Government personnel officially assigned as participants to the Source Selection Advisory Council or Source Selection Evaluation Board, but not to a specific evaluation task or team, who assist SSAC and SSEB members during the source selection process by furnishing advice pertaining to specific matters. (AFR 70–15)

ADVISORY AREA (AIR TRAFFIC)

A designated area within a flight information region where air traffic advisory service is available. (JCS Pub. 1)

ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LISTING NUMBER

Identifies an equipage allowance list for a ship. This number can be found in the Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List. (OPNAV 43P2)

AERIAL MINING

The act or process of aerial minelaying on land or sea routes of communication, facility accesses, and areas of enemy force concentrations. (AFM 11–1)

AERIAL PORT

A facility located on an air base, consisting of one or more air terminals, and constituting an authorized port of entry to and clearance from a country. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AERIAL PORT SQUADRON

An Air Force organization which operates and provides the functions assigned to aerial ports to include the processing of personnel and cargo, rigging for airdrop, packing parachutes and loading equipment, preparing air cargo and load plans, loading and securing aircraft, ejection of cargo for in-flight delivery, and supervision of units engaged in aircraft loading and unloading operations. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AERODYNAMIC HEATING

The rise in the skin temperature of a vehicle due to the friction of the air through which the vehicle passes at high speeds. Aerodynamic heating reinforced by heat from the electronic components can also cause excessive internal temperatures and affect operation of the components. See also Re-entry. (AFM 11–1)

AERODYNAMIC MISSILE

A missile which uses aerodynamic forces to maintain its flight path, generally employing propulsion. (JCS Pub. 1)

AERODYNAMIC WEAPON SYSTEM

A weapon system in which the weapon vehicle flies entirely through the atmosphere, and is subject to aerodynamic guidance and control as it flies toward target. (AFM 11–1)

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION

The movement of patients to and between medical treatment facilities by air transportation. (JCS Pub. 1)

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION CONTROL CENTER

The control facility established by the commander of an air transport division, air force, or air command. It operates in conjunction with the command transport movement control center and coordinates over-all medical requirement with transport airlift capability. The center also assigns medical missions to appropriate aeromedical evacuation elements in the system, and monitors patient movement activities. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION CONTROL OFFICER

An officer of the air transport force or air command controlling the flow of patients by air. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION COORDINATING OFFICER

An officer of an originating, intransit, or destination medical facility/establishment who coordinates aeromedical evacuation activities of the facility/establishment. (AR 320–5)

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION SYSTEM

A system which provides: a. control of patient movement by air transport; b. specialized medical attendants and equipment for in-flight medical care; c. facilities, on or in the vicinity of air strips and air bases, for the limited medical care of in-transit patients entering, en route via, or leaving the system; and d. communication with destination and en route medical facilities concerning patient airlift movements. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION UNIT

An operational medical organization concerned primarily with the management and control of patients being transported via an aeromedical evacuation system or system echelon. (JCS Pub. 1)

AERONAUTICAL ALLOWANCE LISTS

Inclusive of publications identified as Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIRSYSCOM), Allowance Lists (except advanced base lists), NAVAIRSYSCOM Initial Outfitting Lists, and NAVAIRSYSCOM Tables of Basic Allowances. Aeronautical Allowance Lists are lists of Equipment and Material determined from known or estimated requirements as necessary to place and maintain aeronautical activities in a material readiness condition. In the case of aerological

and photographic material. this requirement is extended to all applicable Naval activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT REFERENCE NUMBER

A number in the GFAE book maintained by ASD which identifies each item of Government-furnished aerospace equipment. Denotes interchangeability both functional and dimensional, irrespective of manufacturer. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT SERVICE RECORD

An insert to the basic aircraft log book used as a service record for various aircraft equipment such as power plants and propellers. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENTS

Fixed wing aircraft, rotary wing aircraft, lighter than air aircraft, gliders, target pilotless aircraft, target drones, aircraft gasoline reciprocating engines, aircraft gas turbines and jet engines, aircraft armament and fire control equipment, air launched guided missiles (except those under the cognizance of the Naval Ordnance Systems Command), aircraft guided missile launchers, specialized aircraft maintenance and overhaul shop equipment, aircraft ground handling equipment, aircraft fire-fighting and crash equipment, aircraft refueler equipment, and airfield lighting equipment. Excluded are JATO units and cartridge actuated devices for release of ejection seats. (BUSANDA 4421.12)

AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL

All material used in the operation and maintenance, including overhaul of aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AERONAUTICAL PROPERTY

Aircraft and/or components, parts, and accessories. (AFM 67–1)

AEROSPACE

The earth's atmosphere and the space beyond it, considered as one continuous expanse. (AFM 11–1)

AEROSPACE ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

Equipment other than organizational (AVE, OGE, or MGE) required to install, assemble, checkout, test, repair, or train personnel to operate, control, or maintain the system. In cases where multiple utilization is made of organizational equipment (e.g., where organizational MGE test equipment is used in the assembly process in the factory), the organizational categorization (MGE) will apply. Examples of AAE include flight test equipment (instrumentation equipment); depot tooling and depot test equipment (inertial measurement unit calibration test equipment); installation and checkout (I&C) equipment (initial balancing and adjustment equipment for environmental controls); safety-destruct; classes I, II and III training equipment (crew trainer, mission simulator, actual system equipment as parts of components thereof); and mobile training units. (AFSCM 375–5)

AEROSPACE EQUIPMENT

Equipment which is of itself, or is part of the manned or unmanned vehicle which operates in the aerospace environment. Examples of aerospace equipment include: bomb/navigation computer, airplane, booster, orbiting space station, engines, re-entry vehicle, command module and guidance package. (AFM 11–1)

AEROSPACE FORCES

Includes all vehicles, their equipment, and where applicable, weapons and crews that operate in aerospace for military purposes. This includes aircraft, missiles, aerospacecraft and spacecraft. (AFM 11–1)

AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT

All equipment required on the ground to make a weapon system, command and control system, support system, advanced objective, subsystem, or end-item of equipment operational in its intended environment. (AFR 57–4)

That support equipment necessary for preflight checkout, launch, or starting of flight vehicles; it does not accompany the vehicle on the flight. (NAVMAT P–4215)

All equipments required on the ground to make a weapon system, command and control system, support system, advanced objective, subsystem, or end item of equipment operational in its intended environment. This includes all equipment required to install, launch, arrest, guide, control, direct, inspect, test, adjust, calibrate, appraise, gage, measure, assemble, disassemble, handle, transport, safeguard, store, actuate, service, repair, overhaul, maintain, or operate the system, subsystem, end item, or component. This definition applies regardless of the method of development, funding, or procurement. AGE is functionally subclassified only as operating ground equipment (OGE) and maintenance ground equipment (MGE). OGE is that AGE which is a functional part of a system and which operates with the aerospace vehicle or end item as an essential operating element thereof. MGE is that AGE required to restore a system or end item to operating condition. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2, AFM 11–1, T.O. 00–20–1, AFSCM 57–2, AFLCM 57–7, AFLCM 72–2, AFM 67–1)

AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT OUT OF COMMISSION FOR PARTS

This term signified that an inservice AGE item is incapable of use, or has been declared unfit for use by competent authority because of the shortage of a specific part of parts. (AFM 67–1)

AEROSPACE VEHICLE

Specifically, an aerospace vehicle is one which functions both in the sensible atmosphere and in the space equivalent or space environment. In its general sense any vehicle manned or unmanned which operates in the aerospace environment. (AFM 11–1)

Any flight vehicle which is designed to operate in the atmosphere and/or space environment. (T.O. 00–20–1)

AEROSPACE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

Equipment which is, of itself, or is part of the manned or unmanned vehicle which operates in the aerospace environment. Examples of aerospace vehicle equipment include bomb/nav computer, airplane, booster, orbiting space station, engines, reentry vehicle, command module, and guidance package. (AFSCM 375–5)

AEROSPACE WEAPON

A weapon that travels through aerospace and is directed against an enemy target whether on the surface or in aerospace. (AFM 11–1)

AFLC FACILITY CODE

This code denotes the facility where the work is being performed; i.e., either an AFLC Facility, an AF Command or another Federal Agency. (AFLCM 400–2)

AFLC ORGANIZATION CODE

A code used to identify every organization of the AFLC. (AFLCM 400–2)

AFLC WEAPONS SYSTEM LOGISTIC OFFICERS

The individual employed by the appropriate SSM will be located permanently at each overseas and ConUS AF base having aircraft supported under this concept. The AFLC WSLO will be responsible for insuring adequate supply support to the assigned priority weapons to effect a high level of operational readiness at all times. This will involve all logistic elements within the base complex; i.e., supply, maintenance, procurement, etc., and will require the individual to resolve all base support problems in support of the weapon with the SSM. (AFM 67–1)

AF-MIPR MANAGEMENT OFFICE

An office located at or near procuring activities of the Department of Army, Navy, and other governmental agencies empowered to transact MIPR matters directly between AFLC and AGSC central procurement activities and other governmental agencies. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

AFSC CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD

The functional element within the system program office (SPO) or equipment directorate composed of representatives of AFSC, AFLC, ATC, and the using commands responsible for configuration control during the acquisition phase. The board will be chaired by the program director or his designated representative. (AFSCR 57–2, AFLCR 57–24)

AFSC COUNCIL

The AFSC Council is the primary advisory agency to the Commander AFSC on major policies, programs, and problems of the command. It is composed of the Vice Commander, Deputy Commanders for Global Range and Space, Chief of Staff, and the Deputy Chiefs of Staff or Systems, Plans, Procurement and Production, Comptroller, Personnel, Materiel, Foreign Technology, and Science and Technology. (AFSCM 27–1)

AFSC FACILITIES UTILIZATION BOARD

A board organized in accordance with AFR 86–7 to review and recommend approval of programs for utilization and acquisition of real property and industrial facilities, regardless of funding source. Approval of this board, with a recommendation pertaining to the command position regarding facility matters, is required prior to submission to the Commander or Vice Commander, AFSC, for final approval. (AFSCP 80–1)

AFSC RESOURCE EVALUATION

A management data system which relates RDT&E funds and mission many-years to AFSC projects and systems for the current fiscal year and projects them for the next 5 years. (AFSCP 80–1)

AFSC TECHNICAL FACILITY PANEL

A panel established as a standing agency of the AFSC facilities as outlined in AFR 86–7. (AFSCP 80–1)

AF STOCK LIST

AF stock lists are the official publications for all items procured, stored, issued, and used by the Air Force, grouped to conform with the Federal Supply classification system and specific AF management codes. (AFLCM 72–2)

AFTERBURNING

The characteristic of some rocket motors to burn irregularly for some time after the main burning and thrust has ceased. (JCS Pub. 1)

The process of fuel injection and combustion in the exhaust jet of a turbojet engine (aft or to the rear of the turbine). (JCS Pub. 1)

AGE

Measure of calendar time and/or utilization (flying hours) since Acceptance into the inventory.

1. Calendar Age—Calendar time in months since Acceptance.

2. Service Age—Position in Standard Service Life prescribed by CNO in terms of a given number of Service Tours, Service Periods, or Cycles and Operating Periods the full completion of which renders the aircraft eligible for Retirement. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

AGE GROUPING

Arrangement of items as to use age for the purpose of reflecting rates of replacement that will be in direct ratio to the use age of the item. (AR 320–5)

AGE (PECULIAR)

Items to be developed and procured specifically for support of a system as well as those commercial items that are being introduced into the Air Force inventory for the first time. (AFSCL 173–2)

AGENCY

Loosely used to designate a subordinate organizational subdivision of the Department of Defense and the military departments. (DOD 5000.8)

As officially used for the government as a whole, any executive department, military department, commission, authority, administration, board, or other independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, including any corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States which is an instrumentality of the United States. Excludes the District of Columbia. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENCY, DIRECTING (REPORTING)

In connection with reporting, the agency which issues the basic order for the establishment of a report or which provides the basic directive by which the necessity for a report is implied or established. May also be the "initiating agency." (DOD 5000.8)

AGENCY, INITIATING (REPORTING)

In connection with reporting, the agency which develops and prescribes a specific reporting requirement. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENCY, LOAN-GUARANTY

In Defense, that military department or other authorized Federal Government agency which guarantees repayment of a percentage of a loan made to a contractor by a financing institution, pursuant to the Defense Production Act. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENCY (OPERATING AGENCY)

The organization which, under its Executive Director, directs and controls all assigned functions of supply management or other functions assigned to the Single Manager; it consists of all those organizations or organizational units thereof which are solely a part of the Agency. (DOD 4100.31)

AGENCY, REPORTING-USING

In connection with reporting, an agency which is specifically required by the reporting directive to receive and take action on a copy of the report. This may be in addition to, or other than, either the "directing" or "initiating" agency. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENT

A military service or agency thereof which provides supplies or services to another military service or agency. (DOD 4140.6)

AGENT OFFICER, CLASS A

A commissioned or warrant officer, other than a duly appointed finance officer, appointed by a local commander for the purpose of making such payments as are specified in the appointing order, as an agent of a designated finance officer. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENT OFFICER, CLASS B

A commissioned or warrant officer, other than a duly appointed finance officer, appointed by the head of a military department or by the local commander, to perform duties normally performed by a finance officer in the collection and disbursement of funds, as an agent of a designated finance officer. (DOD 5000.8)

AGENT OFFICER, CLASS C

A commissioned officer, warrant officer, airman (first three grades) or civilian, appointed by the local commander to take custody of an imprest fund and be responsible for disbursements from that fund for small purchases of supplies and services (other than personal services), as an agent of a designated finance officer. (DOD 5000.8)

AGREED POINT

A predetermined point on the ground, identifiable from the air, and used when aircraft assist in fire adjustment. (AR 320–5)

AGREED VALUATION

The value of articles in a freight shipment agreed upon as the basis on which the freight rate is assessed. This valuation established a value beyond which recovery cannot be had in event of loss or damage in transit. (DSAR 4500.3)

AGREEMENT, BASIC

A term used in procurement to designate a written instrument of understanding between a Department or procuring activity and a contractor which sets forth the negotiated contract clauses which shall be applicable to future procurements entered into between the parties during the term of the basic agreement. Particular procurements are covered by the execution of a formal contractual document which will provide for the scope of the work, price, delivery, etc.,

and shall incorporate by reference or append the contract clauses agreed upon in the basic agreement. (DOD 5000.8)

AGREEMENT, SUPPLEMENTAL

A contract modification which is accomplished by the mutual action of the parties. The term is synonymous with contract amendment. (DOD 5000.8)

AIR-BREATHING MISSILE

A missile with an engine requiring the intake of air for combustion of its fuel, as in a ramjet or turbojet. To be contrasted with the rocket missile, which carries its own oxidizer and can operate beyond the atmosphere. (AFM 11-1)

AIR CHARTER SERVICE

Air Transportation procured under arrangements with carriers for the exclusive use of one or more aircraft between points in the United States for periods of less than 90 days. (DOD 4500.32-R)

AIR COMMAND

A major subdivision of the Air Force; for operational purposes it normally consists of two or more air forces. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER

The principal information, communications, and operations center from which all aircraft, antiaircraft operations, air defense artillery, guided missiles, and air warning functions of a specific area of air defense responsibility are supervised and coordinated. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR DEFENSE EARLY WARNING

Early notification of approach of enemy airborne weapons or weapons carriers obtained by electronic or visual means. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR DEFENSE READINESS

An operational status requiring air defense forces to maintain higher than ordinary preparedness for short periods of time. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR DEFENSE REGION

A geographical subdivision of an air defense area. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR DELIVERY CONTAINER

A sling, bag or roll, usually of canvas or webbing, designed to hold supplies and equipment for air delivery. (AR 320-5)

AIR DELIVERY EQUIPMENT

Special items of equipment, such as parachutes, air delivery containers, platforms, tie downs, and related items used in air delivery of personnel, supplies, and equipment. (AR 320-5)

AIR DELIVERY PLATFORM

A metal or wood skid designed to hold bulk supplies and heavy equipment for air delivery. (AR 320-5)

AIR DELIVERY SYSTEM

A system designed to facilitate the delivery of personnel, supplies, and equipment from aircraft in flight. These systems are usually comprised of such items as parachutes, air delivery containers, platforms, tiedown, and related items. (AR 750-32)

AIR DIVISION

A unit or its headquarters, on a level of command above wing level, composed of two or more combat wings, but sometimes adapted to other organizational structures. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR FACILITY

An installation from which air operations may be or are being conducted. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

AIR FORCE AEROSPACE FUELS FIELD OFFICE

This office is a decentralized element or field organization representing the Director of AF Aerospace Fuels, SAAMA (SAO), with AF regional logistic support responsbility. (AFM 67-1)

AIR FORCE BASE

An air base for support of Air Force units consisting of landing strips and all components or related facilities for which the Air Force has operating responsibility, together with interior lines of communications and the minimum surrounding area required for local security. (AR 320-5, AFM 67-1, JCS Pub. 1)

AIR FORCE BASE REFERENCE STANDARD

A type of standard in possession of and used by an Air Force base as a basic measurement reference for the base. (AFR 74-2)

AIR FORCE CLOTHING SALES STORES

The complete base clothing activity, including the retail outlet, bulk storage, and administrative office. (AFM 67-1)

AIR FORCE COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL (C-1) ACTIVITIES

Activities operated and managed by Air Force in-service personnel to provide for Government use products or services obtainable from private commercial sources. (AFR 26-12)

AIR FORCE CONTRACT-MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

That portion of the total Air Force Maintenance Program accomplished under contract. (AFR 66-17)

AIR FORCE CONTRACTOR DATA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

A committee established at HQ USAF by charter that is authorized and approved as required by AFR 25-7. (AFR 310-1)

AIR FORCE ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES SPECIALISTS

Air Force military and civilian personnel technically qualified and specifically identified as AFETS to provide advice, instruction and training in the engineering, installation, operation and maintenance of Air Force weapons, equipment, and systems. (AFM 66–18)

AIR FORCE ENGINEERING RESPONSIBILITY

Accountability for the integrity of design and performance of Air Force systems and equipment. (AFLCR 80–5)

AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

A team of AF representatives acting for and in the name of the Chief of Staff, USAF, which evaluates compliance with equipment management procedures and effectiveness of the AF equipment management system. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE-NAVY NUMBERS (AN)

Numbers used to designate aeronautical Parts manufactured in accordance with Air Force-Navy aeronautical specifications. (ASOINST P4400.24)

AIR FORCE NUMBERS

Numbers used to designate parts manufactured in accordance with Air Force specifications. The number used is always the drawing number of the applicable specification number. The first two digits indicate the year the drawing was made, the following letter indicates the size of the drawing, and the remaining digits are used for identification purposes. (ASOINST P4400.24)

AIR FORCE PRIMARY REPRESENTATIVE

The commander or his designated representative having predominate interest in the federal supply group or class assigned to the individual commodity coordination group. The AF primary representative of the field component may also be designated as the group chairman. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE PROPERTY OFFICER

A commissioned or a noncommissioned officer designated as the responsible AF officer at those educational institutions where the AF has assumed property responsibility. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE QUALIFIED COMMERCIAL CEM EQUIPMENT

Equipment which has been developed by industry and is priced and offered for public sale. This includes equipment, supplies, and services of a class or kind which is sold or traded in the course of conducting normal business operations with the general public or other Government agencies; e.g., navigational aids, meteorological, specialized radars, aircraft, missile and/or satellite control and navigation, and communications equipment. This article must be in such a condition that the manufacturer can, upon request; and before issuance of a Government contract, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Air Force procuring agency that the equipment satisfies or exceeds the manufacturer's design specification or statement. (AFLCR 80–6)

AIR FORCE RECOVERABLE ASSEMBLY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A logistic system for the management of recoverable assemblies defined as consumption type items which are subject to repair at base and/or depot level. (AFM 11–1)

AIR FORCE REFERENCE STANDARD

A type of standard in possession of and used by a central Air Force activity as a basic measurement reference for the AMA or depot. (AFR 74–2)

AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEERS

Field extensions of the Directorate of Civil Engineering, DCS/Operations, Headquarters USAF (established and organized as prescribed in AFR 93–17) and major air commands to whom AFRCE responsibility is officially delegated. (AFR 88–9)

AIR FORCE RESERVE AIR BASE SUPPORT GROUP

An AFRes sector monitored unit located at a regular AF long-term base with the mission of providing that base the augmentation support required during war or other emergency. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE RESERVE RECOVERY GROUP

An AFRes sector monitored unit with squadron located at selected civilian airports and having the primary mission of servicing USAF offensive and defense aircraft returning from combat missions. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE RESERVE SECTOR

A regular AF monitored unit established primarily for the purpose of exercising command jurisdiction, supervision, and inspection of assigned Air Reserve centers, AFRes recovery groups, and AFRes air base support groups. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE SECONDARY REPRESENTATIVE

The commander or his designated representative of the field component having an interest in only a segment of the federal supply group or class assigned to the commodity coordination group. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE SECTION

That division of each MAAG responsible for AF programmed actions. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FORCE SERVICE SUPPLEMENT

Information, instruction, list of items of supply and stock control data applicable only to the AF supply system. It will be a volume or part, as applicable, of the DOD Section Federal Supply Catalog. (AFLCM 72–2)

AIR FORCE SERVICES OFFICE

An extension of HQ AFLC located at Philadelphia, Pa., to assist in managing the Air Force Food Service Program. (AFR 74–10)

AIR FORCE SUPPLIES

Materiel/supplies made available to AF activities and/or facilities, through defense military management agencies or other authorized supply sources, in order to support the USAF mission. (AFM 67–1)

AIR FREIGHT TERMINAL

A facility which provides administrative functions and space for intransit storage: the receipt and processing originating, terminating, and intransit air cargo; and the marshalling, manifesting, and forwarding of air cargo to destination of either domestic or oversea bases. (AFM 11–1)

AIR INSTALLATION

Command installation, providing facilities for housing, training, and related activities necessary for the Air Forces, exclusive of modification centers, aircraft assembly plants, and aircraft parts plants. (AR 320–5)

AIR LANDED

Moved by air and disembarked, or unloaded, after the aircraft has landed. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR LANDED SUPPLY

The supply or resupply by air to ground units in which aircraft are landed and unloaded on the ground. (AR 320–5)

AIR LIAISON OFFICER

A tactical air force or naval aviation officer attached to a ground unit as air advisor. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Support by air landed or airdrop delivery and including air supply, movement of personnel, evacuation of casualties and prisoners of war, and recovery of equipment and vehicles. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AR 320–5)

AIR MATERIEL

Manned aircraft and aircraft drones, trainers, and flight simulators and expendable and nonexpendable supplies and equipment used in support thereof. (AR 320–5)

AIR MATERIEL AREA

An organization serving as a field agency of the Air Force Logistics Command in a specified geographical area. Its mission is to provide, with the limits of the designated area, technical and administrative assistance and support of USAF activities based within the area. (AFM 67–1)

AIR MATERIEL AREA DETACHMENT

An AFLC support group, under the operational control of the site activation commander, responsible for effective and responsive accomplishment on-site of logistical and engineering responsibilities. (AFM 67–1)

AIR MATERIEL AREA OR AIR FORCE DEPOT REFERENCE STANDARD

A type of standard in possession of and used by an AMA or Air Force depot as a basic measurement reference for the AMA or depot. (AFR 74–2)

AIR MATERIEL FORCE

The AFLC agency which monitors and maintains technical and supply surveillance over the AF portion of MAP for a particular theater. APRE-Air Procurement Region, European area. APRFE-Air Procurement Region, Far East. (AFM 67–1)

AIR MOVEMENT

Air transport of units, personnel, supplies, and equipment, including airdrops and air landings and covering both operational and administrative movements. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

AIR MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR

Any combination of letters and numerals assigned in accordance with established code to a shipment of materiel or passengers as an identification and priority authorization for movement by air. (AFM 67–1)

AIR MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS

The movement of patients to and between medical treatment facilities by air transportation that does not routinely provide in-flight medical treatment and whose primary mission and control prevents its being marked as a medical aircraft. (AR 320–5)

AIR MUNITIONS

All munitions such as bombs, dispenser munitions, rockets, missiles, flares, incendiary bombs, ammunition, aerial land mines, etc., which are delivered to the target by an aerospace vehicle. (AFM 11–1)

AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE SUPPLY OFFICER

A duly appointed officer of the ANG who maintains prescribed records for all federal property in possession of an ANG base. An ANG base supply officer appointed as an assistant USP&FO (property) maintains accountable property records for and in the name of the USP&FO. (AFM 67–1)

AIR PICKETS

Airborne early warning aircraft disposed around a position, area, or formation primarily

to detect, report, and track approaching enemy aircraft and to control intercept. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR PLATFORM

Any weight carrying vehicle capable of navigating under its own power above the earth's surface. (AR 320–5)

AIR PORTABLE

Denotes equipment which can be carried in an aircraft with not more than such minor dismantling and reassembling as would be within the capabilities of user units. This term must be qualified to show the extent of air portability. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

AIR PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

A committee set up to determine the priorities of passengers and cargo. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR RESERVE BASE

A CONAC monitored base, operating under the Air Reserve Technician Program, which provides the personnel, equipment, and facilities required to support training, including flying training, for designated AFRes individuals and units. (AFM 67–1)

AIR RESERVE CENTER

A regular AF monitored organization which provides the personnel, equipment, and facilities required to conduct and supervise Air Reserve Center training, and to administer and support AFRes individuals and units assigned or attached thereto. (AFM 67–1)

AIR RESERVE FLYING CENTER

A regular AF monitored organization which provides the personnel, equipment, and facilities required to support training, including flying training, for designated AFRes individuals and units. (AFM 67–1)

AIR RESERVE FORCES

The Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. (TACM 400–1)

AIR RESERVE TRAINING WING

A regular AF monitored organization established primarily for the purpose of exercising command jurisdiction, supervision, and inspection of assigned Air Reserve Centers. (AFM 67–1)

AIR ROUTE

The navigable airspace between two points, identified to the extent necessary for the application of flight rules. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR SHIPMENT

Transportation by air either inside or outside continental limits of the United States. (NAVSUP Pub. 284)

AIR STAGING UNIT

A unit situated at an airfield and concerned with the reception, handling, servicing, and preparation for departure of aircraft and control of personnel and cargo. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR STRIP

An unimproved surface which has been adapted for takeoff or landing of aircraft, usually having minimum facilities. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

AIR SUPPLY

The delivery of cargo by airdrop or air landing. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

AIR SUPPORT FORCE

A task organization formed to include all Air Force units when such units constitute the preponderance of tactical aviation assigned to the amphibious task force. (AR 320–5)

AIR TERMINAL

An installation provided with the facilities for loading and unloading aircraft and the in-transit handling of traffic (passengers, cargo, and mail) which is moved by aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE

A missile launched from an airborne carrier at a target above the surface. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE

A missile launched from an airborne carrier to impact on a surface target. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

A service operated by appropriate authority to promote the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic. (AFLCR 23–7, AFLCR 23–28)

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER

A unit combining the functions of an area control center and a flight information center. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRAFFIC COORDINATING OFFICER

A representative of a military department assigned to an aerial port to insure the orderly flow of traffic into the MATS system and who acts in the name of his military service in accordance with AFR 76–36/AR 59–107/OPNAVINST 4630.4B/NAVMC1170. (AFR 76–15)

AIR TRAFFIC SECTION

The link between the staging post and the local air priority committee. It is the key to the efficient handling of passengers and cargo at a staging post. It must include load control (including Customs, Immigration facilities), freight, and mail sections. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRANSPORT ALLOCATIONS BOARD

The joint agency responsible within the theater for the establishment of airlift priorities and for space allocation of available aircraft capabilities allotted to the theater. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRANSPORT LIAISON OFFICER

An officer attached for air transport liaison duties to a headquarters or unit. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

The movement by aircraft of troops and their equipment for an operation. (AR 320–5)

AIR TRANSPORT SQUADRONS

Units designated by HQ USAF as airlift resources available for centralized scheduling and monitoring to provide transportation to authorized Army users for official business. (AFR 76–4)

AIR TRANSPORTABLE

State of being suitable for transport by air. (AR 320–5)

Capable of being air landed. (AR 320–5)

AIR TRANSPORTABLE HOUSEKEEPING EQUIPMENT

A selected package of air transportable logistic support items consisting of housekeeping and station set equipment and supplies utilized to support deploying tactical units scheduled for operation at bases not possessing adequate logistic support capability to perform the required mission. (AFM 11–1)

AIR TRANSPORTABLE UNITS

Those units, other than airborne, whose equipment is adapted for movement and delivery by transport aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIR TRANSPORTED OPERATIONS

The movement by aircraft of troops and their equipment for an assigned mission. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIRBORNE

Applied to personnel, equipment, etc. transported by air, e.g., airborne infantry. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

Applied to materiel being or designed to be transported by aircraft, as distinguished from weapons and equipment installed in and remaining a part of the aircraft. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

Applied to an aircraft from the instant it becomes entirely sustained by air until it ceases to be so sustained. A lighter-than-air-aircraft is not considered airborne when it is attached to the ground, except that moored balloons are airborne whenever sent aloft. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRBORNE AIR COMMAND POST

Suitably equipped transport/tanker aircraft used by a commander for control of his force. Airborne Command Post aircraft are normally assigned to a commander to perform the function of an Airborne Command Post. (AFM 11–1)

AIRBORNE ALERT

A state of aircraft readiness wherein combat equipped aircraft are airborne and ready for immediate action. It is designed to reduce reaction time and to increase the survivability factor. (AR 320–5)

AIRBORNE ASSAULT WEAPON

An unarmored, mobile, full-tracked gun providing a mobile antitank capability for airborne troops. Can be airdropped. (AR 320–5)

AIRBORNE FORCE LIAISON OFFICER

An officer who is the representative of the airborne units and who works with the Air Force on airfields being used for airborne operations. (AR 320–5)

AIRBORNE LIFT

The total capacities expressed in terms of personnel and cargo that are, or can be, carried by available aircraft in one trip. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRBORNE OPERATION

An operation involving the movement and delivery by air, into an objective area, of combat forces and their logistic support for execution of a tactical or a strategic mission. The means employed may be any combination of airborne units, air transportable units and types of transport aircraft, depending on the mission and the overall situation. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT

A heavier-than-air vehicle, designed primarily for flight in the atmosphere, which has incorporated in its prime design the ability and/or requirement for human occupancy. (DOD 4505.6)

The Aircraft Accounting System limits its coverage to heavier-than-air fixed-wing and rotary-wing airplanes, target drones (man-carrying) and Drone Anti Submarine Helicopters. Excluded are free balloons, target drones (non-man-carrying), gliders, and guided missiles. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

An air vehicle, designed primarily for flight in the atmosphere, which has incorporated in its prime design the ability and/or requirement for human occupancy. (AFR 66–11)

Any craft made for navigation of the air, such as an aircraft, helicopter, balloon or dirigible. (AR 320–5)

Includes whole planes and complete fuselages whether or not engines are installed. It will not include spare parts, engines, aircraft repair supplies, or any boxed aircraft that can be shipped as general cargo. (DOD 4500.32–R)

AIRCRAFT "A" TRAINER

A missile or an aircraft obtained from FSC group 14 or 15 control point for ground training, personnel testing, demonstrator, or for exhibit purposes will be coded as an "S" item and recorded as such on base records when centralized accountability control is dropped by Hq AFLC at time of such transfers. (AFM 67–1)

AIRCRAFT ACCEPTANCE

Assumption of responsibility for, or legal title to, an aircraft from another party. Receipt of new aircraft from a manufacturer (or of any aircraft from a non-Navy custodian) by the Navy representative authorized to do so. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRCRAFT ACCEPTANCE INSPECTIONS

Consists of an inventory of installed material and loose gear, configuration verification, functional test of appropriate emergency systems and a thorough daily inspection. Accepting activities may elect to increase the depth of inspection if the aircraft condition indicates such action is necessary. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT ACCESSORIES

Those Items of Equipment which are required for operation of the aircraft and which cannot be considered an integral part of the Airframe or Engine, such as: wheels, brakes, hydraulic equipment, fuel system, deicing equipment, anti-icing equipment, and other Items not an integral part of the Airframe, regardless of whether attached to Engine or Airframe. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT

A mishap involving one or more aircraft that occurs while the aircraft is being operated incident to flight and results in Strike, Overhaul, substantial or minor damage. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT, GROUND

An "aircraft *ground* accident" is a mishap involving aircraft not in operation or operating *not* incident to flight and results in damage to an aircraft. Includes damage to aircraft not in operation caused by windstorm, floods, hangar fires, etc. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRCRAFT AGE

Measure of calendar time and/or utilization (flying hours) since acceptance into the inventory.

CALENDAR age. Calendar time in months since acceptance.

SERVICE age. Position in standard service life prescribed by CNO in terms of a given number of service tours, service periods, or cycles and operating periods the full completion of which renders the aircraft eligible for retirement. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT ALLOCATION

Division of a given number of aircraft into the quantities each operating command is intended to have. Allocations are set forth in OPNAVINST 03110.1 (Gray Book). (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT ALLOWANCE

The quantity and kind of aircraft an organizational unit is authorized to have. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT ARRESTING BARRIER

A device not dependent on special modification to an aircraft used to engage and absorb the forward momentum of an emergency landing (or aborted takeoff). **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT ARRESTING GEAR

A device dependent on special modification to an aircraft, used to engage and absorb the forward momentum of a routine or emergency landing. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT ARRESTING HOOK

A device fitted to an aircraft to engage arresting gear. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM

A series of components used to engage in aircraft and absorb the forward momentum of a routine or emergency landing (or aborted takeoff). **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT ATTRITION RATE

The rate of aircraft losses based on past experience or an estimate of future losses, expressed as a percentage of the number operating. (OPNAVINST 3110.11)

AIRCRAFT CALENDAR INSPECTION

A thorough and searching examination of the aircraft conducted at predetermined calendar periods of time (60 days, 90 days, 120 days, etc.). (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT CARTRIDGE ACTUATED PERSONNEL ESCAPE SYSTEMS DEVICES

Explosive actuated devices used in conjunction with seat ejection systems, canopy removers, and space parts, and components thereof. (AFM 67–1)

AIRCRAFT CLASS AND SUB-CLASS

Broad classification as to the general mission purpose of a Navy aircraft design, e.g., fighter, attack, patrol, transport, etc. Sub-Class refers to the next lower level of classification into a more specific mission purpose of design, e.g., all-weather, photographic, etc. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT COMBAT READY

An aircraft capable of flight and which has all required equipment ready to carry out the mission for which assigned. (Runway conditions, loading facilities, munitions or other factors not a part of the aircraft will not be considered in determining the combat ready status.) (AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SYSTEM

A system established to control and report the movement of aircraft. It consists of observation facilities (radar, passive electronic, visual, or other means), control centers, and necessary communications. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIRCRAFT (CONTROLLING CUSTODY)

Administrative control of the assignment, logistic support, employment, and the responsibility to account for and otherwise provide informa-

tion about the aircraft. Does not necessarily include physical custody or operational command control. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT CRASH DAMAGE RATE

The percentage of an operating aircraft model expected to suffer crash damage of sufficient severity to require overhaul. (OPNAVINST 03110.11)

AIRCRAFT CUSTODY

Cognizance of aircraft, involving some responsibility therefor. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT DAILY INSPECTION

Accomplished between the last flight of the day and within 72 hours prior to the next scheduled flight. Basically a combination of requirements to verify satisfactory functioning of equipment, plus requirements to search for defects apparent as result of the previous flight. Detected chafing, leaks, and similar conditions are to be corrected to preclude progression to a state that would require major maintenance deficiency. Also includes those items which require inspection at intervals more frequent than prescribed for Intermediate Inspection. Items with frequencies such as "72 hours," "10 days," or "30 days." (Special Inspections) are inspected along with the daily items on the day on which they become due. Persons authorizing the accomplishment of such special inspections shall be governed by the accumulated calendar or operating time on the aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT DAMAGE

Impairment of aircraft by a physical force activated accidentally, or by unusually severe weather, enemy action, or sabotage. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT DEFECTIVE

An aircraft suffering from any defect of material or personnel which precludes it from continuing its sortie with safety. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT DELIVERY

The logistic process involved in readying an aircraft for transfer from the custody of a NAVAIRSYSCOM FR activity to the custody of an operating command. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT DELIVERY POINT

A naval air activity specified by the CNO as a locale at which the controlling custody changes from either NAVAIRSYSCOM FR to an operating command or vice versa. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT DESIGNATION

Code assigned to an aircraft which designates the mission, modification, design number and series. (ASOINST P4400.24)

AIRCRAFT DISPERSAL AREA

An area on a military installation designed primarily for the dispersal of parked aircraft, whereby such aircraft will be less vulnerable in the event of an enemy air raid. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT ENGINE LIFE EXPECTANCY

The worldwide average time (engine hours) that reciprocating engines can be expected to operate before they will fail and must be removed and overhauled. ELEs are determined by actuarial studies similar to those used by life insurance companies to determine human life expectancy. (AFLCP 50–4)

AIRCRAFT ENGINE MAXIMUM OPERATING TIME

The maximum time (engine hours) that an aircraft engine may be operated before it must be removed and overhauled even though its failure has not occurred. (AFLCP 50–4)

AIRCRAFT ENROUTE

The physical movement of aircraft incident to change in its custody. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION LIST

A listing of the Avionics components installed in Aircraft cross-referenced to applicable initial outfitting lists that contain the support requirements for outfitting purposes. (FASOINST 4440.15)

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT SCHEDULE

A computer-run document derived from the MCL, which includes a planned delivery schedule for each item of GFE contained in the applicable MCL. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

AIRCRAFT FLYABLE

An aircraft in such material condition as to be safe and capable of normal flight operations without regard to capability to perform a specific mission, or to weather, personnel availability, base condition, or to whether fuelded, armed, or scheduled for flight. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRCRAFT GROUNDED

Aircraft ordered grounded (non-flyable status) pending investigation or correction of structural or mechanical deficiencies in all aircraft, or a given group of aircraft, of a particular model. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT INSPECTION

The process of systematically examining, checking and testing, aircraft structural members, components and systems, to detect actual or potential unserviceable conditions. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEMS

Avionic systems used for monitoring analyzing, fault isolation, display and recording of aircraft subsystem performance. (AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE INSPECTION

A limited over-all examination of the condition of the aircraft. Includes certain requirements that are also applicable to the daily or pre-

flight inspections and requirements that must be applied at periods occurring more frequently than Major Inspections. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT INVENTORY

All Naval Aircraft which have been accepted into, but not stricken from, the list of Navy Aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT LANDING MAT

A prefabricated portable steel mat so designed that any number of planks (sections) may be rapidly fastened together to form surfacing for emergency runways. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT LOADING TABLE

A data sheet used by the force unit commander containing information as to the load that actually goes into each aircraft. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. –1)**

AIRCRAFT (LOSS-DAMAGE)

Damaged to the extent, that together with any other contributing factors it is uneconomical or militarily impracticable to restore the aircraft to serviceability. The aircraft is eligible for a Category 1 Strike. (Class A damage). (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DELAYED FOR PARTS

A status of Not Flyable Aircraft on which Aircraft Maintenance is Delayed for lack of Parts which, if Available and installed, would permit the aircraft to be Flyable. An aircraft with outstanding AOCP's and/or awaiting fabrication of Parts by an O&R is classified AMDP; and aircraft awaiting fabrication of Parts at the Squadron level will not be carried in AMDP status. AMDP status starts after a requisition has been submitted to the local Supply source and will end when the Parts are received for installation. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MATERIAL READINESS LIST PROGRAM

The title of an overall program which provides for the development of data and documentation needed to determine and establish requirements and inventory control of aircraft maintenance support equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT MAJOR INSPECTION

A thorough and searching examination of the aircraft. Includes certain requirements that are also applicable to the daily, preflight and intermediate Inspections. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTION REPORT

A World War II report on aircraft production; reporting units produced, unit weight, and cost information. (AFSCL 173–2)

AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD PARTS

An aircraft part which is identified in a USAF supply catalog as an aircraft manufacturer's standard part; i.e., "Douglas Standard." These parts are identified under a manufacturer's part number and may be used on more than one type of aircraft manufactured by a single manufacturer. (AFM 67–1)

AIRCRAFT MARSHALING AREA

An area in which aircraft may form up before takeoff or assemble after landing. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT (MINOR-DAMAGE)

Damage less than described for substantial. (Class D damage). (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT MISSION EQUIPMENT

Equipment that must be fitted to an aircraft to enable it to fulfill a particular mission or task. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT LISTS

This instruction lists, for each model, the equipment items/systems, which must be on board and in working order before an aircraft can qualify as OPERATIONALLY READY. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRCRAFT MODEL DESIGNATION

Aircraft model designations are specific codes designed to indicate by their composition: Aircraft basic mission; Modified mission; Design number; Series. (BUWEPSINST 13100.7)

AIRCRAFT MODIFICATION

A change in the physical characteristics of aircraft, accomplished either by a change in production specifications or by alteration of items already produced. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. –1,** AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT NEWLY INTRODUCED

Aircraft initially introduced into the fleet, and in production or undergoing trials prior to Navy support date. (FASOINST 13000.1)

AIRCRAFT OPERATING WEIGHT

The basic weight of the aircraft plus the weight of the crew, equipment, and oil. (AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONAL POOL ALLOWANCE

An allowance of aircraft to the operating commands in addition to programs operating allowances for the purpose of maintaining the intended quantity and quality of the program operating allowances. Operational pool is divided into two major categories: In Service Period Pool and Out of Service Period Pool. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT (OVERHAUL-DAMAGE)

Damaged to the extent that standard rework at a Naval Air Rework Facility or contractor's

plant is necessary to restore the aircraft to serviceability. (Class B damage.) (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT PERSONNEL EJECTION SYSTEM

A system incorporating propellant actuated devices designed to facilitate the escape of personnel from an aircraft. (AR 750–32)

AIRCRAFT (PHYSICAL CUSTODY)

Actual possession of the aircraft for a definite purpose (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT POSSESSED

An aircraft physically available to a unit for operational use. Includes aircraft possessed by the units supporting maintenance facilities until the aircraft are lost from the unit. (AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT PRE-FLIGHT INSPECTION

Accomplished prior to each flight. Consists of checking the aircraft for flight preparedness by performing visual examinations and operational tests to discover defects and maladjustments which, if not corrected, could adversely affect safety or mission accomplishment. Also includes a check to determine that the aircraft has been properly serviced for the next flight. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM OPERATING ALLOWANCE

An allowance of aircraft for the purpose of flight operations in performance of a unit's mission. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT REPAIR

The process of restoring aircraft or aircraft material after damage or wear to a serviceable condition. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AIRCRAFT (REPORTING CUSTODY)

Squadron (or other reporting unit) responsibility to account for and otherwise provide information about assigned aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT RETURN

Transfer of the controlling and/or physical custody of an aircraft from an operating command to NAVAIRSYSCOM FR. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT ROCKET

A rocket-powered missile carried by, and launched from, an aircraft. It may be guided or unguided. (AFM 11–1)

AIRCRAFT SERVICING

The refilling of aircraft with consumables such as fuel, oil and compressed gases to predetermined levels, pressures, quantities or weights. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT SPECIAL INSPECTION

One which either does not have a prescribed interval and depends upon occurrence of certain circumstances or conditions, or has an interval other than standard inspection cycle. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT STATUS

A classification of the employment or condition of an aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT (SUBSTANTIAL-DAMAGE)

Damaged to the extent that standard rework is not required, but removal and replacement of major components is required or the total direct man-hours for repair is in excess of the limits established for Minor-Damage by the current edition of OPNAV Instruction P3750.6. (Class C damage). (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY

The survivability of an aircraft is its capability to withstand enemy actions, materiel deterioration or the effects of natural phenomena which singly or collectively result in the loss of its capability to perform the mission(s) for which it is designed. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT TIEDOWN

Securing aircraft when parked in the open to restrain movement due to the weather or condition of the parking area. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT TRANSFER ORDER

A letter or message type directive used to effect all transfers of aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION

Average number of hours during each 24-hour period that an aircraft is actually in flight. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AIRCRAFT VULNERABILITY

The vulnerability of an aircraft is its susceptibility to crippling damage by natural phenomena, equipment failure and any and all enemy countermeasures which may be employed against it. (AR 320–5)

AIRCRAFT VULNERABILITY MEASUREMENT

The measure of the factors affecting vulnerability to include built-in protective devices, design criteria, stability, reliability, retaliatory weaponry, and aircrew proficiency. (AR 320–5)

AIRDROP

The unloading of personnel or materiel from aircraft in flight. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AIRDROP PLATFORM

A base on which vehicles, cargo, or equipment is loaded for airdrop or low altitude extraction. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

AIRFIELD

An area prepared for the accommodation, (including any buildings, installations, and equipment), landing and taking-off of aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

An area prepared for the accommodation, landing and takeoff of aircraft. (AR 320–5)

AIRFIELD HELIPORT

An area designed and prepared for the accommodation landing and takeoff of both aircraft and helicopters. (AR 320–5)

AIRFIELD (MILITARY)

An area prepared for the accommodation, landing, and take-off of aircraft which is operated and controlled by a Military Service. (AFR 76–7)

AIRFRAME

The framework, envelope, and cabin of an airship. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

The assembled principal structural components, less propulsion system, control, electronic equipments, and payload of a missile. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

The structural components of an airplane, including the framework and skin of such parts as the fuselage, empennage, wings, landing gear (minus tires), and engine mounts. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRFRAME ACCESSORIES

Those items of equipment which are required for operation of the aircraft and which cannot be considered an integral part of the airframe or engine (such as: wheels, brakes, hydraulic equipment, fuel system, deicing equipment, anti-icing equipment, and other items not an integral part of the airframe, regardless of whether attached to engine or airframe.) (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AIRHEAD

A designated location in an area of operations used as a base for supply and evacuation by air. (JCS Pub. 1)

A designated area in a hostile or threatened territory which, when seized and held, insures the continuous air landing of troops and materiel and provides maneuver space necessary for projected operations. Normally, it is the area seized in the assault phase of an airborne operation. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIRLIFT

The carriage of personnel and/or cargo by air. (JCS Pub. 1)

To transport passengers and cargo by use of aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

The total weight of personnel and/or cargo that is, or can be, carried by air, or that is offered for carriage by air. (JCS Pub. 1)

AIRLIFT CLEARANCE AUTHORITY

The activity designated by the Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service (MTMTS), oversea theater command or the service responsible for LOGAIR or QUICKTRANS to control the movement of traffic into the appropriate airlift systems. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** AR 55–16)

AIRLIFT CONTROL CENTER

An operations center where the detailed planning, coordinating, and tasking for tactical airlift operations are accomplished. This is the focal point for communications and the source of control and direction for the tactical airlift forces. (AFM 11–1)

AIRLIFT CONTROL ELEMENT

A functional airlift organization (provisional) established to provide operational control and support to air elements at an air facility. Normally, it includes an operations function such as movement control and communications, a support function which relates to the air facility itself, and a liaison with appropriate airborne or other air units. **(AFM 11–1,** TACM 400–1)

AIRLIFT SERVICE

The performance or procurement of air transportation and services incident thereto required for the movement of persons, cargo, and mail. (DOD 5160.2)

The performance or procurement of air transportation and services incident thereto required for the movement of persons, cargo, mail, or other goods. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AIRLIFT SERVICE AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO AGENCY

Those transport aircraft which are assigned to common user airlift service, troop carrier, special air mission, and aeromedical evacuation activities of the Single Manager Operating Agency for Airlift Service. Non-transport type aircraft which are used to provide airlift service, such as the H–13's and U–4's in the 1254th Special Air Mission Group, will be reflected in a footnote to the applicable table. (DOD 4100.31)

AIRLIFT UNIT

An organizational unit which provides airlift service or support through the operation of controlled transport aircraft. (DOD 5160.2)

AIRLINE MAINTENANCE

A form of Progressive Maintenance distinguished by short operating and Rework periods. The aircraft reporting and controlling custody remains unchanged during or between operating and Rework periods. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AIRMAN

An enlisted person of either sex in the USAF, as distinguished from an officer or warrant officer. (AFM 67–1)

AIRPORT PROPERTY

Any surplus real property including improvements and personal property located thereon as part of the operating unit, which, in the deter-

mination of the administrator of civil aeronautics, is essential, suitable, or desirable for the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of a public airport; or reasonably necessary to fulfill the immediate and foreseeable future requirements of the owner or operator for the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of public airport, including property needed to develop resources of revenue from non-aviation businesses at a public airport. (AFM 67–1)

AIRWAYS STATION

A ground communication installation established, manned, and equipped to communicate with aircraft in flight, as well as with other designated airways installations, for the purpose of expeditious and safe movements of aircraft. These stations may or may not be located on designated airways. (JCS Pub. 1)

AISLE

Any passageway within a storage area. (AFM 67–1)

ALERT FORCE

Immediate launch capability. (AFM 67–1)

ALERT MISSILE RATE

The percentage of operational missiles that can be launched (if reliable) within 15 minutes. (DOD 3100.1)

ALIGNMENT

A term used to describe the degree to which management can operate in agreement with the Command-approved MLCs and OLCs. (AFLCR 400–5)

ALLOCATED BASE LINE (CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT)

The initial approved allocated configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

ALLOCATED CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION

Current, approved performance oriented specifications governing the development of configuration items that are part of a higher level CI, in which each specification (1) defines the functional characteristics that are allocated from those of the higher level CI, (2) establishes the tests required to demonstrate achievement of its allocated functional characteristics, (3) delineates necessary interface requirements with other associated configuration items, and (4) establishes design constraints, if any, such as component standardization, use of inventory items, and integrated logistic support requirements. **(DOD 5010.19, AFR 65–3)**

ALLOCATION

An authorization by a designated official of a department making funds available within a prescribed amount to an operating agency for the purpose of making allotments. (AFSCM 375–3, **DOD 7200.1)**

Apportionment by higher authority of available transportation capability to users. (DOD 4500.32–R)

An authorization issued by the Comptroller of the Army to specified major headquarters or agencies for purposes of financing operations at subordinate echelons by means of suballocation or allotment. (AR 320–5)

Apportionment of a definite quantity of supplies, space services, personnel or productive facility for a specific use. (AR 320–5)

Apportionment by higher authority of available transportation capability, to include common user military ocean terminal facilities, to users when planned requirements exceed such capability. (AR 55–36)

The appointment of a range and quantity of repair parts, tools, and test or handling equipment to appropriate maintenance levels. Quantities of repair parts are allocated by means of an allowance factor of quantity authorized the specific maintenance level; definite quantities of tools, test and handling equipment are allocated. (TM 38–715)

ALLOCATION (AIRCRAFT)

Division of a given number of aircraft into the quantities each operating command is intended to have. Allocations are set forth in OPNAVINST 03110.1 (Gray Book). (NAVAIR-INST 4700.2)

ALLOCATION/ALLOTMENT

Documentation issued by a designated official, making funds available within a prescribed amount. The allocation is authority to issue allotments. Allotments authorize incurring obligations within specified amounts pursuant to an appropriation or statutory provisions. (AFM 11–1)

ALLOTMENT

The authority issued to contractors or to elements of the departments which buy or use controlled materials as such. (AFM 78–4)

ALLOCATION, COST

The portion of joint or indirect costs assigned to a specific objective, such as a program, function, project, job, or service. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOCATION, FUND

As used by the Bureau of the Budget and the Treasury Department, an amount set aside by an agency in a separate appropriation account for the use of another agency in carrying out the purpose of an appropriation. Includes amounts set aside on the books of the treasury in "transfer appropriation accounts". (DOD 5000.8)

An administrative subdivision, created by such funding action, of an appropriation or other fund. (DOD 5000.8)

In the military establishment signifies the action of "funding" an "operating agency"—i.e. the administrative action within a military department of granting and limiting authority to an operating agency, based upon review and approval of its operating budget, to incur obligations and make expenditures under a given "appropriation, and to make suballocations and allotments therefor. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOCATION, FUND-SUB

The action of "funding" an "intermediate operating agency" or another "operating agency" by the operating agency, or by another superior intermediate operating agency, to which it is responsible for performance. (DOD 5000.8)

An administrative sub-division, created by such funding action, of an appropriation or other fund. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOCATION (NUCLEAR)

The apportionment of specific numbers and types of nuclear weapons to a commander for a stated time period as a planning factor for use in the development of war plans. (Additional authority is required for the actual dispersal of allocated weapons to locations desired by the commander to support his war plans. Expenditure of these weapons to is not authorized until released by proper authority.) (JCS Pub. 1)

ALLOCATION OF MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

The determination of maintenance and repair operations to be performed at the various levels of maintenance. (DOD 5100.28)

ALLOCATION OR ALLOTMENT

The quantitative distribution of authority to use specified materials. (AFM 78–4)

ALLOCATION (Transportation)

Apportionment by designated authority of available transport capability to users. **(JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)**

ALLOTMENT

An authorization granted by an operating agency to another office to incure obligations within a specified amount pursuant to an appropriation or other statutory provision and subject to specific procedural, bookkeeping, and reporting requirements. (AFSCM 375–3)

ALLOTMENT AND SUBALLOTMENT

An authorization by the head or other authorized employee of an operating agency to the head of any installation or other organizational element to incur obligations within a specified amount pursuant to an appropriation or other statutory provision. (DOD 7200.1/AFR 177–16)

ALLOTMENT NUMBER

Series of symbol numbers assigned to an allotment, consisting of (a) the identity of the operating agency and (b) the serial number of the allotment, for use in budgetary accounting and control. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOTMENT, OPEN

An allotment made by an operating agency for a specific purpose and in a specific amount, the account number of which is published for charge without specific limitations as to the amounts, by any officer or employee authorized to charge such account. (DOD 5000.8)

An administrative subdivision, created by such "funding action," OF AN APPROPRIATION OR OTHER FUND. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOTMENT, PAY-

Definite portion of pay to military personnel which is authorized voluntarily to be paid to another person or to an institution. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOTTED SPACE

Gross space available for storage which has been formerly apportioned for use. (AFM 67-1)

ALLOWABLE CABIN LOAD

For passenger flights, the number of available seats which can be occupied when the aircraft is to fly under prescribed conditions. (TACM 400–1)

The load, either of cargo or passengers, which an aircraft is considered capable of airlifting safely over a given route under prescribed conditions. Expressed in terms of weight, generally pounds. (TACM 400–1)

ALLOWAELE CARGO LOAD (AIR)

The amount of cargo, determined by weight, cubic displacement, and distance to be flown, which may be transported by specified aircraft. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

ALLOWANCE

Prescribed amount (quantity) of items of supply or equipment provided for an individual or organization. When used in conjunction with an authorization, the allowance is equal to or less than such an authorization. (AR 310–44)

Money or something equivalent furnished in addition to prescribed rates of pay to cover such items as quarters, subsistence, clothing, or travel. (DOD 5000.8)

Prescribed amount of items of supply or equipment provided for an individual or organization. (DOD 5000.8)

ALLOWANCE (EQUIPMENT)

The stated quantity of a specific item of equipment which is considered as normally required by a given function and which is established through the allowance document basis of issue as the maximum which may be authorized by the appropriate level of authority. (AFM 67–1)

ALLOWANCE FOR ANTICIPATED (RETAIL) STOCK LOSSES

An amount allowed by the United States Army Materiel Command Division, Army Stock Fund, and the Defense Supply Agency (Defense Stock Fund) on billings to other stock fund divisions or customers as authorized to compensate for estimated inventory losses. (AR 320–5)

ALLOWANCE FOR ANTICIPATED (RETAIL) STOCK LOSSES

An amount allowed by the AMCD of the ASF and the Defense Supply Agency (Defense Stock Fund) to compensate other entities, or other divisions of the ASF only, and in the case of the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command to compensate other military department stock funds and/or operating appropriations, for anticipated retail stock losses on materiel purchased from AMCD or DSA respectively. (AMCR 37–9)

ALLOWANCE LIST PROGRAM (MATERIAL)

A program dealing with all phases in developing and maintaining allowance lists and initial outfitting lists of equipment, accessories, maintenance parts, and consumable supplies required for initial outfitting and continued material readiness of using organizations and supporting activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST

The APL is a technical document developed for an individual component, a listing of equipage, or the material requirements for a mechanical or electrical system. The APL is a standardized listing of requirements and has been developed for use by all ships which have the specific component, equipage or system described. (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)

ALLOWANCE SOURCE CODES

The three-position number of the allowance document from which the authorization was derived, or an assigned three-position number which identifies authorizations derived from sources other than allowance documents. (AFM 67–1)

ALLOWED OFF AIRCRAFT TIME

The estimated maximum number of working days that an assembly removed during a Progressive Aircraft Rework (PAR) can be off the aircraft without jeopardizing completion of the PAR on the scheduled date; i.e., removal date to the date required for reinstallation. (FASOINST 4412.3)

ALTERATION

The work required to adjust interior arrangements, *on-base* location, or other physical characteristics of an existing facility so that it may be more effectively adapted to or utilized for its designated purpose. Additions, expansions and extensions are *not* included in alterations. (AFR 85–6, DOD 7040.2)

Changes to an existing storage facility so that it may be more effectively utilized for the presently designated purpose. (AR 780–5)

ALTERATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

A maximum of thirteen letters and/or numbers which identifies a Bureau assigned authorized alteration. (OPNAV 43P2)

ALTERATION (REAL PROPERTY FACILITY)

The work required to adjust interior arrangements, on-base location, or other physical characteristics of an existing facility so that it may be more effectively adapted to or utilized for its designated purpose. Additions, expansions, and extensions are *not* included in alterations. (DOD 5000.8)

ALTERATION, SHIP

Any change in the hull, machinery, equipment, or fittings which involves a change in design, materials, number, location, or relationship of the component parts of an assembly. (DOD 5000.8)

ALTERED PARTS

A part that is altered to meet the requirements of a design activity. (MIL D–70327)

ALTERNATE CONFIGURATION

The configuration of a weapon system which gives it a capability to perform other than its primary mission. (AFM 11–1)

ALTERNATE WATER TERMINAL

A water terminal with facilities for berthing from two to five ships simultaneously at wharves and/or working anchorages. Alternate water terminals are located within sheltered coastal waters, adjacent to reliable highway and/or rail transportation nets. Alternate water terminals cover a relatively small area and are located away from population centers. The scope of operation is such that it is not designated probable nuclear target. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

AMA PROVISIONING PROCURING CONTRACTING OFFICER

A contracting officer located at the SSM/EAIM AMA responsible for obligating administratively reserved funds for contract items, and performing other related provisioning actions. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

AMC FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM

The approved official program of AMC, as a whole, covering a five-year period starting with the fiscal year following the year of preparation. It is developed under the AMC Program System on the basis of guidance provided by the Department of the Army; in turn, it provides guidance within AMC to subordinate echelons for

development of their command programs. It consists of a Program Budget Guidance and Directive document and a number of AMC Five-Year Programs, which are structured in accordance with the current assignment of staff responsibilities within Headquarters, AMC, and consists of activities identifiable with the Army management structure. (AMCR 11–4)

AMC PROGRAM AND BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An advisory body to the Commanding General, AMC, responsible for evaluating, coordinating and recommending courses of action on program and budget matters. Its permanent members are the heads of Headquarters, AMC, directorates. (AMCR 11–4)

AMC PROGRAM BUDGET GUIDANCE AND DIRECTIVE

A document containing objectives, policies, and resources guidance for development of the AMC Five-Year Program and directing the preparation of programs at subordinate echelons. It provides guidance for development of AMC Five-Year Programs by Headquarters, AMC, program directors, and with these programs constitute the total AMC Five-Year Program. (AMCR 11–4)

AMMUNITION

A contrivance charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense including demolitions. Certain ammunition can be used for training, ceremonial, or nonoperational purposes. (JCS Pub. 1)

Materiel used in discharging firearms or weapons which throw projectiles or initiate fire, disperse, or convey agents of warfare. Materiel or items containing materiel which energize, by the explosive force of self-oxidizing solid or liquid propellants such items as missiles, aircraft, parts of aircraft, or other equipment. Missiles which are thrown, dropped, or otherwise projected. In general, the terms include toxic, nontoxic, biological, incendiary, explosive, smoke agents, chemical spray tanks, bombs, warheads, rockets, the explosive components of catapult and canopy-remover devices, explosive demolition materiel, grenades, mines, pyrotechnics, and all types of devices used for igniting and exploding them, such as primers, detonators, cartridges, squibs, boosters, igniters, blasting caps, bursters, and fuses. Also included are inert, sectionalized, or empty models of "live round" and drill ammunition and/or explosive materiel, as defined above. Inert parts or components of end items of ammunition explosive materiel also are included. (AFM 67–1)

AMMUNITION ACCOUNT VALIDATION REPORT

Short title for the 1–HAF–S18, "Balance File Listing by Base and FSN Without WRM Levels"; it is assigned AFLC product Identification Number DO23A481–A1. (AFR 67–79)

AMMUNITION DEPOT AREA

An area of the ConUS which is established for the purpose of assigning supply responsibility. (AFM 67–1)

AMMUNITION/EXPLOSIVES

A contrivance charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, or nuclear, biological, or chemical material for use in connection with defense or offense including demolitions. Ammunition which can be used for training, ceremonial, or nonoperational purposes is included. (AR 700–58)

AMMUNITION AND TOXIC MATERIAL OPEN SPACE

Area especially prepared for storage of explosive ammunition and toxic material. For reporting purposes, it does not include the surrounding area restricted for storage because of safety distance factors. It includes barricades and improvised coverings. (JCS Pub. 1)

AMMUNITION DEPOT AREA

An area of the ConUS which is established for the purpose of assigning supply responsibility. (AFM 67–1)

AMMUNITION LIFT

The act of moving ammunition from a fixed location to a conveyance, a conveyance to a fixed location, a conveyance to a conveyance, or a fixed location to an adjacent fixed location. It involves the act of physically picking up and setting down ammunition. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION LIFT CAPABILITY

The ability of an ammunition unit to move ammunition, expressed in terms of tons of ammunition per day that can be lifted. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION LOT NUMBER

Code number that identifies a particular quantity of ammunition from one manufacturer. The number is assigned to each lot of ammunition when it is manufactured. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE

Work performed to prevent deterioration of exterior surfaces in individual items or packages of ammunition components, does not involve the disassembly of ammunition or replacement of components. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE SHOP

A special building equipped to permit the servicing, repair and care of explosive items. (AFM 11–1)

AMMUNITION MODIFICATION

The alteration of ammunition or missile items as a result of engineering changes, such as the replacement of components which does not involve the extensive facilities and equipment required for renovation. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION OFFICER

Officer designated within a command to perform tasks which assist in providing adequate staff supervision of ammunition activities (receipt, storage, surveillance, classification, issue, etc.). (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION PIT

Hole or trench dug in the ground where ammunition is stored temporarily. An ammunition pit is usually near the weapon from which the ammunition is to be fired. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION REQUIRED SUPPLY RATE

The amount of ammunition expressed in terms of rounds per weapon per day for ammunition items fired by weapons, and in terms of other units of measure per day for bulk allotment ammunition items estimated to be required to sustain operations of any designated force without restriction for a specified time. Tactical commanders use this rate to state their requirements for ammunition to support planned tactical operations at specific intervals. It is submitted through command channels and is consolidated at each echelon. It is considered by each commander in determining the available supply rate within his command. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION SUPPLY INSTALLATION

Any organized locality maintaining stock records and operating for the reception, classification, storage, and issue of ammunition. It is a general term used to include depots, ammunition supply points, railheads, truckheads, dumps, distributing points, and all other installations where ammunition is received, stored, classified, or issued. (AR 320–5)

AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT

Advance point at which ammunition is available for distribution to using units or for distribution by a using unit to individuals or subordinate units. The installation may be organized to receive, classify, store, and issue ammunition and be operated by service support personnel or may be merely a temporary storage point operated by members of a using organization for the purpose of holding and distributing ammunition to individual groups or subordinate units. (AR 320–5)

AMORTIZATION

Accelerated write-off in lieu of depreciation of a portion of cost of emergency facilities certified authoritatively, pursuant to statute, as applicable to national defense during an emergency period. (DOD 5000.8)

Provision for extinguishment of a debt by means a sinking fund. (DOD 5000.8)

Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified schedule of time and amounts. (DOD 5000.8)

AMOUNT OF CLAIM OR SETTLEMENT

When the action to be taken under this Section depends upon the amount of a termination claim or settlement, then, in determining such amount, (i) credits for retention or other disposal of termination inventory allocated to the claim and for advance or partial payments shall not be deducted from the gross claim or settlement; but (ii) amounts payable for completed articles or work at the contract price, or for the settlement or discharge of termination claims of subcontractors, shall be deducted. (ASPR 8–101.1)

AMPHIBIANS

Wheeled vehicles which are capable of operating on both land and water. This definition specifically excludes those vehicles which operate on water by other than propeller-driven mechanism. (AR 750–29)

AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE

A wheeled or tracked vehicle capable of operating on both land and water. (JCS Pub. 1)

AN NUMBER

An Army/Navy (AN) number designation which identifies equipment in the electronics area by means of a letter/number code. (OPNAV 43P2)

ANA LIST

An item by item description of the standard preservation and packaging which will be applied to the spare parts, end items, and components procured under specific contracts or orders. Details concerning intermediate packaging and exterior packing shall be shown, except when the information cannot be standardized for use on subsequent contracts. (ANA Bulletin 302)

ANALOGUE COMPUTER

A computing machine that works on the principle of measuring, as distinguished from counting, in which the measurements obtained, as voltages, resistances, etc., are translated into desired data. (AFM 11–1)

ANALYSIS INTERVAL

The period of time between successive scheduled analyses. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

ANALYSIS PERIOD

The period of time from the date of analysis to the date of possible resupply from the next analysis. The analysis period thus is the sum of the analysis interval and procurement lead

time or order and shipping time. Each analysis should assure the availability of stock through the analysis period. Procurement, repair or redistribution supply actions are required only when serviceable stocks on hand and expected to be received during the period are less than the quantity required to maintain supply support through the analysis period. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

ANALYTICAL CONDITION INSPECTION

Is the systematic disassembly and inspection of representative aircraft to locate hidden defects, deteriorating conditions, corrosion, fatigue/overstress/etc. failures--in the structure or systems. Includes: airframe (wings, nacelles, nose section, fuselage and empennage; cockpit and fuselage compartments; landing gear; flight control; helicopter rotor system (rotors, hubs, controls) air conditioning; fuel system. (AFLCR 66-28)

ANALYTICAL CONTRACT MAINTENANCE

Maintenance normally performed by prime equipment manufacturers to determine maintainability and reliability features, stabilize spare parts requirements, and establish efficient maintenance methods and procedures to improve the Air Force maintenance capability. (AFR 66-17)

ANALYTICAL REWORK

The disassembly, test and inspection of end items, assemblies or subassemblies to determine and accomplish the necessary rework, rebuild, replacement or modification required. It includes the technical analysis of the findings and the determination of maintenance criteria. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

ANC BULLETINS

These bulletins are issued by the Air Force-Navy Civil Committee on Aircraft Design Criteria and are listed in NAVWEPS 00-25-544. They may be placed in effect with respect to contracts by calling them out, by appending them to specifications or contract provisions, or by means of a forwarding letter. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

ANCILLARY FILE

A file used with, but not a part of, the Master Data File. Such a file is related to the MDF and is a data repository for information required for UADPS-ICP processing. (ASOINST P4440.60)

ANNEX

A document appended to an operation order or other document to make it clearer or to give further details. (JCS Pub. 1)

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

One which is available for incurring obligations only during a specified fiscal year. (AFSCM 27-1)

Funds which are available for incurring obligations only during a specified fiscal year. (AFSCM 27-1, AFLCM 57-7, AFSCM 57-2)

An appropriation which is available for incurring obligations only during one fiscal year specified in the appropriations act. (AFSCM 375-3)

ANNUAL BID BOND

A single bond (in lieu of separate bid bonds), without limitation as to penal amount, which secures all bids (on other than construction contracts) requiring bonds submitted by a contractor during a specific fiscal year of the Government in response to formal advertising. (ASPR 10-101.2)

ANNUAL BUY QUANTITY

The quantity of an item required for a 12-month period. Some (or all) of the quantity is expected to be procured in the current fiscal year. (NAVMATINST P4200.33, AR 715-22)

ANNUAL BUY VALUE

The annual buy quantity multiplied by the unit price of the item. The unit price is derived from previous procurement history. (NAVMATINST 4200.34A, AR 715-22)

ANNUAL CALL FOR ESTIMATES

Instructions issued annually by Hq USAF and AFSC to prepare and submit budget estimates and financial plans. Financial plans and budget estimates are now prepared and submitted to higher authority on a concurrent basis. (AFSCM 375-3)

ANNUAL OR ONE-YEAR APPROPRIATION

Available for incurring obligations only during one FY specified in the appropriation act. (AFM 170-7)

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE BOND

A single bond (in lieu of separate performance bonds for each contract) which secures the performance of contracts (other than construction contracts) which require bonds and are entered into by a contractor during a specific fiscal year of the Government. (ASPR 10-101.3)

ANNUAL VELOCITY VALUE

The sum of the anticipated accumulated replenishable demand for one year multiplied by the unit price. On new items, anticipated replenishable demand will be the product of assigned usage rates multiplied by an annual program. The annual program will be either the first year subsequent to the Navy Support Date

(NSD) for the end items being provisioned or a year subsequent to the date of processing a Design Change Notice (DCN) or related documents. (ASOINST 4440.42)

ANTICIPATED NOT OPERATIONALLY READY SUPPLY

A prediction that a NORS condition will exist within a known time period, if necessary items are not made available to the requesting agency prior to that date. (AFM 67-

ANTICIPATED REIMBURSEMENTS

The amount of reimbursements expected to be earned and realized for the purpose of addition to appropriation or other funding authority as a source of available funds to cover obligations to be incurred in performance of work or services, or in procurement of materiel for others, or in replenishment of materiel to be delivered from stock. (AFSCM 27-1)

ANTI-G SUIT

A device worn by aircrew to counteract the effects on the human body of positive acceleration. (JCS Pub. 1)

ANTIPERSONNEL MINE (LAND MINE WARFARE)

A mine designed to cause casualties to personnel. (JCS Pub. 1)

ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE

A missile which homes on electromagnetic radiation. (AFM 11-1)

ANTISATELLITE MISSILE

A missile designed to destroy an orbiting satellite. (AFM 11-1)

APL NUMBER

An Allowance Parts List number is an eight to eleven-digit number which identifies the parts list of an equipment or component. This number is found in the Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List and corresponds to the Component Identification Number of the equipment component (OPNAV 43P2)

APPENDIX

A subsidiary addition to a main paper. Details essential to the main paper but too bulky or numerous to include therein are usually embodies in appendixes (JCS Pub. 1)

APPLICABLE MATERIEL ASSETS

That portion of the total acceptable materiel assets which meets the military or other characteristics as defined by the responsible military service and which is in the right condition and location to satisfy a specific military requirement. **(JCS Pub. 1, AR320-5)**

APPLICANT

The manufacturer or a distributor making application for qualification of a product **(AR 320-5, SD-6)**

(Regular Army) An individual who applies voluntarily for enlistment, reenlistment, warrant or commission in the Regular Army. **(AR 320-5)**

APPLICATION

The system or problem to which a computer is applied. Reference is often made to an application as being either of the computational type, wherein arithmetic computations predominate, or of the data processing type, wherein data handling operations predominate. **(AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)**

APPLICATION CODE

A six character code assigned a spare or repair part to indicate application to a specific aircraft model, engine, equipment or special program. (ASOINST P4400.24)

A six character code which identifies a higher assembly, equipment, weapon system, or special program. (ASOINST P4400.24)

APPLICATION DATA, MATERIAL READINESS LIST

Specifies the requirements for each item of aircraft maintenance support equipment against each level of maintenance and selected ranges of each aircraft/engine/system for which each item is needed. (This data which is "stored" in electronic data processing machines and electronic accounting machine cards, is used to develop Individual Material Readiness Lists.) (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

APPLICATION STUDY

Within the automatic processing system the detailed process of analyzing existing procedures and mission requirements and designing a system or set of procedures for using electronic digital computers for a definite function or operation and establishing specifications for equipment suitable to the specific needs. (AFM 11-1)

The process of designing a system or set of procedures for using an item or equipment to perform specified functions. **(AR 320-5)**

APPLICATION STUDY (AUTOMATIC DATA-PROCESSING SYSTEM)

The detailed process of analyzing existing procedures and mission requirements and designing a system or set of procedures for using electronic digital computers for a definite function or operation and establishing specifications for equipment suitable to the specific needs. (DOD 5000.8)

APPLIED DIRECT COSTS

The amounts recognized in the time period associated with the consumption of labor, material and other direct resources, without regard to the date of commitment or the date of payment. (AR 37-200, **DOD 7000.2**)

APPLIED RESEARCH

Research directed toward using knowledge, principles, and techniques already understood so as to advance the state of the art, to make something new, or to create a particular situation, each to the end of serving a practical or utilitarian purpose. (NAVMAT P–4215)

Research conducted for the expansion of knowledge in various scientific areas in support of a possible new development. (OPNAV 01B1–P2)

The application of new knowledge (facts, conclusions, theories) directed toward satisfaction of a requirement. (AR 705–5)

Research concerned with the practical application of knowledge, material, and/or techniques directed toward a solution to an existent or anticipated military requirement. (AR 320–5, JCS Pt. 1, OPNAV 01B1–P2)

APPOINTING AUTHORITY

The authority empowered by delegation to appoint contracting officers, property administrations, and representatives of contracting officers. Such delegations are normally contained in procurement regulations of the military departments and DOD agencies. (AFSCM 78–1)

APPOINTMENT

The vesting of a DOD employee with the authority to act as an authorized representative of the contracting officer in property administration matters. (AFSCM 78-1)

APPORTIONMENT

A determination and limitation by the Bureau of the Budget as to the amount of obligations or expenditures which may be incurred (or authorized to be incurred) during a specified period, under an appropriation or other fund, contract authorization, other statutory authorization, or a combination thereof. An apportionment may limit either all obligations to be incurred during the specified period within an appropriation or other fund account, or obligations to be incurred for an activity, function, project, object, or combination thereof. When so specified, the limitations apply to accrued expenditures rather than obligations. (DOD 5000.8)

A distribution made by the Bureau of Budget of amounts available for obligation or expenditure in an appropriation or fund account into amounts available for specified time periods, activities, functions, projects, objects, or combinations thereof. The amounts so apportioned limit the obligations to be incurred, or, when so specified, expenditures to be accrued. (AFSCM 27-1)

A determination by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget as to the amount of obligations which may be incurred during a specified period under an appropriation, contract authorization, other statutory authorizations, or a combination thereof, pursuant to Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 665). An apportionment may relate either to all obligations to be incurred during the specified period within an appropriation account or to obligations to be incurred for an activity, function, project, object or combination thereof. (DOD 7200.1/AFR 177–16)

APPORTIONMENT CALL

A request to the operating groups by the Assistant Chief for Financial Management (M) to prepare apportionment estimates. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

APPORTIONMENT ESTIMATE

A repricing of individual programs in terms of the appropriations that the Bureau expects to receive from Congress. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

APPORTIONMENT REQUEST

The Bureau's request to higher authority, via the Navy Comptroller, setting forth its apportionment justification for each appropriation that the Bureau expects to receive from Congress. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

APPORTIONMENT YEAR

The fiscal year immediately following the current fiscal year. (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

APPORTIONMENT YEAR STRENGTH FACTOR

A factor relating the strength of programs affecting demand during the apportionment year to the strength of the same programs during the period used to develop adjusted annual demand. (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

APPRAISAL

Impartial analysis of information at each responsible management level by which progress in executing approved programs, or the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, can be measured and evaluated to provide a basis for deciding whether changes are necessary. (NAVEXOS P–2426B)

APPROPRIATION

An authorization by an Act of Congress to incur obligations for specified purposes and to make disbursements therefor out of the Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

Includes appropriations, funds and authorizations to create obligations by contract in advance of appropriations or expenditure. (DOD 7200.1/AFR 177–16)

Congressional authorization to spend from the Treasury for specified purposes. An "annual" appropriation must be spent or obligated for expenditure within the fiscal year for which it is made; a "continuing" or "no-year" appropriation is available until exhausted or until the purpose

for which it was made is accomplished. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

An authorization by an act of Congress to make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes within a prescribed amount. (AFSCM 27-1)

Authorization to make payments out of the Treasury for a designed purpose pursuant to an act of Congress. Appropriations are appropriately described as annual, continuing, multiple year, current, expired, lapsed, definite, indefinite, permanent, civil etc. (AR 320-5)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

An account established to make amounts available for obligation and disbursement from the Treasury. For certain purposes, appropriation accounts include not only accounts to which money is directly appropriated for obligation and disbursement, but also revolving funds, working funds, trust funds, etc. Appropriation accounts do not include deposit fund accounts (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, CLOSED

An appropriation account, the balance of which has been liquidated, or the obligated balance of which has been transferred to another appropriation account for liquidation (especially a successor appropriation account). (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, OPEN

An appropriation account, the balance of which is available for disbursement; such an appropriation account may be either unexpired or expired (for obligation). (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, SUCCESSOR

An appropriation account to which has been transferred for liquidation the obligated balances of closed appropriation accounts having the same general purpose. (Generally known as an "M" account). (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, TRANSFER

An account established on the books of the Treasury, to which is transferred as a non-expenditure transaction, an amount from an appropriation of another agency, for payment of obligations incurred against the parent appropriation by the transferee agency. Each such account is considered as a sub-division of the parent appropriation account; hence the transactions and balance must be reported under the parent appropriation just as though no transfer had been made upon the books of the Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (ANNUAL OR ONE-YEAR)

Is available for incurring obligations only during one FY specified in the appropriation act. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (EXPIRED)

Is no longer available for obligation but is still available for disbursement to liquidate existing obligations. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (LAPSED OR CLOSED)

Is no longer available for payment of obligations. The unliquidated obligations are transferred to the successor "M" account. This closing normally will be accomplished two years after the appropriation has expired. It may be closed prior to that date. Payments of unliquidated obligations are made against the successor "M" account. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT ("M")

Is the successor account which contains the unliquidated obligations of lapsed appropriation accounts. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (MULTIPLE-YEAR)

Is available for incurring obligations for a definite period in excess of one FY. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (NO YEAR)

Is available for incurring obligations for an indefinite period of time or until exhausted or when the purpose for which it is made is accomplished. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (UNEXPIRED)

Is available for incurring obligations during the current FY and is also known as current appropriations. (AFM 170-7)

APPROPRIATION, DEFICIENCY

An additional appropriation to meet known or anticipated obligations for which funds have not been provided in a sufficient amount under a previously enacted appropriation. To be distinguished from appropriation deficiency. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION-DEFICIENCY

The amount by which obligations incurred exceed the amount of an appropriation. Generally prohibited by law with certain specific exceptions. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, DEFINITE

An appropriation the amount of which is stated in the appropriation act as a specified sum of money. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, EXPIRED

An appropriation which is no longer available for obligation but is still available for disbursement to liquidate existing obligations. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION HEAD

A separate classification of appropriations in an appropriation act. Each appropriation head con-

stitutes a separate authorization and limitation as to the purpose for which the funds may be used. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

A new appropriation, which may be one-year, no-year, or multiple-year, that is available immediately upon passage of the Act, or at some time prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, INDEFINITE

An appropriation, the amount of which is not specifically stated in the appropriation act but which is determinable at some future date from sources specified in the act. For example, an appropriation of all or part of the receipts for a certain source. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Detailed description of the purposes for which funds may be used under a given appropriation title. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION, LAPSED

Formerly an appropriation, the undisbursed balance of which, by law, was no longer available for disbursement by the agency and was required to be transferred to a consolidated appropriation account, "Payment of Certified Claims." (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION LIMITATION

An amount fixed by the Congress within an appropriation which cannot be exceeded for obligation or expenditure for certain objects or purposes. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION, MULTIPLE-YEAR

An appropriation which is available for incurring obligations for a definite period in excess of one fiscal year. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, NO-YEAR

An appropriation which is available for incurring obligations for an indefinite period of time. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFSCM 375–3)

APPROPRIATION OFFICE

A division or branch within the Directorate of Budget (AFABF) having responsibility for an appropriation or fund and for the collection, consolidation, analysis, and validation of cost data within that appropriation or fund, including final determination of the means of financing increases to programmed costs. (HOI 27–1)

APPROPRIATION, ONE-YEAR

An appropriation which is available for incurring obligations only during one fiscal year specified in the appropriation act. Sometimes, loosely termed "annual" appropriation. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, PERMANENT

An appropriation which is automatically renewed each fiscal year over a period of time by virtue of standing legislation, without annual action by Congress. Such an appropriation may be either definite or indefinite. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION PURCHASES ACCOUNT

An appropriation granted for operation and maintenance. Issues of material under this account are non-reimbursable. (ASO/UICPINST 4235.13)

APPROPRIATION RECEIPTS

Collections which, pursuant to law, are deposited in the Treasury as receipts and appropriated for specific purposes. Such receipts pertain only to special and trust fund accounts. (AR 320–5, **DOD 5000.8**)

APPROPRIATION REFUND

A recovery of advances or amounts disbursed in error, which is credited to an appropriation account. These items, such as recovery of a salary overpayment, shall not be included as reimbursements but shall be treated as reductions of disbursements. Refunds also include credits to an appropriation account due to accounting adjustments relating to obligations or expenditures, where such procedure is permitted by law and regulations. (DOD 5000.8)

Collection representing overpayments or erroneous payments of a previously recorded expenditure which can be identified with a specific preceding disbursement voucher. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION REIMBURSEMENT

Collection, other than an expenditure refund, for commodities, work, or service furnished, or to be furnished, to an individual, firm, corporation, or Federal agency, or for the benefit of other appropriations of the Department of the Army, which collection lawfully may be covered into the Treasury of the United States as repayment to an appropriation. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION REIMBURSEMENTS

Reimbursements received, or to be received, for credit to an appropriation account. See reimbursements anticipated, reimbursements earned. (Distinguished from Miscellaneous Receipts of the General Fund as a whole.) (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION REPAYMENT

A collection which, pursuant to law, is credited or will be credited directly to an appropriation account (general fund expenditure account). (This term includes both appropriation refunds and appropriation reimbursements but not appropriation receipts.) (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION SUBHEAD

A sub-classification of an appropriation head generally stated in an appropriation act. In such case, transferability usually is legally possible be-

tween the subheads under one appropriation, but it is generally understood that transfers of material amounts between such subheads will be made only after discussion by the Department with the Bureau of the Budget and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committees. (DOD 5000.8)

Sometimes used to refer to a major budget account not stated in an appropriation act. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, SUPPLEMENTAL

An appropriation modifying the amounts to be expended or the purposes to be served, under a previously enacted current appropriation. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION SYMBOL

The designation of an appropriation account established on the books of the Treasury, the first two digits of which designate the Agency, followed by a designation of the year and the number assigned to the appropriation account by the General Accounting Office. When the appropriation is of no-year or continuing nature, the letter "x" is used instead of a number designating the year. (AFSCM 27–1)

A combination of numbers, or of numbers and the letter "X", or other symbol established by the Treasury Department to designate a particular appropriation for accounting purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

The identifying account symbols assigned on a basis to indicate the appropriation, the period of availability (i.e., the fiscal year), and the department or establishment primarily responsible for administration. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION TITLE

A descriptive name assigned for purposes of identification to an appropriation account or accounts. The title does not include a designation as to year; hence, there may be as many as four appropriation accounts with one appropriation title available for expenditure at one time—three, each covering a different fiscal year, and the fourth, all prior years (merged appropriation account). (DOD 5000.8)

Language used in the annual Military Appropriation Act to describe briefly the purpose for which the funds are to be used. (AR 320–5)

APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION

An appropriation to provide authority to pay in connection with obligating authority granted under a previous contract authorization. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, TRUST FUND

That part of a fund held in trust by the Government which is made available for expenditure by action of Congress. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION, UNEXPIRED

An appropriation which is available for incurring obligations. (DOD 5000.8)

APPROPRIATION YEAR

In the case of an annual appropriation, that fiscal year in which obligations were authorized to be incurred. A designation to be maintained in accounting for each annual appropriation during the period it is separately available by law for expenditure as well as for obligation. (AFSCM 27–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

APPROVAL

The act or process of formally sanctioning or ratifying any action, either intended or in effect; approvals given do not require subsequent review or ratification by higher authority. (AFSCM 78–1)

APPROVAL FOR DEPLOYMENT

The decision of the Secretary of Defense which authorizes procurement of a system or item, and makes it a part of the planned force structure in the FYDP. (AR 37–200, **DOD 7000.3**)

APPROVAL FOR SERVICE USE

The action taken by the Chief of Naval Operations or the cognizant Naval Technical Assistant toward acquiring a newly developed system or equipment for operational use. To qualify as "approved for service use," a weapon system, support system, weapon, aircraft, or other materiel must successfully undergo appropriate operational and/or technical evaluations during which it must: (1) Demonstrate its ability to perform reliably in accordance with its designed specifications and in its intended operational environment. (2) Demonstrate its ability to be effectively operated and maintained by the level of personnel skill anticipated to be available under service conditions, and (3) Provide sufficient evidence that it can be supported logistically in a deployed status. (OPNAVINST 4720.9B)

APPROVED ANNUAL PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

Total funding approved in current annual program for procurement of Single Manager materiel. (DOD 4100.31)

APPROVED BILL OF MATERIEL

An engineered listing of materiel that has been reviewed and approved for technical adequacy. (AFM 67–1)

APPROVED CARRIER

A carrier authorized to transport classes A and B ammunition and explosives for the Department of Defense and the Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service. (NAVORD OP 2165)

APPROVED CARRIER PERSONNEL

Employees or agents of the carrier who are United States nationals or immigrant aliens, whom

the carrier has determined to be reliable and trustworthy, and who will be required to perform services incident to the transportation of a security controlled shipment. Agents as used here do not include carriers or brokers acting as agents for the carrier; these other carriers or brokers shall be approved in their own right as prescribed in paragraph 1-601. (AR 380-130, DOD 5220.22-R)

APPROVED CIRCUIT

The communication equipment and wire lines to which a combination of electromagnetic and physical safeguards has been applied to minimize the risk of compromising or revealing information associated with the electrical transmission of classified plain language, and which has been authorized by responsible authority. (AFM 11-1)

APPROVED FORCE ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item authorized for peacetime acquisition to: 1. Equip and sustain the U.S. Approved Forces in accordance with the latest Secretary of Defense Logistic Guidance; a. In peacetime, during the peacetime support period, including requisite supply levels, and b. In wartime from D-Day through the period and at the level of support prescribed. 2. Equip and sustain allied forces by satisfying: a. Requirements of Office of the Secretary of Defense approved prestockage programs for Military Assistance Program (grant aid) countries. b. Requirements of approved supply support arrangements with Foreign Military Sales Program countries. c. Specified allied support requirements to the degree approved by the Secretary of Defense. 3. Provide support for other U.S. Government Departments and Agencies, as authorized, and in accordance with established agreements. (DOD 4100.37)

APPROVED FORCE RETENTION STOCK

The quantity of an item in addition to the Approved Force Acquisition Objective, required to equip and support the U.S. Approved Forces from D-Day until production equals the rate at which the item is required. (DOD 4100.37)

APPROVED FORCES

Forces specified in the latest Secretary of Defense Five Year Defense Program. **(DOD 4005.1,** AFR 84-2)

APPROVED ITEM NAME

An approved item name may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts for items having the same basic name and published in section A, Cataloging Handbook H6-1. (AFLCM 72-2)

APPROVED MATERIAL

Material of a type or brand, which has been tested and approved for Navy use. (GSF10M)

APPROVED PROGRAM

Program level shown in the USAF Force and Financial Program (F&FP), and the AFSC Five Year Programs, RCS: SC-D6, and changes. (AFSCR 27-4)

Resources for individual program elements or data reflected in the Five Year Defense Program, as modified by subsequent authorized changes. (DOD 7045.7)

APPROVED PROGRAMS

Individual program elements or other components of the FYDP approved PCR, DD Form 1415, "Reprogramming Actions," Subject Issue, or other Secretary of Defense decisions, or below threshold changes approved by the head of the DOD component. (AFSCM 27-1)

Individual program elements or other components of the FYFS&FP approved by the Secretary of Defense and modified by approved Program Change Proposals (PCP), reprogramming actions (DD Form 1415), Subject Issues, or other Secretary of Defense decisions, or below-threshold changes approved by the head of a DOD component. (DOD 7045.1/AFR 27-9)

APPROVED REQUIREMENTS

Those resources needed to support the latest approved Five Year Defense Program. (These requirements are normally set forth in documents which identify elements such as equipment authorizations; authorized stock levels; mobilization reserve authorizations; military construction authorizations; previous consumption rates; or manpower authorizations.) (DOD 7720.6)

APPROVED SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION/MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A modernization or maintenance program for a system or equipment that HQ USAF has approved. (AFR 27-8)

AQUISITION PHASE

The period starting after the issuance of the SP Directive (end of Definition Phase) until the acceptance by the user of the last operating unit in a certain series, or until the SOR has been demonstrated through Category II testing and all required updating changes resulting from the testing have been identified, approved, and placed on procurement, whichever occurs later. (AFR 375-1)

ARC TUNNEL

A wind tunnel employing high temperature air heated by an electric arc. Used to simulate the environment of hypersonic flight. (AFM 11-1)

AREA ASSISTANCE

Scheduled and emergency assistance provided by AMAs to activities located within the respectively assigned geographical areas. (AFLCR 400–1)

AREA COMMAND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The subordinate command responsible for management of the command equipping program within their specific area when authorized by the parent major command and approved by Hq USAF. (AFM 67–1)

AREA DEPOT

An AF establishment, located within the geographical confines of an AMA, which may or may not include a landing field, base facilities, and facilities for the wholesale receipt, storage, and distribution of AF supplies and for performing depot maintenance. The area depot also exercises administrative control over the distribution of AF supplies within the designated area. (AFM 67–1)

AREA COORDINATION GROUP

A group composed of representatives from major commands of the Military Services, within specified Continental United States (CONUS) geographic areas established to coordinate interservice logistic support at the installation or activity level. (DSAM 4140.4)

AREA COORDINATION SUBGROUP

A group of representatives from each of the Military Services representing installations and activities within a local area of about 100-mile radius, who meet at specified intervals to exchange logistical information concerning requirements and capabilities and to arrange for interservice logistic support between the activities they represent, when such arrangement will result in increased overall effectiveness and economy. These Area Coordination Subgroups operate under the guidance of their parent Area Coordination Groups. (DSAM 4140.4)

AREA SUPPLY SUPPORT ACTIVITY

A supply distribution activity assigned responsibility for the storage and distribution of supplies for a given geographical area. (NAVSUP MAN, AR 320–5, AFM 67–1, AR 725–50)

AREAS OF ORIGIN OR DESTINATION

Specific oversea area or country/state of origin or destination as specified in instructions. (AR 55–30)

ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

A term used to denote collectively all components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMED MINE

A mine ready for actuation. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMED RECONNAISSANCE

An air mission flown with the primary purpose of locating and attacking targets of opportunity, i.e., enemy materiel, personnel, and facilities, in assigned general areas or along assigned ground communications routes, and not for the purpose of attacking specific briefed targets. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT PLANNING OFFICER

Staff member of an agency or military activity responsible for planning emergency production requirements with management of plants under cognizance of his activity. (AFR 84–2)

ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT REGULATION

The ASPR is the Department of Defense's basic statement of procurement policy for the military departments. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

Uniform policies for the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force relating to the procurement of supplies and services under the authority of Title 10, United States Code, chapter 137. (AR 320–5)

ARMING

As applied to explosives, the changing from a safe condition to a state of readiness for initiation. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMING SIGNAL

A signal from the missile guidance system for arming the warhead. (AFM 11–1)

ARMS CONTROL

A concept which connotes: a. any plan, arrangement, or process, resting upon explicit or implicit international agreement, governing any aspect of the following: the numbers, types, and performance characteristics of weapon systems (including their command and control, logistics support arrangements, and any related intelligence-gathering mechanisms); and the numerical strength, organization, equipment, deployment or employment of the armed forces retained by the parties. (I ncompasses "disarmament.") and b. on some occasions, those measures taken for the purpose of reducing instability in the military environment. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMS CONTROL MEASURE

Any specific arms control course of action. (JCS Pub. 1)

ARMY AIRCRAFT

Aircraft under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ARMY AIR TRAFFIC REGULATION AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

A communication, navigation and operations system established to regulate air traffic, provide aircraft identification and warning information during tactical operations in the airspace over a field army. (AR 320–5)

ARMY BASE

A base or group of installations for which a local commander is responsible, consisting of facilities necessary for support of army activities, including security, internal lines of communications, utilities, plants and systems, and real property for which the Army has operating responsibility. (AR 320–5)

ARMY CALIBRATION LABORATORY

A laboratory utilizing measurement standards (usually secondary reference) and equipment to provide calibration and repair services for transfer (working level) standards and test and measuring equipment. (AR 750–25)

ARMY CLASS MANAGER ACTIVITY

Activities of the United States Army Materiel Command and the Surgeon General which are designated as class managers of Federal supply classification classes assigned to the Defense Supply Agency or the Ceneral Services Administration for integrated materiel management. (AR 320–5)

An organization established to perform those functions reserved to the Army when integrated management is assigned Defense Supply Agency/ General Services Administration and to represent the Army with DSA or GSA as the central point of contact for matters pertaining to those categories of items assigned to DSA or GSA. (AMCR 37–9)

ARMY CLASS MANAGING ACTIVITIES

An ACMA is an organization established to perform those functions reserved to the Army when integrated management is assigned DSA/ GSA and to represent the Army with DSA or GSA as the central point of contact for matters pertaining to those categories of items. (AR 755–1)

ARMY COMBAT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

A series of time-phased implementing programs designed to facilitate the development and integration of new or improved doctrine, materiel and organization into the Army in the field during a designated implementation period. (AR 11–25)

ARMY COMMAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The methodology for directly and continuously relating program, budget, accounting, manpower and supply management systems in administering nontactical operations of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ARMY COMMERCIAL VEHICLE CODE

A six-digit identification assigned to the items covered by the vehicle type description, consisting of two letters and four arabic numerals, e.g., IC0301, assigned to AUTOMOBILE, STATION WAGON: 4 DOOR, 2 SEAT. (SB700–20)

ARMY COMMODITY MANAGER

For the purpose of this regulation, commodity manager refers to The Surgeon General; Army Security Agency; Strategic Communication Command; USAMC Inventory Control Points; and Army Class Manager Activities. (AR 725–65)

ARMY DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Department of the Army activity responsible for implementing, reviewing, and monitoring the application of policies for acquisition and improved management of technical data and information within the policy and guidance prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 700–51)

ARMY DEPOT

Depot located within the area of an army and designated by the army commander, where supplies from the communications zone or from local sources are received, classified, stored, and distributed. (AR 320–5)

ARMY INDUSTRIAL FUND

A consolidated working capital fund consisting of unexpended balances of cash on deposit in the Treasury or its equivalent; accounts receivable; stores of supplies, materials, and work-in-process; finished goods; and all other current and deferred assets pertaining to or acquired in the operations of all Army installations or activities financed by the fund. The foregoing current assets are subject to all current and accrued liabilities incurred in connection with or pertaining to such operations. The fund is applied to industrial and commercial type activities of the Army that produce and furnish goods or render services to other activities on a reimbursable basis. (AR 320–5)

ARMY IN THE FIELD LOGISTICS

That portion of the Army Logistics System which pertains to functions internal to theaters of operations, units and organizations deployed in oversea theaters, and army in the field units in the continental United States. (AR 320–5)

ARMY LOGISTICS SYSTEM

Encompasses the entire logistics activity of the Army at all levels. (AR 320–5)

ARMY MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

A uniform classification of the nontactical activities of the Department of the Army for programming (except control programs), program performance data maintenance, budgeting program cost data maintenance, manpower utilization data maintenance, reviewing accomplishment in relation to the scheduling and utilization of resources, and for such other management purposes as may be prescribed. (AR 320–5)

A listing, published in AR 37–100–XX, of the activities of the Army with standard ter-

minology, definitions, and activity interrelationships which assigns and defines performance factors and identifies activities for which data will be reported. It provides the framework for arrangement of activities in AMC Five-Year Programs. (AMCR 11–4)

ARMY MASTER DATA FILE

The files required to record, maintain, and distribute supply management data between and from Army commands to requiring activities. (AR 320–5)

ARMY PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE

Regulations in implementation of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation and detailed procurement procedures for the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ARMY RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITY

A facility which receives unwanted radioactive material from accumulating organizations and which also stores, concentrates, packages, marks, labels, ships, and effects the ultimate disposal of this material. (AR 755–15)

ARMY READY MATERIEL PROGRAM

An Army program to improve materiel readiness in terms of quantity, quality, and serviceability. (AR 320–5)

ARMY SPONSORED AND/OR RESPONSIBLE CARGO

The cargo moving on a transportation control and movement document (TCMD), DD Form 1384, for which a valid Army TAC has been assigned. (AR 55–16)

ARMY SPONSORED CARGO MOVEMENTS

Cargo movements which are directed by the Army and/or chargeable to Army funds. (AR 50–30)

ARMY STANDARDS LABORATORY

A laboratory housing and maintaining the Army's highest level (primary reference) standards and providing calibration, certification, and repair services for measurement standards of Army Calibration Laboratories and activities. (AR 750–25)

ARMY STOCK FUND

A means for consolidated management, financing, control and accounting for the procurement and inventories of those items of materials, supplies and equipment, the costs of which are chargeable, when issued, to a number of consuming activities (Section 405, National Security Act Amendments of 1949. (63 Stat. 585; SUSC 1/2)). (AR 320–5)

ARMY STORED-AND-ISSUED ITEMS

Army stored-and-issued items for the Air Force. (AFLCM 72–2)

ARMY TERMINAL COMMANDER

An officer who is responsible for and has authority over all activities at the port and who commands all personnel assigned or attached to the terminal organization. In naval usage, the functions performed by a terminal commander are included in those for which a naval base command is responsible. (AR 320–5)

ARMY TERMINALS

Established by Department of the Army orders, primarily for the embarkation and debarkation of troops and loading and discharging of army responsibility cargoes to and from overseas destinations. (AR 320–5)

ARMY WHOLESALE LOGISTICS

The Army Logistics System less army in the field logistics; includes complete logistic support of the Army Wholesale Logistics complex itself, and of special Army activities retained under direct control of Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ARMY WHOLESALE MATERIEL

Army Wholesale Logistics less the services activities (communications, construction, hospitalization and evacuation, and support services) retained at the Department of the Army level and logistics support of special Army activities retained under direct control of Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

ARPA AGENT

Offices delegated the middle and supervisory management functions having the facilities and knowhow to manage the work on behalf of ARPA. (AFSCR 80–30)

ARPA FOCAL POINT

The individual or office within the AFSC division, center, or laboratory assigned the responsibility to initiate ARPA directed work. (AFSCR 80–30)

ARPA ORDER

The document that ARPA provides to the agent to implement and control the project. The order contains the specific requirement pertaining to the particular task. (AFSCR 80–30)

ARPA PROJECTS

Research and exploratory development projects requiring centralized administration within DOD. They relate to functions of two or more of the military departments or are considered by DDR&E to be particularly suited for an ARPA project. (AFSCR 80–30)

ARRANGEMENT DRAWING

A drawing showing any projection or perspective of items with or without controlling dimensions to indicate their relationship. (MIL-STD–7)

ARTICLE

(Equipment or End Item)—Consists of components, assemblies, subassemblies and parts connected or associated together to perform an operational function. (MIL–M–8910)

ARTILLERY

Complete projectile-firing weapons, consisting of cannon or missile launchers on suitable carriages or mounts. (JCS Pub. 1)

ASSEMBLAGE

A collection of items designed to accomplish one general function and is identified and issued as a single item. It may be made up of items included in more than one class of supplies and may include items for which logistic responsibilities are assigned to more than one agency, e.g., pontoon bridge, baking outfit, fire control equipment, tank, tool set and tool kit. (AR 320–5)

ASSEMBLER (DATA AUTOMATION)

A computer program which operates on symbolic input data to produce from such data machine instructions by carrying out such functions as: translation of symbolic operation codes into computer operating instructions; assigning locations in storage for successive instructions; or computation of absolute addresses from symbolic addresses. An assembler generally translates input symbolic codes into machine instructions, item for item, and produces as output the same number of instructions or constants which were defined in the input symbolic codes. Synonymous with Assembly Program. (AFM 11–1)

ASSEMBLY

Completion of end items to the condition in which they normally are issued, except for the installation of accessories to accommodate the item for a specific use or location, by joining together, installation or other association of components issued. (AR 320–5)

A unit which is normally removed and replaced as a single item and consists of accessories and components that collectively perform a specific functional operation. Examples of assemblies are: engines, guidance and control packages, gear boxes, hydro-electrical-mechanical actuators, communications equipment OA groups, etc. (T.O. 00–20–1)

A number of parts or subassemblies, or any combination thereof, joined together to perform a specific funtion. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A, AR 710–25, **DOD 5000.8, DOD 4151.7,** MIL–STD–280, AFR 67–25, TM 38–715.

ASSEMBLY AREA

The gross area used for collecting and combining material components into units, kits, or assemblies. **(AFM 67–1,** AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

In a supply installation, the gross area used for collection and combining components into complete units, kits, or assemblies. (JCS Pub. 1)

ASSEMBLY DEPOT

The storage installation responsible for the physical functions of assembly, disassembly, or component change action, as necessary for the creation of assemblages, disassembly of assemblages, or updating component content of existing assemblages as directed by the inventory control point. (AR 320–5)

ASSEMBLY DRAWING

A drawing depicting the assembled relationship of two or more items or a group of items and assemblies, or a group of assemblies required to make up an assembly. (MIL–STD–7)

ASSEMBLY ORDER

An order issued by an inventory control point to an assembly depot, or through a stock control activity to an assembly depot, or through a stock control activity to an assembly depot, that will cause the expenditure of component items in the creation of assemblages as items of issue. (AR 320–5)

ASSEMBLY ORDER CONTROL NUMBER

A five-position number assigned to an inventory control point, or repeated from prior assignment, on assembly, disassembly, or component change orders to identify document content of the order and provide the assembly depot identification of a specific assemblage to be created, disassembled, or updated. (AR 320–5)

ASSEMBLY POINT

The AF depot or sub-storage area of an AF depot in the CONUS designated to receive and store material on assembly type supply directives. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1, **AFM 67–1)**

ASSEMBLY TYPE SUPPLY DIRECTIVE

A supply directive initiated for the purpose of gathering specified items of supplies and equipment at a specified point with the ConUS prior to shipment to the ultimate consignee or for storage and subsequent shipment. (AFM 67–1)

ASSESSMENT

The analysis and appraisal of all available pertinent data to determine measured (or predicted) conformance of the characteristics of an item to its established requirements. (AR 705–50)

An objective determination of the degree to which test results satisfy specified test objectives. (AR 705–5)

ASSESSMENT (TECHNICAL)

As used in this regulation, the analysis and appraisal of test data relative to technical characteristics to determine the technical suitability of the item. (AR 70–10)

ASSET CUT-OFF DATE

A point in time when assets are measured. (DOD 4100.37)

ASSET STATUS CARD

A consolidated report of all supply actions processed against a specific stock number during an established period of time. For activities on daily transaction reporting the ASC will be submitted at the close of the day shift after record update. Activities under cyclic reporting will submit ASC's in accordance with the schedule(s) provided by the inventory manager. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

ASSETS

Anything owned having monetary value. Property, both real and personal, including notes, accounts, and accrued earnings or revenues receivable; and cash or its equivalent (as undisbursed Treasury balance of an appropriation). (DOD 5000.8)

ASSETS, ACCRUED

The portion of revenue which has been earned commensurately with the lapse of time but which has not been collected. (DOD 5000.8)

ASSETS, CURRENT

Cash and any other assets on hand or earned which may reasonably be expected to be realized in cash or consumed during the normal operating cycle of the business. (DOD 5000.8)

ASSET, FIXED

Any natural resource owned and any tangible or intangible asset used in the conduct of the business and not intended for sale as a part of normal operations. Tangible fixed assets include land, buildings, machinery, tools, patterns, delivery equipment, furniture, and fixtures, etc. Intangible fixed assets include patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

ASSETS, QUICK

Current assets, excluding inventories of materiel. Cash (or equivalent), receivables, and advances to others which may be used to liquidate current liabilities. (DOD 5000.8)

ASSIGNEE

The Military Department or DoD agency to which responsibilities for standardization have been assigned by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (I & L) and to which the Secretary of Defense has delegated authority to act in his behalf within those assignments. (DSAM 4120.3-M)

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

DOD component receiving assignment to chair a working group of affected DOD components to develop a recommendation to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) for standardization of specific Data Elements and related features. After approval of a recommended specific standard by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the ARA will maintain the standard by evaluating, approving and coordinating changes in related features. (DOD 5000.12)

ASSIGNMENT

The placing with, by specified authority, a property administrator, a contract, subcontract, or other authorizing document for performance of property administration functions in one of the following ways: (1) By specific contract number. (2) On a contractor basis when the volume of contracts so warrants. (AFSCM 78-1)

ASSIGNMENT CODES

Those codes used to indicate the purpose for which an aerospace vehicle is utilized within a major command. (AFM 65-110)

ASSIGNMENT (nuclear)

A specified number of complete nuclear rounds authorized for expenditure by a commander. An assignment may be made for a specific period of time, for a phase of an operation, or to accomplish a particular mission (AR 320-5)

ASSIGNMENT OF SPACE

The designation of specific space within an installation for the storage of a particular class of supplies, by a specific operating agency. (AR 320-5)

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G4, LOGISTICS

A general staff officer who assists the Chief of Staff of an Army field command in the coordination of those logistical functions pertaining to supply, evacuation and hospitalization, transportation, service, and miscellaneous related subjects. (AR 320-5)

ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGERS

When appropriate, Assistant Project Managers in functional elements may be appointed to assist the Project Manager. These assistants may serve on a full-time or part-time basis according to the requirements of the Project and shall be regarded as Key Subordinates. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

ASSOCIATE CONTRACTOR

A prime contractor to the Air Force for the development or production of subsystems, equipments, or components meeting specifications furnished or approved by the Air Force. (AFR 400-30, AFM 11-1)

A prime contractor to the Air Force for developing and/or producing subsystem, equipment or components meeting specifications prepared by a contractor performing one or more of the functions of systems engineering and approved by the Air Force. (AFR 70-9)

A contractor of the missile program, responsible for the production of a specific major system within the selected missile weapon system; i.e., airframe, propulsion, guidance, etc. (AFM 67–1)

ASSOCIATED AGENCIES

Government agencies which are not part of the Department of Defense but which, for purposes of priorities and allocations, are considered as operating elements of the Department of Defense, and receive delegations of priorities and allocations authority, claim for materials, and receive allocations from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics.) (AFM 78–4)

ASSOCIATED ITEM

An associated item is a separate, specific, and peculiar end item of equipment which is compatible with and required to use or operate an equipment system, assemblage or set; and for which a similar item cannot be substituted. (AR 310–44)

ASSOCIATED ITEMS

Those defense (Navy) material items with which the item under consideration will interface during operational use, e.g., an aircraft carrier and one of its associated items, a carrier aircraft. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

ASTRAY FREIGHT

Shipments or portions of shipments found in carriers' possession for which documentation (waybill) is not available or which is being held for any reason except transfer. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** DSAR 4500.3)

ASTRONAUTICS

The art and science of flying through space or sending wing guided vehicles or missile through space. (AFM 67–1)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION/ NUCLEAR ORDNANCE COMMISSION ENGINEERING DATA SUPPORT CENTER

The Air Force activity (located at Kelly AFB, Texas) which maintains the current master record copies of engineering data peculiar to AEC/NOC-controlled items and makes Air Force distribution to support Air Force missions. (AFR 67–28)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WEAPONS

As distinguished from DOD weapons, all nuclear weapons for which the AEC has accountability. (AFM 67–1)

ATOMIC WEAPON

An assembly (implosion type, gun type, or thermo-nuclear type) which, upon completion of the prescribed arming, fusing, and firing sequence, is capable of producing the intended nuclear reaction and release of energy. (DOD 4145.20)

ATOMIC WEAPONS STORAGE OR MAINTENANCE FACILITY

A site or facility the primary military function of which is the storage or maintenance of atomic weapons. (DOD 4145.20)

ATTACHED AIRLIFT SERVICE

The airlift service provided to an organization or command by an airlift unit of the Agency attached to that organization or command for operational control. (DOD 5160.2)

ATTACHMENT

A part, subassembly or assembly designed for use in conjunction with another assembly or a unit or set, contributing to the effectiveness thereof by extending or varying the basic function of the assembly, unit or set. (Examples: Hoisting attachment on a truck, milling attachment for a lathe.) (MIL–STD–280)

ATTITUDE CONTROL SYSTEM

A system within the flight control system which directs and maintains the desired attitude in an aerospace vehicle. (AFM 11–1)

ATTITUDE JETS

Fixed or movable gas nozzles on a rocket missile or satellite, operated continuously or intermittently to change the attitude or position in aerospace. Sometimes called steering jets, attitude control jets, or roll, pitch, and yaw jets. (AFM 11–1)

ATTRIBUTE

An item in a population that is measured as an item characteristic which is expressed either as right or wrong. (AFSCM 78–1)

ATTRITION

The reduction of the effectiveness of a force caused by loss of personnel and material. (JCS Pub. 1)

ATTRITION RATE

A factor, normally expressed as a percentage, reflecting the degree of losses of personnel or nonconsumable supplies due to various causes within a specified period of time. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

AUDIT

The systematic examination of records and documents and the securing of other evidence by confirmation, physical inspection, or otherwise, for one or more of the following purposes: (a) determining the propriety or legality of proposed or consummated transactions, (b) ascertaining whether all transactions have been recorded, (c) determining whether transactions are reflected accurately in the accounts, (d) determining the existence of recorded assets and

the all-inclusiveness of recorded liabilities, (e) determining the accuracy of financial or statistical statements or reports and the fairness of the presentation of the facts therein, (f) determining the degree of compliance with established policies and procedures relative to financial transactions and business management, (g) appraising an accounting system and making recommendations for improvement therein. To perform such an examination. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT AGENCY

A central audit organization established in each military department responsible for all internal and contract audit functions; i.e., Army Audit Agency; Office of the Assistant Comptroller, Audit, USN; and Auditor General, USAF. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, ASSIST

An audit performed by one audit office at the request of another audit office. The assist audit is usually an adjunct to or an integral part of an audit being performed by the requesting office. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, BALANCE SHEET

The examination as of a given date, of the assets, liabilities, and capital of an accounting entity, including as incidental thereto, such examination of the operations as may be necessary to give credence to the stated financial condition. It does not include the detailed examination of all receipts and disbursements or all details of revenues and expenditures. It should be followed by a report stating the nature and extent of the audit which has been made, drawing attention to any items requiring explanation or comment, and indicating the opinion of the auditor as to the accuracy of the balance sheet and the presentation of the facts therein relative to the assets, liabilities, and capital of the accounting entity. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, CASH

An audit limited to the examination of cash transactions for a stated period, for the purpose of determining that all cash received has been brought into account, that all disbursements are properly authorized and vouchered, and that the balance of cash is either on hand or on deposit. A cash audit can range from a complete inquiry into all cash transactions to one involving only some of them. It is limited in scope in that it is concerned with the sources of receipts and the nature of disbursements only to substantiate their accuracy. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, COMMERCIAL-TYPE

An audit designed to verify or determine the financial condition of an entity at a given date, the results of operations for a given period, and the authority, propriety, or legality of transactions. Usually it does not involve a detailed audit of transactions, and it is normally performed at the site of conduct of the entity's operations. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, COMPLETE

A verification of all financial transactions for a fiscal period. Application confined to small activities. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, COMPREHENSIVE

An examination of a Government agency or activity made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and procedures to determine how well the agency or activity is discharging its management responsibilities, including the expenditure of funds and the utilization of property and personnel in the furtherance only of authorized programs or activities and the conduct of programs or activities in an effective, efficient, and economical manner. Also used as a general term to designate an audit of broad scope with emphasis on the appraisal of policies, internal controls and procedures as contrasted to an audit which is restricted to the examination and verification of individual transactions or accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, CONTINUOUS

An audit in which detailed work is performed either continuously or at short, regular intervals throughout the fiscal period. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, CONTRACT

The evaluation of the accuracy and propriety of contractors' cost representations and claims by the review and analysis of contractors' and subcontractors' policies, systems, and controls through the examination (usually on a selective basis) of books, accounts, basic records, and operations. It includes the responsibility for providing advice to procurement personnel on these matters, on the financial ability of contractors to perform, and on contractual provisions of a financial nature, as appropriate. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, DESK

An examination of limited scope made at a point removed from the site of operations by reference to documents and other information available at the audit point, supplemented, in some instances, by information readily obtained by correspondence or telephone. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, DETAILED

A verification as to mathematical accuracy, accountability, documentary support and application of generally accepted accounting principles of the details of certain accounts, vouchers, journal entries, checks, subsidiary and other records relating to a series of, or selected, business transactions occurring over a specified period of time. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, INDEPENDENT

An audit performed by persons not under the administrative jurisdiction of the major entity being audited. (The General Accounting Office performs independent auditing in the Federal Government.) (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, INTERNAL

The independent appraisal activity within an organization for the review of the financial, accounting, and related operations as a basis for protective and constructive service to management. It is a type of control which functions by measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of other types of control. It deals usually with financial matters, but it may also deal with related matters of an operating nature (excluding tactical operations). (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, LIMITED

One in which one or more of the auditing procedures and tests considered necessary for the purpose of furnishing an unqualified opinion were omitted or restricted in certain specified respects. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT OF CONFIGURATION

A formal examination of the item and its configuration elements physical characteristics and review of functional test results to assess compliance with specified configuration. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

AUDIT, POST-

An examination made after the transactions to be audited have taken place and have been recorded or have been approved for recording by designated officials. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDIT, PRE-

An examination for the purpose of determining the accuracy, propriety, and legality of financial transactions not yet completed in order to give effect to audit findings in settlement of such transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

AUDITING

The art and application thereof of making an audit. (DOD 5000.8)

AUGMENTED LAUNCH STATION

A launch station with facilities for launching two or more missiles. (AFM 11-1)

AUTHENTICATION

Evidence by proper signature or seal that a military document is genuine and official (JCS Pub. 1)

A security measure designed to protect a communication system against fraudulent transmissions. (JCS Pub. 1)

AUTHORITY

The power or right to act or command, or to demand obedience. (DOD 5000.8)

One who by virtue of his position in an organization or by his reputation as an expert in a given area is empowered or regarded as competent to decide a question. (DOD 5000.8)

AUTHORIZATION

The quantity of a resource, e.g., manpower or equipment, which has been indicated by competent authority as the maximum quantity which an organization is permitted to obtain or possess. Also, it is the process of establishing or revising such a quantity. (AR 310-44)

A validated equipment requirement established in accordance with part one, volume IV for a specific item in a stated quantity for a specific organization for entry in AF Form 158, "Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (E-AID)," authorization records. (AFM 67-1)

AUTHORIZATION, CONTRACT

A statutory authorization under which contracts or other obligations may be entered into prior to an appropriation for the payment of such obligations. (DOD 5000.8)

AUTHORIZED

The current quantity of a specified equipment that a Military Department has approved as being the quantity required by a particular organization to perform its mission. (DOD 7730.25)

AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item authorized for peacetime acquisition to equip the U.S. Army Approved Forces in peacetime and sustain these forces in wartime from D-Day through the period and at the level of support prescribed by the latest DOD logistics guidance. **(AR 750-4,** AMCR 11-16)

Quantity of an item required to be in the military system on M-Day in order to equip and provide the prescribed levels of support for U.S. Forces. Sum of M-Day Force Materiel Requirement and the mobilization support level (Part I PEMA Policy Guidance). (AR 725-65)

AUTHORIZED ALLOWANCES

Equipment or supply items for an individual or unit, the quantities of which are specified in various publications and lists. (DOD 5000.8)

AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDER

Any delivery order for any controlled material (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment or pursuant to self-authorization, or which is specifically designated to be such an order by any regulation or order of the Business and Defense Services Administration (BDSA) (DMS Reg. 1) Authorized Controlled Materials Orders are given preferred treatment. (ASOINST P4820.4, AFM 78-4)

AUTHORIZED DATA LIST

A master list of technical data and information from which data requirements must be selected. (AR 700–51)

A list of standard data items which have been authorized as prescribed here, for procurement under the Contractor Data Management Program. (AFR 310–1)

A master list of technical data and information, developed and maintained at Departmental or Agency direction, from which data requirements must be selected. (DOD 5010.12)

A compilation of standard data items, one for each item of data authorized for possible use on a CDRL, which are contained in volume II of this manual. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

AUTHORIZED DELETION ACTION

The action of an inventory manager, when specifically authorized by this Manual and/or the Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging, to take catalog interest withdrawal (B05) action with the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) on behalf of activities having a registered interest. (DOD 4140.32–M)

AUTHORIZED FOR STOCKAGE

Those end items which may be stocked as mobilization reserves in accordance with AR 11–8 and AR 11–11. Although not listed, functional components and repair parts, necessary for mobilization support of listed end items, are also authorized for stockage by the commodity managers. (SB 700–40)

AUTHORIZED PARTS LIST

List of authorized parts for units in each echelon of supply and maintenance as prescribed by appropriate authority. (AR 320–5)

AUTHORIZED PROGRAM

Under DMS, means a military, atomic energy or other program for which the use of rating and allotment authority is specifically approved by OCDM. (AFM 78–4)

AUTHORIZED REQUIREMENTS

Requirements which are specifically authorized by publications (Hq USAF or AFLC), such as training ammunition allowances authorized by AFR 50–22, and combat levels prescribed by Hq AFLC. (AFM 67–1)

AUTHORIZED FOR STOCKAGE

Those end items which may be stocked as mobilization reserves in accordance with AR 11–8 and AR 11–11. Although not listed, functional components and repair parts, necessary for mobilization support of listed end items, are also authorized for stockage by the commodity managers. (SB 700–40)

AUTHORIZED PROCUREMENT DATA LIST

A list of standard data items which have been authorized as prescribed for procurement under the Air Force Contractor Data Management Program. (AFM 11–1)

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

The number of members authorized to be in any of the armed forces in a component, a branch, a grade, or in any other category of the armed forces. (OPNAV 01B1–P2)

AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

A centralized management system which utilizes rapid two-way communication with a central facility containing a computer and devices to enable management personnel to evaluate informational inputs received, to determine a course of action, and to issue instructions based on predetermined policies and procedures. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEM

A data system which operates at one or more organizational levels and utilizes electromechanical or electronic data processing equipment at any or all operating levels. (DOD 4500.32–R)

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING

Data processing performed by a system of electronic or electrical machines so interconnected and interacting as to reduce to a minimum the need for human assistance or intervention. (AFM 11–1)

The processing (classifying, sorting, calculating, summarizing, recording, printing) of data through the use of electronic digital computers, communications channels and devices used with such computers, and associated peripheral equipment. Includes preparation of source data in form appropriate for such processing. (DOD 5000.8)

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

Equipment related in function to "automatic-data processing-equipment", other than "peripheral equipment", and whose use is not exclusively and directly used with an Automatic Data Processing System; and when it is so used, it supports the system in off-line operations, such as card-punching equipment and paper-tape preparing equipment (e.g., a flex-writer). (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

A machine, or group of interconnected machines, consisting of input, storage, computing, control, and output devices, which uses electronic circuitry in the main computing element to perform arithmetic and/or logical operations auto-

matically by means of internally stored or externally controlled programmed instructions. (AFM 11–1)

The data processing equipment which directly supports or services the central computer operation. (AFM 11–1)

Includes following equipment: a. Electronic Digital Computer—A machine or group of interconnected machines (input, storage, computing, control, and output devices) which uses electronic circuitry in the main computing element to perform arithmetic and/or logical operations automatically by means of internally stored or externally controlled programmed instructions; and b. Auxiliary Equipment—All other data processing equipment (excepting communications equipment) which directly supports or services the computer, including punch card machines. (AR 320–5)

In addition to the configuration of equipment defined under automatic data processing equipment, including the recording, filing, computing, data production, and sequential and automatic processes required for operation of automation data processing equipment. (AR 320–5)

The term descriptive of an interacting assembly of procedures, processes, methods, personnel, and automatic data processing equipment to perform a series of data processing operations. (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK

The single, digital network to handle all digital traffic regardless of the functional nature of the traffic. (AR 320–5)

AUTOMATIC FIRING

The firing of a rocket engine or motor, especially during flight, by use of an automatic device. (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION COMPRESSION

It is intended that specifications for automatic maintenance production compression be defined at the time the aircraft/missile maintenance or modification is approved for accomplishment. Where compression specifications are not so defined, aircraft-missiles will be returned to the using command or agencies as expeditiously as possible by:

(1) "Buttoning Up," or quickly completing the minimum maintenance/modification actions required to restore aircraft/missiles in work to operable condition, and

(2) "Backing Out," or discontinuing maintenance/modification tasks started (or about to be started) and restoring the aircraft/missiles to the operating configuration that existed when they were in-put to the maintenance facility. (AFR 66–3)

AUTOMATIC RELEASE DATA

The date on which screening for Federal utilization is completed and the property is determined not to be needed for any Federal use. The date signifies the transition from excess to surplus, but does not include the donation screening period. (ASPR 24–101.1)

The date established by the Defense Logistics Service Center or the General Services Administration, after which excess property reported to either of these agencies becomes available for donation, public sale or other authorized disposal action in the absence of a transfer order, purchase order or requisition. (AR 320–5)

AUTOMATIC RETURN

An item of supply designated by the cognizant national inventory control point for return to the designated source of supply or commercial contractor's facility for repair, when condition warrants, without recourse to individual line item disposition reporting prior to shipment. (AR 320–5)

AUTOMATIC RETURN ITEMS

Selected items of supply designated by the cognizant NICP for return to a designated source of supply or commercial contractor facility for repair, when condition warrants, without recourse to individual line item disposition instructions prior to shipment. (AR 710–50)

AUTOMATIC TAKE-UP

The act of recording in stock records the receipt of any material, regardless of condition or quantity, without prior screening against retention lists issued by inventory managers. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT

A device that checks two or more signals in sequence without the intervention of a technician. The test usually stops when the first out-of-tolerance signal is detected. (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC RESUPPLY

The automatic distribution of supplies without the necessity of requisitions. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOMATIC RESUPPLY LOGISTIC SYSTEM

A functionally integrated ADP system embodying methodologies and procedures which facilitate the operation of a logistical pressure system as contrasted to the traditional logistical demand system. This system encompasses such procedural concepts as central knowledge and accountability for all direct mission supplies available to the weapon system, automatic resupply of materiel, central computation of stockage levels for all logistics points, central computation of net weapon system materiel requirements, etc. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOMATIC SEQUENCES

The ability of a computer to perform successive operations without human intervention. (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC SUPPLY

A system by which certain supply requirements are automatically shipped or issued for a predetermined period of time, without requisition by the using unit. It is based upon estimated or experience-usage factors. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT

Devices designed and capable of automatically measuring selected parameters of an item (programmed by use of punched paper, nylon or magnetic tape, memory drum, patchboard, etc., and normally consisting of a programmer controller, comparator or computer and stimuli) being tested and making a comparison to accept or reject measured values in accordance with predetermined limits. Examples of hardware that are truly representative of ATE are Versatile Automatic Test Equipment and General Purpose Automatic Test Systems. (AFLCR 66–26)

Equipment which carries out a predetermined program of testing for possible malfunction without reliance upon human intervention. Also called automatic-checkout equipment. (MIL-STD-778)

A device that checks two or more signals in sequence without the intervention of a technician. The test usually stops when the first out-of tolerance signal is detected. (AFM 11–1)

AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

The actions taken to ascertain to what extent depots may use automatic electronic test equipment in promoting the efficient and economical maintenance and analysis of weapon system equipment. The term also encompasses: (1) The necessary research and developmental actions. (2) Control of acquisition and application. (3) Controls to insure that adequate consideration is given to future system design of programmed weapon systems and/or subsystems for ultimate compatibility with programmed or existing depot ATE. (AFLCR 66–26)

AUTOMATIC TESTING

Determination of fault localization, possible failure prediction or validation of satisfactory operation (of equipment) by a device which is programmed to perform a series of self-sequencing test measurements. Once actuated, the device will continue its operations without the necessity of human direction. (MIL-STD-778)

AUTOMATIC VOICE NETWORK

The single world-wide network in which all analog traffic will be handled regardless of the functional nature of the traffic. (AR 320–5)

AUTOMATION

The technique of improving human productivity in the processing of materials, energy, and information, by utilizing in various degrees, elements of automatic control, and of automatically executed product programming. (JCS Pub. 1)

AUTOMATION TYPE TECHNICAL ORDER

Tapes and cards are TO data in digital form; they are used in operating special device equipment resulting in immediate analysis of performance results of Weapon/Support systems and equipment. Examples are repetitive use checkout tapes and cards. Tapes or other single use media used primarily for furnishing terrain data or to analyze accomplishment of missions are not included in the TO system. (AFR 66–7)

AUTOSONDE RECONCILIATION REPORT

A form on which participating activities will semiannually report all assets of items listed available in base support and at detachment level. Forms will be provided by OCAMA in duplicate and upon completion the original will be returned to OCAMA (OCNRR), by the specified date. RCS: AFLC–S209 applies. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOSONDE SHIPPING RECORD

A record maintained by OCAMA which indicates quantities shipped to the bases and the document numbers of these shipments. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOSONDE RECONCILIATION WORKSHEET

A worksheet utilized by OCAMA which reflects information obtained from the autosonde reconciliation report submitted by the using activities. Automatic shipments may be adjusted, both up and down, as a result of this worksheet computation in order to maintain the established stock level. (AFM 67–1)

AUTOVON SUBSCRIBER

An individual, installation, or activity having access to the AUTOVON through a four-wire AUTOVON subset and terminal equipment connected directly to an Autovon switching center. A PBX/PABX connected directly to an Autovon switching center is also considered an Autovon subscriber. (OPNAVINST 2305.13)

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

Equipment which supplements primary equipment or takes the place of primary equipment should the primary equipment become inoperative. This term includes equipment other than primary equipment, but of greater importance

than administrative support equipment. Examples of auxiliary equipment are vehicles; ordnance, communication, and engineer equipment; other than that designated as primary equipment. (NAVSUP MAN, AR 320-5, AFM 67-1, AR 725-50)

AUXILIARY ITEM

An item without which the basic unit of plant equipment cannot operate, such as motors for pumps and machine tools. (USPR B-102.14)

AUXILIARY PARKING AREAS

Areas designated as temporary parking areas for vehicles operating in the immediate vicinity of an activity located away from the main motor pool parking area. (AR 58-1)

AUXILIARY STORE

A retail stock issuing organization located in an aircraft maintenance area ashore. Established for the purpose of furnishing material to maintenance personnel by utilizing simplified requisitioning documents and procedures. Auxiliary Store material is owned and on the records of the supporting supply department and the store is staffed by personnel assigned to the supply department. The aircraft maintenance officer can and should recommend to the supporting supply department the locations for the Auxiliary Stores and the range and depth of Items stocked. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

Available equipment is any end item of equipment which is physically on hand within an organization and does not meet the criteria for being classified as nonavailable. (TM 38-750)

AVAILABLE PAYLOAD

The passenger and/or cargo capacity expressed in weight and/or space available to the user. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

AVAILABLE SUPPLY RATE (AMMUNITION)

The rate of consumption of ammunition that can be allocated, considering the supplies and facilities available, for a given period. For ammunition items fired from weapons, this rate is expressed in rounds per weapon per day. For other items, such as anti-tank mines, hand grenades, demolition explosives, etc. the rate is expressed in terms of units of measure for specified items, e.g., per day, per week (each unit of measure, kilos, pounds, or tons, metric, short, long, is to be specified) (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

AVAILABILITY

A measure of the degree to which an item is in the operable and committable state at the start of the mission, when the mission is called for at an unknown (random) point in time. (MIL-STD-721B, AR 705-50)

AVAILABILITY DATE(S) (FREIGHT/CARGO)

Date furnished to the movement control authority by the shipping activity when requesting traffic release, indicating when shipment will be available at origin for movement to a terminal or receiving activity. (DOD 4500.32-R)

AVAILABILITY EDIT

The process of checking stock balances to determine if stock requested on the requisition is available for complete or partial issue. (AR 320-5)

AVAILABILITY (EQUIPMENT)

The fraction of the total desired operating time that material actually is operable. (NAVAIRINST 47002.)

AVERAGE

A typical quantity or value which is representative of a group or series of quantities or values related to a common subject. Generally refers to the arithmetic mean of the series. May also refer to the median. (DOD 5000.8)

AVERAGE GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Those elements of cost extracted from the average unit funded cost, which benefit the depot maintenance effort but do not directly contribute to the transformation of materiel or completion of jobs and are neither incurred nor controlled by the production activity or department to which allocated. Non-Army Industrial Funded installations will consider the above cost as unfunded. (AMCR 750-29)

AVERAGE LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The average quantity of materiel required to be on hand at a distribution point during the normal replenishment period. It consists of the sum of one-half the operating level of supply plus the total of the safety level of supply. (DOD 4140.4)

AVERAGE, MOVING

A continuously revised arithmetic mean of a numerical series of quantities or values for a given period of time, each period being of equal length and expiring at a progressively more advanced date. For example, a monthly moving average price (weighted) of an inventory item is determined as follows: Cost of inventory on hand beginning of month plus cost of purchases for month, divided by quantity in inventory on hand beginning of month plus quantity purchased for month. It should be understood that cost of inventory at beginning of month is valued at the preceding month's moving average price. (DOD 5000.8)

AVERAGE PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME

The weighted average, for all items in the category reported, or procurement lead time involved, expressed in months. This figure may be derived

by use of the following formula: Individual item requirements in dollars times (X) individual item lead time (for high dollar value requirements) summed and divided by the total dollar requirement for all items computed. Procurement lead time is the time elapsing between the initiation of procurement action and the receipt into the system of materiel purchased as a result of such actions. Procurement lead time is applicable to materiel to be obtained from any source outside the procuring department or by manufacture within that department and is composed of three distinct elements: The time elapsing between initiation of procurement action and letting of contract or placing of order. The time elapsing between letting of contract or placing of order and completion of manufacture. The time elapsing between completion of manufacture and receipt of material into the system. (DOD 4140.9)

AVERAGE UNIT FUNDED COST

The average unit funded cost to overhaul a specific item (ref AR 37–55). This cost consists of direct labor, indirect maintenance, parts, and other services supported by BP2360 funds. It also includes general administrative expense at Army Industrial Fund (AIF) activities. (AMCR 750–29)

AVERAGE UNIT MAN-HOURS

The average direct labor man-hours required to overhaul a specific item. Excluded are man-hours applicable to items which exceed the repair expenditure limits. (AMCR 750–29)

AVERAGE UNIT TOTAL COST

The average unit total cost consisting of funded and unfunded cost required to overhaul a specific item. Unfunded costs are identified as military labor, procurement of equipment and missiles, Army (PEMA)-furnished repair parts, and any other attributable cost not properly chargeable to operation and maintenance, Army (OMA) or pertinent AIF. (AMCR 750–29)

AVERAGE, WEIGHTED

An arithmetic mean of a numerical series adjusted to give appropriate significance to each item in relation to its importance. For example: a weighted average purchase price per unit of a number of purchases of a given item is determined as follows: Sum of cost of all purchases (equals cost price times quantity of each purchase) divided by total quantity purchased. An unweighted average, or simple arithmetic mean, would be determined as follows: Sum of unit-price of each purchase divided by number of purchases. (DOD 5000.8)

AVIATION CONSOLIDATED ALLOWANCE LIST

A consolidated list, tailored to each individual carrier, of aeronautical allowance list material to support aircraft operations under all conditions. For certain material such as standard aeronautical material and maintenance spares for catapults and arresting gear, this publication includes a reference to the Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List which contains listings of these specific items. In effect, the AVCAL is the aviation segment of the overall COSAL. (BUWEPSINST 4420.1)

AVIATION FUEL

Gasoline grades 115/145, 110/130, and 91/96, and jet fuel grades JP–4 and JP–5. (AR 320–5)

AVIATION FUELS

This term is used to designate all products included in stock fund inventory. It will include all grades of aviation gasoline, jet fuels, rocket fuels, and aircraft engine lubricating oils of the Aviation Fuels Division--Air Force Stock Fund. (AFM 67–1)

AVIATION FUELS DIVISION/AIR FORCE STOCK FUND

The title applied to that portion of the AF stock fund which is utilized to finance aviation fuels, rocket fuels, lubricating oils, and related services. (AFM 67–1)

AVIONICS

The application of electronics to aviation and astronautics. (JCS Pub. 1)

AVIONICS TEST SETS

All items of Avionics Test Sets utilized for maintenance, repair and calibration of Aviation Electronic (including Armament), Electrical and Instrument Sets and Systems. (BUWEPSINST 13850.1)

AWAITING MAINTENANCE TIME

Awaiting Maintenance Time is that time during which an aircraft is Not Operationally Ready-Maintenance (NORM) and no maintenance work is being performed on either the aircraft or its related equipment. Related equipment is a component part that has been issued/assigned to a particular aircraft, e.g., an engine, generator, ARC–27 etc. Awaiting Maintenance Time does not apply when the aircraft is NORS. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

AWARD

Notification to bidder of acceptance of a bid. (DOD 5000.8)

AXIS

One of two perpendicular intersecting lines in a grid chart from which points are established by coordinates. The vertical line is known as the axis of ordinates, or Y axis; the horizontal line, the axis of abscissas, or X axis. (DOD 5000.8)

B

BACHELOR ITEM

An item that has no interchangeable relationship to another item. (AFM 67–1)

BACKFITTING

The addition of new type equipment to the configuration of operating aircraft or the installation of equipment in production aircraft which had been delivered without such equipment. (ASO FIELD INST 4440.8B)

BACKLOG

That known work input which is beyond the workload capability of an organization or segment of an organization for any given period of time. (TM 38–750–1)

That portion of workload in-process which is behind schedule or beyond the capability of the processing organization. (AFLCM 25–3)

The standard or actual hours of workload which are above the normal workload established as optimum. "Negative" backlog exist when the workload on hand is less than the normal prescribed. (AFLCM 35–3)

BACK ORDER

That portion of requested stock which is not immediately available for issue or delivery to the requesting activity and recorded as a commitment for future issue. The terms "due-out" and "back order" are synonymous. (AR 735–35)

An obligation, assumed and recorded by any supply echelon, to issue at a subsequent date a requisitioned item which was not immediately available for supply. (AFM 67–1)

The back order is that portion of stock requisitioned which is not immediately available for issue or delivery to the requisitioner and will be recorded as commitments for future issue. (AR 725–50)

A generic term applied to commitments made to customers by inventory managers that material required by the customer will be available by a specified date to fill. Regulations which cannot be filled from system stocks within the Uniform Military Material Issue Priority System's time frame. Firm or anticipated customer requests for delivery of material at a future date. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACK ORDER-OBLIGATION

An action taken by an inventory manager to record a commitment to a customer that the customer's requisition for material which is not available within the Uniform Military Material Issue Priority System's time frame of the requisition will be filled automatically on or before the date of availability specified by the inventory manager through Status Card data. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACK ORDER-PLANNED REQUIREMENT

An action taken by an inventory manager to record a commitment to a customer that material required by the customer for an unfunded anticipated future need will be available by the required date to fill funded requisitions or directives placed against the requirement. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACK ORDER-RECONCILIATION REQUEST

A request from a supply source to a requisitioner/control office for a comparison of outstanding requisitions held on back order by the supply source with those carried as due-in by the requisitioner. (Request may be initiated by a requisitioner to the supply source.) (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACK ORDER-RECONCILIATION RESPONSE

Reply by a requisitioner to a Back Order Reconciliation Request advising the supplier to: Hold a back order until supplied. Cancel a back order. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACK ORDER RECYCLE NOTICE

Items held in back order status due to lack of funds for recycle into daily random process when funds become available for a particular fund code. (AFM 67–1)

BACK ORDER-RESERVATION

An action taken by an inventory manager to record a commitment to a customer that material needed at a future date by the customer to fill a firm funded requirement will be available by the required date to fill requisitions(s) or directives placed against the reservation. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BACKFITTING

The addition of new type equipment to the configuration of operating aircraft or the installation of equipment in production aircraft which had been delivered without such equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

BACKFITTING AND MODERNIZATION ITEMS

Pertains to all "2V," "2R" and "8R" cognizance federal stock numbered repairable and certain nonrepairable items as designated by NAVAIRSYSCOMREP's and NAVAIRSYSCOMREP NAVAIRTRACOM which are required to accomplish applicable technical directive changes. (FASOINST 4440.8)

BACK-UP INTERCEPTOR CONTROL SYSTEM

A system established to provide either a semiautomatic or manual back-up to the primary Air Defense Weapons Control Center capability. (AFM 11-1)

BAD DEBTS

Bad debts, including losses (whether actual or estimated) arising from uncollectible customer's accounts and other claims, related collections costs, and related legal costs. (ASPR 15–205.2)

BAGGAGE, ACCOMPANIED

Luggage moving on the same ship/aircraft as the passenger. (DOD 4500.32R)

BAGGAGE, HOLD

Baggage which is stored in the hold of a ship—accompanied or unaccompanied. (DOD 4500.32R)

BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED

That personal property of an individual that does not move concurrently with the traveler. (DOD 4500.32–R)

BAGGAGE, PRI-BAG

That portion of the personal baggage allowance shipped as unaccompanied baggage for Army travelers preceding to, from, or between overseas stations by commercial or government aircraft. (DOD 4500.32–R)

BAILED AIRCRAFT

Air Force owned aircraft which are under the operational control and in possession of a contractor or other commercial agency as a result of written lease or contract are considered on bailment to such agency. (AFM 67–1)

Aircraft not owned by the AF which are under operational control of the AF and operated by AF crews under the terms of a lease or contract are considered on bailment to the AF. (AFM 67–1)

BAILMENT

A delivery of Government property to a contractor for a specific purpose directly related to a prime contractor which is to be returned, or accounted for, to the Government when the special purpose is accomplished. Bailment does not include: (1) sale, (2) donation, (3) lease, (4) the furnishing of property to a contractor under facilities contract, or (5) the furnishing of Government-furnished property for consumption or in such a manner as to lose its identity into an end product delivered to the Government. (DSAM 8135.1)

BAILMENT AGREEMENT

Bailment agreement means a bilateral contractual instrument which accomplishes the actual bailment of Government property, and contains all information concerning the individual bailment, including: (1) adequate description of the property, (2) purpose of the bailment, (3) use to be made of the property, (4) authorization for modifications which may be incorporated in the property, (5) the period of the bailment, (6) the place from which the property is to be delivered and returned, and (7) any special provisions considered necessary by the Government. (DSAM 8135.1)

BAILMENT AIRCRAFT

Aircraft under the controlling custody of NAVAIRSYSCOM RDT&E or NAVAIRSYSCOM FR and in the physical custody of non-Navy organizations pursuant to a contract for research and development or production testing for the Navy. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION

Remainder of fund resources, after deducting unpaid obligations, with respect to an appropriated fund or subdivision thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION

Remainder of funds made available by appropriation or a subdivision thereof, including reimbursements earned or anticipated to be earned, after deducting obligations incurred. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE OF APPROPRIATION, UNALLOCATED (FUND ALLOCATION LEVEL ONLY)

Amount allocated remaining after deducting allotments. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE OF APPROPRIATION, UNAPPORTIONED (APPROPRIATION LEVEL ONLY)

Amount apportioned remaining after deducting allocations. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE OF APPROPRIATION, UNCOMMITTED

Amount remaining after adding anticipated reimbursements and deducting commitments outstanding, as well as obligations incurred. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE OF APPROPRIATION, UNDISBURSED

Amount remaining after adding reimbursements collected and deducting disbursements. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE OF APPROPRIATION, UNOBLIGATED

Amount remaining after adding anticipated reimbursements and deducting obligations incurred. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE

The difference in quantity between the total mobilization reserve materiel objective authorized for an item and the protectable mobilization reserve materiel objective. (AR 320–5)

BALANCE, OBLIGATED

Net unpaid obligations of an appropriated fund. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE SHEET

A term sometimes misued to indicate any financial statement in balanced account form. (DOD 5000.8)

A statement of the financial position of an accounting entity at a specified date, usually prepared from records kept by double entry. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE SHEET, COMPARATIVE

A balance sheet containing figures as of two or more dates, in parallel columns, frequently amplified by additional columns showing increases and decreases. (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCE SHEET, FUND

A statement of the financial position of an accounting entity at a specified date, in parallel columns, frequently amplified by additional columns showing increases and decreases (DOD 5000.8)

BALANCED STOCK

That condition of supply when availability and requirements are in equilibrium for specific items. (AR 320–5)

An accumulation of supplies in quantities determined necessary to meet requirements for a fixed period. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

That condition of supply when availability is in balance with requirements for specific items for a period. (JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 5000.8**)

BALANCED SUPPLY

Status as of a date when the total supply and the total demand cumulative through that date are equal. (AR 320–5)

BALE CUBIC CAPACITY

The space available for cargo measured in cubic feet to the inside of the cargo battens, on the frames, and to the underside of the beams. In a general cargo of mixed commodities, the bale cubic applies. The stowage of the mixed cargo comes in contact with the cargo battens and as a general rule does not extend to the skin of the ship (JCS Pub. 1)

BALLISTIC BODY

A body that is free to move, behave, and be modified in appearance, contour, or texture by ambient conditions, substances, or forces as by the pressure of gases in a gun, by rifling in a barrel, by gravity, by temperature, or by air particles. Bullets, conventional bombs, arrows, grenades, and the like are considered ballistic bodies; a guided missile or a missile with a self-contained propulsion unit is not considered a ballistic body during the period of its guidance or propulsion. (AFM 11–1)

BALLISTIC MISSILE

Any missile guided especially in the upward part of its trajectory but becoming a free-falling body in the latter stages of its flight through the atmosphere. This missile contains guding devices such as preset mechanisms but it is distinguished from a guided missile in that it becomes a free-falling body, subject to ballistic reactions as it descends through the atmosphere. Currently, the term has a strong connotation of a missile designed to travel outside, or in the outer reaches of the atmosphere, before plunging toward its target. (AFM 67–1)

BANKED WORKLOAD

Known workloads which are available for scheduling but have not yet been released into processing activity. (AFLCM 25–3)

BARE BASE

An airfield having a runway, taxiway and ramp but few or no support facilities. (AFM 11–1)

BARGELOAD

The quantity of freight required for the application of a bargeload rate. (DSAR 4500.3)

A barge loaded to its carrying capacity. (DSAR 4500.3)

BARREL

Metal or plastic tube in which ammunition is fired and which controls initial direction of the projectile. (AR 320–5)

Standard unit of measurement of liquids in petroleum pipeline and storage operations, 42 U.S. standard gallons. (AR 320–5)

BARRICADED

Shall mean that an effective barricade shall exist between magazines, operating buildings, stacks or other buildings opposed one to another. (DOD 4145.23)

BARRICADED SIDING

A dead-end railway or highway spur that is barricaded from adjacent sidings or buildings. It is used for the temporary storage of explosive- and ammunition-loaded railway cars or trucks. (NAVORD OP 2165)

BASE

A locality from which operations are projected or supported. (JCS Pub. 1)

An area or locality containing installations which provide logistics or other support. (JCS Pub. 1)

BASE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICER

The individual in the office of the base comptroller charged with the technical responsibility for the financial accounting, disbursing, and financial reporting for all appropriations, funds, and financial resources of the AF. (AFM 67–1)

BASE CAMP

The central location which is occupied by integrating and associate contractors and from which they control or conduct their operations at a site. (AFR 400–30)

BASE COMMUNICATIONS

Communications facilities inherent to a base organization which include systems for security communications, base wire and telephone, public address, intercommunications, fire crash and emergency communications, closed circuit television, and maintenance expediter communications, nontactical radio systems communications and cryptographic centers, message distribution systems, and weather facsimile and teletype. (AFLCR 23-7, AFLCR 23-28)

BASE DELIVERY PRIORITY CODE

A numeric code which indicates the maximum time permitted to elapse until the materiel is delivered to the requestor, or action has been completed to forward the requirement to the next higher echelon of supply. (AFM 67-1)

BASE DEPOT

Supply point in a communications zone in a theater of operations. (AR 320-5)

BASE DEVELOPMENT

The improvement or expansion of the resources and facilities of an area or a location to support military operations. (AR 320-5)

BASE ENGINEER EMERGENCY FORCE—CONTINGENCY TEAM (BEEF-C)

Selected personnel, equipment, and supplies necessary to establish and or maintain minimum essential base engineering operations and maintenance services at emergency employment bases. The BEEF-C team is deployed for support of USAF-wide unforeseen contingencies or special air warfare operations and does not normally accompany TAC on-base flying units (see BEEF—F team). Deployment of BEEF-C teams will be as directed in pertinent operations plans or orders. (TACM 400-1)

BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Air Force base organization responsible for management of the base equipping program including authorization, accounting, and reporting of equipment for all organizations, including tenants, receiving support from that base. (Refer to "Equipment Management Office" for bases which have converted to the USAF Standard Base Level Automated Supply System) (TACM 400-1)

BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Air base organization responsible for management of the base equipping program and providing other unit supply support. (AFM 67-1)

BASE FISCAL YEAR

That fiscal year arrived at by adding one to the current calendar year. In calendar year 1968, the base fiscal year is FY 1969. (DOD 7045.7)

BASE FUEL SUPPLY OFFICER

That individual who is charged with accountability and responsibility for the inventory, receipt, storage, and issue of aviation fuels and oils and maintaining quantity records for such transactions at base level. (AFM 67-1)

BASE FUNDS

Funds made available to Air Force activities to obtain organizational and field maintenance repair services authorized by AFR 67-3. (AFM 66-17)

BASE LEVEL SELF-SUFFICIENCY SPARES

Spares and repair parts of War Readiness Materiel intended for use as base support for units which plan to operate in place. These are authorized in addition to but will not duplicate items contained in War Readiness Spares Kits. (AFM 11-1)

BASE LINE

A configuration identification document or a set of such documents formally designated and fixed at a specific time during a CI's life cycle. Base lines, plus approval changes from those base lines, constitute the current configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

BASE LINE MANAGEMENT

Developing and administrating the functional characteristics and technical descriptions of a Navy material item at designated points in its life cycle through the use of uniform documentation and engineering control. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

BASE LOGISTICAL COMMAND

The command, located in the base section of the communications zone of a theater of operations, responsible for providing direct support to one or more advance logistical commands in the communications zone of a theater of operations. It also supports units located in base section and may furnish materiel and service directly to the combat zone as directed by theater army logistical command. (AR 320-5)

BASE MAINTENANCE REMOVAL INTERVAL

An ARI factor developed for use in forecasting engine removals for base maintenance. (AFLCP 50-4, AFM 400-1)

BASE MAINTENANCE VEHICLE

A vehicle designed and intended for base repair utility maintenance and construction operations, such as cranes, bulldozers, graders, etc. (AFM 66-12)

BASE OF PLANNED USE (WAR READINESS MATERIEL REPORTING)

A base which has a wartime additive mission as reflected in Appendix D of the USAF war

plan and also has a WRM prepositioning requirement as reflected in the WCDO document. (AFM 67-1)

BASE OF OPERATIONS

An area or facility from which a military force begins its offensive operations, to which it falls back in case of reverse, and in which supply facilities are organized. (JCS Pub. 1)

BASE PERIOD

That period of time for which factors were determined for use in current planning and programming. (**DOD 5000.8**, AR 320-5)

BASE SECTION

An area within the communications zone in an area of operations organized to provide logistic support to forward areas. (AR 320-5)

BASE SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Accomplishment of maximum maintenance at the organizational and field level. (AFM 11-1)

BASE STORAGE

Inventory carried in any type of storage tanks, drums, tank cars, and any other type of authorized storage facility not previously included. (AFM 67-1, AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

BASE SUPPLY

The base supply activity under the jurisdiction of the base supply officer. (AFM 67-1)

BASE SUPPLY OFFICER

An officer designated to maintain a formal stock record account of and be responsible for all supplies for a designated serially numbered stock record account. (AFM 67-1)

BASE SUPPORT AGREEMENT

A host-tenant agreement setting forth in a formal document the nature and extent of support to be furnished by the base during and/or subsequent to site activation. (AFR 400-30)

BASE TRANSPORTATION OFFICER

The person designated as overall manager who exercises control over all transportation functions on a given installation. (AR 58-1, AFM 77-1)

BASE YEAR

The fiscal year prior to the Current Year. (DOD 7720.6)

BASELINE

A set of configuration identification documents the complete technical description formally designated and fixed at a specific point in time during the life cycle. Configuration management is founded upon a "Baseline" concept for identifying the item being managed. The designated baseline technical description, combined with documentation implementing all changes approved subsequent to freezing the baseline, provides the approved configuration identification. Depending on the nature of the hardware, either one or two baselines are necessary for the effective configuration management. The two usual baselines are the "development of functional characteristics" baseline and the "product" baseline. For items development program, the "product" baseline will be the first recorded baseline. (NAVMAT 5000.6)

A reference point of departure to which all engineering changes (or waivers) may be specifically related. Baselines used are definition, development and production and are defined by system descriptions, development descriptions, and production descriptions, respectively. Upon release for initiation of development or production, these descriptions shall not be changed without formal recorded approval. (AMCR 11-26)

BASELINE CONFIGURATION

The initial approved configuration programmed for operational use. (AFR 65-3)

BASIC AGREEMENT

A basic agreement is not a contract. It is a written instrument of understanding executed between a Department or procuring activity and a contractor which sets forth the negotiated contract clauses which shall be applicable to future procurements entered into between the parties during the term of the basic agreement. The use of the basic agreement contemplates the coverage of a particular procurement by the execution of a formal contractual document which will provide for the scope of the work price, delivery, and additional matters peculiar to the requirements of the specific procurement involved, and shall incorporate by reference or append the contract clauses agreed upon in the basic agreement as required or applicable. Basic agreements may be used with fixed-price or cost-reimbursement type contracts. (ASPR 3-410.1)

BASIC DESIGNATION

The minimum combination of letters and numbers required to adequately identify a rocket or guided missile. (AFR 66-20, **DOD 4000.20**, AFM 11-1)

BASIC ISSUE ITEMS

Crew/operator maintenance accessories, tools, spare assemblies and repair parts that are normally assembled, boxed, stowed, or separately packed by a manufacturer or depot to be initially issued with and to accompany a particular end component item. Range and quantity of BII's are designated in the applicable operator's manuals and comprise items that are required for crew/operator maintenance and operation of the complete end component item. (AR 700-18)

BASIC ISSUE LIST ITEMS

Accessories, attachments, components and assemblies, and the quantities thereof, which constitute the major end item of equipment and the first echelon maintenance accessories, tools, supplies, and spare assemblies and repair parts accompanying the equipment; all of which constitute the complete major end item for issue to users. These include items commonly known as "on equipment materiel" "running spares" and "on board spares." (AR 320–5)

BASIC ITEM

A term used to distinguish an end item of equipment from components, accessories, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts; e.g., overhaul of the basic item weapon system (UH–1B Helicopter air frame including components repaired while on the air frame) vs. overhaul of engines, accessories and components, and assemblies; which have been removed from the basic item and overhauled to meet established supply requirements the UH–1B Helicopter. (AR 37–55)

BASIC LOAD (AMMUNITION)

That quantity of ammunition which is authorized and required by each nation to be on hand within a unit or formation at all times. It is expressed in terms of rounds for ammunition items fired by weapons, and in other units of measure for bulk allotment and other ammunition items. (JCS Pub. 1)

BASIC MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

The amount paid to airmen in cash for the seventh through the thirty-sixth month of continuous active service inclusive, for the purchase and/or repair of personal clothing. (AFM 67–1)

BASIC MILITARY SCHOOLS

Those activities of the ATC to which airmen are sent for basic training. (AFM 67–1)

BASIC MISSION SYMBOL

A letter used to indicate the basic intended function or capability of the aircraft, such as bomber, fighter, patrol, observation, utility, etc. (AFR 66–11)

The prime intended function or capability of the aircraft, such as bomber, fighter, patrol, etc. (DOD 4505.6)

BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENT

A basic ordering agreement is not a contract. It is an agreement which is similar to a basic agreement except that it also includes a description as specific as practicable, of the supplies to be furnished or services to be performed when ordered and a description of the method for determination of the prices, consistent with the contract types authorized by this part, to be paid to the contractor for such supplies or services. Either the specific terms and conditions of delivery or a description of the method for their determination shall be set forth in the basic ordering agreement. The basic ordering agreement shall list one or more activities which are authorized to issue orders under the agreement. Any activity so named may issue orders specifying the supplies or services required, which orders may be accepted by the contractor by whatever manner of acceptance is indicated in the basic ordering agreement. Each order will incorporate by reference the provisions of the basic ordering agreement. (ASPR 3–410.2)

An indefinite-quantity contract used by the Bureau to procure retrofit kits, technical publications for out-of-production systems, and repair services. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

BASIC RESEARCH

Research directed toward the increase of knowledge, the primary aim being a greater knowledge or understanding of the subject under study. (JCS Pub. 1)

Basic research is that type of research which is directed toward increase of knowledge in science. It is research where the primary aim of the investigator is a fuller understanding of the subject under study. (DOD 3210.1)

Research carried out by use of those techniques and disciplines relevant or appropriate to the discovery, testing, and marshalling of evidence as it bears upon a fact or hypothesis; research concerned with adding to man's knowledge, conducted under the direction of a hypothesis or under the guidance of a discipline already established. (NAVMAT P–4215)

Effort directed toward the increase of knowledge in science, the primary aim of the investigator being a fuller knowledge or understanding of the subject under study. (AR 705–5)

BASIC SUPPLY TABLE

A basic supply table will contain all items that are common to a designated type and model of subsystem or equipment. (AFM 67–1)

BASIC UNDERTAKINGS

The essential things, expressed in broad terms, that must be done in order to implement the commander's concept successfully. Basic undertakings may include military, diplomatic, economic, psychological, and other measures. (JCS Pub. 1)

BASIS OF ISSUE

Authority which prescribes the number of items to be issued to an individual, a unit, a military organization, or per piece of equipment. (AFM 67–1)

The prescribed quantity of a specific item to be issued to an individual, a unit, a military activity, or a unit piece of equipment. (AR 11-25)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (OR BUDGETING)

The particular principle followed in accounting or budgeting for financial transactions with reference to a fiscal period. More than one principle may be followed simultaneously. In the Federal Government each of the following bases is required to be followed to the degree appropriate: (a) cash basis; (b) accrual basis; (c) obligation basis; (d) commitment basis; and (e) anticipated reimbursements basis. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, ACCRUAL

The method of accounting whereby: (1) revenues are accounted for when earned even though not yet collected (i.e. when the services are actually rendered or goods are delivered); (2) operating costs (or expenses) are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the benefits are received (cost of resources consumed); (3) costs for which the benefits are applicable to future periods are deferred and considered as assets; and (4) liabilities for unpaid costs (i.e., unpaid accrued expenditures) are recorded in the accounts when goods or services are received, or amounts are due. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, ANTICIPATED-REIMBURSEMENTS

The method of accounting for expected reimbursements prior to earning, as an additional resource of an appropriated fund or contract authorization (or subdivisions thereof), and as additional source of available funds for obligation purposes. May be based upon either unfilled orders in hand, or upon budget estimates of orders to be received or earnings for the fiscal period, as may be authorized and appropriate. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, COMMITMENT

The method of accounting for the available balance of an appropriation, fund, or contract authorization (or subdivision thereof) whereby commitments are recorded in the accounts as reductions of the available balance prior to incurring the obligations authorized. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, OBLIGATION

The method of accounting for appropriations or contract authorizations whereby obligations are recorded in the accounts when incurred, and balances of appropriations (or sub-divisions thereof) or contract authorizations available are reduced accordingly, in advance of incurring expenditures. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ISSUE PLAN

A document prepared in accordance with AR 71-2 (to be published) which describes the issue of new equipment to Army elements (including personnel data) prior to the establishment of bases of issue in Army authorization documents. Basis of Issue Plans are designated tentative prior to final type-classification as Standard A when they become Complete Basis of Issue Plans. (AR 11-25)

BASIS, APPROVED VOUCHER

The basis of accounting for expenditures whereby expenditures are recognized as occurring at the time vouchers are approved for payment. (May be accepted in termination of accrued expenditures but no cash expenditures.) DOD 5000.8)

BASIS, CHECK-ISSUED

The basis whereby disbursements are recognized as occurring at the time checks are issued (or cash disbursed) by an accountable officer. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS, CHECK-PAID

The basis whereby disbursements are recognized as occurring at the time checks are paid by the Treasurer of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS, COLLECTION

The basis whereby receipts are recognized at the time received by an administrative or accountable officer. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS, DEPOSIT

A basis whereby receipts are recognized at the time the deposit thereof is confirmed by the depositary. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF ISSUE

Authority which prescribes the number of items to be issued to an individual, a unit, a military organization, or per piece of equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS, PAY-AS-YOU-GO

Basis of financing operations under which a government entity meets its expenditures (including those for improvements) from current revenues rather than by borrowing. As applied to foreign deployment or occupation, the basis of financing costs in a manner that compensates directly the foreign government and its citizens for all goods or services furnished to U.S. forces. (DOD 5000.8)

BASIS OF VALUATION

The particular measure for recording and reporting of investments in property. These bases include: 1. Historical cost: (a) specific item, (b) first-in, first-out (FIFO) (c) average, and (d) last-in, first-out (LIFO); 2. Standard cost;

3. Replacement cost; 4. Cost (any kind) less depreciation; and 5. Estimated sales realization. (DOD 5000.8)

BAY

An area formed by dividing bulk storage floor space into rectangles for the purpose of establishing storage locations. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

BAY SUBDIVISION

A bay subdivision is an area formed by dividing a bay into rectangles. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

BEACH CAPACITY

An estimate, expressed in terms of measurement tons, or weight tons, of cargo that may be unloaded over a designated strip of shore per day. (JCS Pub. 1)

BEACH MARKER

A sign or device used to identify a beach or certain activities thereon, for incoming waterborne traffic. Markers may be panels, lights, buoys, or electronic devices. (JCS Pub. 1)

BEACH ORGANIZATION

In an amphibious operation, the planned arrangement of personnel and facilities to effect movement, supply and evacuation across beaches and in the beach area for support of a landing force. (JCS Pub. 1)

BEACH SUPPORT AREA

The area to the rear of a landing force or elements thereof, established and operated by shore party units, which contains the facilities for the unloading of troops and materiel and the support of the forces ashore; it includes facilities for the evacuation of wounded, prisoners of war, and captured materiel. (JCS Pub. 1)

BELOW THRESHOLD CHANGE

Below threshold changes (or DOD component approval) are changes in the approved program which can be made by the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force. These are changes such as manpower changes between elements which do not increase approved year end strengths and fund reprogramming changes which do not meet the criteria established in DODI 7250.10. (HOI 27–1)

Changes below Office of the Secretary of Defense prescribed thresholds approved by the heads of Department of Defense components. These may be made only when the approved total obligational authority for the Department of Defense component is not exceeded for any year. When the aggregate of these changes in a program element, together with an additional change proposed, equals or exceeds a threshold in a program, a program change proposal must be submitted. (AFM 11–1)

BENCH CHECK

The term "bench check" includes any action by maintenance in determining the condition status of an item or the determination of capability or lack of capability to return an item removed for a malfunction or an alleged malfunction to a serviceable status. It also includes the repair actions when accomplished concurrently with bench check. (T.O. 00–20–1)

A workshop check for the condition, completeness, or working order of a piece of equipment. (AFM 67–1)

BENCH ITEM

Air Force end articles used in classroom instructions for disassembly, assembly, adjustment, bench test, or as individual demonstration and instructional item. (AFM 67–1)

BENCH STOCK

A stock of consumption type supplies and parts established at or near points of consumption to insure continuous and uninterrupted operations. (AFM 67–1)

BENCH TEST

The subjection of Aircraft, Engine Accessories, Equipment and Equipage to prescribed conditions and specifications with the use of shop test equipment to ensure proper functioning. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

BENEFICIAL OCCUPANCY DATE

Occupancy for use of real property facilities prior to physical completion or formal acceptance of the facilities from the construction agency or contractor by the Air Force.

(NOTE: Newly constructed facilities used under beneficial occupancy agreements usually provide only minimum shelter and operational needs which will be progressively completed to the required level of the plans and specifications before being formally accepted by the Air Force. (AFM 11–1)

BENEFITS

Increases or gains, net of associated costs, in dollar value of goods and services that result from conditions with the project as compared with conditions without project. For example, for a cost reduction proposal involving the replacement of an old machine tool with a new one, the cost reduction benefits would accrue in the form of reduced maintenance, reduced down-time, greater volume of output from the same work force, reductions in overtime premium, reduced scrap and defective work, etc. (DOD 7041.3)

BERTH TERM

Pertains to shipments made in commercial ships operating in common carrier service on established trade routes at transportation rates assessed under the provisions of the applicable

commercial tariff. Normally, the applicable tariff rate includes the responsibility of the carrier to load and discharge the cargo. Heavy lifts, beyond certain weights, are specified in most tariffs as subject to a heavy lift charge in addition to the prescribed freight rate. (DOD 4500.32–R)

BETTERMENT

An addition made to, or change in, a fixed asset which results in the prolongation of its life or in an increase in its efficiency or operating economy, over and above that arising from maintenance, and the cost of which is therefore added to the cost of the asset. The term is sometimes applied to sidewalks, sewers and highways but these should preferably be designated as "improvements." The amount of expenditure for such betterment. (DOD 5000.8)

BID

As used in Department of Defense an offer, submitted in response to a formally advertised invitation for bids, to buy from or furnish supplies or services to the Government under certain prescribed conditions at a stated or determinable price. (DOD 5000.8)

The act of submitting a bid. (DOD 5000.8)

BID, ALTERNATE

One of two or more bids on one item, submitted on different bases by the same bidder, as provided for in the invitation to bid. (DOD 5000.8)

BID GUARANTEE

A form of security accompanying a bid or proposal as assurance that the bidder (i) will not withdraw his bid within the period specified therein for acceptance, and (ii) will execute a written contact and furnish such bonds as may be required within the period specified in the bid (unless a longer period is allowed) after receipt of the specified forms. (ASPR 10–101.4)

BID, REJECTED

Unaccepted because: acceptance of one bid constitutes rejection of all others; absence of competition invalidates all bids; readvertisement is equivalent to rejection of all bids; irresponsibidders, is ground for rejection. (DOD 5000.8)

BID SETS

Complete sets of applicable specifications, drawings, standards, and bulletins needed by prospective contractors to respond to Air Force invitations to bid. (AFSCR 80–13/AFLCR 67–43)

BIDDING COSTS

Bidding costs are the costs of preparing bids or proposals on potential Government and non-Government contracts or projects, including the development of engineering data and cost data necessary to support the contractor's bids or proposals. Bidding costs of the current accounting period of both successful and unsuccessful bids and proposals normally will be treated as allowable indirect costs, in which event no bidding costs of past accounting periods shall be allowable in the current period to the Government contract. However, if the contractor's established practice is to treat bidding costs by some other method, the results obtained may be accepted only if found to be reasonable and equitable. (ASPR 15–205.3)

BIFUEL PROPULSION

Propulsion system which obtains its power from two fuels, one fuel being the oxygen carrier while the other supplies the hydrocarbon. (AR 320–5)

BILL OF LADING

The acknowledgement of the receipt of goods for carriage by the carrier and the contract for the carriage. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The acknowledgment of the receipt of goods for movement by the carrier and the contract for the movement. (AR 320–5)

A document by which a transportation line acknowledges receipt of freight and contracts for its movement. (ONMINST 5000.3)

BILL OF LADING, GOVERNMENT

A limited liability contract document covering transportation of property from one place to another. It is a receipt, identifies the consignee, serves as proof the shipment was delivered to the consignee, and serves as a basis for collection and audit of charges. (DOD 4500.32–R, DSAR 4500.3)

BILL OF LADING, ORDER

A negotiable document by which a transportation line acknowledged receipt of freight and contracts for its movement. The surrender of the original order bill of lading, properly indorsed is required by transportation lines upon delivery of the freight, in accordance with the terms of bill of lading. (DSAR 4500.3)

BILL OF LADING, STRAIGHT

A nonnegotiable document by which a transportation line acknowledges receipt of freight and contracts for its movement. The surrender of the original straight bill of lading is not required by transportation lines upon delivery of the freight, except when necessary for the purpose of identifying the consignee. (DSAR 4500.3)

BILL OF MATERIAL

A list of the materials and components required to produce one completed procurement item which represents the configuration of the latest design of the type and model specified in

the manufacturer's contract and prepared in accordance with Specification MIL-B-8659 (ASG). (ASOINST P4400.24)

A descriptive and quantitative listing of materials, supplies, parts and components required to produce a designated haul or repair such on item, or to construct or repair a structure or facility item. May also show estimated costs. (DOD 5000.8)

A descriptive and quantitative listing of materiel, supplies, parts, and components required to produce a designated complete end-item, assembly, or subassembly, to overhaul or repair a structure or to construct or repair a structure or facility item. May also show estimated costs. (AFM 67-1)

BILL TO

For all interservice transactions and intra-Navy crash sales, "Bill To" means prepare the proper billings and "Forward To" the activity designated. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

BILLING PRICE

The total dollar amount to be collected as a result of the sale, or reimbursable issue, of an item of supply. (AR 735-7)

BILLS OF MATERIAL

Bills of Material are tabulations of all raw and semi-fabricated material, vendor's parts and/or assemblies, and Government-furnished material required to produce an item or equipment. (BUWEPS 4200.7)

BIN

An individual compartment or subdivision of a storage unit. (AFM 67-1)

BIN CONSOLIDATION

The movement of material from multiple to single location to conserve space and assure economy in day by day issue and receipt activity. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

BIN REPLENISHMENT

The transfer of material from bulk to bin location in support of day by day issue activity. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

BIN STORAGE

Storage of unpackaged parts, subassemblies, assemblies or end items in bins so that an item may be withdrawn without breaking open a package containing a number of such items. (AR 320-5)

BIN STORAGE SPACE

That space in which storage bins or stock racks have been erected and includes the working spaces between bins. (AR 320-5, AFM 67-1)

BIN SUBDIVISION

A small compartment or subdivision of a bin formed by use of dividers or partitions within a bin. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67-1)

BINDER

A strip of burlap heavy paperboard, thin lumber or similar material placed between layers of containers to keep the stack together. (AR 320-5)

BIPROPELLANT

A liquid rocket propellant that consists of liquid fuel and a liquid oxidizer each separated from the other until introduced into the combustion chamber; also either the fuel or oxidizer before being brought together. (AFM 11-1)

BIRDCAGE

A metal framework in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped semipermanently attached to the active material container. The container may hold the complete nuclear component for one nuclear weapon or a part of that component. (AR 320-5)

BITS AND PIECE

Items that are normally treated as one piece of hardware or are physically constructed of two or more pieces joined together in a way that prevents disassembly without destruction or impairment of the designed use. Examples of such items are nuts, bolts, screws, gaskets, seals, bearings, brushes, gears, fuses, light bulbs, tubes, condensers, capacitors, resistors, etc. (T.O. 00-20-1)

BLACK BOX

A term used loosely to refer to any component, usually electronic that can be readily inserted or removed from a specific place in a larger system without knowledge of its detailed internal structure. See also Module. (AFM 11-1)

Any unit made up of a group of components that may be put into, or removed from, a radar set, a missile, or the like, as a single package. (AFM 67-1)

BLOCK HOUSE/LAUNCH CONTROL TRAILER

The structure or trailer which contains the precision measurement equipment which gives the countdown officer the go or no go signals for a component or system of a missile. (AFM 67-1)

BLOCK SHIPMENT

A method of shipment of supplies to overseas areas to provide balanced stocks for an arbitrary balanced force for a specific number of days, e.g., shipment of 30 days' supply for an average force of 10,000 individuals. (JCS Pub. 1)

BLOCK STOWAGE LOADING

A method of loading whereby all cargo for a specific destination is stowed together. The purpose is to facilitate rapid off-loading at the destination, with the least possible disturbance of cargo intended for other points. (DOD 4500.32-R, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

BLOCK TIME

Arrival or departure time of an airplane on the ramp or terminal area. Passenger and aircrew reporting, boarding, and debarkation times are determined in relation to block time. From the practice of placing blocks or chocks in front of and behind the wheels of an airplane when it comes to rest after flight, or removing them when the airplane begins to taxi preparatory to flight. (AFM 11-1)

BLOWOFF

Intentional separation of an instrument section or package from the remainder of a rocket vehicle by application of explosive force. (AFM 11-1)

BLUE CHIP

A term applied to nonrecoverable items with average annual issues of $10,000 and more. (AFM 11-1)

BOARD OF AWARDS

For contracts below the AR 715-6 threshold, a group of qualified personnel representing the various functional areas involved in a procurement, appointed by the commander of each installation or activity having a purchasing function, for the purpose of reviewing proposed awards and making recommendations to the award approving authority concerning the soundness and propriety of the proposed award and its compliance with existing regulations and procedural requirements (AMCPI 30-201) (AMCP 715-3)

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY

Detailed trials and inspections to determine whether the weapon system meets specifications or guarantees and to determine its capability of fulfilling its intended basic mission. Board is established by Navy Regulations and reports to SecNav. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY, INITIAL TRIALS PHASE

A brief qualitative evaluation to determine whether an aircraft with its basic components (i.e., power plant armament and electronic configuration), and its required support equipment is capable of performing its basic mission(s) and is suitable for service use. The readiness of an aircraft for BIS-ITP will be determined by NAVAIRSYSCOM and is based on the results of the last NPE. The initial trials phase is normally carried out at the NAVAIRTESTCEN during a sixty day period following the delivery of one aircraft to each of the test activities participating in the BIS trials. The BIS-ITP will be completed before any aircraft are delivered to the Fleet or Training Command. (BUWEPSINST 13100.4)

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY, INITIAL TRIALS PHASE CONFERENCE

A conference on the results of the Board of Inspection and Survey Initial Trials Phase held at the Naval Air System Command approximately 70-80 days after the beginning of the BIS-ITP for the purpose of reporting the evaluation of the aircraft and support equipment and the determination of action to be taken. This conference is attended by representatives of the Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Naval Air Training, Fleets, NAVAIRSYSCOM, Naval Air Test Center, Board of Inspection and Survey, Aviation Supply Office, Naval Aviation Safety Center, and the contractors. The configuration of the aircraft for initial Fleet delivery is established at the conference. A most important determination at this point is the readiness of the aircraft and its associated equipment for Fleet introduction, the configuration of the model, and the starting date for the introduction program. The Chief of Naval Operations will be advised by letter concerning the significant results of this conference as they relate to the readiness of the aircraft for Fleet introduction. (BUWEPSINST 13100.4)

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

A brief qualitative evaluation of the stability, control, and service readiness (including support equipment) for the purpose of establishing that the aircraft and its basic components of power plant, armament, and electronic equipment are capable of fulfilling the basic fleet mission(s) of the aircraft. BIS aircraft carry a "Y" prefix to the model designation. BIS aircraft may enter a program status upon completion of BIS trials. The "Y" prefix will be dropped upon entry into a program status. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION CONFERENCE (BIS/PE CONFERENCE)

Convenes at NAVAIR approximately 60 days subsequent to the start of the Board of Inspection and Survey Preliminary Evaluation. Attended by representatives of CNO, CNATRA, Fleets, NAVAIRSYSCOM, ASO and contractors. Evaluation of the aircraft and its support equipment is reported and action to be taken is determined. Proposed configuration of the aircraft for fleet delivery is established. Readiness of the aircraft and its associated Equipment to commence the Fleet Introduction Program (FIP) is a most important decision. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

BOAT SPACE

The space and weight factor used to determine the capacity of boats, landing craft and amphibious vehicles. With respect to landing

craft and amphibious vehicles, it is based on the requirements of one man with his individual equipment. He is assumed to weigh 224 pounds and to occupy 13.5 cubic feet of space. (AR 320–5)

BOLTING DOWN

The securing of an item to the base of a shipping container by means of bolts applied through regular mounting holes in the item. One of several forms of anchoring. (AFP 71–4)

BOOK FORM DRAWING

An assemblage of drawings and related data pertaining to an item(s) or individual system under a single identifying drawing number and title, and is used for special purpose applications utilizing combinations of printed or typewritten data accompanied by pictorial delineation to disclose requirements. Each sheet of the drawing is identified by a page number and each item depicted is individually identified. Book form drawings shall not be used to circumvent the requirements for furnishing individual drawings normally required for items or systems. (MIL–STD–7)

BOOST-GLIDE VEHICLE

A rocket-boosted winged vehicle capable of leaving the atmosphere and re-entering under acrodynamic control in an unpowered or gliding condition. (AFM 11–1)

BOND

A written evidence of an indebtedness, under seal, containing a promise to pay a specified sum of money at a fixed time in the future. (DOD 5000.8)

A promise to indemnify for a loss suffered under certain conditions. (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, BID

A guarantee furnished by a prospective contractor that he will enter into a contract on which he has bid if it is awarded to him. (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, CONTRACT

A guarantee, backed by cash or other security, of the faithful performance and fulfillment of all of the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements contained in a contract. It may include a guarantee of the payment of all labor and material bills incident thereto. There two guarantees may be written separately; the first as a "performance bond"; the second as a "payment bond." (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, FIDELITY

A contract in which one person guarantees a second person against defalcation by a third person holding a position of trust. More restricted as a "payment bond." (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, INDIVIDUAL

A "surety bond" covering one employee of an agency, or one contractor. (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, PAYMENT

A guarantee of the payment of all persons supplying labor or material in the prosecution of work provided for in a contract. (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, POSITION SCHEDULE

A single "surety bond" covering all employees of an agency in designated positions. (DOD 5000.8)

BOND, SURETY

A bond which pledges indemnification of the insured against any losses caused by the individual whose name or position appears in the bond through his failure faithfully to perform the terms of contract or other appointed duties. (DOD 5000.8)

BONDING COSTS

Arise when the Government requires assurance against financial loss to itself or others by reason of the act or default of the contractor. They arise also in instances where the contractor requires similar assurance. Included are such bonds as bid, performance, payment, advance payment, infringement, and fidelity bonds. (ASPR 15–205.4)

BOOKKEEPING

The art of recording and classifying economic data for the purpose of "accounting" usually under the system known as "double-entry bookkeeping" and under an accounting system designed by an accountant. (DOD 5000.8)

BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY

Records of financial transactions in the order they occur—with or without classification. (DOD 5000.8)

BOOSTER

An auxiliary or initial propulsion system which travels with a missile or aircraft and which may or may not separate from the parent craft when its impulse has been delivered. A booster system may contain or consist of one or more units. (JCS Pub. 1)

A high-explosive element sufficiently sensitive so as to be actuated by small explosive elements in a fuze or primer and powerful enough to cause detonation of the main explosive filling. (JCS Pub. 1)

BOUNCE BACK

Return to ASO of a supply action document by a reporting stock point because sufficient assets are not available to complete supply action. (ASO UICPINST 4235.13)

BOX PALLET

A pallet on which a box has been constructed to load supplies of odd shapes and sizes. Normally, the front or the top of the box pallet is left open. (AFM 67–1)

BRANCH DEPOT

A supply establishment for the receipt, storage, and issue of a single commodity or type of supplies. (AR 320–5)

BREAK BULK POINT

A transshipping activity to which unitized shipment units for various ultimate consignees may be consigned for further distribution as separate shipment units. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A transshipping activity to which multiple shipment units may be consigned for further distribution within the transportation system. (AR 320–5)

BREAKOUT

A program that provides for the systematic analysis of high value equipment or systems to determine whether direct procurement of major components by the government (or prime contractor) is feasible. (NAVMAT P–4215).

The process of removing an item from the category of being procurable only from one source and making it possible to procure the item from additional sources. (ASOINST 4200.8)

BREAKOUT PROCEDURE LEVEL CODE

An alpha code which indicates the breakout procedure level utilized in the determination of the Procurement Status Code (full screen, limited screen, provisioning.) (ASOINST P4400.24)

BUDGET

An arrangement of missions, functions, activities, projects, and items showing the planned application of resources to them, with appropriate narrative justification designed to obtain the funds necessary to conduct operations. (AMCR 11–4)

A statement of financial resources required to support the program. (NAVEXOS P–2426B)

A planned program for a fiscal period in terms of (a) estimated costs, obligations, and expenditures, (b) sources of funds for financing, including reimbursements anticipated and other resources to be applied, and (c) explanatory and workload data on the projected programs and activities. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

The budget account classification is established by the Air Force Comptroller, and is the lowest level, below the appropriations number, on which accounting is maintained. (AFSCR 375–3)

BUDGET ACCOUNT CODES, AF

The identifying numerical code assigned to each level of classification of the Air Force budget accounts is preceded by the letter "P". Example P430, P601, P100, etc. (AFSCM 375–3)

BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A group of high level personnel at any echelon responsible for final staff review and recommendation of budget estimates. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET AUTHORITY

The Director of Budget, based upon the approved appropriations by the Bureau of the Budget will issue individual project allocations by appropriation to commands. (AFSCM 375–3)

BUDGET AUTHORIZATION

Represents the approved financial program upon which the recipient can plan for the present and future to enable him to accomplish his mission in an orderly manner. (AFSCM 375–3)

The approved financial program for a fiscal year, upon which the recipient can plan his financial activities. (It does not authorize one to commit or obligate the Government *unless* accompanied by an allocation or allotment of funds.) (AFM 11–1, HP 21–1)

An administrative action, normally within the chain of command or management, approving an operating budget for use in execution of a program or programs, subject to such limitations as may be established in connection therewith. May be separate from although related to "funding". Would be the same as funding when all costs covered by an operating budget are funded. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET AUTHORIZATION ACCOUNT NUMBER

An account number assigned by HQ USAF for budgetary, accounting and control purposes, to identify military construction projects directed for a specified Air Force Base, Special Program, or ANG bases. (AFSCM 27–1)

BUDGET BUREAU NUMBER

A number assigned by the Bureau of the Budget to a public report evidencing clearance (approval) under the Federal Reports Act of 1942. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, BUSINESS-TYPE

A statement, in financial terms, of projected or anticipated operations for a given period of an "accounting entity" financed under a "revolving fund". It usually represents a goal—not a limitation—and may be revised from time to time within a period to reflect changing conditions which may have an effect on future operations. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET CALL

A request to the operating groups by the Assistant Chief for Financial Management (M) in response to direction by higher authority, to prepare and submit basic budget estimates. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

BUDGET, CONGRESSIONAL

The "President's Budget" as revised to correspond to appropriation action by the Congress. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, COST-BASED

A budget prepared upon the basis of estimated expenses and cost of acquisition of property, as well as upon the basis of obligations to be incurred. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET CREDIT

Allowance for money or material issued to a military unit according to a system of money credits based on the approximate troop strength of the unit. (AR 320–5)

BUDGET, DEPARTMENTAL

A budget prepared on behalf of a single Department or Agency of the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET ESTIMATE

An estimated fund requirement for any element included in a budget. Collectively, all estimated fund requirements for a particular operating agency or component or consolidation thereof. (AFSCM 27–1)

BUDGET ESTIMATE

An amount estimated for any element included in a budget. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET EXECUTION

The processes involved at every echelon in budgetary administration subsequent to passage of an appropriation act. Includes preparation of operating budgets; apportionments; funding actions; review and approval of operating budgets; the incurring of obligations, costs, and expenditures; fund reporting; review and analysis of variances from approved budgets, and initiation of corrective action required as a result of such review. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, FLEXIBLE (VARIABLE)

A budget representing cost allowances determined at the end of a fiscal period, as a refined basis of comparison with actual costs. These cost allowances are based upon actual work-load, or volume of work performed, rather than estimates thereof. They are also based upon predetermined factors, such as standard usage factors for direct material, direct labor at standard prices, and allowances for related overhead costs scaled to level of production or performance (by analysis of variable, semivariable, and fixed elements of overhead costs). Distinguished from "forecast budget." (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, FORECAST

Estimates prepared before the beginning of a fiscal period, based upon a forecast of the work-load or volume of work to be performed. (Appropriation budget estimates employ this method.) Forecast budgets for expenses are distinguished from "flexible budgets". (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET FORMULATION

The processes of preparation, review, and establishment of the annual budget presented to the Congress as a basis for appropriations. Includes planning and programming. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET GUIDE-LINES

Both general and specific instructions furnished by a higher level as a basis for budget formulation or budget execution. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET ITEM

Articles that may be issued, at the discretion of the commanding officer, to organizations or to individuals and charged against budget credits. (AR 320–5)

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

The supporting statements and data used to prove the requirement of the amount in a budget estimate. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET MARK-UP

Revision of a budget in detail, at a review level, based on consideration of policies, programs, scheduling, cost factors, and other pertinent data, as a basis for approval or obligation authorization. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, OPERATING

A budget, currently revised, which is the basis of budget authorization, apportionment or funding, and financial control of obligations, costs, and expenditures, in the execution of a program or programs. Distinguished from the "President's Budget" which is used to justify appropriation requests. In the case of construction programs, includes "construction directives". (DOD 5000.8)

A budget, currently revised, at any level (such as a military department, operating agency, an intermediate operating agency, or an operating unit) which is the basis of budget authorization, funding and financial control of obligations, costs and expenditures, in the execution of a program or programs. Distinguished from the President's Budget which is used to justify appropriation requests. In the case of construction programs, includes construction directives. (DOD 7040.2)

BUDGET, PERFORMANCE

A budget based upon programs, functions, and projects, which would focus attention upon the general character and relative importance of the work to be done, or upon the service to be rendered, rather than upon the things to be acquired such as personal services, supplies, equipment, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, PRESIDENT'S

A budget for the Government of the United States submitted annually by the President to the

Congress reflecting estimated receipts, expenditures and appropriations proposed, the financial condition of the Treasury and comparative amounts for current and preceding years, with such other detail as is required by law. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET, PROGRAM

A portion of a departmental budget submitted to reflect estimated reimbursements, obligations, costs, and expenditures pertaining to a particular program of an agency or department. (DOD 5000.8)

BUDGET PROGRAM ACTIVITY CODE

A subdivision established under an appropriation to record fiscal transactions which identify funded requirements related to a budget program. (AFSCM 27-1)

BUDGET PROGRAM ACTIVITY CODES

Fiscal codes, used in the procurement, military construction, and research, development, test, and evaluation appropriations, that further identify the system program. Material Program Codes and Work Breakdown Structures provide the next lower breakdown. (AFSCM 375-3) The BPAC provides a method for identifying the first subdivision of accounting classification below the appropriation level. (AFM 170-7)

BUDGET PROJECT ACCOUNT

The first major subdivision of a Budget Program (e.g., 23Z9, 23X0, 23K0, 23L0). (AR 750-4)

BUDGET YEAR

The fiscal year immediately following the apportionment year. (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

The fiscal year for which estimates are submitted to Congress by the President requesting appropriation of funds. Typical budget estimates include data for three years, i.e., current year, ensuing year, and budget year. For example, estimates for budget year 1967 were prepared initially for submission to HQ USAF by AFSC during FY 1965 which was then the "current year," while FY 1966 was considered the "ensuing year" at that time. (AFSCM 27-1)

That fiscal year arrived at by adding one to the current fiscal year. In fiscal year 1969, the Budget Year is fiscal year 1970. (DOD 7045.7)

The fiscal year following the Current Year. (DOD 7720.6)

The fiscal year immediately following the current year. (AR 750-4)

BUDGETING

The process of relating specific appropriation requests and financial administration to the programming effort. (NAVMAT P-4215)

BUFFER STOCK

A quantity of a specific item identified as a phased provisioning item that the contractor is authorized to release for production in advance of the normal production release date. These quantities shall not exceed production requirements for undelivered end articles on the contract. (ASOINST 4423.22)

BUILD-UP

The process of developing a military force or organization to a prescribed strength or of accumulating a specified stockage objective of war materiel. (AFM 67-1)

BUILT-IN

Of an accessory, feature, or capability incorporated in a piece of equipment or logistic system. (AFM 67-1)

BULK ALLOCATIONS

A JCS allocation of commercial transportation capability furnished MTMTS for administration under JCS program and priority guidance. (AR 55-36)

BULK CARGO

Dry or liquid cargo such as oils, coal, grain, ore, sulphur, fertilizer, etc., that are shipped unpackaged and usually in large quantities. (DOD 4500.32-R)

BULK FREIGHT

Freight not in packages or containers. (NAVORD OP 2165)

BULK ITEM

Commercial standard and hardware items (e.g., bolts, nuts, and cotter pins), items produced to Government specifications (e.g., AN, JAN, MS, NAF, and MIL items), and items procured in bulk or as semifinished items (e.g., wire, grease, and paint). (TM 38-715)

BULK ITEMS LIST

A list of raw material and semi-fabricated items used in the manufacture of the article. This list includes standard and commercial hardware, but excludes vendor items. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

A list of (i) military, industry, and contractor standard hardware items; (ii) semifabricated items; and (iii) soft consumable items used in the complete production, servicing, maintenance and repair of the end articles(s) on contract. This includes standard and commercial hardware but excludes vendor items. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

BULK LIQUID STORAGE SPACE

Storage space in tanks designated for storage of liquids in bulk. (AR 320-5, AFM 67-1)

BULK LOAD METHOD

In airborne usage, the bulk load method is generally used for computing aircraft requirements to transport bulk supplies. The method is based on the fact that the weight of the cargo is the determining factor in computing aircraft requirements. (AR 320-5)

BULK LOADING

Stowage of supplies so as to utilize the entire carrying capacity of a ship, disregarding segregation of cargoes either by class, service, or commodity. (AR 320–5)

BULK MATERIAL

Material issued in bulk for general fabrication of items of material (sheet metal, pipe, tubing, bar stock, gasket material). (AR 320–5)

BULK MATERIALS

Those necessary constituents of an assembly or subassembly such as oil, wax, solder, cement, ink, damping fluid, grease, powdered graphite, flux, welding rod, thread, twine, chain, etc. for which the quantity required is not readily predeterminable; or if knowing the quantity, the physical nature of the material is such that it is not adaptable to depicting on a drawing; or which can be cut to finished size by the use of such hand or bench tools as shears, pliers, knives, etc., without any further machining operations and the configuration is such that it can be fully described in writing without the necessity of pictorial presentation. (MIL–D–70327, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

BULK MATERIEL

Materiel stored and issued by volume, footage, weight, or liquid measurement, as petroleum, bar stock and lumber. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

BULK PETROLEUM

Liquid petroleum products which are normally transported by pipeline, rail tank car, road tank truck, road tank trailer, barge, harbor or coastal tanker and ocean going tanker and stored in a tank or container having a fill capacity greater than 55 US gallons (45 Imperial gallons). In the context in which it is used in this definition, "petroleum" also covers products which are generally similar to petroleum products but which have different bases. (AR 320–5)

BULK PETROLEUM CONVERSION KITS

Provided to permit the conversion of general purpose cargo vehicles to transporters of bulk petroleum products. (AR 320–5)

BULK REDUCTION

The process of transferring bulk petroleum products from storage tanks to containers. (AR 320–5)

BULK STOCK

Full and unbroken packages of military supplies. (AR 320–5)

Consists of all material carried in stock for future issue in full or unbroken commercial containers. (NAVSUP MAN)

BULK STORAGE

Storage of liquids, such as petroleum products in tanks, as distinguished from drum or packaged storage. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Storage in a warehouse of supplies and equipment in large quantities, usually in original containers, as distinguished from bin storage. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

BULK SUPPLY

Any kind of military supplies that are sent out in very large quantities. Sand, gravel, paint, gunpowder, etc., are examples of bulk supply. Bulk supplies are measured in terms of weight or volume rather than in terms of the number of units. (AR 320-5)

BULL CARGO

General cargo capable of being stacked on the floor of the aircraft. (AFM 11–1)

BULLETIN

A letter-type technical directive containing technical information for: purposes of improvement in maintenance procedures, servicing, or operation; making inspections, calibrations, tests, and adjustment requirements; and additional instructions on standard rework, methods, limitations, and procedures which do not fall within the Change definition. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

BUREAU CONTROL ACTIVITY NUMBER

The phrases "Bureau Control Activity" and "Allotment Accounting Activity" are synonymous and represent the activity which is designated to perform allotment accounting. Bureau Control activities are those activities which render the accounting reports required by NAVCOMPT Manual, Volume 3, Chapter 9. NAVSUP PUB [illegible]

BURN-IN

The operation of an item to stabilize its characteristics. (MIL–STD–721B)

BURNOUT

The point in time or in the missile trajectory when combustion of fuels in the rocket engine is terminated by other than programmed cutoff. (JCS Pub. 1)

BUSINESS TYPE OPERATION

This term, used in connection with data processing, identifies generally those functions which involve the handling of supply, personnel, financial, accounting production control and statistical data. (AR 320–5)

BUYER-SELLER RELATIONSHIP

The relation of an ordering activity to a performing activity (both being within the Federal Government) with respect to work or services performed or material furnished under an order on a reimbursable basis. These two activities may be within the same military department, operating agency or installation. (DOD 5000.8)

BUYING/FUNDING ACTIVITY

Any DOD activity that uses a CAS component for the administration of contracts. (AFM 405–12)

Any Air Force base procurement activity. (AFM 400–12)

C

CADET

A student who has been formally enrolled in the AFROTC program and is entitled to all benefits authorized by law and regulations pertaining thereto. (AFM 67–1)

CAGED STORAGE

Storage space segregated within a building and specially screened or barricaded to prevent pilferage, or to isolate dangerous materials. (AR 320–5)

Storage space within a building specially screened or barricaded to prevent pilferage. (AFM 67–1)

CALIBRATE

To convert a reading into another value by applying corrections. (AFM 67–1)

To rectify instrument readings to compensate for error. (AFM 67–1)

To mark a scale of given value on an instrument or tool. (AFM 67–1)

CALIBRATION

Those measurement services, provided by designated depot and/or laboratory facility teams, whereby the comparison of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared with the certified standard. (AR 750–25)

A comparison between two instruments, one of which is a standard of known accuracy, to detect and correlate or adjust any variation in the accuracy of the instrument being compared. (AFR 74–2)

Comparison of a standard or measuring equipment instrument with a standard of higher accuracy to insure that the former is within specified limits throughout its entire range. (DOD 4155.18)

CALIBRATION CYCLE

Number of days between scheduled inspections. (T.O. 00–20–10–6)

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

A laboratory under the control of the Military Departments or any agency of the Department of Defense which provides calibration services for test and measurement equipment used by activities engaged in RDT&E, production, quality assurance, maintenance, supply, and operation of weapons systems, equipment and other DOD materiel. (DOD 4155.18)

CALL FOR ESTIMATES

Instructions issued to prepare and submit budget estimates and estimated fund requirements for the budget year. (AFSCM 27–1, DOD 5000.8)

CANCELLATION

A total or partial discontinuance of supply action requested of and confirmed by the supplier. (AR 725–50)

CANNIBALIZATION

The authorized removal of specific components from one item of AF property for installation on another item of AF property to meet priority requirements with the obligation of replacing the removed components. (AFM 67–1)

The authorized removal of a specific assembly, sub-assembly or component from one equipment end-item for installation on another equipment end-item to meet priority requirements with an obligation to replace the removed item(s). Equipment end-items as referred to above include aircraft, missiles, drones, spare aircraft and missile engines, aircraft pods, Class I trainers, CEM equipment, AGE units, Class II training equipment and vehicular equipment for which the NORS 5–52 reporting system is applicable. Components that are obtained from spare major assemblies, spare QEC kits and other like items for use on equipment end-item will not be classed or treated as cannibalization actions. All such items are classed as part of the base resources that should be screened for availability of the required component. Effective with implementation of AFTO Form 349, action taken codes "T" and "U" are limited to use in "on-equipment" documentation only. (T.O. 00–20–10–7)

The authorized removal of parts and assemblies from uneconomically repairable or disposable end items or components thereof and making them available for reuse. (AR 320–5)

CANNIBALIZATION POINT

A collection and disassembly area where disposable items are collected, classified, and held for recovery of repair parts for return to the supply system. (AR 750–50)

CANNIBALIZE

To remove serviceable parts from one item of equipment in order to install them on another item of equipment. (JCS Pub. 1)

The removal of serviceable parts from one item of equipment for stock or to install another item of equipment to restore the latter to a serviceable condition. (DOD 5000.8)

Removal of serviceable parts from one aircraft or equipment for installation on another aircraft or equipment. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

CAPABILITY

A measure of the ability of an item to achieve mission objectives given the conditions during the mission. (MIL–STD–721B)

The ability to execute a specified course of action. (JCS Pub. 1)

A power or capacity to do a particular thing, arising from a feature, condition, faculty, ability, or the like. (AFM 67–1)

CAPABILITY GOALS

System concepts which have the best potential for providing future operational capabilities but which require further advances in technology before decisions can be made on selections for system development and procurement. (AFM 11–1)

CAPACITY, UNDERUTILIZED

The excess of normal level of operations over the actual level, in such terms as workload or output, for any industrial-or commercial-type activity or component thereof. The cost of maintaining underutilized capacity is not fairly subject to inclusion in the total cost or overhead cost of production. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL

The assets of an enterprise, especially capital property. Divided between "fixed capital" and "working capital". (DOD 5000.8)

The non-expendable or capital funds used to finance an enterprise or activity. (DOD 5000.8)

The excess of assets over liabilities of an accounting entity financed by a non-expendable or capital fund. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL, BORROWED

That portion of the total capital of a business enterprise represented by indebtedness for loans, either short-term or long-term. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL, EQUITY

That portion of the capital of a business enterprise represented by the interest of the owners. The excess of total assets over total liabilities (including borrowed capital). (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL, FIXED

That portion of the capital fund of an accounting entity invested in "fixed assets" and long-term investments, including especially investments in other business corporations. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL STOCK

The proprietary interest of a corporation evidenced by shares of stock. The expression of this interest in financial terms. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITAL, WORKING

Excess of current assets over current liabilities. (DOD 5000.8)

CAPITALIZATION

The monetary value of inventories (materiels, supplies, and equipment), including undelivered orders due in under capitalized contracts and allocations of cash less liabilities and equity reservations. (AMCR 37–9)

CAPSULE

An ejectable sealed cabin having automatic devices for safe return of the occupants to the surface. (JCS Pub. 1)

A sealed, pressurized cabin for extremely high altitude or orbital space flight which provides an acceptable environment for man, animal, or equipment. (JCS Pub. 1)

CAPTIVE FIRING

A simulated firing during which the missile is put through its paces but is not permitted to lift off. (AFM 67–1)

CAPTIVE PARTS

Parts manufactured by a single source and available only from the manufacturer of his franchised dealers, precluding purchase of such parts by independent parts jobbers at usual trade discounts. Additionally, there is no substitute item manufactured or distributed nationally through independent parts dealers. (AFM 67–1)

CAPTIVE TEST

A test conducted while the missile is secured to a test stand. Primarily intended to verify proper operation of the propulsion and flight control subsystems under full thrust conditions. May also test the operation of any or all of the remaining airborne subsystems. (AFM 11–1)

CARD SEQUENCE NUMBER

A 1-digit number (beginning with one for each address type) to denote the sequence of each line within a clear text address. (DOD 4000.21)

CARDINAL POINT EFFECT

The increased intensity of a line or group of returns on the radar scope occurring when the radar beam is perpendicular to the rectangular surface of a line or group of similarly aligned features in the ground pattern. (JCS Pub. 1)

CARE AND HANDLING

Includes completing, repairing, converting, rehabilitating, operating, preserving, protecting, insuring, packing, storing, handling, conserving, preparing for shipment, transporting, and loading property, and in the case of property which is dangerous to public health or safety, destroying or making such property harmless. (AFM 67–1)

CARE OF SUPPLIES IN STORAGE

A program whereby supplies and equipment in storage are preserved in a serviceable condition through inspection and action taken to correct any forms of deterioration and to restore the supplies to ready for issue condition. (AR 320–5)

CARETAKER STATUS

A nonoperating condition in which the installations, materiel, and facilities are in a care and limited preservation status. Only a minimum of

personnel is required to safeguard against fire, theft, and damage from the elements. (JCS Pub. 1)

CARGO

Includes all items of supplies, materials, stores, baggage, or equipment which are classified and transported as freight in contrast to those items which are classified and transported incidental to passenger movements. (DOD 4500.32–R)

CARGO CHECKING

The act of identifying the shipment, counting or tallying the package, noting improper packing, improper or insufficient markings at a shipment/transshipment or receiving activity, and noting shortages, overages, and damages. (AR 320–5)

The act of identifying the shipment, counting or tallying the packages, noting damage, improper packing or improper insufficient markings at an air or water terminal. (AR 725–50)

CARGO CLASSIFICATION (COMBAT LOADING)

The division of military cargo into categories for combat loading aboard ships. (AR 320–5, **(JCS Pub. 1)**

CARGO DELIVERY RECEIPT

Receipt used to check cargo discharged from ships and to forward shipments from a terminal to ultimate consignee (DA Form 1664). (AR 320–5)

CARGO OUTTURN MESSAGE

A brief message report transmitted within 48 hours of completion of ship discharge to advise both the Military Sea Transportation Service and the terminal of loading of the condition of the cargo, including any discrepancies in the form of overages, shortages, or damages between cargo as manifested and cargo as checked at time of dicharge. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

CARGO OUTTURN REPORT

A detailed report prepared by a discharging terminal to record discrepancies in the form of over, short and damaged cargo as manifested and cargo checked at time and place of discharge from ship. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

A detailed report prepared on DD Form 470 and 470c by a discharging Water Terminal or other responsible activity to record discrepancies in the form of over, short, and damaged cargo as manifested and as checked at time and place of discharge from vessel or delivery by ocean carrier. (DOD 4500.32–R)

CARGO RECEIVED

Cargo will be reported as received when discharged from vessel. (AR 50–30)

CARGO SHIPPED

Cargo will be reported shipped when manifested (AR 50–30)

CARGO TIEDOWN POINT

A point on military materiel designed for attachment of various means for securing the item for transport. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

CARGO TRANSPORTER

A reusable, metal shipping container designed for worldwide surface and air movement of suitable military supplies and equipment through the cargo transporter service. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

CARLOAD

The quantity of freight required for the application of a rail carload rate. (NAVORD OP 2165,

The quantity of freight required for the application of a carload rate. (DSAR 4500.3)

A car loaded to the carrying capacity (DSAR 4500.3)

CARLOAD SHIPMENT

Quantity of freight equal to or in excess of the minimum weight specified for a carload in carrier's tariffs. Quantity of freight less than that specified above may be accorded carload service if the charge for the specified carload mimimum weight is paid. (AR 320–5)

CARRIED ITEMS

Refers to items that are stocked. (NAVSUP MAN)

CARRIER

Includes railroad, sleeping car and express companies, private car lines, freight forwarders, motor carriers, barge and steamship companies, air carriers and pipeline companies. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4500.32–R.** DSAR 4500.3)

CARRIER, COMMON

A person or company engaged in the business of transporting persons or property for compensation and for all persons impartially. (DSAR 4500.3, **DoD 4500.32–R)**

CARRIER, CONTRACT

A person or company other than a common carrier who, under special and individual contracts or agreements, transports passengers or property for compensation. (DSAR 4500.3, **DOD 4500.32–R)**

CARRIERS, FOR-HIRE

Common and contract carriers who transport passengers and property for compensation. (DSAR 4500.3, **DoD 4500.32–R)**

CARRIER, PRIVATE

Persons, other than those included in the terms "common carrier" or "contract carrier," who transport property of which such carrier is the owner, lessee, or bailee, when such transportation is for the purpose of sale, lease, rent or bailment, or in furtherance of any commerical enterprise. (DSAR 4500.3)

CARRIER SERVICE

The availability and use of equipment and facilities of commercial carriers for the movement (or incident to the movement) or persons, property, and mail to or from any designated point(s). (DOD 4500.17)

CARRIER'S INADEQUATE EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES

Carrier's equipment is inadequate for movement of material or the selection and use of carriers with inadequate facilities to store, protect, and otherwise handle shipments while in their custody. (AR 55–38)

CARRYALL TRUCK

Closed body, combination cargo and personnel, carrier with seats which can be removed or adjusted to make space for cargo. (AR 320–5)

CARRYING POINT/OVERHAUL POINT CODE

A two character alpha type code which designates activities assigned carrying point/overhaul point responsibilities. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

CARRYING POINT

A DSA center stock point which stocks a specific group of items not normally stocked by other depots. (AFM 67–1)

Navy supply support activities selected, and in some cases directed, by bureaus, offices, ICPs, project managers, or other higher authority to maintain stocks of specific items. When assignment of large numbers of specified items for stocking at one or a few activities will result in a significant additional workload or overcrowding of available storage space, inventory managers will be advised and required to coordinate assignments with the activity's management bureau or office. (BUSANDAINST 4440.111)

CASE

A file of data pertinent to a single problem. (TM 38–750–2)

CASE LOT QUANTITIES

Items (one or more of a particular item) encased in an exterior pack (case, crate, carton, box, barrel, etc.) and received, stored, and shipped without opening or otherwise disturbing the exterior pack. (AFR 67–21)

CASE NUMBER

A specific designator assigned to each FMS case, consisting of the two alpha country code, and three alphabetic letters, e.g., AT-ABC, AT-Australia, ABC-Case identifier. (AFSCM 27–1)

CASH

Moneys, including coin, currency, money orders, checks or similar forms of exchange, held or on deposit subject to withdrawal on demand. Available as a medium of exhange. (DOD 5000.8)

CASH BOOK

A complete daily record of all transactions of each disbursing office, covering the receipt and disbursement of public funds and the accountability of the disbursing officer. (DOD 5000.8)

CASH COLLECTION VOUCHER (DD FORM 1131)

A cash collection voucher is the form used when an individual of his own volition admits pecuniary liability for loss, damage, or destruction of public property. (AFM 67–1)

CASH WITH DEPOSITARIES

The balance of cash to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and other authorized officials of agencies, which is on deposit with authorized depositaries. (Depositaries do not include the U.S. Treasury.) (DOD 5000.8)

CASH, DISBURSING OFFICERS'

Cash held by a disbursing officer for disbursement in lieu of use of checks drawn on the Treasury or for deposit in the Treasury. Derived from cash receipts, including proceeds of Treasury checks issued for cash. (DOD 5000.8)

CASH, PETTY

A sum of money, either in the form of currency or a special bank account, set aside for the purpose of making change or immediate payments of comparatively small amounts. (DOD 5000.8)

CASH SALES

Sales made to authorized personnel for cash. (AFM 67–1)

CASREPT/SCIP REQUISITION

A requisition submitted by a ship, assigned to the active fleet and not undergoing scheduled overhaul, for material required to correct a CASUALTY to a designated SCIP equipment. (BUSANDAINST 4408.1)

CATALOGING

Consists of those functions, processes, and operations involved in item identification, classification, stock numbering, and documentation. Included are the development or application of principles, rules, guides, directives, item names, description patterns, item descriptions and numbers, and item classification; in addition, recording and presenting the pertinent data in a form understandable and usable for establishing item identity, an aid to item interchangeability and standardization research; and for the diverse requirements of supply operations and management. (AFLCM 72–2)

CATAPULT

A structure which provides an auxiliary source of thrust to a missile or aircraft; must combine the functions of directing and accelerating the

missile during its travel on the catapult; serves the same function for a missile as does a gun tube for a shell. (JCS Pub. 1)

CATASTROPHIC FAILURE

A sudden change in the operating characteristic of an Item resulting in a complete lack of useful performance of the item. Reliability—0%. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL-STD-721)

CATEGORY

A major factor or significant effort/action within the contractor's property control system. (AFSCM 78–1)

One of the considerations used in classifying AF inventory into management categories. It is directly related to unit costs or dollar value of annual issues. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY I AGENCY

Industrial contractor(s). (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY I AIRMEN

Airmen released from active duty who have unexpired enlistments in the ANG or further obligated service with the AFRes. These airmen will be required to use, in the performance of duty, the uniforms in their possession at the time of release from active duty. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY I TESTS

This effort consists of evaluation and necessary testing of the individual items, components, and subsystems. These tests are conducted primarily by the contractor with Air Force participation, evaluation, and management control. Category I testing has as its objective the verification of engineering specifications of the individual hardware items. (AFM 11–1)

CATEGORY II AGENCY

The agency responsible for development, production and support of an item which responds to materiel objectives and requirements. Heads of Category II agencies are the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command, the Chief of Engineers, The Surgeon General, the Commanding General, U.S. Army Security Agency, the SENTINEL System Manager, and the Director Advanced Ballistic Missile Defense Agency. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY II AIRMEN

Airmen discharged from active duty, who have no further service obligation, but who voluntarily enlist in the ANG or AFRes. These airmen will not be required to use the uniforms in their possession at time of discharge, but will, in the interest of the national economy, be urged to do so. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY II (I) AGENCY

An independent testing command established by a Category II agency to perform specific tests on materiel that is the responsibility of the Category II agency, or for other agencies of the government on a reimbursable basis. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY II TESTS

This effort consists of testing and evaluation of the integrated items, components, and subsystems making up a complete system in as near an operational configuration as possible. Suitable instrumentation will be employed to determine functional compatibility and capability of subsystems. Category II testing is usually a joint Air Force/contractor effort under Air Force control. The Air Force becomes predominant with ever increasing assumption of operating and support command participation. Category II testing has as its objective the determination that the system/equipment meets established specifications for performance, control, maintenance, safety, reliability, etc. as set forth in the System Package Program. (AFM 11–1)

CATEGORY III

LOW DOLLAR VALUE ITEMS (HP 21–1)

CATEGORY III AGENCY

The agency responsible for doctrine, concepts, materiel requirements, and organization. Heads of Category III agencies include the Commanding General, U.S. Army Combat Developments Command for items of materiel development primarily for the Army in the field; the Commanding General, U.S. Continental Army Command for training aids and devices of all types tor both individual and unit training; the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command, for items of equipment used in CONUS logistical installations (except medical); the SENTINEL System Manager and the Commanding General, U.S. Army Air Defense Command for materiel used solely in air defense of the continental United States; the Chief of Engineers for construction materials and items of mapping and geodetic equipment; The Surgeon General for medical items, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations for special warfare items; and the Assistant Chief of Staff for Communications-Electronics, the Commanding General, U.S. Army Security Agency, the Commanding General, U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command and the Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence Command for special items normally used by these agencies in performing their missions. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY III AIRMEN

Male airmen released from the ANG who have further obligated service in the AFRes pursuant to the Universal Military Training and Service Act Amendments of Public Law 51, 82nd Congress, will be required to use in the performance

of such duty, the uniforms in their possession at the time of release from the ANG. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY III TESTS

Those tests specified in the System Package Program for systems and major subsystems, or in appropriate acquisition plans for support systems, equipment, and ordnance. These tests are performed by the operating commands with operational organizations, in operational environments, to provide the initial verification that the system or equipment will be suitable to meet preplanned concepts and requirements. (AFM 11–1)

CATEGORY IV AGENCY

The agency responsible for the conduct of training which will provide the necessary skills to operate and maintain developmental items/systems. The Commanding General, U.S. Continental Army Command is head of the Category IV agency for equipment for general use by the Army in the field. USASTRATCOM is a Category IV agency for DCS (Army) equipment and systems. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY IV AIRMEN

Nonprior service airmen who are participating in the AFRes six-month training program. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY V AGENCY

The organization responsible for surveillance of logistics support. The U.S. Army Logistics Doctrine Systems and Readiness Agency (LDSRA) is the organization responsible for surveillance of logistics support for equipment for general use by the Army in the field. USASTRATCOM is a Category V agency for cryptomateriel. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY VI AGENCY

The organization responsible for construction and/or maintenance of constructed facilities which are a functional part of the developmental item/system. The Corps of Engineers is a Category VI agency. (AR 70–10)

CATEGORY OF SALES

Classification of the sale by type. For administrative and accounting convenience, each category of sale has a numerical designation; i.e., category 11—cash to airmen; category 22—health and appearance, etc. (AFM 67–1)

CATEGORY, STRATEGIC

A group of research and development programs and projects which are intended to contribute primarily to increasing the effectiveness of a single military operation. (DOD 5000.8)

CAUSAL FACTORS

Actions and conditions, or the omission thereof, which affect the adequacy of a category functional area, characteristic, or property control system. (AFSCM 78–1)

CEILING, MILITARY-PERSONNEL

The maximum authorized strength for each of the military Services as established by law or appropriate administrative authority. (DOD 5000.8)

CELESTIAL GUIDANCE

The guidance of a missile or other vehicle by reference to celestial bodies. (JCS Pub. 1)

CELLULAR UNIT

A unit composed of teams (table of organization and equipment cells), each of which includes personnel and equipment required for performance of a specific function. A group of one or more teams may be selected to form a military unit to meet a special requirement not currently provided for in fixed or flexible tables of organization and equipment. Teams also may be used to augment units organized under fixed or flexible tables where increments of less than company size are required. (AR 320–5)

CENTRAL PROCUREMENT

The procurement of consolidated Air Force requirements of materials, supplies, or services effected by the designated agencies, namely, AFLC and AFSC, Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and the Defense Supply Agency. (AFM 66–17)

The procurement of material, supplies, and services for the benefit and use of entire Air Force. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

The procurement of material, supplies, or services by an officially designated command or agency with funds specifically provided for such procurement for the benefit and use of the entire Air Force, or in the case of single managers, for the military departments as a whole. The delegation of procurement funds to another command to effect local purchase of items designated for central procurement does not change the central procurement identity for such items. (AFSCM 27–1)

CENTRAL PURCHASE

The purchase of supplies or equipment by a procuring activity responsible for nationwide procurement and distribution direct to the user or through the depot system. (AR 320–5)

CENTRAL PURCHASE ITEMS

Items procured on a consolidated basis by National Inventory Control Points or their designees for such procurement. (DOD 4100.31)

CENTRAL SERVICE POINT

An activity within each participating military service or agency assigned responsibility of control of DODAAF data. CSPs are listed in paragraph 5d, AFM 75–6, 1 January 1967. AFLC (MCTMC) is the Air Force CSP. (AFR 400–11)

CENTRALIZED ITEMS

Those items of supply for which appropriate authority has prescribed central management and procurement within a Military Department or Service. (JCS Pub. 1, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Those items for which the cognizant inventory control point (ICP) of a military department or the DSA has prescribed central management and procurement, i.e., central requirements determination, supply control, distribution, storage, and procurement direction by the cognizant ICP. (AR 700–12)

Items for which the cognizant Inventory Control Point (ICP) of a DOD department or agency has prescribed central management and procurement (i.e., central requirements determination, supply control, distribution, stockage, and procurement direction by the cognizant ICP). (AFR 67–27)

CENTRALLY CONTROLLED MATERIEL

In-use materiel subject to transaction reporting to a central point designated to exercise item distribution and management control for a Military Service or DoD as a whole. Such central point may be an Inventory Control Point (ICP), command, bureau, office or other activity designated to exercise such control for a Military Service or DoD as a whole. (DSAM 4140.4)

CENTRALLY-MANAGED ITEM

An item of materiel subject to central requirements determination, central supply control, central procurement control, and central distribution control under cognizance of item managers of the military services. (AFM 67–1)

CENTRALLY MANAGED PARTS

Parts procured, stored, and issued by other government agencies; i.e., DSA, Army, etc. (AFM 67–1)

CENTRALLY-PROCURED ITEMS

Centrally procured items refer to stock listed items having a centrally procured procurement source code. (AFM 67–1)

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

A certificate evidencing the deposit of funds in a commercial bank, usually at interest. (DOD 5000.8)

A certificate evidencing the deposit of funds with a Federal Reserve Bank or a designated Government depositary for credit in the account of the Treasurer of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

CERTIFICATE OF EXPENDITURES

Statement which declares that expendable property has been used up or has been dropped from accountability. (AR 320–5)

CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Short-term interest-bearing notes issued and sold by the Government to take care of current financing requirements of the Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

CERTIFICATE OF SETTLEMENT

A formal statement issued by the General Accounting Office evidencing its determination of an amount due a claimant or designated payee. (DOD 5000.8)

CERTIFICATE OF SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

A formal statement issued by the General Accounting Office evidencing the examination and clearance of an account of an accountable disbursing officer for a stated period. (DOD 5000.8)

CERTIFICATION

The act of designating that standards and precision measurement equipment have been calibrated and meet established requirements. (AFR 74–2)

The action taken by a responsible standards or calibration activity to attest to the accuracy of calibrated items. (AR 320–5, AR 750–25)

CHANGE

Within the context of configuration control, a formally recognized revision to a specified and documented Navy material requirement. Includes design changes, engineering changes, field changes, technical change orders, changes in specifications or other related requirements-type documents, alterations, amendments, improvements, modifications, and other similar types of change actions. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

CHANGE, AIRCRAFT SERVICE

Any modification in design or construction of aircraft. Includes all additions, omissions, or replacement of any parts of the aircraft, and all changes in material of which the parts are made. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

CHANGE BULLETIN (Supplement)

A temporary addition to or continuation of a DOD Section of Federal Supply Catalog pending its complete revision. The change bulletins will be cumulative if more than one is published before the basic section is revised. (AFLCM 72–2)

CHANGE IN SCOPE

Change to approved program requirements or specifications after negotiation of a basic contract changes the original force goals specification beyond the original approved program. It may result in an increase or decrease. (ASSCR 178–5)

CHANGE NOTICE CODE

This code is a two character alphabetic or alpha-numeric code assigned by the inventory manager to indicate establishment of or change to

logistic management data. This code is composed of two single-digit codes: the Action Code (entered in column 3 of the Change Notice Card, NAVSANDA form 796); and the Phrase Code (entered in column 32). The Change Notice Code will appear also in various authorized publications (e.g., Navy Management Data List). (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

CHANGE ORDER

A written order, signed by the contracting officer, authorizing or directing the contractor to make changes in the scope of the contract, or in specifications, etc. Requires acceptance of contractor except when the contract contains a change clause which authorizes the contracting officer to order without the consent of the contractor. (DOD 5000.8)

A written order signed by the contracting officer, directing the contractor to make changes which the Changes clause of the contract authorizes the contracting officer to order without the consent of the contractor. (ASPR 1–201.1)

CHANGED UTILIZATION

Preparing an existing facility not involving major structural revision for use or purposes other than the one for which it was previously used. The installation, transfer, or removal of installed real property incident to a "changed utilization" is chargeable to appropriations available for operation and maintenance of real property subject to provisions and limitations of this regulation. Note: Changed utilization of a facility by code and nomenclature will be noted on the appropriate real property record card under 'Remarks" when the basis for the work is a changed utilization anticipated to extend beyond 1 year. (AFR 85–6)

CHANNEL AIRLIFT

Common-user airlift service provided on a scheduled basis between two points. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

CHANNEL TRAFFIC

The movement of personnel and cargo over established world-wide routes, serviced by either scheduled military aircraft or commercial aircraft under contract to and scheduled by the Agency. (DOD 5160.2)

Traffic moved between established aerial ports of embarkation and debarkation of MATS scheduled flights. (DOD 4100.31)

CHARACTERISTIC

A segment of a functional area subject to analysis or review. Characteristics may be reviewed by statistical sampling or by other means. (AFSCM 78–1)

CHARGE, DEFERRED

Expenditure under a non-expendable or revolving fund, not chargeable to operations in the fiscal period in which made but which is amortized over the subsequent years to which applicable or is otherwise disposed of. Deferred charges usually extend over a longer period of time than prepaid expenses. (DOD 5000.8)

CHARGE SALES TO AIRMEN

Sales made to airmen wherein the value of articles sold is charged against the airmen's military pay record (category 21—initial allowance; category 22—health and appearance). (AFM 67–1)

CHARGEABLE ACTIVITY

The chargeable activity is the activity for which the expenditure represents a cost of operation regardless of the funds used, the activity administering the funds, the activity performing the accounting, or the activity preparing the requisition, except that expenditures to the 44000 series of expenditure accounts will show the activity that owns the property, when the owning activity is a Navy or Marine Corps activity, on which the repair, upkeep, or maintenance is being performed as the chargeable activity. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

CHART, BAR

A graphical presentation, generally of comparable or related numerical data in which amounts are represented proportionately by the length of rectangles, either horizontal or vertical. (DOD 5000.8)

CHART, FLOW

A graphic presentation using symbols to show the step-by-step sequence of operations or procedures. (DOD 5000.8)

CHART, LINE (OR CURVE)

A graphic presentation that shows the relation between two sets of numbers by means of a line or curve connecting points which are located by a system of two-dimension "coordinates" for the two respective sets of numbers. Ordinarily the axes of reference for the "coordinates" are perpendicular to each other and scaled arithmetically. However, a spherical projection is possible (as a map with latitude and longitude); also one axis or both axes may be scaled logarithmically. (DOD 5000.8)

CHART, PIE

A graphic presentation in circular form wherein the relationships between the components of the whole are shown by proportionate sectors of the circle. (DOD 5000.8)

CHART, SEMI-LOGARITHMIC

A "line (or curve) chart" in which the ordinates (see coordinates) are measured on a logarithmic scale—the abscissas on an arithmetic scale. When ordinates are measured on a logarithmic scale, equal distances indicate equal pro-

portional changes, rather than equal absolute changes, as in an arithmetic scale. (DOD 5000.8)

CHART, STATISTICAL

A graphic presentation of statistics. Includes semi-logarithmic charts, bar charts, line or curve charts, pie charts, pictographs, statistical maps. (DOD 5000.8)

CHARTER AIR SERVICE

Air transportation procured under arrangements with carriers for the exclusive use of one or more aircraft between points in the United States for periods of less than 90 days. (DSAR 4500.3)

CHARTER CARRIERS

Air Force carriers under agreement to any department of the US Government. This agreement may be an oral or written contract and the rates will equal those on file with the civil aeronautics board. Charter carriers may or may not be under operational control of the department executing the agreement. (AFM 67-1)

CHECK

A standard procedure to determine if the current operational status of an equipment is within tolerances/limitations of the desired performance standards. When carried out at prescribed frequency, a check is part of preventive maintenance. (OPNAV 43P2)

A bill of exchange or written order drawn on a bank or the Treasurer of the United States to pay on demand a specified sum of money to a named person, to his order, or to bearer out of money on deposit to the credit of the maker. A check differs from a warrant in that the latter is not necessarily payable on demand and may or may not be negotiable; and it differs from a voucher in that the latter may show the propriety of a payment or may show that a payment has been made, but is not an order to pay. A voucher check combines the distinguishing marks of a voucher and a check; it shows the propriety of a payment and is an order for the payment thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECK, CANCELLED

A check for which credit as a disbursement was originally claimed by an accountable officer, the amount of which is subsequently determined to be not due the payee and the check marked "cancelled". (DOD 5000.8)

A check which has been charged to the account of the drawer. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECK, INTERNAL

A element of internal control arising from the division of employees' duties in such a manner that automatic check and balances are maintained in the handling and recording of transactions and in the care and protection of assets. A principal feature is the assignment of organizational responsibility in such a manner that no single individual or group has exclusive control over any one transaction or group of transactions; each transaction being cross-checked or cross-controlled through the normal functioning of another individual or group. A properly developed scheme of internal check is a deterrent to fraud in that irregularities cannot be concealed except through collusion. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECK LISTS

Designed as a guide to show how the various categories of labor and the costs of labor, fuel, lubricants, parts, accessories and equipment should be compiled and costed. (DOD 4500.7)

CHECK, OUTSTANDING

In the Government a check issued which has not been paid by a Federal Reserve Bank and charged to the account of the Treasurer of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

A check issued which has not been paid by the drawer's depositary. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECK, SPOILED

A check marked "spoiled" by a disbursing officer when it has been mutilated or defaced in its preparation to such an extent as to impair its negotiability. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECK TEST

A retest performed on an ET/ST sample of selected items to determine whether major deficiences found during ET/ST have been corrected, these deficiencies being of such nature that the item was found unsuitable for type classification. (AR 70-10)

CHECK, VOIDED

A check is marked "voided" by a disbursing officer when it is determined before release to payee to have been erroneous, or incorrectly drawn, and for which no credit has been claimed in the disbursing officer's account. (DOD 5000.8)

CHECKOUT

Tests of observations of an item to determine its conditions or status. (MIL-STD-721B)

The process of testing or checking a missile or drone during first-line life for: 1. Preparation for launching. 2. Maintenance in ready to launch condition. 3. Periodic testing or checking of guided missiles or drones in storage. 4. Practice or training exercise for personnel proficiency. (AFM 67-1)

CHECKS, "NON-EXPENDITURE"

Checks written for purposes of making "transfers between appropriation accounts" and providing cash to be used by a disbursing office in making cash payments. (DOD 5000.8)

CHEMICAL AGENT

A chemical agent is a solid, liquid, or gas which, through its chemical properties, produces lethal or damaging effects on men, animals, plants or materials, or produces a screening or signaling smoke. (AR 55-56)

CHEMICAL AMMUNITION

Chemical ammunition is a type of ammunition, the filler of which is primarily a chemical agent (toxic chemical agent), training and riot control agent, a smoke, or an incendiary. (AR 55-56)

All projectiles, bombs, grenades, and candles containing gas, smoke-making, and incendiary materials (other than pyrotechnic mixtures), and all gas, smoke, and incendiary materials used alone from aircraft or ship supply tanks, projectors, or sprayers. (NAVORD OP 2165)

CHESS

Transverse floor planks of some fixed and most floating bridges. (AR 320-5)

CHILL SPACE

Refrigerated warehouse area in which the temperature can be controlled between 32° F. and 50° F. (AF 780-62)

CIC NUMBER

Customer Identification Code which MATS relates to a specific billing address. (AFR 76-16)

CID NUMBER

A Component Identification (CID) number is an eight to eleven-digit number which identifies an equipment or component. CID numbers are found in the Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List (COSAL). (OPNAV 43P2)

CIRCUITOUS ROUTE

An indirect route. (DSAR 4500.3)

CITATION OF FUNDS

In the DOD, an authorization by one activity to another, as part of an order for materiel or services to incur obligations for materiel or services for direct charge to the funds of the ordering activity cited in the order. Similar in effect to a suballotment, but distinguished therefrom by absence of requirement for allotment reports. (AFSCM 27-1)

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

A board within the framework of the Department of Commerce that issues certificates to civil airlines, fixes rates, promulgates air safety standards and requirements for the airworthiness of aircraft, and investigates aircraft accidents. (AFM 67-1)

CIVIL AIRCRAFT

Aircraft (domestic and foreign) operated by private individuals or corporations of any national registry, and foreign government-owned commercial aircraft in other than military or government operations. (AFM 67-1)

CIVIL DEFENSE

Costs are those incurred in planning for, and the protection of life and property against, the possible effects of enemy attack. (ASPR 15-205.5)

CIVIL REQUIREMENTS

The computed production and distribution of all types of services, supplies, and equipment during periods of armed conflict or occupation to insure the productive efficiency of the civilian economy and to provide civilians the treatment and protection to which they are entitled under customary and conventional international law. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET

A group of commercial aircraft with crews which is allocated in time of emergency for exclusive military use in both international and domestic service. (JCS Pub. 1)

Aircraft owned and operated by private industry which are convertible to government use on a contract basis in time of emergency. To insure immediate and continuous logistical support in wartime. Certain SSM equipment and supplies are prestocked and prepositioned by civil air carriers. The CMDO document also contains these objectives. (AFM 67-1)

Transport aircraft of commercial air carriers which, under the Emergency War Plan, have been allocated to the Department of Defense by the Department of Commerce to augment the MATS fleet. (DOD 4100.31)

CIVIL WORKS

Means land and interest in land (other than leaseholds), buildings, structures, and other improvements to land, or fixtures and collateral equipment which, after erection or installation, cannot be removed without substantial loss of value, or damage thereto, or to the use of erection or installation. "Civil works" does not include foundations for machine tools and other production equipment in the case where the industrial facilities project is only for the acquisition and installation of machine tools and other production equipment. (BUSHIPSINST 4860.21)

CIVILIAN AID CARGO

Cargo shipped under the civilian aid programs for which the Department of the Army has movement responsibility. (AR 50-30)

CIVILIAN SUPPLIES

Commodities, goods or services made available to the civilian population, government or economy in areas administered by armed forces. (AR 320-5)

CIVILIAN SUPPLY

The procedure for and act of furnishing commodities, goods, or services to the civilian population, government, or economy in areas administered by armed forces. (AR 320–5)

CIVILIAN TYPE ITEMS

Those items, including demilitarized items, which have a commercial equivalent or civilian market. (AR 320–5)

CLAIM

A demand or an assertion of a right by or against the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

Request by airmen for reimbursement for clothing lost, damaged, or destroyed, incident to service, rather than fair wear and tear. (AFM 67–1)

CLAIM, TERMINATION

Any claim or demand by a prime contractor or subcontractor for compensation because of the termination before completion of any contract or subcontract for the convenience of the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

CLAIMANT

Any bureau, agency, or activity requiring materiel, services, or both under a contract. (TM 38–715)

An activity which has requested an ASPPO to allocate plant capacity for emergency production requirements. (AFR 84–2)

CLAIMANT AGENCY

Means Department of Defense or Atomic Energy Commission. And *Allotting Agency* means Department of Defense, AEC, BDSA, or any government agency or subdivision thereof designated as such by the OCDM. (DMS Reg. 1.) Claimant agencies submit requirements to OCDM for the programs for which they are assigned responsibility. The Department of Defense is one claimant agency. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics) acts for the Department of Defense in claiming for the requirements of the military departments and associated agencies. (AFM 78–4)

An agency of the Federal Government responsible for the computation of consolidation and planning for the production of materiel requirements (including the presentation of claims against national resources of that portion of the economy it represents) to support the national economy and the Armed Forces in time of war. (AR 320–5)

CLAIMANT STOCK

Materiel stored by one service for another owning service. (AR 320–5)

CLANDESTINE VULNERABILITY

The security considerations during the Conceptual, Definition, and Acquisition phases designed to reduce to a minimum the inherent vulnerability of a system to clandestine attack under operational conditions. Influence is exerted in design, engineering, and effective countermeasures. (AFR 375–1)

CLASS

Broad classification as to the general Mission purpose of a Navy aircraft design, e.g., fighter, attack, patrol, transport, etc. SUB-CLASS refers to the next lower level of classification into a more specific Mission purpose of design, e.g., all-weather, photographic, etc. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

CLASS A–1 AND B–1 ACCESSORIES (AIRCRAFT, AIR LAUNCHED MISSILE, AND AGE ENGINE ITEMS ONLY)

Externally mounted engine accessories and components of reciprocating and turbo jet engines respectively, which constitute a complete basic engine as prescribed in T.O. 2R–1–16 and T.O. 2J–1–24. These accessories will be returned with the engine to an overhaul facility in accordance with instructions of the above referenced technical orders. (T.O. 00–20–1)

CLASS A–2 AND B–2 ACCESSORIES (AIRCRAFT, AIR LAUNCHED MISSILE, AND AGE ENGINE ITEMS ONLY)

Externally mounted engine accessories and components of reciprocating and turbo jet engines respectively, which are not a part of the basic engine but are a part of the engine quick-change power pack-up or engine build-up and for which a replacement time is specified in the aircraft, missile or AGE Inspection Requirements Manual. (T.O. 00–20–1)

CLASS I INSTALLATION

An installation which is under the command of the Commanding General, U.S. Continental Army Command. (AR 210–20)

CLASS I SUPPLY INSTALLATIONS

An installation which is under the command of the Commanding General of a CONUS Army. (AR 780–5)

CLASS I TRAINERS

Those distinctive end items of training equipment which are developed, designed, engineered, fabricated, or assembled by either a contractor or agencies of the Air Force to meet specific training objectives and which require AFLC or AFSC logistic support. These items will be procured and logistically supported in accordance with established weapon system management policies and procedures. (T.O. 00–20–1)

CLASS II INSTALLATION

An installation which is under the command of a Headquarters, Department of the Army Staff agency or one assigned by Headquarters, Department of the Army to a major command. (AR 210–20)

CLASS II SUPPLY INSTALLATIONS

The term class II supply installations includes depots, storage activities-Army terminals, holding and reconsignment points, ammunition handling facilities, railroad ground storage yards, regulating stations, regional transportation offices, national inventory control points, and similar activities relating to supply functions. (AR 780–5)

CLASS II TRAINING EQUIPMENT (COMPONENTS/END ITEMS)

Those parts, components, subsystems or end items of weapon system or Air Force standard hardware (both airborne and ground support) intended for use in their original configuration. Requirements will be established through the Personnel Subsystem development procedures and included in appropriate Federal Stock Class (FSC) regardless of whether or not they are utilized as entities, combined for training purposes, placed on a stand to facilitate training or used for maintenance support of training. They may or may not require modification to retain compatibility with operational equipment, but may require logistic support as end items. (T.O. 00–20–1)

CLASS III TRAINING EQUIPMENT (TRAINING AIDS/ACCESSORIES)

Training aids, e.g., exploded displays, cutaways, site displays, individual student project aids, etc.; graphic aids which include weapon system training films, transparencies and accessories such as projectors, screens, blackboards, administrative items, etc. (T.O. 00–20–1)

CLASS V MODIFICATION

Modification of a system or equipment that will provide: (1) A change in operational requirements or performance which provides an added capability not inherent in the baseline configuration. (2) The capability to accomplish an assigned mission that the basic system or equipment was not originally designed to accomplish. (3) A significant and measurable training or logistic improvement certified essential by the command or the agency primarily concerned. (AFLCM 66–2)

CLASS IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A summary to provide for the homogeneous improvement of any single ship class of those incompleted projects and new improvement items affecting military characteristics. It requires approval by the Chief of Naval Operations after recommendation by the Ship Characteristics Board. Each class of ships has its own Class Improvement Plan. (OPNAVINST 4720.2A)

CLASS MANAGER

The inventory control point designated to perform assigned materiel management functions for an item of supply. (AR 701–5)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS I)

Subsistence (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS II)

Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool sets, and tool kits, hand tools, administrative, and housekeeping supplies and equipment. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS III)

POL. Petroleum fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulating oils, preservatives, liquid and compressed gases, bulk chemical products, coolants, de-icing and antifreeze compounds, together with components and additives of such products, and coal. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS IV)

Construction. Construction materiel to include installed equipment, and all fortification/barrier materiel. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS V)

Ammunition. Ammunition of all types (including chemical, biological, radiological, and special weapons), bombs, explosives, mines, fuses, detonators, pyrotechnics, missiles, rockets, propellants, and other associated items. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS VI)

Personal demand items (non-military sales items). (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS VII)

Major end items. A final combination of end products which is ready for its intended use; i.e., launchers, tanks, mobile machine shop, vehicles. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS VIII)

Medical materiel including medical peculiar repair parts. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS IX)

Repair parts (less medical peculiar repair parts). All repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies, and subassemblies, reparable and nonreparable, required for maintenance support of all equipment. (AFM 67–1)

CLASSES OF SUPPLY (CLASS X)

Materiel to support nonmilitary programs; i.e., agricultural and economic development (not included in class I-IX). (AFM 67–1)

CLASS OF TEST EQUIPMENT

Term used to denote the degree of automation incorporated in test equipment. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

CLASSIFICATION, FREIGHT

A publication containing a list of articles and the classes to which they are assigned for the

purpose of applying rates. (DSAR 4500.3, **DOD 4500.32–R)**

CLASSIFICATION, FREIGHT

A system of grouping together commodities of like or similar transportation characteristics for the purpose of assigning ratings to be used in applying rates. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** DSAR 4500.3)

CLASSIFICATION RATING

The class to which an article is assigned for transportation purposes. Usually expressed by number or letter. (DSAR 4500.3)

CLASSIFICATION YARD

A group of railroad tracks used for receiving, shipping and switching rail cars containing explosives. (AFM 11–1)

A network of railroad tracks where cars of incoming trains are separated and reformed into new trains preparatory to dispatch over separate outgoing lines. (AR 320–5)

CLASSIFIED CARGO

That cargo which has a security classification of confidential or higher or that cargo for which cover or concealment is mandatory (DOD 4100.36)

Cargo having a security classification of CONFIDENTIAL or higher, or requiring cover concealment. (AFR 71–12)

CLASSIFIED CONTRACT

Any contract that requires or will require access to classified information by the contractor or his employees in the performance of the contract. (A contract may be classified even though the contract document itself is not classified.) (JCS Pub 1, AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R)**

CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Official information, including foreign classified information, which requires protection in the interest of national security and which is classified for such purpose by appropriate classifying authority. Classified information of the User Agencies and in the hands of industry shall be protected as provided for in the Industrial Security Manual. (AR 380-[illegible] DOD 5220.22–R)

CLASSIFIED ITEM

An item of supply which requires protection because of its security designation. (AR 780–45)

CLASSIFIED MATTER

Official information or matter in any form or of any nature which requires protection in the interests of national defense. (JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 4500.32–R)**

CLAUSE, ESCALATION

A contract clause in a fixed-price contract providing for adjustment of prices by prescribed formula to compensate for changes in labor or material costs. (DOD 5000.8)

CLEAN AIRCRAFT

An aircraft that does not have external stores. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

An aircraft in flight configuration versus landing configuration, i.e., landing gear and flaps retracted, etc. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

CLEAN WEAPON

One in which measures have been taken to reduce the amount of residual radioactivity relative to a "normal" weapon of the same energy yield. (AR 320–5)

CLEARANCE CAPACITY

An estimate expressed in terms of measurement or weight tons per day of the cargo that may be transported inland from a beach or port over the available means of inland communication, including roads, railroads, and inland waterways. The estimate is based on an evaluation of the physical characteristics of the transportation facility in the area. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

CLEARANCE LIMITS

The dimensions beyond which the size of, or projections on, a shipment may not extend in order to clear obstructions which restrict the handling or transportation of such shipment. Such limits may be actual or prescribed by law or regulation. (DSAR 4500.3)

CLEARED BIDDERS LIST

Consolidated list of bidders cleared by diplomatic missions to buy foreign excess property. (AFM 11–1)

CLEAR-TEXT ADDRESS

The name and mail, freight, and billing address of an activity, unit, or organization, or a contractor, identified by an activity address code. (AFR 400–11)

The name, mail and/or freight address of the activity identified by the activity address code. (DOD 4000.21)

CLOSE AIR SUPPORT

Air action against hostile targets which are in close proximity to friendly forces and which require detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of those forces. (JCS Pub 1)

CLOSED BASE

A United States Air Force installation that has at least one of the characteristics in a through e below: (a) Routinely possesses or supports on-base aerospace operational resources of security priority A or B. (b) Is confronted by a highly significant and unique local security threat. (c) Has excessive pilferage problems. (d) Has features or activities that are significant public safety hazards when adequate protection

cannot be afforded by controlled areas. (e) Is designated a closed base by the commander. (AFM 11-1)

CLOSED LOOP

A family of automatic control units linked together with a process to form an endless chain. The effects of control action are constantly measured so that if the controlled quantity departs from the norm, the control units act to bring it back. (AFM 11-1)

CLOSED LOOP SUPPORT

A totally integrated and controlled program in which DA-designated end items or components and assemblies are intensively managed through supply, retrograde, and overhaul to and from respective commands to maintain prescribed levels of readiness, and provide positive control. (AR 700-69)

CLOTHING ITEM

1. Class A Items. Clothing possessing new and unused appearance and serviceability. 2. Class B Items. Clothing other than class A possessing the appearance and serviceability acceptable for wear (formerly combat serviceable). AFM 67-1)

CLOTHING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

Cash payments made to airmen, in addition to other pay and allowances, for the purpose of buying replacement clothing to maintain the prescribed quantity of mandatory clothing items and for repair of clothing, including footwear. (AFM 67-1)

CLOTHING MONETARY ALLOWANCE SYSTEM

A system of providing personal clothing to airmen wherein airmen are credited with various types of monetary allowances with which to initially purchase, repair, and replace clothing. (AFM 67-1)

CLS CONTROL POINTS

Designated activities in the CLS network which exercise control of the flow of CLS assets, initiate corrective action, and submit required reports to DA, USAMC, and the appropriate oversea commands. (AR 700-69)

THE CLS NETWORK

An Army-wide functional grouping of controlled activities, and supply, maintenance, and transportation elements in CONUS and/or oversea command through which the CLS system is operated and controlled. (AR 700-69)

CLS PROJECT OFFICERS

Individuals designated at HQ, DA and in each major and major subordinate command, agency, or activity by functional commodity or weapons systems area as the principal point of contact in CLS operations. (AR 700-69)

COASTAL CONVOY

A convoy whose voyage lies in general in coastal waters and whose ports/water terminals of departure and arrival lie in the same country. (JCS Pub. 1)

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

Traffic between CONUS ports on the Atlantic Coast, Gulf Coast, and Great Lakes; or between CONUS ports on the Pacific Coast. (AR 55-23)

CODE

Any system of communication in which arbitrary groups of symbols represents units of plain text of varying length. Codes may be used for brevity or for security. (JCS Pub. 1)

A system of numbering, or otherwise designating, accounts, vouchers, reports, and other documents, or item data therein, in such a manner that the symbols used will facilitate transmission, classification, tabulation, or analysis in a predetermined arrangement. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

CODE, BUDGET (FISCAL)

A tabulation of "budget accounts" including account numbers. (DOD 5000.8)

CODE, REIMBURSEMENT

A system of account symbols used in classification and summarization of reimbursement data. (DOD 5000.8)

CODE WORD

A word which conveys a meaning other than its conventional one, prearranged by the correspondents. Its aim is to increase security. (JCS Pub. 1)

CODED DESCRIPTION PATTERN

A description pattern which has been revised to an expanded and coded format to facilitate rapid-wire transmission of the resultant item identification. (AFLCM 72-2)

CODING, SOURCE

The assignment of codes to materiel at the time of provisioning, to indicate to a consumer the source for obtaining supply maintenance or repair of the item, as supply system, manufacture, and next higher assembly. The code may also indicate the maintenance echelon capable of manufacturing or testing the item prior to installation, the maintenance echelon capable of installing the item in an equipment, and the recoverability status of the item. (DOD 5000.8)

COGNIZANCE SYMBOLS

Alphabetical or alphabetical-numerical codes prefixed to Navy stock numbers to identify and designate the Bureau, Office, or Supply Demand Control Point which exercises supply management over specified categories of material. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

Alphabetical or numerical/alphabetical codes prefixed to the FSN's (Federal Stock Numbers) to identify and designate the ICP (Inventory Control Point), Navy Command or office exercising supply management of an FSN. (FASO-INST 4700.22)

COLD STORAGE

Storage space in which a controlled temperature below 50 degrees may be maintained. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67-1)

COLD WAR

A state of international tension, wherein political, economic, technological, sociological, psychological, paramilitary, and military measures short of overt armed conflict involving regular military forces are employed to achieve national objectives. (JCS Pub. 1)

COLZQUAP

A program conducted by the Air Force Commissary, Food Service, and Veterinary Service at base or consumer level to measure, in accordance with specification and food service requirements, the quality characteristics of subsistence items received from the Defense Supply Agency, Defense Personnel Support Center (DSA (DPSC)). (AFR 74-10)

COLLABORATIVE PURCHASE

A method of purchase whereby, in buying similar commodities, buyers for two or more departments exchange information concerning planned purchases in order to minimize competition between them for commodities in the same market. (JCS Pub. 1)

COLLATE

To compare critically two or more items or documents concerning the same general subject; normally accomplished in the processing phase in the intelligence cycle. (JCS Pub. 1)

COLLATERAL ACTION OFFICE

Any office or organization within DOD (but usually at OSD staff level) having an interest in some aspect of a force issue but not primarily responsible for its solution. (HOI 27-1)

COLLATERAL DAMAGE

The damage to surrounding resources, either military or non-military, as the result of actions or strikes directed specifically against enemy forces or military facilities. (AFM 11-1)

COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT

Items of equipment (other than real installed property as defined by AFM 93-1) which are contractor affixed (AF/CO-CO/CO) to a utility connection which contributes to the functional operation of a facility; ie, dining hall, bakery, service club, etc. Normally collateral equipment will be identified in a definitive drawing and/or appropriate equipment allowance document and reflected in the BEMO accountable record. (AFM 67-1)

COLLECTING POINT

A point designated for the assembly of personnel casualties, prisoners of war, stragglers, disabled materiel, salvage, etc., for further movement to collecting stations or rear installations. (JCS Pub. 1)

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS POINTS

A point or points designated by the United States Army Materiel Command to act as a service and analysis agency for United States Army Materiel Command and to requisitioners upon the continental United States depot system (except medical). (AR 320-5)

COLLECTIONS

Same as "receipts" in the sense of "cash receipts" or equivalent credits to appropriation or other fund accounts. However, in accounting for appropriated funds, collections of "refunds" are applied in reduction of disbursements leaving collections of "reimbursements" to be accounted for as appropriation credits. When collections of reimbursements are offset against disbursements in special reports, the data are termed, "net disbursements." (DOD 5000.8)

COLLECTIONS, UNDEPOSITED

Cash receipts held for future deposit or withheld for use under accountability of a disbursing officer. Excludes deposits not confirmed. (DOD 5000.8)

COLUMN

A vertical, self-supporting, regular pile; one unit wide, one deep, and two or more high. (AFM 67-1)

COMBAT AIRCRAFT

Aircraft designed with the capability to inflict damage on the enemy. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

COMBAT AIRLIFT SUPPORT UNIT

A functional troop carrier organization established to provide support to an airborne or air movement operation. It may include an operations function such as movement control and communications; a support function which relates operation of the air facility itself, and a liaison function with appropriate airlifted or other air units. It is analogous to the Marine service support unit. (AR 320-5)

COMBAT AMMUNITION

All ammunition and explosive materiel used or designated for support of combat operations. (AFM 67-1)

COMBAT AREA

A restricted area (air, land, or sea) which is established to prevent or minimize mutual interference between friendly forces engaged in combat operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT CARGO OFFICER

An embarkation officer assigned to major amphibious ships or naval staffs, functioning primarily as an advisor to and representative of the naval commander in matters pertaining to embarkation and debarkation of troops and their supplies and equipment. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

A Department of the Army agency authorized to engage in combat developments activities. (AR 11–25)

COMBAT DEVELOPMENT FIELD EXPERIMENT

A series of field trials employing specially trained units, usually under controlled conditions. It is oriented to specific problem areas and is designed to collect objective data for scientific evaluation of operations, organizations, and materiel for use in developing or evaluating new or improved operational and organizational objectives, concepts, tactics, techniques and procedures. (AR 11–25)

COMBAT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES GUIDE

A department of the Army compilation and catalog of approved objectives and major requirements which provides guidance for combat development activities and the research and development program. (AR 705–5, AR 11–25)

COMBAT DEVELOPMENT TROOP TEST

A test conducted in the field, using Tables of Organization and Equipment units, for the purpose of evaluating operational or organizational concepts, doctrine, techniques, procedures, or to gain further information on materiel. (AR 11–25)

COMBAT ESSENTIAL END ITEM

An equipment item which is required by tactical units to accomplish the mission of closing with and/or destroying the enemy force. (AR 700–12)

COMBAT ESSENTIAL REPAIR PART

A functional repair part which is essential for the maintenance of a combat essential end item or system in a state of combat readiness. (AR 700–12)

COMBAT ESSENTIAL SUPPORT ITEM

A functional support item which is essential for the maintenance in a state of combat readiness of an equipment item or system which is required by tactical units to accomplish the mission of closing with and or destroying the enemy force. (AR 700–12)

COMBAT ESSENTIALITY CODE

A one-digit alphabetic code which indicates whether an item is combat essential. (AR 700–1)

COMBAT EVALUATION

An evaluation conducted during actual combat operations, using TOE units or organizational concepts, doctrine, and/or organizations and materiel. Combat evaluations may include examination to TOE units, separate and special units of U.S. Forces and allies, and their comparative effectiveness, and effectiveness of materiel under combat conditions. (AR 11–25)

COMBAT FUNCTIONS

Operational activities involved directly in the use of Air Force combat forces. (AFR 26–12)

COMBAT LEAVE

Leave granted in conjuction with, returning from, or going to, an area in which there was, or will be, imminent danger of being exposed to hostile fire or explosion of hostile mines. (AFR 75–30)

COMBAT LOADING

The arrangement of personnel and the stowage of equipment and supplies in a manner designed to conform to the anticipated tactical operation of the organization embarked. Each individual item of cargo is stowed so that it can be unloaded at the required time. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT LOSS

Combat loss is that loss of equipment in the hands of troops in an active theater that is caused by enemy action. (AR 710–60)

COMBAT MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT

The minimum equipment shown in TOE required to enable a unit to accomplish its operational mission. For example, a generator would be required for a HAWK battalion. Electric light sets could be replaced by lanterns or battery powered lights; therefore, the former could not be considered essential. All armament would be essential. (AR 310–44)

COMBAT READINESS

Synonymous with operational readiness, with respect to missions or functions performed in combat. (AR 320–5)

The capability of a unit/ship to perform its assigned missions as derived from Joint Chiefs of Staff approved plans. The status of personnel, equipment, supplies, maintenance, facilities, and training is considered in determining this capability. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT READY

Synonymous with operationally ready, with respect to missions or functions performed in combat. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT

The assistance provided operating forces primarily in the fields of administrative services, chaplain service, civil affairs finance, legal service, maintenance, medical service, military police, sup-

ply, transportation, and other logistical services. (JCS Pub 1, AR 320–5)

COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT ELEMENTS

Those elements whose primary missions are to provide service support to combat forces and which are a part, or prepared to become a part, of a theater, command or task force formed for combat operations. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT SUPPORT TROOPS

Those units or organizations whose primary mission is to furnish operational assistance for the combat elements. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT TIRE

Pneumatic tire of heavy construction which is designed to operate without air pressure for a limited distance in an emergency. (AR 320–5)

COMBAT TRAIN

Unit train required for immediate support of the combat elements. Combat trains may include ammunition, maintenance, fuel and lubricants and medical vehicles. (AR 320–5)

COMBAT VEHICLE (FIGHTING)

A vehicle, with or without armor, designed for a specific fighting function. Armor protection or armament mounted as supplemental equipment on noncombat vehicles will not change the classification of such vehicles to combat vehicles. AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

COMBAT ZONE

That area required by combat forces for the conduct of operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

The territory forward of the Army rear area boundary. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMBINATION MISSION/LEVEL OF EFFORT ORIENTED ITEMS

Items for which requirement computations are based upon the criteria used for both level of effort oriented and mission oriented items (AR 320–5)

COMBINED MAINTENANCE REMOVAL INTERVAL

An ARI factor developed for use in forecasting total engine removals, i.e., removals for major overhaul and removals for base maintenance. (AFLCP 50–4)

COMBUSTIBILITY

The relative combustibility of materiel is defined as follows.

1. Hazardous. Materiel which, either by themselves or in combination with their packaging, are highly susceptible to ignition and will contribute to the intensity and rapid spread of fire (see paragraph 6H for definition of hazardous commodities).

2. Moderate Combustibility. Materiel and their packaging, both of which will contribute fuel to fire.

3. Low Combustibility. Materiel which, in themselves, will not normally ignite, but which, in combination with their packaging, will contribute fuel to fire.

4. Noncombustibility. Materiel and their packaging which will neither ignite nor support combustion. (AFM 67–1)

COMMAND ACTIVITY

AMC major subordinate command; project managers, separate installations and activities reporting directly to Headquarters, Army Materiel Command. (AMCR 11–26)

COMMAND AND CONTROL

An arrangement of personnel, facilities, and the means for information acquisition, processing, and dissemination employed by a commander in planning, directing, and controlling operations. (OPNAVINST 2305.13, JCS Pub. 1)

COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM

The facilities, equipment, communications, procedures, and personnel essential to a commander for planning, directing, and controlling operations of assigned forces pursuant to the missions assigned. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMAND CODE

Service or agency with logistical responsibility. This code will identify each Federal stock number to the command with logistical responsibility. (AMCR 750–29)

A code to indicate the Military Service or Agency which has the management control of the depot maintenance activity submitting the EAM card. The command code will be: Army–1, Navy–2, Marine Corps–3, Air Force–4. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

COMMAND CONTRACTOR DATA MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD

A board of major command representatives (hereafter the "Review Board") that is responsible for:

(1) Determining and issuing uniform direction and guidance on data management matters of mutual concern.

(2) Reviewing and approving changes, deletions, additions, or revisions to the Authorized Data List. (AFR 310–1)

A board composed of major command representation to review and approve/disapprove all proposed revisions, additions, or deletions to the ADL. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

COMMAND DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE

An organization established at major command level to supervise and exercise control over the Air Force and command data management program concerning contractor prepared data. AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

COMMAND DESTRUCT SIGNAL

A signal used to operate intentionally the destruction system in a missile. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMAND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The major command or separate operating agency organization responsible for management of the command equipping program. (AFM 67–1)

COMMAND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

A group of equipping specialists operating as traveling teams to perform on-the-spot surveys of command BEMO operations along with the accomplishment of equipment authorization and utilization reviews. Teams operate under the jurisdiction of the CEMO. (AFM 67–1)

COMMAND GUIDANCE

A guidance system wherein intelligence transmitted to the missile from an outside source causes the missile to traverse a directed flight path. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMAND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION

An inspection to determine the proficiency and effectiveness of maintenance functions performed by units and activities; consists of an evaluation of maintenance practices and procedures, and an inspection of a percentage of all materiel in the hands of inspected units and activities. (AR 320–5)

COMMAND MATERIAL MANAGER

A command or office of the Navy Department is assigned responsibility for a basic Navy program. Accordingly, a command/office is sometimes referred to as a program manager. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

COMMAND NET

A communications network which connects an echelon of command with some or all of its subordinate echelons for the purpose of command control. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMANDANT AIR FORCE ROTC

The commandant is the senior USAF officer assigned to Hq AFROTC and is responsible for the administration of the AFROTC program at educational institutions in behalf of the Commander, Air University. (AFM 67–1)

COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATION

The date of delivery of the first end article to a Navy operational site for which the Navy assumes support, or the date on which an end article is incorporated in another end article already in the Navy inventory. This term does not apply to FIRM Plan aircraft. (ASOINST 4200.15)

COMMERCIAL AIR MOVEMENT

The movement of an organized group of 25 or more persons in regular commercial air service, or any personnel movement, regardless of size, when chartered commercial air service is required. (DSAR 4500.3)

COMMERCIAL AIR MOVEMENT NUMBER

Symbol assigned to routing requests for purposes of identification, record, secrecy, and administrative handling of movements of groups of 15 or more men, who travel within the continental limits of the United States by commercial aircraft as authorized by regulations. (AR 320–5)

COMMERCIAL COMMODITY ITEMS

A commodity item that is manufactured primarily for the commercial market but has both commercial and military application. (AMCR 11–26)

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Those facilities which normally perform services or produce goods similar to private industry, except commissaries, post exchanges and other non-appropriated fund activities. (DOD 5000.8)

COMMERCIAL-AND-INDUSTRIAL TYPE OPERATIONS

The performance of service or production of goods that might normally be obtained from private enterprise. (DOD 5000.8)

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

Facilities or services conducted or provided by private or commercial firms. (AR 58–1)

COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Articles of supply readily available from established commercial distribution sources, which the Department of Defense or inventory managers in the military services have designated to be obtained directly or indirectly from such source. (**JCS Pub 1,** AR 320–5)

Those items which are or have been sold or offered for sale by any supplier to the civilian market or to industry for civil use. (Excludes sale or offer of U.S. Government surplus materiel by any supplier.) (AR 700–12)

Supplies or services which normally are or have been sold or offered to the public commercially by any supplier. (MIL–D–70327)

COMMERCIAL ITEMS OR MATERIAL

Those items required by the military services which are generally used throughout the civilian economy and which are available through normal commercial distribution channels (frequently referred to as "off-the-shelf" items.) (NAVEXOS P–1500, **DOD 5154.14**)

COMMERCIAL OR COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

Specifications and drawings which are prepared by individual contractors to meet the need for such documents in their accomplishment of contract requirements. They are generated for

two reasons: (1) non-existence of a suitable standard, and (2) internal control and convenience. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

COMMERCIAL PIERS

Other than military owned or leased piers. (AR 50–30)

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

Equipment or supplies which normally are or have been sold or offered to the public commercially by any supplier. (DSAM 4120.3–M)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD ITEM

An item approved for general commercial usage, and for which dimensional and quality requirements are contained in an industrial standard (document) developed and issued by any of various recognized industrial trade associations, or technical societies; e.g., SAE, NAS, etc. Excluded are those items which are "standard" to a single manufacturer or affiliated group of manufacturers. (AFLCM 72–2)

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION

Transportation commercially owned and operated, such as buses, streetcars, trains, subways, taxicabs, boats, or other mode with fares or tokens furnished or paid by the Government. (AR–55–34)

COMMERCIAL TYPE END ITEM

An end item manufactured to a commercial specification or a military performance type specification which permits procurement of commercial type items and for which supporting items are normally available within acceptable time limits through commercial channels. (NAVEXOS P–1500, SEC NAVINST 4423.2A)

COMMERCIAL-TYPE VEHICLE

A vehicle designed to meet civilian requirements and used, without major modifications, for routine purposes in connection with the transportation of supplies, personnel, or equipment. (JCS Pub 1, AR 320–5)

COMMERCIAL WATER MOVEMENT NUMBER

Symbol assigned for purposes of identification, record, secrecy, and administrative handling of movements of groups of 15 or more men who travel within the continental limits of the United States by commercial inland waterway or coastwise ships as authorized by regulations. (AR 320–5)

COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

Denotes any make or model of data processing equipment that is or will be regularly available from commercial sources. This term is intended to exclude those equipments in single units that are constructed on site and those built in response to special Air Force specifications. (AFM 11–1)

COMMITMENT

An amount administratively reserved for future obligations against available funds and recorded as such in the accounting records. (AFSCM 375–3)

As used in the Air Force, is the amount administratively reserved for future obligations against available funds based upon firm requisitions, PRs, MIPRs, Administrative Commitment Documents (ACDS), directives requiring commencement of actual procurement actions, or other written evidences on acceptable forms of intention to incur obligations. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

A commitment is a specific amount of currently available funds reserved for funding specified obligations, based on firm requisitions, purchase requests, directives requiring commencement of actual procurement actions, or other authorized written evidence on acceptable forms, which indicate intention to incur obligations. A commitment occurs when the Accounting and Finance Officer or other authorized person certifies to the availability of funds and releases the commitment document to the Procurement Officer for the purpose of obligating the Government without further recourse to the official responsible for certifying availability of funds. (AFSCM 27–1)

An action to obtain goods or services that can be connected to an obligation without further recourse to the official responsible for certifying the availability of funds. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

A firm administrative reservation of funds, based upon firm procurement directives, orders, requisitions; or requests which authorize the creation of an obligation without further recourse to the official responsible for certifying the availability of funds. Differs from term used in business, where it means a contract or other legal obligation for goods or services to be furnished; see obligation. (DOD 5000.8)

COMMITMENTS

A firm administrative reservation of funds. Authorizes the creation of an obligation without further recourse to the official certifying the availability of funds. (AFM 170–7)

COMMERCIAL ITEM

An item which is manufactured primarily for the commercial rather than the military market and having both commercial and military applications. Commercial items also include parts which are manufactured in accordance with normal commercial quality controlled production runs which meet or exceed the requirements of Government specifications or standards. (TM 38–715)

An item either that is intended for use in the commercial market but has defense application or that is developed at private expense and offered to the Government as a production article with Government control limited to the item's form, fit and function. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Items which are, or have been, sold or offered by any supplier to the civilian market or to industry for civil use (except US Government surplus materiel for sale or offered by any supplier). (AFR 67–27)

COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING

The total amount of "commitments" against a specific appropriation or fund or any subdivision thereof at any given time (i.e., commitments not yet obligated or cancelled). Includes contingent liabilities related to outstanding contracts—e.g., price revisions and quantity variances—also related authorizations to incur obligations upon engineering changes and "provisioning" concurrent spare parts. (DOD 5000.8)

COMMODITY

A grouping or range of items which possess similar characteristics, have similar applications, or are susceptible to similar supply management methods. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67–1)

COMMODITY CATEGORY

Identifying commodities for cargo purposes as required for manifesting, billing, cost accounting, contractor payment, and cargo exception. (DOD 4500.32–R)

COMMODITY COORDINATION GROUP

A group chartered by Defense Logistic Support Center (DLSC), composed of inventory managers of the four military services responsible for the Federal supply commodity grouping involved. These groups are responsible for the development of supply procedures which best assure maximum use of the type material concerned and interchange of assets at wholesale level. (ASOINST P4400.24)

COMMODITY DEPOT

Any depot, other than the monitoring depot, assigned supply responsibility of an item or component required for modification technical order compliance. (AFM 67–1)

COMMODITY GROUPS

A group of homogenous items of materiel as depicted in the Department of Defense supply cataloging system. **(DOD 7220.14,** AR 37–55)

COMMODITY LOADING

A method of loading in which various types of cargo are loaded together, such as ammunition, rations, or boxed vehicles, in order that each commodity can be discharged without disturbing the others. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

COMMODITY MANAGER

A designated individual assigned responsibility for the centralized management of an assigned commodity. (NAVMAT P–4215)

An individual, at various organizational echelons of an inventory control point, who has been assigned the integrated materiel management of a given number of items, categories of items, Federal Supply Classification groups or classes within a category or any designated combination thereof. (AR 320–5)

COMMODITY SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

Additional aircraft assigned to a command to enable it to maintain the basic aircraft inventory of its organizations at authorized strength. (AFM 67–1)

COMMON BUSINESS ORIENTED LANGUAGE

A specific language by which business data processing procedures may be precisely described in a standard form. The language is intended not only as a means for directly presenting any business program to any suitable computer, for which a compiler exists, but also as a means of communicating such procedures among individuals. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

COMMON CARRIER

Aircraft operating commercially as carriers. (AFM 67–1)

COMMON ELECTRONIC PARTS

Items whose physical and design characteristics conform to a federal, military or approved commercial specification, and are suitable for use in more than one model of electronic equipment or other equipment using electronic parts. By their physical and design characteristics, they are susceptible to a variety of application and a high degree of interchangeability. They are common in that they are not specifically built for a particular model of equipment, peculiar to one office or command. They are generally available from sources other than the equipment manufacturer. They have a short procurement lead time and are susceptible to production run manufacture. Examples of common electronic items are most prevalent in the following areas: capacitors, resistors, electron tubes, tube sockets, dry cell batteries. (BUSANDAINST 4420.15)

COMMON HARDWARE

Expendable hardware items having multiple applications (nuts, bolts, screws, washers, pins, keys, grommets). (AR 320–5)

COMMON ITEM

Sometimes loosely used to denote any consumable item except repair parts or other technical items. (JCS Pub. 1)

Any item of materiel which is required for use by more than one activity. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Any part or component which is required in the assembly of two or more complete end items. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Items used by two or more military services of similar manufacture or fabrication which may vary between services as to color or shape (as vehicles or clothing). (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Readily available commercial items. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Any item of materiel which is procured for, owned by (service stock), or used by any military department of the Department of Defense and which is also required to be furnished to a recipient country under the grant-aid Military Assistance Program. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Those AF items of supply having application to two or more weapon systems or nonweapon systems, subsystems, support equipment, including components and spares related thereto. (AFLCR 57–27, AFM 67–1)

An Item of standard design, application, and specification normally procurable from several manufacturers or suppliers, or available from only one manufacturer but with wide usage, or of such design that the multiple applicability is apparent. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Material which is common in nature to the applicable Government contract and the contractor's other work. (ASPR 24–101.2)

COMMON ITEMS

Means material which is common in nature to both the terminated contract and the contractor's other work. (ASPR 8–101.2)

COMMON ITEM CLASS

An AF commodity class containing items of supply which are commonly used and have general applications, such as hardware, paints, dopes, metals, gases, petroleum products, chemicals, office supplies, etc. (AFM 67–1)

COMMON MACHINE LANGUAGE

A machine sensible information representation which is common to a related group of data processing machines. A distinguishing characteristic is that, generally, one line of coding specifies one instruction to the computer. (AFM 11–1)

COMMON PARTS

Manufactured parts which may be used commonly on two or more major items (AR 320–5)

Normally, maintenance spares and repair parts specified or applicable to an entire aircraft type, class or sub-class, aircraft equipment or aircraft support equipment. Use of the word "common" may also refer to "peculiar" spares and repair parts when properly qualified. (NAVARINST 4700.2)

Parts produced by more than one manufacturer, available from more than one source of supply in the competitive commercial replacement parts system, and having application on more than one type or make of vehicle. (AFM 67–1)

COMMON SERVICE

Service performed, or supplies, materiel, and equipment furnished by one department for one or more departments for which no charge is made to the other departments. (AFM 67–1)

COMMON SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Readily identifiable categories of support-type services of a semi-commercial nature, utilized by two or more military departments for substantially the same purposes designated by the Secretary of Defense for a single management assignment. (DOD 5160.12)

COMMON-SERVICING

That function performed by one Military Service in support of another Military Service for which reimbursement is not required from the service receiving support. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, DOD 4000.19, AR 37–27, DOD 4500.32–R)

COMMON SUPPLIES

Those supplies common to two or more Services. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

COMMON TABLE OF ALLOWANCE

One which prescribes authorizations of equipment for several units of the same type located in different areas or commands, such as replacement training centers, Army ships, food service schools. (AR 320–5)

COMMON TOOLS

Items of tools and tool equipment which are found in common usage, or which are applicable to a variety of operations or to a single operation on a variety of material. (AR 320–5)

COMMON USE

Services, materials or facilities provided by a Department of Defense agency or a military department on a common basis for two or more Department of Defense agencies. (AR 320–5)

COMMON-USE STANDARD STOCK ITEMS

Items that are similar in character and used by two or more military departments for the same or closely related purposes. (AR 37–27)

COMMON USE STANDARD STOCK ITEMS

As used in sections 2451 through 2456, title 10, U.S. Code, include items similar in character used by two or more departments or subdivisions for the same or closely related purposes. Examples: subsistence, medical and dental supplies, lumber, hardware, fuels and lubricants, household and office-type furniture and material, general housekeeping material, individual clothing and equipment, and vehicular spare parts. (AFLCM 72–2)

COMMON USER AIRLIFT SERVICE

The airlift service provided on a common basis for all Department of Defense components and, as authorized, for other agencies of the United States Government. (DOD 5160.2)

COMMON USER AIRLIFT SERVICE

In military transport service usage, the airlift service provided on a common basis for all Department of Defense agencies and, as authorized, for other agencies of the United States Government. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

COMMON-USER COMMUNICATIONS

The normal command and administrative facilities required for day-to-day business and use by all authorized activities, such as voice and record communications facilities provided by AFSC or commercial common carriers (i.e., AIRCOMNET, AIROPNET, AUTODIN, AUTOVON, MARS, and USAF Aeronautical Stations, the last two being non-Defense Communications System facilities). (AFLCR 23–7)

COMMONALITY

A term applied to equipment or systems which possess like and interchangeable characteristics. Equipment and systems are common when; they possess compatibility; each can be operated and maintained by personnel trained on the others without additional specialized training; repair parts (components and/or subassemblies) are interchangeable; and consumable items are interchangeable between them. (AFM 11–1)

COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

That subdivision of electronic material required for purposes of communications. It includes radio; teletype, facsimile and similar types of terminal equipment; data transmission systems, associated security devices, etc. (OPNAVINST 10380.1)

COMMUNICATION LANGUAGE (DATA AUTOMATION)

A language structure complete with conventions, syntax, and character set, used primarily for conveying knowledge of processes between two participants. (AFM 11–1)

COMMUNICATIONS

A method or means of conveying information of any kind from one person or place to another, except by direct unassisted conversation or correspondence through nonmilitary postal agencies. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS FACILITY INOPERATIVE FOR PARTS

A priority request for parts required to return an inoperative AFCS or Air Weather Station facility to operational status. The request reflects a condition of ground C–E equipment which precludes mission performance due to lack of a part (not an entry on an off-base requisition). (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A comprehensive implementation plan showing the stations, facilities, and equipments required for a system or facility. (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS METEOROLOGICAL INSTALLATION INSPECTION CERTIFICATE (AFTO FORM 88)

The document prepared by GEEIA in collaboration with the operating agency and the base commander prior to formal acceptance of a facility. Contains as an attachment, a complete listing of all equipment installed by facility code, SFEL package designators, stock numbers, and quantity. (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS-METEOROLOGICAL

The term used to indicate ground communications electronic and meteorological equipment. (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS-METEOROLOGICAL SCHEME

A document prepared by ground electronics engineering installation agency (GEEIA) which contains the detailed engineering installation and supply data necessary to install a CEM facility. (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS SCHEMES ACCOUNTING CONTROL (GEEIA, DIRECTOR OF MATERIEL) AGENCY

The designated activity within AFLC (GEEIA) whose responsibility is to provide materiel included in the published bill of materiel for C–E schemes. (AFM 67–1)

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE

An orbiting vehicle, either active or passive, which relays signals between communications stations. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY EQUIPMENT

Equipment designed to provide security or authenticity to telecommunications by converting information to a form unintelligible to an unauthorized interceptor; and by reconverting it to its original form for authorized recipients; or by verifying information in a way not possible to an unauthorized interceptor. COMSEC equipment includes that specifically designed to aid in this conversion process, including crypto, crypto-ancillary, crypto production, and authentication equipments and cryptodevices. (AFR 66–21)

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE AUTHORIZATION

Call or subsidiary contract upon the general contracts with the communications companies to provide specific facilities and services within the prescribed limits of the Communications Service Authorization. (AFM 11–1)

COMPARATOR

An electronic processing instrument that compares one set of data with another. (AFM 11–1)

COMPARISON INSPECTION

The examination and testing performed at intervals, on samples representative of production runs, after the supplies or services have passed the qualification inspection. (MIL–STD–109)

COMPASS ROSE

A graduated circle, usually marked in degrees, indicating directions and printed or inscribed on an appropriate medium. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMPETENT AUTHORITY

An official of the military establishment, either military or civilian, authorized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense or the military service concerned to issue travel orders or to otherwise authorize transportation. (AFR 75–15)

COMPETENT MEDICAL AUTHORITY

A medical officer of the Department of Defense who has responsibility to provide or to arrange for the necessary medical care of a patient. (AFR 76–15)

COMPETITION

Spare parts obtained by means of solicitation of two or more qualified sources presumed to be acting independently to secure the order, by offering or negotiating the most favorable price, quality, and delivery terms; or by means of formally advertising the requirement to all known qualified sources. Solicitation of the present time contractor and vendor only shall not be considered competition unless it is established that both sources are technically and otherwise qualified to furnish the requirement and are believed to be acting independently to secure the order. (AR 715–22, NAVMATINST P4200.33)

COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT ITEMS

Replenishment spare parts obtained by means of solicitation of two or more qualified sources presumed to be acting independently to secure an order by offering or negotiating the most favorable price, quality, and delivery terms; or items obtained by formal advertisement of requirements to all known qualified sources. (ASONST P4200.27)

COMPILE

To produce a machine language routine from a routine written in source language by selecting appropriate subroutines from a subroutine library, as directed by the instructions or other symbols of the original routine, supplying the linkage which combines the subroutines into a workable routine and translating the subroutines and linkage into machine language. The compiled routine is then ready to be loaded into storage and run; i.e., the compiler does not usually run the routine it produces. (AFM 11–1)

COMPILER

A computer program more powerful than an assembler. In addition to its translating function which is generally the same process as that used in an assembler it is able to replace certain items of input with series of instructions, usually called subroutines. Thus, where an assembler translates item for item, and produces as output the same number of instructions or constants which were put into it, a compiler will do more than this. The program which results from compiling is a translated and expanded version of the original. See also Assembler (Data Automation). (AFM 11–1)

COMPLEMENT

The quantity and quality of aircraft prescribed by CNO as the optimum inventory of an organizational unit whose Mission requires the flight of aircraft. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

COMPLETE INVENTORY

The counting of all items within one specific lot, category, or commodity, as of a particular date. (AR 320–5)

COMPLETED ITEMS

Items of equipment (including basic or end items, components, assemblies) which have been overhauled, modified, renovated, and completed in accordance with terms of contracts, project orders, or other work directives and authorizations, and have received final inspection. Also, a completed item is that equipment which has been released by the depot maintenance activity or contractor to the ordering agency or customer, and costs of which have been included in the report regardless of the time invoices or billings are issued or received. (AR 750–4)

Items of equipment (including basic or end items, components, assemblies) which have been overhauled, modified, renovated, and completed in accordance with terms of contracts, project orders, or other work directives and authorizations, and are ready for intended use after receiving final mechanical acceptance inspection; also a completed item is that equipment which has been released by the depot maintenance activity or contractor to the ordering agency or customer, and costs of which have been included in the report regardless of the time invoices or billings are issued or received. (AR 37–55)

COMPLEXITY CRITERION

Criterion which will be applied in determining the levels of maintenance and modification. This criterion is: (1) The type and level of personnel skills required. (2) The tools, equipment, and facilities required. (T.O. 00-25-4)

COMPLIANCE

A measure of the degree to which operators are performing the prescribed procedures as published in the Command-approved operator-level charts. (AFLCR 400-5)

COMPONENT

The lowest subassembly, above the part level, located within an equipment. (OPNAV 43P2)

An assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies and assemblies mounted together, normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations. (AR 710-25, **DOD 4151.7**, TM 38-1715, AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2, AFR 67-25, AFLCR 78-2)

A part of an Assembly or End Item, necessary to its operation. Often used synonymously with the preferred term Unit. (**DOD 4225.1**, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

An article manufactured for use in assemblies, subassemblies, end items, or end products when such an article is listed in the blueprint, drawing, technical order, or specification of the respective assembly, subassembly, end item, or product. It is construed to exclude parts of end items or assemblies having a 100 percent replacement factor during overhaul or repair; i.e., nuts, bolts, gaskets. (AFM 67-1, AFM 11-1)

A self-contained unit which is synonymous to an accessory but which generally has physical characteristics of relatively simple hardware items and which is designed to transmit power rather than performing a functional operation. Examples of components are tubing, valves, junction boxes, switches, etc. (T.O. 00-20-1)

COMPONENT CHANGE ORDER

An order issued by an inventory control point to an assembly depot, or through a stock control activity to an assembly depot, that will cause the expenditure or recovery, of component items to or from existing assemblages for the purpose of updating the assemblages due to engineering changes or other factors, and for the application of basic issue list items to a major end item to complete the major end item prior to issue. (AR 320-5)

COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT

Hardware development of subassemblies or parts with the objective of achieving a better understanding of their interacting characteristics (AR 705-5)

COMPONENT END ITEM

An end item assigned to a supporting service which is incorporated in an end item assigned to an issuing service. (AR 320-5)

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

Number is assigned by the [illegible] to each installed equipment/component and is the prime reference for identification. AFLs are filed by this number. For the purpose of this instruction, also applies to the Nomenclature Sequence Code (NSC) used by ESC and the NAVORD List number used by OSO. (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)

COMPONENT, ORGANIZATION

Any suborganizational unit within an agency. (DOD 5000.8)

COMPONENT (MATERIEL)

An assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies and assemblies mounted together in manufacture, assembly, maintenance or rebuild. (DOD 5000.8)

COMPONENT OPERATIONAL DATA NOTICE

Record used to establish approved CEI number, part number, next higher assembly, and EPOE relationship of items selected for serialized configuration accounting. Additionally, this record contains item operational characteristics for time significant and actuarially significant items. (AFLCM 66-2)

COMPONENT PILOT REWORK/ OVERHAUL

Pilot rework/overhaul of selected items in order to establish component rework capability concurrent with the assumption of support responsibility of the end article by the Navy. If considered necessary, items for Component Pilot Rework will be selected by the Navy at a conference convened by the Naval Air Systems Command. (WR-2)

COMPONENT RECLAMATION

Reclamation of repairable assemblies to recover spare/repair parts requirements. (FASOINST 4010.5)

COMPONENTS

Those articles, materials, and supplies that are directly incorporated in end products. (NAVMAT P-4215)

Components mean those articles, materials, and supplies, which are directly incorporated in construction materials. (ASPR 16-506.3)

COMPROMISED

A term applied to classified matter, knowledge of which has, in whole or in part, passed to an unauthorized person or persons, or which has been subject to risk of such passing. (JCS Pub. 1)

COMPTROLLER

One who, subject to direction and control by higher authority, is responsible for budgeting, accounting, progress and statistical reporting (including analysis and interpretation), internal auditing, and administrative organization structure, and managerial procedures relating thereto. (DOD 5000.8)

COMPUTER, ELECTRONIC DIGITAL

A machine which uses electronic circuitry in the main computing element to perform arithmetic and logical operations on digital data (i.e., data represented by numbers or alphabetic symbols) automatically, by means of an internally stored program of machine instructions. Such devices are distinguished from calculators on which the sequence of instructions is externally stored and is impressed manually (desk calculators) or from tape or cards (card programed calculators). (DOD 5000.8)

COMPUTER PROGRAM

The totality of computer programs used to apply the capability of computers to perform specific mission or tasks. The programs can be grouped into three categories: operational, utility, and support. The operational computer program is the link between the computer equipment and the military operators. It is the computer program which provides automated information-processing support to the using command in performing its operational mission. The utility computer programs are programming "tools" such as compilers, assemblers, etc., necessary in the production, development, modification, and use of the operational programs. The support computer programs are those which are used for a variety of monitoring functions but which are not required for system operations. (AFSCM 375–5)

COMPUTER TABLES

Computer records reflecting pertinent information indicative of the subject which is used in editing and processing transactions. For example: Purchasing activity code table, DSA routing identifier, fund code, requisition exception code update table, etc. (AFM 67–1)

CONCEALED DAMAGE

Damage to the contents of a package which is in good condition externally. (AFM 67–1, AFM 57–2, AFLC Sup 1)

CONCEALED SHORTAGE

Shortage in the contents of a package which bears no indication of having been opened. (AFM 67–3 AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67–1)

CONCEPT CHART

A block diagram of a logistics system or part of a logistics system which illustrates major functions and the relationships between or among them. Concept charts are gross in nature when compared with management-level charts or operator-level charts. A concept chart schematically depicts the major functions, products, or purposes of a logistics system to the minimum extent needed to convey the reason or requirement for that which is proposed to the satisfaction of the reviewing authorities. Any greater elaboration of detail is redundant in a concept chart. (AFLCR 400–5)

CONCEPT FORMULATION

Describes the activities preceding a decision to carry out Engineering Development. These activities include accomplishment of comprehensive system studies and experimental hardware efforts under Exploratory and Advanced Development, and are prerequisite to a decision to carry out Engineering Development. **(DOD 3200.9, NAVMAT P–4215)**

CONCEPT FORMULATION

The phase preceding a decision to carry out Engineering Development or Operational Systems Development. These activities include accomplishment of comprehensive system studies and experimental hardware efforts under Exploratory and Advanced Development and are prerequisite to a decision to carry out Engineering or Operational Systems Development. (AR 37–200, **DOD 7000.7)**

CONCEPT FORMULATION PHASE

The period extending from determination of a broad objective until the system program is established in the program element structure of the Five Year Defense Program. If the contract definition phase does not apply, the concept formulation phase extends to the initiation of the acquisition phase. (AFM 11–1)

CONCEPTUAL PHASE

That period prior to beginning engineering development during which comprehensive system studies and experimental hardware efforts are accomplished. (AFM 11–1)

The period extending from the determination of a broad objective until the OSD approval of the PCP covering the Definition Phase. If the Definition Phase does not apply the Conceptual Phase extends until the issuance of the System Program Directive. (AFSCM 27–1, AFR 375–1)

The period extending from determination of broad objective until publication of the document signifying an intent to accomplish a task by using systems management. (AFR 66–7)

CONCURRENCY

Simultaneously addressing the problems of training for, logistically supporting, and eventual operationally employing a system by the coordi-

nated effort of assigned personnel in the SPO throughout the definition and the acquisition phases of the system program. (AFSCM 375-3)

CONCURRENT DELIVERY

Partial delivery of Supply Items so that at any time the ratio between the quantity of each Supply Item delivered and the total quantity ordered under a contract is the same as the ratio between the quantity of end articles ordered. In case concurrent delivery requires delivery of more than one-half of a Supply Item, the entire quantity shall be delivered. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Means partial delivery of spare parts so that at any time the ratio between the quantity of each item of spare parts delivered and the total quantity of each item of spare parts ordered under this contract is the same as the ratio between the quantity of articles accepted and the total quantity of articles ordered under this contract. In any case in which concurrent delivery would require the delivery of more than one-half of a part, a complete part shall be delivered. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

Partial delivery of repair parts made in association with delivery of the complete end item so that at periodic intervals the ratio between the quantity of each item of repair parts ordered and the quantity of each repair part delivered is the same as the ratio of the quantity of end items ordered and the quantity delivered. (TM 38-715)

CONCURRENT REPAIR PARTS

Repair parts procured concurrently with end items new to the Army Supply System for the purpose of providing the system with those parts in items and quantities necessary for initial distribution and maintenance during the period between initial end item delivery to the user and the time that supply records are sufficiently established to permit subsequent procurement by normal replenishment methods. (AR 320-5)

CONCURRENT SPARE PARTS

Those spares which are shipped prior to, or concurrently with the related end item. (AFR 400-11)

CONCURRENT TESTING

The conduct of engineering and service tests of an item or system separately at one or more locations and programmed during the same time frame. Normal procedure for concurrent testing is to schedule the start of the Service Test a short time after the start of the Engineering Test to permit the determination of gross adequacy and safety characteristics of the item or system for Service Test. (AR 70-10)

CONDEMNED OR REJECTED CONDITION

That condition of an article which makes it unsuitable for restoration to a serviceable condition or of further value to the AF in the function for which it was manufactured or authorized. The article may be placed in such condition by not meeting specifications, damage, or by direction of higher authority. (AFM 67-1)

CONDENSATION TRAIL

A visible cloud streak, usually brilliantly white in color, which trails behind a missile or other vehicle in flight under certain conditions. Also called vapor trail. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONDITION

The state of physical being which determines the suitability of an article to adequately carry out the purpose for which it was designed and authorized. (AFM 67-1, AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

CONDITION I ITEMS

Items procured in accordance with AFR 50-19 which are meeting all operational standards for original commodity class serviceable stock. (AFM 67-1)

CONDITION II ITEMS

Items procured in accordance with AFR 50-19 which are not serviceable but can be economically restored to operational serviceable condition. (AFM 67-1)

CONDITION II (FACTORY REJECT) ITEMS

Items which do not meet all contract specification inspection requirements for original class serviceable stock but which are suitable for ground instructional purposes. NOTE: AF Forms 50e, on this materiel will be overstamped, "Condemned as soon as delivered by the contractor." Contracts will specify that factory reject materiel procured for "S" use must be marked by the manufacturer to prevent its being used for its originally intended purposes. This marking is required on each unit or subassembly. Procurement of rejected parts and prescribing required markings is the responsibility of the appropriate item manager. (AFM 67-1)

CONDITION CODE

A one-position, alphabetic character used to classify materiel to identify the degree of serviceability, condition, and completeness in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify actions underway to change the status of materiel. (AR 320-5)

A Code depicting the current serviceability status of ammunition. (AFR 67-79)

CONDITION CONDEMNED

Is that state in which an article either cannot be repaired, or the estimated cost of repair, including materiel and labor, exceed the maximum repair allowance established for the affected article. (AFM 67-1)

CONDITIONAL CREDIT ITEM

Items are considered to be conditionally credited if a crediting relationship exists but the items do not meet the criteria for the establishment of an absolute credit. (ASOINST P4400.24)

CONEX

A reusable corrugated steel shipping container designed for world-wide surface movement and security of suitable military supplies and equipment. It is identified in the Federal Supply Catalog as FSN 8115–564–2908 for Type I (135 cubic feet bale capacity), and FSN 8115–271–7000 for Type II (295 cubic feet bale capacity). (**DOD 4100.36**, AFR 71–12)

CONFIDENCE

Assurance; the probability of a correct conclusion that the content of the sample lies within a specified percentage range of the true content of the population from which it was drawn. (AFSCM 78–1)

CONFIDENCE LEVEL

The probability that a fixed but unknown value lies within a certain computed range of values called a confidence interval (the range of values which is believed to include, with a preassigned degree of confidence, a fixed, but unknown, population parameter). (AFR 80–5)

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Defense information and material, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R**)

CONFIGURATION:

The physical and functional characteristics of defense material systems, end items, equipment and applicable items (including related facilities and military construction) as achieved in hardware/software and as described in recorded technical data and information. (NAVMATINST 5000.6)

The physical and/or functional characteristics of an item as achieved in hardware and/or as documented in configuration identification. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The complete technical description required to fabricate, test, accept, operate, maintain, and logistically support systems and equipment. (**AFR 65–3**, T.O. 00–20–1, AFSCR 375–3, AFSCM 375–1)

The relative disposition and makeup of component parts; the internal and external contours that result from this disposition; the shape of a thing at any given time. (AFM 11–1)

The physical and functional characteristics of systems or equipment, as achieved in hardware/software and/or as described in appropriate documentation. (AFCR 11–26)

The functional and/or physical characteristics of hardware/software as set forth in technical documentation and achieved in a product. (**DOD 5010.19**, AFR 65–3)

CONFIGURATION ACCOUNTING

Act of reporting and recording changes made to a base line configuration in order to establish a configuration status. (T.O. 00–20–1, **AFR 65–3**)

The reports and documentation which record changes made to a baseline configuration required to establish a configuration status. (AFSCR 57–2, AFLCR 57–24)

CONFIGURATION OF AIRCRAFT

The current status of an aircraft, relative to changes, bulletins and the installation of alternate operational equipment, or material. Also, in a broader sense, all aircraft equipment items which are a part of the aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4790.2)

CONFIGURATION AUDIT REVIEW

A technical audit comparing the documentation which composes each CEI description with prototype hardware to assure its accuracy and adequacy for manufacture and its conformance to the CEI development description. Approval of the CEI description following CAR establishes the production baseline. (AMCR 11–26)

A technical audit comparing prototype hardware with the technical documentation (specifications and/or drawings). (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

CONFIGURATION CONTROL

The systematic evaluation, coordination, and approval or disapproval of all changes subsequent to establishing the baseline configuration. (AFSCM 375–3)

The systematic evaluation, co-ordination, approval or disapproval and implementation of (1) initial configuration, (2) of all changes to that configuration after the formal establishment of baselines and (3) of all changes to that configuration during the operational period, particularly alteration of maintenance changes. (NAVMATINST 5000.6)

The systematic evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of (1) initial configuration and (2) changes from that initial configuration. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The systematic evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of all approved changes in the configuration of a CI after formal establishment of its configuration identification. (**DOD 5010.19**, AFR 65–3)

Systematic evaluation, coordination, and approval or disapproval of proposed changes to the

baseline configuration. (AFSCR 57-2, AMCR 11-26, AFR 65-3, AFLCR 57-24, T.O. 00-20-1)

CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD

The functional body within a Systems Command designated project manager, or Navy Office responsible for reviewing and approving/disapproving change proposals. Sub-Boards or Advisory Works Boards perform configuration control board functions, when authorized, for the purpose of controlling (1) changes of lesser monetary values, (2) lower types of equipment and component changes, or (3) types of change actions of a lesser order of authority requirements. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

CONFIGURATION ELEMENT

A discrete assembly, subassembly, module or part subject to configuration management by the Government. Large systems may have many configuration elements; in some other cases the item itself—a single, readily identifiable product—is the only configuration element. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

CONFIGURATION END ITEM

A deliverable equipment or facility that is formally accepted by the procuring agency on DD Form 250, "Materiel Inspection and Receiving Report," in accordance with requirements in a contract and end item detail specification. It is the prime level of assembly for management control and accountability, for provisioning spares, and for preparing technical manuals. This is identified by a permanent number assigned by a contractor. (AFSCM 27-1)

An item of equipment or major component into which a system may be divided for configuration management and contracting. For large weapon systems there may be several levels of end items; in other cases, a single readily identifiable product would be the only end item. Normally these are defined by a development description. (AMCR 11-26)

CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION

The complete technical description required to design, fabricate, test, accept, operate, maintain, and logistically support system, and equipment. (AFSCR 57-2)

The technical documentation defining the approved configuration of systems/equipment under development, test, and production. (AFSCM 375-3)

The current approved or conditionally approved technical documentation for a configuration item as set forth in specifications, drawings, and associated lists, and documents referenced therein. (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)

The current technical description of an item and its configuration elements, if any, as set forth in specifications, drawings, associated lists and related data. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The documented configuration of items—the complete technical description (e.g., specifications, engineering drawings, technical manuals and other related technical data and information) required for engineering or operational systems development, fabrication, test, acceptance, operation, maintenance and logistics support of systems, end items, equipment or any portions thereof. (NAVMATINST 5000.6)

The documented configuration of systems or equipment—the complete technical description required for development, fabrication, test, acceptance, operation, maintenance and logistic support of systems or equipment or any portion of them. (DSAM 4120.3-M, AMCR 11-26)

CONFIGURATION ITEM

An aggregation of hardware/software, or any of its discrete portions, which satisfies an end use function and is designated by the Government for configuration management. CI's may vary widely in complexity, size and type, from an aircraft, electronic or ship system to a test meter or round of ammunition. During development and initial production, CI's are only those specification items that are referenced directly in a contract (or an equivalent in-house agreement). During the operation and maintenance period, any reparable item designated for separate procurement is a configuration item. (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)

CONFIGURATION LISTING

A listing detailing within a designated work breakdown structure for a Navy material item all of the applicable system segments, subsystems, equipments, components, assemblies, subassemblies, and selected designated parts and materials. Includes Configuration Listings, Equipment/Component Indices, and similar types of top-down breakdown listings. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to (1) properly identify, (2) control changes to, and (3) record the change implementation status of the total configuration of systems or equipment. (DSAM 4120.3-M, AMCR 11-26)

A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to (1) properly identify, (2) control changes to, and (3) record the change implementation status of the total configuration of systems, end items, equipment and applicable items throughout their life cycle. (NAVMATINST 5000.6)

A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to (1) properly identify functional and physical characteristics of an item, (2) control identification and changes to the characteristics, and (3) record change processing and implementation status throughout the life cycle of the item. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The formal set of procedural concepts to insure maximum operational/training capability and improved logistic support through formal initial identification of configuration, controlled approval of changes, and continuing and accurate recording of the exact configuration of systems and selected equipment. (T.O. 00-20-1)

A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to (1) identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, (2) control changes to those characteristics, and (3) record and report change processing and implementation status. (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)

The formal set of procedural concepts by which a uniform system of configuration identification, control, and accounting is established and maintained for all USAF systems/equipment, and components thereof. (AFSCM 375-1, AFSCM 27-1)

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE/FUNCTION

A separate office or function, within an office assigned the responsibility for staff supervision of configuration identification, control, and status reporting. (AMCR 11-26)

CONFIGURATION STATUS

The official USAF documented indication of actual configuration of a serially numbered system or equipment at a given time in relation to an approved configuration. (T.O. 00-20-1, AFR 65-3)

The documented account of the actual configuration of a serially numbered system or equipment at a given time in relation to an approved configuration. (AFSCR 57-2, AFLCR 57-24)

CONFIGURATION STATUS ACCOUNTING

The recording and reporting of the information that is needed to manage configuration effectively, including a listing of the approved configuration identification, the status of proposed changes to configuration, and the implementation status of approved changes. (DOD 5010.19)

The delineation and recording of initial base lines, proposed changes from such base lines, and their effectivity points, and progress on accomplishing approved changes. It includes the recording of significant identification elements, such as identification numbering, change effectivity (identification of aircraft, ships or weapons involved in changes, or of equipments in a group affected by a change), revision, identification, and recording of changes to hardware/software, particularly to modification/retrofit kits and spare parts, to ensure effective logistic support. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The reporting and recording of (1) of the initial configuration by designating and documenting a baseline, (2) of approved changes thereto, and (3) of the status of the implementation of approved changes to that configuration after the formal establishment of the baseline together with the matching configuration data. (NAVMATINST 5000.6)

The reporting and recording of the formal baselines, and the status of the implementation of approved changes to configuration identification and/or to hardware/software after the formal establishment of baselines. (AMCR 11-26)

CONFIGURED ARTICLE

An item of hardware selected for control throughout the AF inventory by part number and serial number. Reports will be produced against these items to indicate time change requirements, modification requirements, and the status of modification accomplishments. (AFLCM 66-2)

CONFIGURED ITEM

An item of hardware that will be controlled throughout the AF inventory in a manner similar to the configured article. The primary difference is that modification status is not accounted for against this item by serial number. Time change items where modification status is not required by serial number must always be designated as a configured item in order to make appropriate changes to the identifying part number and to account for the operational time. (AFLCM 66-2)

CONFIRMATORY TEST

Intensive user test conducted under field service conditions by TOE units equipped with early production samples of adopted high density or major cost items, to preclude unexpected equipment failures in combat. The tests are designed to attain early feedback of equipment suitability, reliability data, and parts mortality data, to identify as early as possible in the service life of the item any weakness or failure potentials which may develop in combat use, to identify deficiencies in training procedures, logistic procedures, and tactical suitability, and to verify the maintainability of items in order to preclude retrofit programs. (AR 70-19)

CONGRESSIONAL REPROGRAMMING

Congressionally imposed flexibility levels applicable to the authorization and appropriation

authority granted to the Air Force by Congress, expressed in both dollars and items. (AFM 11–1)

CONSENT OF SURETY

An acknowledgment by a surety that its bond given in connection with a contract continues to apply to the contract as modified. (ASPR 10–101.5)

CONSIGNED INVENTORY

Materiel which, in accord with existing authority or prior approval, is furnished by a division of the Army Stock Fund on an interim loan basis to another division of the same stock fund, and materiel which is similarly loaned by the Defense Supply Agency (Defense Stock Fund) to a division of the Army Stock Fund. (AR 320–5, AMCR 37–9)

CONSIGNEE

The receiving agency, unit, depot or person to whom the cargo is addressed or consigned, as indicated by the appropriate shipping document. (AR 320–5)

The person or activity to whom materiel is being shipped. (AFM 67–1)

CONSIGNOR

The person or activity from whom materiel is being shipped, as indicated in the ship from block on the release/receipt or shipping document. (AFM 67–1)

The agency from which shipment is made. Consignors may be depots, installations, bases, supply points, holding areas, units, contractors or other agencies. (AR 320–5)

CONSOLE

A grouping of controls, indicators, and similar electronic or mechanical equipment, used to monitor readiness of and/or control specific functions of a system, such as missile checkout, countdown, or launch operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONSOLIDATED CAR

Car bearing a combination of less than carload shipments, totaling carload weight, consigned to one destination. (AR 320–5)

CONSOLIDATED MATERIEL DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVES

CMDO is a classified document authorized by AFR 67–44 for publication and distribution by Hq AFLC to reflect the distribution objectives for prestocking and prepositioning equipment and supplies at bases and depots worldwide as projected in USAF Program Documents. (AFM 67–1)

CONSOLIDATED ORGANIZATIONAL REPAIR PARTS LIST

A publication containing a composite list of repair parts allocated in quantities for initial stockage for similar equipment at the organizational level. (AR 700–15)

CONSOLIDATED VEHICLE TABLE

A summary of all vehicles loaded on a ship, listed by types, and showing the units to which they belong. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONSOLIDATION

The combination of like accounting transactions of all accounting entities under a single command or management (or within an entire department) for the purpose of presenting a completer picture of all the accounting transactions of the group or any portion thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

The physical combination of enterprises or establishments, including the combining or commingling of their assets. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSOLIDATION CONTAINER

A container designed to be handled with normal materials handling equipment and used to consolidate more than one package for transportation purposes. (AFR 71–12)

A container designed to be handled with normal materials handling equipment and used to consolidate more than one line item into a single shipping container to one destination. (DOD 4100.36)

A container other than CONEX (container express) designed to be handled with normal materials handling equipment and used to consolidate more than one line item into a single shipping container to one destination. (AR 320–5)

CONSTRAINT OF SUPPLY

An action or circumstance of a temporary or artificial nature which restricts or inhibits the flow of normal supply demands or which limits the preparation and submission of requisitions or supply request to a source of supply for class II and IV materiel when a requirement for such materiel exists. (AR 735–35)

An action or circumstance of a temporary or artifical nature that restricts or inhibits normal supply demands, or that limits the preparation of and the submission of requisitions to a source of supply for class II and IV materiel for which a requirement for such materiel exists. (AR 320–5)

CONSTRUCTION

The erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility; the addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing facility; or the relocation of a facility from one installation to another. Includes equipment installed and made a part of such facilities, and related site preparation, excavation, filling and landscaping, or other land improvements. (DOD 5006.8, AFR 85–6, DOD 7040.2)

Construction means construction, alteration or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, structures or other real property. (ASPR 18–101.1)

Construction means construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work in the United States. (ASPR 18–506.1)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Construction activity means an activity, at any organizational level of the Military Departments, which has responsibility for the architectural, engineering, and other related technical aspects of the planning, design; and contruction of facilities, and which receives its technical guidance from the Army Office of the Chief of Engineers, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, or Air Force Directorate of Civil Engineering. (ASPR 18–101.2)

CONSTRUCTION AGENCY

Usually a U.S. Government organization designated in appropriate Air Force directives to perform the services prescribed in AFR 88–3 (AR 415–11, Budocks Inst 11013.14) as agent for the Air Force, but may be any agency which provides the services. Federal organizations normally receiving such assignments include: (1) Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army. Also acts as real estate agent for the Air Force in acquiring and disposing of real property facilities as provided by AFR 87–15 (AR 405–5). (2) Bureau of Yards and Docks, Department of the Navy. (3) Any Air Force major command or other echelon designated in appropriate construction directives. (AFR 88–9)

CONSTRUCTION AGENT

The Army Corps of Engineers, the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks, or any Government agency which provides specific services or carries out specific construction projects for the Air Force. (AFLCR 375–2, AFR 400–30)

CONSTRUCTION ANNEX

A machine listing of the approved construction program portion of the Five Year Defense Program (FYDP) broken down by major command, by base, by construction line item within category code and with the program element identified. (HOI 27–1)

CONSTRUCTION ANNEX

A machine run showing individual military construction line items that exceed $1 million. (NAVMAT P–4215)

CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION (LEGISLATIVE)

Statutory authority for construction or acquisition of real property and for appropriation of funds therefor. General statutory authority is provided for the "minor construction program," the planning program, and certain related programs, but the "major construction program" is subject to annual laws which establish specific authority and a total cost limitation for acquisition and "construction projects" at each installation or for stated categories of construction on a department-wide basis. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTION CATEGORY (MILITARY)

A prescribed defense-wide classification of military construction work in terms of the functional character of the facilities being constructed. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTION CATEGORY, PRIMARY (MILITARY)

The principal "construction category" (q.v.) under which a specific "construction project" as a whole is identified, notwithstanding the fact that related facilities may be included which otherwise would be classified under other construction categories—for example, utility feeder lines and additional requisite roadways. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR

A firm regularly engaged in the construction, alteration, or repair of building structures or other public works. (AFR 400–30)

CONSTRUCTION DEFICIENCIES

Defects in equipment, material, or workmanship resulting from the contractor's failure to complete the construction according to contract plans, specifications, and approved shop drawings. (AFR 88–9)

CONSTRUCTION DIRECTIVE

A work order or other document which is issued to a subordinate unit of the construction agency, authorizing construction, describing and defining the facility to be constructed, and establishing cost limits and targets for the work authorized. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 7040.2)

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Construction equipment means automotive vehicles, earth movers cranes, batching plants, crushers, pavers, mixers, generators, compressors, pumps, drills, welders, forms and other items of equipment (other than hand tools) used or capable of being used in construction work. (ASPR 18–601)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Construction materials means articles, materials, and supplies, which are brought to the construction site for incorporation in the building or work. (ASPR 18–306.2)

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, MAJOR

All construction projects having a cost in excess of $25,000 each, except for urgent projects having a funded cost not in excess of $200,000

for the active forces, accomplished under Minor Construction, and all construction projects in excess of $10,000 each for the Reserve Forces and National Guard, except for urgent projects costing not in excess of $50,000 accomplished under Minor Construction. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, MINOR

Any urgently required construction projects having a funded cost of $200,000 or less but in excess of $25,000 for the active forces and having a cost of $50,000 or less but in excess of $10,000 for the Reserve Forces and National Guard. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

A project to construct a building or other real property improvement or an addition to such a facility as already exists. Relates to a separate physical entity, or a group of several identical entities which, upon completion, will be utilized to serve a single functional purpose, such as a set of two barracks. Generally includes auxiliary facilities, such as utility feeder-lines and additional requisite roadways. (AFSCM 27-1)

A single acquisition of land or real property or a construction undertaking for purposes of programming, budgeting and accounting. A project will include any separate physical structure or facility at a single installation, which upon completion will be utilized to serve a single functional purpose, or a group of similar structures or facilities as, for instance, a group of barracks buildings or a group of warehouse structures. A construction project will generally include such auxiliary facilities (e.g., utility feeder lines and roadways) as are required to result in a useful increment of construction. (DOD 7000.2)

CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Uncompleted construction projects. Accumulated cost thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

CONSTRUCTIVE DELIVERY

A concept under which a requiring activity accepts financial liability or formal accountability for materiel ordered based on a written statement by the procuring or supplying activity that delivery of materiel was, in fact, made to a military or commercial carrier, or that transfer of accountability not involving shipment was made to the receiving activity's account. Delivery under this concept takes place at the time the materiel is accepted by the carrier or the date the property accountability is transferred. (AR 37-27)

CONSTRUCTIVE RECEIPT BILLING METHOD

The invoicing and collection for reimbursable issues of materials, supplies, and equipment on the basis of evidence of delivery of the goods to a carrier for transportation to the consignee. (AR 320-5, DOD 5000.8, AMCR 37-9)

CONSULTANTS

Government or non-Government personnel called upon by the SSAC, SSEB, or SSA to furnish expert advice on highly specialized matters and on the solution of particular problems. (AFR 70-15)

Those persons who are exceptionally qualified, by education or by experience, in a particular field to perform some specialized service. (ASPR 22-202)

CONSUMABLE ITEM

Item that is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it was designed or intended. A subclassification of a consumable item is an expendable recoverable item. An example of this type item is an automotive spare part. When installed, a part if ordinarily considered consumed but may, upon cannibalization of the end item, be recovered, reclaimed, and reissued. (AR 320-5)

CONSUMABLE MAINTENANCE AND OVERHAUL MATERIAL LIST

A numerical list of consumable bulk material required for maintenance or overhaul support prepared in accordance with Part VII, Exhibit I of NAVAIRSYSCOM WR-1. Such list includes, but is not limited to, special lubricants, sealing compounds, anti-seizes, adhesives, cleaning material, welding rods, preservations, dessicants, emergency fuel, caulking compounds, protective coatings and finishes, carbon removal and gasketing compounds, and any other special consumable item peculiar to the end articles. (WR-1)

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES

A special classification for use in program expense accounting activities which encompass nonexpendable supplies valued at less than $200 per item and all expendable supplies. This classification will not be construed to alter existing requirement for maintenance of station property book records of nonexpendable supplies. (AR 320-5)

CONSUMABLES

Refers to administrative and housekeeping items, general purpose hardware, common tools, or any other items not specifically defined as controlled equipage or repair parts. (NAVSUP MAN)

CONSUMER

A term used in DMS to mean a manufacturer who consumes controlled materials in production. (AFM 78-4)

An activity not authorized to stock material in the Navy Stock Account, including ships and shore activities which are supported on an auxil-

ary or ready supply store basis. A consumer does not do his own accounting. (NAVSUPINST 4440.99)

CONSUMER LOGISTICS

Those basic elements of logistics, normally of concern to operational chain of command, involving (1) requirements determination and (2) asset distribution after delivery to control of a commander below departmental level. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

CONSUMER PHASE SUPPLY

That phase of military supply which extends from receipt of finished supplies by the military services through issue for use or consumption. (AR 320–5)

CONSUMER STOCK POINT

An activity which is not authorized to hold Navy Stock Account material in a two-digit stores account. Consumers include shore activities which are supported by a three-digit store and all ships. (NAVSUPINST 4440.99)

CONSUMER'S RELIABILITY RISK

The probability that a "lot of goods" will be accepted by a sampling plan as a result of a reliable sample being drawn from an unreliable lot. (MIL–STD–721)

CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS

Verification performed on a sufficiently comprehensive and detailed basis to determine reasonableness of expenditure of government property or contractor material for which reimbursement is or will be claimed. (AFSCM 78–1)

CONSUMPTION/EXPENDABLE TYPE ITEMS

These are items which are consumed in use or lose their identity through incorporation in or attachment to another assembly. These items are issued on an "as required" basis. (ArLCR 57–27)

CONSUMPTION ISSUE

Issue of an item which is expended or consumed in use, such as expendable supplies. (AR 320–5)

CONSUMPTION RATE

The actual or estimated quantity of an item consumed or expended during a given time interval, expressed in quantities by the most appropriate unit of measurement per applicable stated basis. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

The average quantity of an item consumed or expended during a given time interval, expressed in quantities per applicable basis. Typical basis of consumption rates are rounds per weapons per day, pounds per man per day, and quantities per 1,000 men per month. (AR 320–5)

CONSUMPTION TYPE ITEM

Items which are either consumed in use or which lose their original identity during periods of use by incorporation into or attachments upon another assembly. Consumption type items are issued on an as required basis and consist of such supplies as maintenance parts, raw materiel, office or housekeeping supplies consumed in use, and other similar items. (AFM 67–1)

CONTACT POINTS

Individuals designated by the Air Staff and major commands to coordinate and expedite system matters referred to them for action. When the importance or urgency of the system program requires it, the command contact points will be physically located in and become an integral part of the System Program Office. (AFR 375–1)

CONTAINER

A general term which encompasses: bulk powder box; cartridge or powder tank containing one round or charge; projectile; bomb; rocket head; ammunition box or tank containing one or more rounds of ammunition; carton, drum, barrel, cylinder, can, or other tank of explosive, pyrotechnic, chemical, or other ammunition item. (NAVORD OP 2165)

CONTAINER DELIVERY SYSTEM

A system for aerially delivering cargo by transport aircraft. The system provides for delivery of from one to sixteen 2 000-lb bundles in small drop zones as the aircraft pulls up from 300 ft. to 400 ft. above the ground. Very accurate but not as accurate as parachute low altitude delivery system. (AFM 11–1)

CONTAINER EXPRESS

A reusable container for shipment of troop support cargo, quasi-military cargo, household goods, personal baggage, etc. (DSAR 4500.3)

A reusable serially controlled metal container for shipment of troop support cargo, quasi-military cargo, household goods, personal baggage, etc. (DOD 4500.32–R)

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

The forty-eight contiguous States and the District of Columbia. (DOD 4500.17)

United States territory including the adjacent territorial waters located within the North American continent between Canada and Mexico. (DOD 4500.32–R, DSAR 4500.3, AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

CONTINGENCY PLAN

A plan for major contingencies which can reasonably be anticipated in the principal geographic subareas of the command. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONTINGENCY RESERVE

That portion of the quantity of a military type item in long supply for which there exists no foreseen requirement, but which it has been determined should be retained for possible military or defense contingencies. (AFM 67–1)

CONTINGENCY RESERVE AIRCRAFT

Aircraft retired from the program aircraft inventory upon completion of Standard Service Life and retained in the aircraft inventory to alleviate mobilization deficiencies. Spare part support is available for at least one more Standard Rework and one more service tour/period. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

CONTINGENCY RETENTION STOCK

That portion of the quantity of an item excess to the Approved Force Retention Stock for which there is no predictable demand or quantifiable requirement, and which normally would be allocated as potential DOD excess stock, except for a determination that the quantity will be retained for possible contingencies. (Category C ships, aircraft and other items being retained as contingency reserve will be included in this stratum.) (DOD 4100.37)

That portion of the quantity of an item in long supply for which no programmed requirement exists and which normally would be considered as excess stock, but which it has been determined will be retained for possible military or defense contingencies; however, no portion of any item to be retained as contingency retention stock may be retained as economic retention stock. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 4140.3**)

That portion of the quantity in long supply of an obsolete, or nonstandard item, for which no programmed requirement exists, and which normally would be considered as excess stock, but which it has been determined should be retained for possible military or defense contingencies. (DOD 4100.31)

CONTINGENCY SUPPORT STOCKS

That portion of general war reserves maintained in the continental United States for initial resupply of continental United States forces deployed for contingency operations. (AR 320–5)

CONTINGENT FUND

Moneys set aside to provide for unforeseen expenditures, or for anticipated expenditures of uncertain amount. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTINUED PORTION OF THE CONTRACT

That portion of a partially terminated contract which relates to work or end items not already completed and accepted prior to the effective date of termination and which the contractor must continue to perform. (ASPR 8–101.3)

CONTINUING APPROPRIATION

One which is available for incurring obligations until exhausted or the purpose for which made is accomplished, without restriction as to fixed period of time. (AFSCM 27–1)

CONTINUING RESOLUTION AUTHORITY

Authority provided by Congress to preclude disruption of essential activities of a continuing nature between 30 June and the passage of the authorization and appropriation bill. (AFSCM 27–1)

Military Assistance Program funds authorized by a "Continuing Resolution" of Congress and used to preclude disruption of essential activities of a continuing nature between 30 June and the date MAP appropriations are available. Includes funds required for continuation of essential construction and maintenance projects commenced in the preceding year, limited quantities of spare parts, petroleum, oil, and lubricants, and other essential expendables, and that part of training and technical assistance activities which would otherwise have to be delayed or cancelled. (AFR 400–11)

CONTINUOUS ACTIVE SERVICE

All periods of continuous active duty in a pay status including periods of inactive duty not to exceed three months, between discharge and reenlistment or between release from active duty and recall to active duty; include use of terms "continuous active duty," "continuously on active duty," and "active duty in pay status." (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACT

An agreement, enforceable by law, between two or more competent parties, to do or not to do something not prohibited by law, for a legal consideration. (DOD 5000.8)

All types of agreements and orders for the procurement of supplies or services. It includes awards and notices of award; contracts of a fixed-price, cost, cost-plus-a-fixed-fee, or incentive type; contracts providing for the issuance of job orders, task orders, or task letters thereunder; letter contracts, and purchase orders. It also includes supplemental agreements with respect to any of the foregoing. (ASPR 1–201.12, **DOD 5000.3**)

Are the legal agreements between DOD and industry, or similar internal agreements wholly within the government, for the development, production, or modification of systems or equipment. (AMCR 11–26)

The purchasing instrument in which this provisioning procedure is incorporated by reference or appendage, including amendments, modifications, and supplemental agreements. (TM 38–715)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The performance of a contracting officer, or his authorized representative, of acts authorized by terms of a contract or in accordance with provisions of public laws, executive orders, or

applicable regulations and instructions of the department assigned administrative responsibility for a contract. (AFM 67–1)

This term means all responsibilities required to administer a contract as prescribed in this Instruction and other applicable directives. In broad terms, this includes responsibilities pertaining to legal; fiscal and cost accounting methods; control of Government property; quality control; production control; approval of invoices for payment; pricing and price redeterminations where authorized; facilities; bailments; lease agreements; compliance with labor law clauses in contracts, such as Davis-Bacon Act, Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, Convict Labor, etc., insofar as the Navy is charged with such responsibilities; contract terminations where authorized; subcontracting consent; and any other administrative responsibilities assigned under the contract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

An office of the Defense Supply Agency or an office of a Military Department engaged in the performance of contract administration services on contracts with private industry. Included in this definition are all geographic and plant type DOD Component organizations engaged in performance of field contract administration services. (DOD 7700.12)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES COMPONENT

An office of: (a) the Defense Supply Agency, Defense Contract Administration Services; (b) a Military Department or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration engaged in the performance of contract administration services on contracts with private industry. Included in this definition are all geographic and plant-type organizations of the Military Departments engaged in performance of field contract administration services. (DOD 4105.59)

Any DOD contract administration services office listed in the DOD Directory and Contract Administration Components, DOC 4105.50–H. (This includes the Air Force focal points and CAS monitors.) (AFM 400–12)

Any DOD base procurement office (listed in DOD pamphlet, "Selling to the Military"). (DOC 400–12)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES FUNCTIONS

All those actions accomplished in or near a contractor's plant for the benefit of the Government, which are necessary to the performance of a contract or in support of the buying organization. Among the more significant functions performed by field contract administration services components are the following: a. Quality assurance. b. Contract administration (including contract terminations, plant clearance, disposal and property administration). c. Production and industrial resources. d. Transportation. e. Industrial security. (DOD 4105.59)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES MONITOR:

An official in the one of the military services or the Defense Department who has been assigned responsibility for monitoring the Cost Reduction Program of a given defense contractor. These CAS monitors and their assignments are listed in the Directory of DOD Monitors for Contractor Cost Reduction. (AFM 400–12)

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR

The individual duly authorized by the appropriate authority in the military department to administer the contract. (Usually this is the authorized representative of the contracting officer having administrative cognizance over the contract.) (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT AMENDMENT

A contract modification which is accomplished by the mutual action of the parties. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT AUDITOR

The Defense Contract Audit Agency auditor assigned the responsibility for performing financial reviews and analyses requiring access to the contractor's records supporting cost data. (ASPR 24–101.3)

CONTRACT CARRIERS

Air carriers under contract to any department of the US Government. They are under operational control of the department concerned at rates lower than published rates on file with the CAB. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACT CHANGE NOTIFICATION

A unilateral written order signed by the Procuring Contracting Officer directing the making of changes in a control of a kind authorized by the change clause of the particular contract. (AFSCM 27–1, AFSCM 375–3)

CONTRACT, COMBINED

A contract which includes requirements for two or more ordering agencies with a separate delivery schedule by items for each ordering agency and separate citation of their respective funds relating to each schedule. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, CONSOLIDATED

A contract which includes requirements for two or more ordering agencies without separate identification therein of the items being procured for, or citation of funds of, each ordering agency—the only citation of funds is that of the procuring agency. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT COST

The aggregate dollar amount paid to the contractor. (AFR 26–12)

A cost-reimbursement type contract under which the contractor receives no fee. (DOD 5000.8)

A contract which provides for payment to the contractor of allowable costs, to the extent prescribed in the contract, incurred in performance of the contract. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT COST OVERRUN

Amount of increase in the contract cost (actual/projected) required to complete the performance of authorized work. (AFSCR 178–5)

CONTRACT, COST PLUS A FIXED FEE

A cost reimbursement type contract which provides for the payment of a fixed fee to the contractor. The fixed fee, once negotiated, does not vary with actual cost, but may be adjusted as a result of any subsequent changes in the scope of work of services to be performed under the contract. (AR 320–5, DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, COST-PLUS-A-PERCENTAGE-OF-COST

A form of contract formerly used but now illegal for use by the military departments, which provided for a fee or profit at a specified percentage of the contractor's actual cost of accomplishing the work to be performed. Sometimes referred to as a "cost-plus" or "percentage-of-cost" contract. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, COST PLUS FIXED FEE

A cost reimbursement type contract that provides for the payment of a fixed fee to the contractor. The fixed fee, once negotiated, does not vary with actual cost but may be adjusted as a result of any subsequent changes in the scope of work or services to be performed under the contract. (NAVMAT P–4215)

CONTRACT, COST-PLUS-INCENTIVE-FEE

A cost-reimbursement type contract with provision for a fee which is adjusted by formula in accordance with the relationship which total allowable cost bear to target costs. The provision for increase or decrease in the fee, depending upon allowable costs of contract performance, is designed as an incentive to the contractor to increase the efficiency of performance. See contract, incentive, type. (DOD 5000.8, NAV MAT P–4215)

A contract, with specified cost limitations, in which the government agrees to reimburse the contractor for costs incurred in producing the articles or performing the services covered by the contract and, in addition, pay a target fee which is subject to subsequent incentive adjustment dependent upon prescribed contract performance and/or cost factors. (AFM 11–1)

CONTRACT, COST-REIMBURSEMENT TYPE

A type of contract which provides for payment to the contractor of allowable costs incurred in the performance of the contract, to the extent prescribed in the contract. This type of contract establishes an estimate of total cost for the purpose of obligation of funds and establishing a ceiling which the contractor may not exceed (except at his own risk) without prior approval or subsequent ratification of the contracting officers. For various types, see contract, cost; contract, cost-plus-fixed-fee; contract, cost-plus-incentive-fee; contract, cost-sharing. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, COST SHARING

A cost reimbursement type contract, for use in research or development procurements, under which the contractor is reimbursed only for an agreed portion of his allowable costs. (NAVMAT P–4215)

A cost reimbursement type contract under which the contractor receives no fee but is reimbursed only for an agreed portion of its allowable costs. (AR 320–5)

A cost-reimbursement type contract under which the contractor receives no fee but is reimbursed only for an agreed portion of its allowable costs. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, COST UNDERRUN

Amount of decrease in contract cost (actual/projected) required to complete the authorized work below the negotiated contract value. (AFSCR 178–5)

CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST

A listing (on DD Form 1423) of all technical data and information required by the contract to be delivered by the contractor. (AR 700–51)

A listing of data requirements authorized and made a part of the contract on DD Form 1423, "Contract Data Requirements List," or mechanized equivalent. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

A list of data requirements that are authorized for procurement under the contract for a specific program. This list is prepared on the DD Form 1423. (AFR 310–1)

CONTRACT DEFINITION

The phase during which preliminary design and engineering are verified or accomplished, and firm contract and management planning are performed. (DOD 3200.9, NAVMAT P–4215, AR 37–200, DOD 7000.7, AFSCM 27–1)

CONTRACT DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The cost of maintenance performed under contract with private industry including GOCO maintenance facilities, or by one military department in support of another military department or agency, e.g., maintenance performed on Army equipment in Air Force facilities under cross-

service agreement with the Air Force, will be reported as contract depot maintenance. Includes work performed under contract, negotiated by individual depot installations, if any, as well as contracts awarded by major commands or major subordinate commands. Also includes contract maintenance support services, such as maintenance engineering or contract field services (AR 37–55)

That depot level materiel maintenance and support activities performed for the benefit of and financed by the Department of the Army, in accordance with terms of contracts with commercial sources (i.e., private industry; to include both GOCO and COCO). It is intended that this definition include contract depot maintenance performed under commercial contracts funded by Department of the Army, even though another DOD component, or element thereof, has the responsibility for negotiating and/or administering such contracts. (AR 750–4)

CONTRACT END ITEM

A deliverable equipment or facility that is formally accepted by the procuring agency on a DD Form 250 in accordance with requirements in a contract end item detail specification. It is the prime level of assembly for management control and accountability, for provisioning spares and for preparing technical manuals. (AFSCM 375–1)

A level of management for technical and contractual control by the procuring agency. It is the level of configuration control of equipments and facilities by the Configuration Control Board. (AFSCM 375–1)

finished item complete within itself and ... for its intended use as per the contract. (AFR 80–14)

CONTRACT FIELD TECHNICIAN

An employee of a manufacturing, engineering, or consulting commercial or industrial organization obtained by the Government on a nonpersonal service contract basis to provide maintenance services as an advisor on the installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment, not necessarily the product of any one manufacturer, used or supported by the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

CONTRACT, FIRM-FIXED-PRICE

A contract which provides for a price which is not subject to any adjustment by reason of the cost experience of the contractor in the performance of the contract. It is used for contracts awarded after formal advertising; also used in negotiated contracts when reasonably definite specifications are available and costs can be estimated with reasonable accuracy to enable the negotiation of a fair price. Sometimes referred to as "lump-sum" contract in the area of construction of facilities. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, FIXED-PRICE INCENTIVE

A fixed-price type of contract with provision for the adjustment of profit and price by a formula based on the relationship which final negotiated total cost bears to negotiated target cost. See contract, incentive-type. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, FIXED-PRICE PROVIDING FOR THE REDETERMINATION OF PRICE

A fixed-price type of contract which contains provisions for the subsequent negotiated adjustment, in whole or in part, of the initially negotiated (base) price. Depending on the contract provisions, adjustments may be upward or downward, retroactive or prospective, and may be made at a stated time, at stated intervals, on request of either party, or upon completion of the contract. This type of contract is used to assure to the Government the benefit of reduced costs of performance and, in some instances, to the contractor the recovery in whole or in part of increased costs, and to obtain reasonable prices whenever contingency charges otherwise would be included in a contract price due to such factors as prolongs delivery schedules, unstable market conditions for material or labor, lack of definite specifications, or uncertainty as to cost of performance. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, FIXED-PRICE TYPE

A type of contract which generally provides for a firm price, or under appropriate circumstances may provide for an adjustable price, for the supplies or services which are being procured. Fixed-price contracts are of several types so designed as to facilitate proper pricing under varying circumstances. For various types see contract, firm-fixed-price; contract, fixed-price with escalation; contract, fixed-price-providing for the redetermination of price; contract, fixed-price incentive. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, FIXED-PRICE WITH ESCALATION

A fixed-price type of contract which provides for the upward and downward revision of the stated contract price upon the occurrence of certain contingencies (such as fluctuations in the material prices and labor rates) which are specifically defined in the contract. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, FORMAL

One which is reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT FUNDING

The total amount of funds that have been made available to the contractor against the contract. This is normally not identical with contract

costs, not all of which may be funded at a given point in time, and which are tracked or controlled separately from the tracking of the flow of funds. (AFSCL 173–2)

CONTRACT, INCENTIVE-TYPE

The incentive-type contract may be of either a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement nature, with a special provision for adjustment of the fixed-price or fee. It provides for a tentative target price and a maximum price or maximum fee, with price or fee adjustment after completion of the contract for the purpose of establishing a final price or fee based on the contractor's actual costs plus a sliding scale of profit or fee which varies enversely with the cost but which in no event shall permit the final price or to exceed the maximum price or fee stated in the contract. See contract, cost-plus-incentive-fee; and contract, fixed-price incentive. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, INDEFINITE DELIVERY TYPE

A type of contract where the exact time of delivery is not known at time of contracting. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, INFORMAL

One which consists of an oral quotation or written offer signed by the contractor, and an acceptance (purchase order) signed by the contracting officer. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, LABOR-HOUR

A variant of the time and materials type contract differing only in that materials are not involved in the contract or are not supplied by the contractor. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, LETTER

A written preliminary contractual instrument which authorizes immediate commencement of manufacture of supplies, or performance of services, including preproduction planning and the procurement of necessary materials. It is used when negotiation of a definite contract in sufficient time to meet the procurement need is not possible, as, for example, when the nature of the work involved prevents the preparation of definite requirements, specifications, or cost data. It must specify the maximum liability of the Government and be superseded by a definite contract within a specified time. Sometimes called letter of intent. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT MAINTENANCE

The maintenance of materiel by commercial organizations (including prime contractors) on a one-time or continuing basis without distinction as to the level of maintenance accomplished. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, **DOD 3233.1**, OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

Maintenance performed in modification, modernization, rebuild, overhaul, repair, or servicing of materiel by commercial organizations under contract to the Air Force. (AFR 66–17)

That maintenance (i.e., modification, modernization, rebuild, overhaul, repair or servicing of materiel) performed under contract by commercial organizations (including original manufacturers) on a one-time or continuing basis without distinction as to the level of maintenance. Included within this term is that contracting for services to augment military capability for the direct maintenance support of materiel. (DOD 4151.1)

CONTRACT MAINTENANCE PROCESSING DOCUMENT

Used for processing property from the unit/base equipment management officer/base supply officer to the contract maintenance activity for repair and return. This document transfers only the responsibility—not the accountability—for property to the current maintenance officer when property is being repaired. (AFM 66–17)

CONTRACT MODIFICATION

Any written alteration in the specification, delivery point, rate of delivery, contract period, price, quantity, or other contract provisions of an existing contract, whether accomplished by unilateral action in accordance with a contract provision, or by mutual action of the parties to the contract. It includes (i) bilateral actions such as supplemental agreements, and (ii) unilateral actions such as change orders, administrative changes, notices of termination, and notices of the exercise of a contract option. (ASPR 1–201.2, **DOD 5000.8**)

CONTRACT MONITOR OF PROGRESS

CMP is a simplified network technique for use primarily on R&D contracts. This technique is a time-oriented portrayal of the important interrelated events and activities required by the contract. This management tool will assist the team conducting the preaward survey. During the period of contractor performance, CMP provides a uniform method for surveillance, communication, and progress reporting. (This technique will not be used when PERT cost is required.) (AFSCM 84–2)

CONTRACT, NEGOTIATED

One obtained by direct agreement with a contractor, without formal advertising for bids, but after soliciting price quotations from qualified sources. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, PRIME

From Department of Defense standpoint, any contract entered into directly by any Military Department or procuring activity of the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER

A negotiated agreement between the government and a manufacturer calling for the purchase of supplies and/or equipment by the government. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

The detailed requisites for quality incumbent on the contractor, consisting of (i) all quality requirements contained in a contract; and (ii) the detailed contractual requisites provided by 14–101 incumbent on the contractor to substantiate conformance of product or service to quality requirements of the contract. (ASPR 14–001.2)

CONTRACT SERVICES

Services obtained from private business concerns. (AFR 26–12)

CONTRACT SETTLEMENT

The amount agreed upon or determined to be due to a contractor upon termination (partial or complete) or upon completion of a contract. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT SHIPMENT NUMBER

Number of the contract or purchase order covering procurement of materiel, together with supplemental agreements and change orders, and the number of the shipment made against the contract from the shipping point. (AR 320–5)

CONTRACT, SHIPPING

Shipping contracts are executed between the Military Sea Transportation Service and commercial ocean common carriers providing for ocean transportation of cargo at special rates, usually on regularly scheduled ships operating on established trade routes. Such contracts provide that stevedoring services are to be performed by, or are for the account of the Government as represented by the shipper service sponsoring the cargo and that when stevedoring services are performed during overtime hours at the request of the carrier, all terminal overtime differential costs required to support the operation are for the account of the carrier. (DOD 4500.32–R)

CONTRACT SUPPORT

An arrangement during initial development or production of end-items whereby a contractor furnishes required materiel and maintenance of an end-item or system pending assumption of supply support by the military service. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, TASK-TYPE

A master contract for research and development work, consisting of two parts, one of which sets forth general provisions and the other of which is represented by one or more task orders issued thereunder. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT TECHNICAL INSTRUCTOR

An employee of a manufacturing, engineering, or consulting commercial or industrial organization obtained by the Government on a nonpersonal service contract to prepare and/or provide competent classroom instruction for the installation, operation, or maintenance of equipment used or supported by the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

A Contract Technical Instructor is an employee of an industrial or commercial organization who has been specially trained to provide competent instruction for the operation or maintenance of specific weapons, equipment, component, and/or systems. (WR–2)

CONTRACT TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE

A Contract Technical Representative is an employee of an industrial or commercial organization who is specially trained and qualified in the installation, operation, and maintenance of his company's product. His experience should be sufficiently broad to enable him to assist the user with the installation, operation, maintenance, training and logistic requirements of his company's products. (WR–2)

CONTRACT TECHNICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL

Appropriately trained and qualified personnel furnished a military department by a contractor to assist in training user personnel in the installation, operation, maintenance and logistics support of newly adopted equipment in the following categories: (1) Manufacturers representatives (Engineer, technician or installer), (2) Contract Field Technician (Technician, MAP instructor, advisor or engineer) and (3) Contract Technical Instructor (Service school instructor). (AR 320–5)

CONTRACT TECHNICIAN

A Contract Technician is an experienced and technically qualified employee of an industrial or commercial organization, capable of providing technical assistance in the operation, maintenance and training requirements for weapons, equipment, and/or systems similar in design and application, but not necessarily the product of any one manufacturer. (WR–2)

CONTRACT, TERMINATED PORTION OF

The portion of a terminated contract which does not relate either to completed work or material delivered and accepted under the contract, or to any continued portion of the contract. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT TERMINATION

As used in Department of Defense procurement, refers to the cessation or cancellation in whole or in part, of work under a prime contract, or a subcontract thereunder, for the convenience of, or at the option of, the Government. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 5000.8**)

CONTRACT, TIME-AND-MATERIAL

A contract providing for the procurement of supplies or services on the basis of (i) direct labor hours at specified fixed hourly rates (which rates include direct and indirect labor, overhead, and profit) and (ii) material at cost. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT, TIME-CHARTER

A contract for chartering a commercial vessel for a specific time in order to transport cargo. Costs of loading and unloading are not included in the charter rate. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACT WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The complete WBS for a contract, developed and used by a contractor in accordance with MIL–STD–881 and the contract work statement. (DOD 5010.20)

CONTRACTING ACTIVITY

Any of the contracting activities of the Government; i.e., Navy commands, offices, and other activities for which contracts are administered by the field offices of the Material Inspection Service, USN. (ONMINST 5000.3)

CONTRACTING OFFICER

Any officer or civilian employee of DSA or a User Agency, who, in accordance with procedures prescribed by each respective department, has been, or shall be, designated a contracting officer (and whose designation has not been terminated or revoked) with the authority to enter into and administer contracts and make determinations and findings with respect thereto, or any part of such authority. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R**)

Any military officer or civilian employee of any military department who, in accordance with departmental procedures, has been designated a contracting officer with the authority to enter into and administer contracts and make determinations and findings thereto, or to any part of such authority. (TM 38–715)

Any officer or civilian employee authorized to enter into and administer contracts and to make determinations and findings with respect thereto (AR 320–5)

Any person who, either by virtue of his position or by appointment in accordance with procedures prescribed by this Regulation, is currently a contracting officer with the authority to enter into and administer contracts and make determinations and findings with respect thereto, or with any part of such authority. The term also includes the authorized representative of the contracting officer acting within the limits of his authority. (ASPR 1–201.3)

The officer responsible for administering a contract. Except for government furnished industrial property, the officer who negotiates contract or other purchase agreement has this responsibility. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACTOR

Any industrial, educational, commercial, or other entity which has executed a contract or a Department of Defense Security Agreement (DD Form 441) with a Department of Defense Agency or activity. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R**, AFR 80–29)

An individual or organization outside the U.S. Government that has accepted any type of agreement or order for providing research, supplies, or services to a Department of the Army agency. The term specifically includes both prime contractors and subcontractors. (AR 70–11)

An individual or organization outside the Department of Defense which has accepted any type of an agreement or order for providing supplies or services under procedures established by Armed Services Procurement Regulation and/or the Army Procurement Procedure. The term specifically includes a prime contractor and a subcontractor. (AR 70–31)

An individual or organization outside the Department of Defense which has accepted any type of agreement or order for providing supplies or services under procedures established by the Armed Services Procurement Regulation. (TM 38–715)

An individual, partnership, company, corporation or association having a contract with the command activity for the design, design and manufacture, or manufacture of an item or items under the terms of a contract. A Government production activity or a command activity may be classed as a contractor for the purpose of proposing engineering changes. (AMCR 11–26)

Any individual, partnership, company, corporation or association having a contract with the procuring activity for the design delineations, or manufacture of an item or items under the terms of a contract. (MIL–D–70327)

Any individual, company, partnership, association or corporation holding a contract with a Department of Defense activity. (ONMINST 5000.3)

CONTRACTOR-ACQUIRED PROPERTY

Property (material, special tooling, and industrial facilities) procured or otherwise provided by the contractor for the performance of a contract, pursuant to the terms of which title is vested in the Government. (ASPR 13-101.5)

Property procured or otherwise provided by the contractor for the performance of a contract, title to which is vested in the Government. (ASPR 8-102.2)

Property procured or otherwise provided by the contractor for the performance of a contract, whether or not the Government has title by the terms of the contract, or exercises its contractual right to take title. (ASPR 8-101.4)

CONTRACTOR COMMITMENT

The total of a contractor's cash payments for items and services, and earned fee to date, as well as those items ordered, but not yet paid for. This information is reported on DD Form 1097, "Financial Management Report" on a quarterly basis. (AFSCM 375-3)

CONTRACTOR DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST

A listing (on DD Form 1423) of all technical data and information required to be delivered to the Government by the contractor. (DOD 5010.12)

CONTRACTOR DEMONSTRATION

A demonstration, usually conducted by the developing contractor, of early development prototypes to indicate attainment of significant performance characteristics specified in the development contract. This demonstration will provide the Category III agency with a basis for review of the requirements document and will assist other agencies involved in the prototype system characteristics IPR in their deliberations. This demonstration is an important test of the interface of materiel and the human element and represents the first complete system demonstration. (AR 70-10)

CONTRACTOR DESIGN ACTIVITY DRAWINGS

"Contractor design activity drawings" are drawings which are furnished or prepared in accordance with this specification as contractor design activity drawings by or for a contractor design activity and for which the contractor design activity has responsibility for the preparation and maintenance. These drawings shall be assigned contractor design activity identification code and drawing numbers. (MIL-D-70327)

CONTRACTOR ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Those services performed by commercial or industrial companies which provide advice, instruction and training to DOD personnel in the installation, operation and maintenance of DOD weapons, equipment and systems. These services include transmitting the knowledge necessary to develop among these DOD personnel the technical skill capability required for installing, maintaining and operating such equipment in a high state of military readiness. (DOD 1130.2, AFM 66-18)

CONTRACTOR FIELD SERVICES

Those engineering and technical services provided to Air Force personnel by commercial or industrial companies on site at Air Force locations by trained and qualified engineers and technicians. CFS personnel must possess specialized knowledge, experience and skills, or have access to information covering the engineering, installation, operation and maintenance of Air Force weapons, equipment and systems. Contractors providing CFS personnel must have adequate staff, finances, organization and technical capability to assure the economical and competent performance of their contracts. (AFM 66-18)

CONTRACTOR FIELD TEAM

Any mobile work force, except for on-base IRAN (Inspect and Repair as Necessary) programs, which performs depot level maintenance or modification (negotiated maintenance, repair, alterations, inspections, time compliance technical orders (TCTOs), etc.) of weapon systems or support equipment at the operating base or at a designated AFLC installation. (AFLCR 65-1)

CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

The equipment which the contractor is required to furnish to carry out his contract. (AFM 11-1)

Items procured or otherwise furnished by the contractor in the performance of a contract. (AR 70-9)

Property, other than Government furnished, used by the contractor in the performance of a contract. Sometimes referred to as Contractor Furnished Property. (AFSCM 27-1)

Item of hardware, electrical equipment, or other standard production or commercial item furnished by an associate contractor as designated by the contract. (AFM 67-1)

The items of weapon system/engine contractor proprietary design, and vendor items of weapon

system/engine contractor selection. (ASOINST 4400.3)

All property (material, special tooling, and industrial facilities) used by the contractor in the performance of a contract other than Government property. (ASPR 13–101.5)

CONTRACTOR INSPECTION SYSTEM

Consists of the inspection performed including records of results which, while accomplished in accordance with the specification, is for the purpose of presenting only that material considered to be acceptable by the contractor. Such an inspection system will not in all cases preclude sorting operations. (AR 320–5)

CONVERSION, REAL PROPERTY

A major structural rearrangement of a "real property facility" which changes the purpose for which originally designed or utilized. (DOD 5000.8)

CONVERSION, SHIP

The accomplishment of an unusually extensive alteration or cumulation of alterations to a ship of such magnitude that the Chief of Naval Operations determines that it constitutes a conversion. (DOD 5000.8)

A change in a ship from one category or type to another. (DOD 5000.8)

CONVERTER

A device which converts the representation of information, or which permits the changing of the method for data processing from one form to another; e.g., a unit which accepts information from punch cards and records the information on magnetic tape, and possibly including editing facilities. (AFM 11–1)

CONVERTER, DATA

A machine which changes information in one kind of language acceptable to one type of data processing machine into corresponding information in another kind of language acceptable to another type of data processing machine; e.g. *a card-to-magnetic-tape converter* is one which takes information expressed in punched cards and produces the same information expressed in magnetic tape. (DOD 5000.8)

CONVOY

A number of merchant ships or naval auxiliaries, or both, usually escorted by warships and/or aircraft, or a single merchant ship or naval auxiliary under surface escort, assembled and organized for the purpose of passage together. (AR 320–5)

A group of vehicles organized for the purpose of control and orderly movement with or without escort protection. (AR 320–5)

COOPERATIVE LOGISTICS

This term is used to identify a system of providing logistic support to one or more friendly foreign forces by means of country-funded programs in the form of a series of foreign military sales cases. (AFM 67–1)

COOPERATIVE LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Is defined as the logistic support provided a foreign government through its participation in the U.S. Department of Defense logistic system, with reimbursement to the U.S. for support performed. Cooperative logistic support is achieved through the establishment of arrangements and agreements with foreign governments. (NAVMATINST 4900.9)

COOPERATIVE LOGISTICS SUPPORT ARRANGEMENTS

The combining term for procedural arrangements (cooperative logistics arrangements) and implementing procedures (supplementary procedures) which together support, define, or implement cooperative logistic understandings between the United States and a friendly foreign government under peacetime conditions. (JCS Pub. 1)

COORDINATED PROCUREMENT

Refers to procurement of a. supplies and services by one military department (or joint agency) for another military department, pursuant to mutual agreement; or b. supplies under single procurement. Encompasses joint, single, and plant cognizance procurement. (AR 37–27, AR 320–5)

COORDINATED PROCUREMENT ASSIGNEE

The Agency or military Service assigned purchase responsibility for all Department of Defense requirements of a particular Federal Supply Group/Class, commodity, or item. (JCS Pub. 1)

COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST

A set of technical allowance lists tailored for use by each ship of the Navy. It serves as a technical document describing and establishing mandatory quantities of onboard equipments, equipage and directly supporting materials. As a supply document, it is the basis of shipboard inventory management. (BUSANDAINST 4441.2)

COORDINATED TEST PLAN

The approved document which formalizes the all-inclusive materiel testing activities relating to a development project, evolutionary in nature, sectionalized by major tests, and developed and maintained by the Category II agency on an item or system basis. (AR 70–10)

COORDINATES

The two elements of reference of any point on a grid chart. One element, the abscissa (or X), is measured by horizontal distance from a vertical perpendicular axis; the other element, the

ordinate (or Y), is measured by vertical distance from a horizontal base line. Abscissas to the right of the vertical axis and positive; to the left, negative. Ordinates above the horizontal base line are positive; below, negative. The point of intersection of the axes, called the point of origin, has the value zero for both abscissa and ordinate. Generally, curves relating to economic statistics are confined to one quadrant with both abscissas and ordinates positive. (DOD 5000.8)

COPY CARD

An aperture card with a single frame of 35 mm. diazo sensitized microfilm mounted in it, for use in duplicating a microfilm aperture card. (AFR 67–28)

CORPORATION, GOVERNMENT

A corporation wholly owned by the United States, or partially owned by the United States in which the United States participates in the management through officers, directors, or trustees specifically designated by law or required by law or charter of the corporation to be appointed or approved by an officer of the executive branch of the Government. (This term includes subsidiary corporations wholly or partially owned by another Government corporation.) (DOD 5000.8)

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

The sum of those actions required to restore equipment to an operational condition within predetermined tolerances/limitations. (NAVMATINST 4000.20, OPNAV 43P2)

That maintenance performed to restore an item to a satisfactory condition by providing correction of a malfunction which has caused degradation of the item below the specified performance. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL–STD–778)

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE TIME

The time that begins with the observance of a malfunction of an item and ends when the item is restored to a satisfactory operating condition. It may be subdivided into active maintenance time and non-active maintenance time. Does not necessarily contribute to equipment or system downtime in cases of alternate modes of operation or redundancy. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL–STD–778)

CORRELATION

A mathematical explanation of the variations in some quantitative series by comparison to variations of another series, in which the explanation produces a coefficient of correlation (the square root of the proportion of variance explained). (AFLCM 23–3)

CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

A mathematical measure of the degree of association between two variables in a series of observations (on the assumption that the relationship between the two variables is a straight line). Its value must lie between +1 and −1, either extreme denoting complete dependence of one variable on the other, and 0 denoting no association. A plus sign shows that an upward movement of one is accompanied by an upward movement of the other (or downward movement of one with a downward movement of the other); a minus sign that an upward movement of one is accompanied by a downward movement of the other. (DOD 5000.8)

CORROSION

Deterioration of metals owing to electro-chemical or chemical attack resulting from exposure to natural or induced environmental conditions, or from the destructive attack of fungi or bacteria. (AFR 400–44, AFM 11–1)

CORROSION CONTROL

Minimizing development of and damage from corrosion by properly conducting identification, isolation, eradication, and protection actions on a timely basis. (AFR 400–44)

CORROSION PREVENTION

The protection given metallic items by covering surfaces subject to corrosion to prevent contact with water, moisture vapor, acids, and other contaminating substances or storage in a dehumidified air. It includes careful cleaning of all or part of the items, the application of a barrier of oil, grease or moisture vapor proof paper to exclude air and moisture, and the covering of the barrier to provide for its protection. (AR 320–5)

(1) Deterring corrosion by direct consideration to corrosion control requirements during design. (2) Selecting component and protective coating materials and fabrication or construction techniques methods or locations to minimize susceptibility. (3) Applying protective coatings during and or after fabrication or construction and corrective maintenance. (4) Eliminating corrosion-inducing conditions, such as water retention and corrosive environments. (5) Providing protective packaging for shipment and storage of equipment and components to minimize corrosive environments. (AFR 400–44)

CORROSION PREVENTIVE

Any agent such as oil, plastic, paint, wrap or other surface treatment of metals whose primary function is to prevent corrosion. May exclude atmosphere by means of a continuous film, or may direct corrosion to another element (cathodic protection). (AR 320–5)

COST

All expenses (including those for packaging engineering and materials) involved in the design and application of preservation-packaging, and marking requirements for shipment, handling, and storage. (DOD 4100.14)

All cost elements or expenses (including those for packaging engineering and materials) involved in the design, testing and application of preservation-packaging, packing, and marking requirements for shipments, handling and storage. (AR 700–15)

The amount paid or payable applicable to materiel consumed and services received—generally termed expense. In the case of property, cost may be measured by estimated amount which might currently be paid, rather than actual amount paid. (These two types of cost measurement differ in timing in that the first includes acquisition of property in advance of use or consumption; the second includes cost of materiel consumed regardless of when acquired, and sometimes amortization of the cost of capital-type property held (depreciation).) (DOD 5000.8)

The amount paid or payable for the acquisition of property or services. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, ACQUISITION

The outlay in cash or its equivalent for the purchase, construction, or production, of an item of physical or intangible property, or the total cost of a group of such items. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, ACTUAL

A cost sustained in fact, as opposed to a "standard," "predetermined," or "estimated" cost. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, AIRCRAFT FLYAWAY

Total unit cost of a given type of aircraft, complete, including electronics, airborne weapons, armament, and other government-furnished equipment. Excludes initial spare parts and components. (DOD 5000.8)

COST ANALYSIS

A systematic procedure for estimating the aggregate cost of a system/equipment, and for comparing the costs of alternative systems in order to determine the relative economy and effectiveness of the alternatives. (AFSCL 173–2)

COST AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

A DOD system initiated by Directive 7041.1 to provide information useful for cost estimating and analysis, for program management and for projecting the impact of military programs on the U.S. economy. (AFSCL 173–2)

COST, APPLIED

The cost of goods and services placed in use or command; in the case of production programs, the cost of goods produced; in the case of procurement programs, the cost of materiel received. (DOD 5000.8)

COST ATTRIBUTION

A method of associating organization financial history (obligations and issues) with component program elements. (AFM 11–1)

COST AVOIDANCE SAVINGS

These are cost reductions which are reasonably measurable through the cost reduction program. They are those reductions which prevent an increase in costs or requirement for funds, or have produced an increase in readiness at no added cost. (AFM 11–1)

COST CATEGORIES

The major divisions of weapon/support systems' costs from inception to retirement of the system. (AR 37–18)

COST CATEGORIES (INVESTMENT)

Costs required beyond the development phase to introduce a new capability into operational use. All Military Construction appropriation costs, except those associated with development and certain Procurement costs, will be included. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Military Personnel, and Operation and Maintenance appropriation costs are excluded. (AFM 11–1)

COST CATEGORIES (INVESTMENT-NONRECURRING)

This category contains those cost elements which generally occur only once in the production cycle of a weapon/support system and are generally not dependent on the size of the buy. (AR 37–18)

COST CATEGORIES (INVESTMENT-RECURRING)

This category contains those cost elements which occur as a result of the size of the production buy or occur repeatedly in the production of a weapon support system or its components. The quantity of buy will include end items (generally Level Two equipment) projected for replacement due to wearout during the total life cycle of the weapon support system. (AR 37–18)

COST CATEGORIES (OPERATING COSTS)

This category includes those costs resulting from the operation, maintenance, and consumption of materiels and supplies for a weapon/support system after acceptance into the Army inventory. (AR 37–18)

COST CATEGORIES (OPERATION)

Recurring costs required to operate and maintain the capability throughout its projected life in operational use. Military Personnel, Operation and Maintenance and recurring Procurement appropriation costs will be included in this category. RDT&E and Military Construction appropriation costs are excluded. (AFM 11-1)

COST CATEGORIES (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)

Costs primarily associated with research and development efforts, including development of a new capability to the point where it is ready for production for operational use. These costs must include equipment (proto-type, test vehicles, etc.) required in a development program, to the extent that such equipment is funded under the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation appropriation. Related Military Construction appropriation costs will also be included. Costs which appear in the Military Personnel, Operation and Maintenance and Procurement appropriations are excluded from this category. (AFM 11-1)

This category includes those costs resulting from applied research, engineering design, analysis, development, and testing which can be related to a specific weapon/support system WBS component. The effort from which these costs derive usually occurs within Advanced Development, Engineering Development, and Operational Systems Development of the R&D cycle. (AR 37-18)

COST CATEGORY

One of the three types of cost into which the total cost of a program element is divided; namely, (1) research and development costs, (2) investment costs, and (3) operation costs (expenses). (DOD 7045.7)

COST CENTER

The lowest directorate of supply and services organizational elements for which costs are accumulated and analyzed. Cost centers are identified with a five-digit code. Standards of performance are established, costs are accumulated, and control is exercised accordingly. The three types of cost centers are administrative, support, and productive. (AFLCM 25-3)

COST CENTERS

Cost centers are the first subdivision of a responsibility center. Each cost center is an organizational entity for which identification of costs is desired and which is amenable to cost control through one responsible supervisor. The first subdivision of a cost center is a sub-cost center. A sub-cost center, except for certain Navy-wide sub-cost centers, is also an organizational entity for which identification of costs is desired and which is amenable to cost control through one responsible supervisor. (NAVSO P-3006)

COST CHANGE ANALYSIS

Narrative analysis of reasons for cost change from currently approved program. (AFSCR 27-4)

COST, COMMON

An element or type of cost which is representative of an "overhead function" applicable to many different kinds of activities. (DOD 5000.8)

COST CONFIGURATION INDEX

A document produced as part of the AFSC Cost Information System that identifies and organizes the program structure and requirements for CIS reporting. (AFSCL 173-2)

COST, CONSTRUCTION

The cost of acquisition of a construction project including, in addition to purchase or contract cost, costs of supervision and inspection, transportation or materiel. Government-Excludes planning costs. (DOD 5000.8)

COST CONTRACT

A cost reimbursement type contract under which the contractor receives no fee. (AR 320-5)

A contract that provides for payment to the contractor of allowable costs, to the extent prescribed in the contract, incurred in performance of the contract. (AR 320-5, NAVMAT P-4215)

COST, CONTROLLABLE

An element of cost, the nature and extent of which is subject, at least in part, to the authority and judgment of the head of the organization unit or activity incurring the cost. (DOD 5000.8)

COST DATA BANK SYSTEM

An independent computer capability for feeding, storing, searching, computing, retrieving and analyzing cost and related data collected through the Cost Information System. (AFSCL 173-2)

COST, DIFFERENTIAL

A method of establishing the cost of any product or service, or increment thereof, by assigning only "out-of-pocket" or "direct cost," including differential "overhead cost." The amount of cost so determined for specific products or services, or increments thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, DIRECT

Any item of cost (or the aggregate thereof) which may be identified specifically with any objective, such as a product, service, program, function, or project, usually, but not necessarily, limited to item of material and labor. The dis-

tinction between direct and indirect costs is often arbitrary or is based upon convenience and cost accounting simplicity without sacrifice of reasonable accuracy in over-all costs of specific objectives. (DOD 5000.8)

COST DOCUMENT LIBRARY SYSTEM

A method of filing and identifying the basic content, key cross-correlations, and location of cost documents being used by Systems Command components. The CDLS uses a title permutation index—a version of IBM KWIC (Key-word-in-context). For each document indexed, a set of one or two punched cards is prepared containing certain required information, a File Index Code, and the document title (or other descriptive words). These cards are then read into the computer and processed. The output is generated as an alphabetically ordered index of all key words, from which one can determine sources of desired information and, by reference to the File Index Code, know where to find the document. (AFSCL 173–2)

COST EFFECTIVENESS

A comparative evaluation derived from analyses of alternatives (actions, methods, approaches, equipment, weapon systems, support systems, force combinations, etc.) in terms of the interrelated influences of cost and effectiveness in accomplishing a specific mission. (AFM 11–1)

COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

A method, for examining alternative means of accomplishing desired military missions for the purpose of selecting weapons and forces which will provide the greatest military effectiveness for the cost. (NAVEXOS P–2426B)

COST ELEMENT

As used in the USAF F&FP and in the context of this HOI, a cost element is a subdivision of cost categories (defined in section III, attachment 1) and budget appropriation codes (shown in attachment 5). Cost elements for the Operating and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation only are the Expense Elements prescribed in DODI 7220.20. For all other appropriations, cost elements generally relate to the budget structure although such costs can be converted where applicable to the Expense Elements. Lists of individual cost elements and definitions are in the summary volume (first volume) of the F&FP (HOI 27–1)

COST ELEMENT MONITOR

That office within the Air Staff or agencies such as the National Guard Bureau, having responsibility for the financial data content and preparation of cost estimates, cost methods and cost estimating relationship of a specific cost element in the USAF F&FP (HOI 27–1)

COST ELEMENTS

The subdivisions of cost categories related to work areas or processes performed in developing, producing and operating a weapon/support system. Cost elements in the R&D cost category, for example, include Engineering, Tooling, and Prototype Production. (AR 37–18)

COST, ESTIMATED

A calculated amount, as distinguished from an actual outlay, based upon related cost experience, prevailing wages and prices, or anticipated future conditions, usually for the purposes of contract negotiation, budgetary or cost control, or reimbursement. May relate to a materiel item, project, job, contract, or function, or part thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

The amount stated in a cost-type contract as the estimated cost thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

COST FACTOR

A special type of cost estimating relationship in which cost is proportional to a single variable. (AFSCL 173–2)

A cost per unit of resource, hence, a dollar value established on a per unit basis which, when multiplied by the unit or program factor, yields the estimated or actual cost at a given level of operation. (AFM 11–1)

COST, FIXED

An element of cost which does not change as the rate of production of goods or services varies within the limit of existing production capability. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, FUNDED

Any element of costs of an operating unit which is charged at the appropriate time, to the fund or fund subdivision which finances the unit, whether or not so charged in the fiscal period the cost is applicable (e.g., previously acquired for stock from the specific unit's fund). (DOD 5000.8)

COST, HISTORICAL

The cost of any objective based upon actual dollar or equivalent outlay ascertained after the fact. May use any one of many methods of cost determination. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, IMPUTED

A cost which does not involve an actual expenditure of funds, and hence does not appear in the financial records. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, INDIRECT

An item of cost (or the aggregate thereof) which is incurred for joint objectives, and, therefore, cannot be identified specifically with a single final objective, such as a product, service, program, or project. A cost may be direct with respect to some specific service or function, the total cost of which is in itself indirect with respect

to the end-products, services, programs, or projects. An indirect cost is usually allocated to the several cost objectives. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, JOB

Cost arrived at by method of cost accounting which collects charges for material, labor and allocated overhead in the production of a specific order for a finished unit or units. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, JOINT

Cost of supporting or servicing two or more primary programs, functions or activities. (DOD 5000.8)

Cost of manufacturing products of two or more kinds, sizes, or grades, by a single process or a series of processes, which cost usually is prorated among the products produced. (DOD 5000.8)

COSTS, MILITARY PERSONNEL

All elements of military pay and allowances and related costs (such as subsistence-in-kind and permanent-change-of-station travel) covered under the appropriations for military personnel. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, NONOPERATING

The total outlay in cash or its equivalent applied in carrying out programs, or functions, usually nonrevenue producing, outside the primary operating missions of the accounting entity. In a business, term includes financial expenses. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, OPERATING

The total outlay in cash or its equivalent applied in carrying out a specific program, or function. (DOD 5000.8)

The total cost of goods sold plus all selling, administrative and general expenses applicable thereto. (DOD 5000.8)

The total costs assignable against operating revenue, in determination of net operating income or profit. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, OPPORTUNITY

The cost incurred for a given purpose which is foregone for the benefit of an alternative purpose; hence, required to be considered in a management decision regarding alternatives. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, OUT-OF-POCKET

Expenditures which result directly from a management decision. (DOD 5000.8)

Any cost, other than a "fixed cost" or "sunk cost" chargeable directly to a product, program, or function; a "variable cost." (DOD 5000.8)

COST PLUS INCENTIVE FEE

A cost reimbursement type contract with provision for a fee that is adjusted by formula in accordance with the relationship total allowable costs bear to target costs. The provision for increase or decrease in the fee, depending upon allowable costs of contract performance, is designed as an incentive to the contractor to increase the efficiency of performance. (NAVMAT P-4215)

COST, PRIME

Cost of direct material and direct labor. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, PROCESS

Cost arrived at by a method of cost accounting which collects charges for a period of time for each operation through which like units of work are identically processed in a continuous manner. The aggregate costs of each process or operation are allocated to units of production therein on the basis of arithmetical averages. (DOD 5000.3)

COST, PRODUCT

The total cost associated with production of a specific quantity of an item. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, REMOVAL

The cost of dismantling a unit of property due to retirement from service. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, REPLACEMENT

The current cost (often estimated) of replacing new, an existing item or group of items of tangible property having similar physical specifications. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, STANDARD

A basis for pricing and costing products, measuring performance efficiency, and preparing budgets. (DOD 5000.8)

Cost estimated or planned in advance which would be incurred in making a product, or rendering a service, under specified conditions, generally based upon carefully planned engineering specifications and methods or cost experience as to material, labor and facilities and services requirements. May be expressed with respect to a complete item, a component, an item of raw material, a task or a process, in terms of total cost, or separately for materials, labor, and overhead costs. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACTOR INVENTORY

Any property which the Government is obligated to or has an option to take over, under any type of contract, as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of such contract (or subcontract thereunder), prior to completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the government. (ASPR 8-191.5, AFM 11-1, AFM 67-1)

Any property acquired by and in the possession of a contractor or subcontractor (including Government-furnished property) under a

contract pursuant to the terms of which title is vested in the Government, and in excess of the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract. (ASPR 8–101.5, AFM 11–1, AFM 67–1)

CONTRACTOR MAINTAINED MATERIEL

Materiel which is, or has been, maintained, overhauled, rebuilt, repaired, reworked, modified, renewed or subjected to periodic operational maintenance by an industrial contractor under a DOD contract. (DOD 7700.12)

CONTRACTOR, MILITARY

The term includes both prime and subcontractors. (AFM 78–4)

CONTRACTOR OPERATED/AFLC LOGISTIC DEPOT

A facility located in or near the missile manufacturer's production facility or at an AFLC AMA and utilized for furnishing logistic support (supply and maintenance), such as overhaul, distribution, storage, property accounting, and shipment direct to guided missile bases. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACTOR OPERATED ON-BASE VEHICLE PARTS STORE

A motor vehicle and equipment repair parts store located in or near the base vehicle maintenance shop. It is operated under contract by a commercial firm, usually as an extension of the firm's main automotive parts operation, from which sales are made exclusively to authorized representatives of the AF. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACTOR OVERHAUL FACILITY

A contractor operated facility for the rebuilding, extensive repairing, and/or reconditioning missile equipment, major systems, or components and parts related thereto. (AFM 67–1)

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GROUP

An activity which has been established at Departmental level by SAFO 20.5 at HQ AFSC and which has full responsibility and authority for insuring attainment of all command CPE program objectives. (AFSCR 70–2)

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GROUP FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

The person within the AFSC division or center who is formally vested with the responsibility for insuring AFSC division or center compliance with all CPE program objectives. (AFSCR 70–2)

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROGRAM

An orderly and uniform method of determining and recording the effectiveness of major development and production contractors in meeting their contractual commitments for technical, schedule, and cost performance. (NAVMAT P–4215)

CONTRACTOR PLANT SERVICES

Those engineering and technical services provided to Air Force personnel by a manufacturer of military equipment or components. These services are provided in the plants and facilities of the manufacturer by trained and qualified engineers and technicians employed by the manufacturer. The specialized skills, knowledge, and experience and technical data of the manufacturer are contracted for by the Air Force for the purposes of acquiring system and component knowledge, training and training aid programs, and other essential engineering and technical services relating directly to the development among Air Force personnel of the technical skills capability required for engineering, installing, maintaining and operating such equipment. Contractor training services (Type I) defined in AFR 50–9 will be included in CPS regardless of location of training. (AFM 66–18)

CONTRACTOR PROVISIONING REPRESENTATIVES

Adequate engineering, service technicians, and administrative representatives to advise and assist the provisioning team regarding assembly technique, parts relationship, field test or experimental data, and make any recommendations deemed necessary relative to the end article being provisioned. (WR–1)

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

The complete system of assuring that supplies and services are produced in accordance with contract requirements. Such a system has as its purpose the production of material with a minimum percent being unacceptable. The contractor's quality control system is a preventive tool as contrasted with a contractor's inspection system which may be an after-the-fact corrective tool. (AP 330–5)

CONTRACTOR STANDARD ITEM

An item developed by a single manufacturer for which dimensional and quality requirements are contained in a Contractor Standard (document) developed and promulgated by a manufacturer or group of manufacturers. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

CONTRACTOR STORAGE SITE

A contractor operated facility utilized for furnishing logistic support (distribution, storage, and shipment) of peculiar weapon system support items direct to missile squadrons or as otherwise directed by the SSM. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3, AFLC SUP 1)

CONTRACTOR SUPPORT

An interim arrangement during initial development or production of an equipment whereby a contractor is obligated to furnish to the gov-

ernment, either from production or from stocks maintained by him, items for support of equipment, on an as required basis, pending assumption of support responsibility by the government. (NAVEXOS P–1500, SECNAVINST 4423.2A)

CONTRACTOR SUPPORT PROGRAM

A period of time for which the end article contractor is required to provide material support, normally, the test and evaluation phases of a weapon system program. (WR 2)

CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES

Contractor Technical Services are those personnel services which are obtained from industrial and commercial organizations by a Military Service under a specific contractual agreement, for a designated period of time, and for the performance of selected technical duties. (WR 2)

CONTRACTOR TO NAVY SUPPORT TRANSITION CONFERENCE

A conference convened by the congnizant ASO Weapons System Manager to provide for the orderly transition of a weapons system from Contractor Support to Navy Support and to ensure complete support of a weapons system on and subsequent to the Navy Support Date. (ASOINST P13000.2)

CONTRACTOR VALUE ENGINEERING

Any proposal which is submitted by the contract in accordance with contract VE incentive provisions and which can require a change to existing contract requirements resulting in lower total cost to the Government. (AFSCR 320–1)

The performance of specific tasks in accordance with contractual requirements prescribed by a Value Engineering Program requirement clause and Specification MIL–V–3852. (AFSCR 320–1)

CONTRACTOR's INSPECTION

Any inspection of supplies or services by the contractor before submission to the government for acceptance. Contractor's inspection may be either in the process of manufacture and designed to facilitate production to specification requirements or after production in order to assure that the process is producing material that meets the specification. (MIL–STD–109)

CONTRACTOR'S PLANT

A single building or group of buildings that are adjacent to each other. (AR 320–5)

CONTRACTS AND ORDERS OUTSTANDING

Goods and services ordered but not received. Synonymous with unliquidated obligations, undelivered orders. (AR 320–5)

Total balances not yet due under contracts and orders executed, after deducting amounts billed or billable for progress payments or earnings of contractors as well as after deducting amounts due upon actual deliveries of goods or services. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACTS AND ORDERS OUTSTANDING, INCREASE OR DECREASE IN (OR CHANGE)

An account representing the net change for a fiscal period in the total amount of contracts and orders outstanding, for use in budgeting and accounting for appropriated funds and subdivisions thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTRACTS, COST REIMBURSEMENT

In general, a category of contracts whose use is based on payment by the government to a contractor of allowable costs as prescribed by the contract, normally, only "best efforts" of the contractor are involved. Includes (i) cost, (ii) cost sharing, (iii) cost plus fixed fee, and (iv) cost plus incentive fee contracts. (NAVMAT P–4215)

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Services required by the depot maintenance activity incident to the performance of organic maintenance, e.g., if, during the overhaul of a tank, it is necessary to have a component repaired locally and returned for installation on the tank, the costs incurred will be charged to the job order as contractual services/other and not as contract depot maintenance. Cost of maintenance performed by another Army activity (financed either under AIF or appropriated funds) also will be accounted for as contractual services and not as contract depot maintenance. For reporting purposes contractual services are considered an element of direct organic maintenance costs. (AR 37–55)

CONTROL

The act of evaluating, through the use of reports or records or by inspection of operations, current performance of assigned responsibilities as compared with planned objectives or established standards. The term includes, when such evaluation shows unsatisfactory performance, the action taken for purposes of correction. (DOD 5000.8)

Superintendence or guidance. (DOD 5000.8)

The act or power of asserting authority especially in pursuance of a specific plan of action. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, ADMINISTRATIVE

In a narrow sense, administrative control may refer to the control exercised in administrative matters of units or organizations. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, BUDGETARY

The financial "control" or management of a unit or function in accordance with an approved budget with a view of keeping expenditures or costs within the limitations thereof. Includes control of commitments and obligations preceding costs. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, COMMAND

"Control" exercised by an authority, commensurate with rank or position of such authority, over subordinates, or subordinate organizations, in all matters pertaining to, and which are the responsibility of that authority. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, COORDINATION

"Control" exercised by an authority over separate units, organizations, operations, etc., to insure integrated and harmonious relationships between such separate elements in accomplishment of a common objective. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, COST

Any system of keeping costs within bounds of budgets, or standards based upon work actually performed; applicable at any level of management. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, FUNCTIONAL

The power and duty to prescribe policies and procedures, to require compliance therewith and to review or audit operations within the area of responsibility. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, INVENTORY

That functional phase of supply operations which is concerned with applying managerial supervision to integrate the actions of requirements computation, production, procurement, distribution, maintenance, and disposal of materiel within a supply system. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, INTERNAL

The plan of organization and all of the coordinate methods and measures adopted within an entity to safeguard its assets, check the accuracy and reliability of its accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies. See "internal check" and "internal audit," two elements of internal control. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, MANAGEMENT

"Control" exercised by an authority, in other than military matters, in the administration and supervision of organizational units or operations under the responsibility of said authority. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, MILITARY

"Control" exercised by an authority over an assigned responsibility limited in scope to military matters only. When circumstances dictate, military control may extend to all other matters. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL, OPERATIONAL

Those functions of command involving the composition of subordinate forces, the assignment of tasks, the designation of objectives and the authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. Operational control should be exercised by the use of the assigned normal organizational units through their responsible commanders or through the commanders of subordinate forces established by the commander exercising operational control. It does not include such matters as administration, discipline, internal organization and unit training, except when a subordinate commander requests assistance. (DOD 5000.8)

CONTROL POINT

A major physical segment or location of a contractor's property control system wherein information can be gathered and subsequently utilized for evaluation of a particular category, functional area, or characteristic. Control points may include (1) a station or department where Government property is provisioned, procured, received, identified, issued, used, consumed, maintained, or shipped; and (2) areas where records or transactions involving property are established, maintained, or processed. (AFSCM 78-1)

CONTROL SYSTEM (MISSILE)

A system that serves to maintain attitude stability and to correct deflections. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONTROL, TECHNICAL

Guidance by an authority over an assigned responsibility limited in scope to the specialized or professional aspects inherent therein. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

CONTROLLED CANNIBALIZATION

The authorized removal of serviceable parts from one item of equipment in order to install them on another item of equipment. (AR 750-50)

CONTROLLED DD FORM 250

Those copies of DD Form 250, "Material Inspection and Receiving Report," transmitted on a daily basis to DCA management by DCASR and AFPRO DD Forms 250 control offices by an AF Form 963, "DD Form 250 Record and Transmittal Sheet." (AFM 67-1)

CONTROLLED EXCEPTION

A transaction containing a document number, i.e., AFLC Form 244, AFLC Form 245, "Off Base Receipt (Base Support Debit)," DD Form 1348m, "DOD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Mechanical)," etc., that fails to pass certain computer edits. A serial number is assigned by the computer to this type of exception to permit computer control until correc-

tion is receive. The exception is certain local requests which are returned to the originator due to invalid document numbers, quantity, document identifier, etc. (AFM 67-1)

CONTROLLED EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES "AFROTC."

Those supplies of the AF which are designated as category III and for which the maintenance of informal records has been prescribed by Hq AFROTC. (AFM 67-1)

CONTROLLED HUMIDITY NONWAREHOUSE SPACE

Nonwarehouse space equipped with humidity control equipment, including controlled humidity dry tanks, whether or not such equipment is in operation. (AR 780-62)

CONTROLLED HUMIDITY WAREHOUSE SPACE

Area warehouse space equipped with humidity control equipment. (AR 780-62)

CONTROLLED ITEM

Any item of supply the distribution of which is specially monitored by a central authority. Controlled items are normally items which are scarce, exceptionally costly, highly technical, or peculiar to certain units or missions. (AFM 67-1)

CONTROLLED MATERIAL

Domestic and imported steel, copper, aluminum, and nickel alloys, in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of DMS Reg. 1, whether new, remelted, rerolled or redrawn. (**DSM Reg. 1, AFM 78-4, ASOINST P48204**)

CONTROLLED MISSION EQUIPMENT

Those minimum direct support line items of AGE which are essential for accomplishment of the programmed mission by combat, and combat support type units employing first line weapon/support systems. All items of AGE designated as programmed articles under ARLS supported weapon systems will be designated as CME. CME line items will be identified in applicable weapon system TAs and in the authorization/accounting reporting records of organizations employing the weapon/support systems. (AFM 67-1)

CONTROLLED MULTIPLE ADDRESS LETTER

A publication maintained and distributed by OOAMA to identify items redistributed on the 1-HAF-818 report under this regulation. The CMAL may be used, for reporting purposes, as authority to change stock numbers on stock record cards pending receipt of stock-list addendum. (AFR 67-79)

CONTROLLED REPORT

A report, the requirement for which is subject to review and assignment of a reports control symbol or an exemption clause. (AFM 11-1)

CONTROLLED SHIPPING

Organic ships designated by the Secretary of Defense for assignment to the Agency and ships acquired by the Agency by bare boat, time or voyage charter or by allocation from other Government agencies. (DOD 5150.10)

CONTROLLED TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

Transport aircraft designated by the Secretary of Defense for transfer or assignment to the Agency. (DOD 5160.2)

CONTROLLED WORKLOAD

Any work that can be held in controlled aggregates and scheduled as the volume of noncontrollable and semicontrollable workloads permit. (AFLCM 25-3)

CONTROLLING CUSTODIAN

Term applied to Air Commands and Naval Air Systems Command Fleet Readiness (FR) exercising administrative control of assignment, by the Chief of Naval Operations. Controlling custodians, other than Naval Air Systems Command FR, are also referred to as "operating commands." (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

CONTROLLING CUSTODY

Administrative control of the assignment, logistic support, employment, and the responsibility to account for and otherwise provide information about the aircraft. Does not necessarily include physical custody or operational command control. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

CONTROLLING DOD OFFICE

The DOD activity, or its higher in-line authority, under whose immediate program a document is generated, whether the work was done in-house or by contract. (DOD 5200.20)

CONUS

The 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia, excluding Alaska and Hawaii (DOD 5160.2)

United States territory including the adjacent territorial waters located within the North American Continent between Canada and Mexico. (AFR 76-15)

CONUS COASTAL/INTERCOASTAL SHIPMENTS

Movements via water of cargo between CONUS Military Ocean Terminals, including outports. Coastal is that cargo which is moved by Military Sea Transportation Service or commercial means within either the Eastern or Western Area of the Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service. Intercoastal is that cargo moved via water between the Eastern and Western Areas of MTMTS. (AR 55-30)

CONVENTIONAL FORCES

Those forces capable of conducting operations using nonnuclear weapons. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

Nonnuclear weapons. Excludes all biological weapons, and generally excludes chemical weapons except for existing smoke and incendiary agents, and agents of the riot-control type. (JCS Pub. 1)

CONVERSION

The alteration of the basic characteristics of an end item, assembly or subassembly to such an extent as to change the mission, performance or capability. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

A major structural revision of a facility which changes the purpose for which it was originally designed or subsequently converted. The installation, transfer, or removal of installed real property incident to a conversion is chargeable thereto. (AFR 85-6)

CONVERSION (DATA AUTOMATION)

The process of changing information from one form of representation to another; such as, from the language of one type of machine to another, or from magnetic tape to printed page. Synonymous with Conversion Data. (AFM 11-1)

The process of changing from one data processing method to another; e.g., conversion from punch card equipment to magnetic tape equipment. (AFM 11-1)

CONVERSION LEAD TIME

The length of time required to convert/assemble manufacturing material into a finished item. (AFLCR 57-20)

COST, STATISTICAL

Cost data systematically collected and classified but not derived from expenditure data under the fiscal accounting system. (DOD 5000.8)

COST, SUNK

A historical cost which is irrecoverable or has no foreseeable future benefit; such costs have no bearing on current management decisions. (DOD 5000.8)

COST TRANSFER

A cost transfer is the statistical transfer of the cost of resources from one responsibility center to another of military personnel services cost related to reimbursable work. (NAVSO P-3006)

COST, UNFUNDED

Any element of costs of a program which is not charged to that appropriated fund which primarily finances that program. (DOD 5000.8)

COST VALIDATION

The examination of all elements of a cost estimate to determine its accuracy or reasonableness, e.g., the soundness of computational methods, reasonableness of assumptions, completeness, etc.

The validation procedure involves three basic steps: *First*, the System Program Office must *verify* that the data were submitted in accordance with the specified reporting requirement. *Second*, the data must be *audited* for accuracy and consistency. *Third*, the System Program Office must *evaluate* the data to insure that they represent actual and estimated program performance. (AFSCL 173-2)

COSTING OFFICE

The Cost Division, Directorate of Budget (AFABFC), responsible for final consolidation review and analysis of cost data on PCRs and program exercises, and release of the data to the Program Element Monitor (PEM). This office also determines when there is a need to show cost methods, prescribes the format, and assigns responsibility for the preparation of data to the appropriate Air Staff office. (HOI 27-1)

COTTON OR WOOLEN GOODS

Any textile, article, or product resulting from the processing or manufacturing, in whole or in major part, of cotton or wool. (AFM 67-1)

COUNTRY-TO-COUNTRY AGREEMENT

Agreement between the U.S. Department of Defense and a foreign government Ministry of Defense concerning the form and extent of logistic support to be provided by the U.S. and the related terms and conditions. A country-to-country agreement may be referred to as a CLSA (Cooperative Logistic Support Arrangement), an Umbrella Agreement, or a Procedural Arrangement. (NAVMATINST 4900.9)

COURIER

The authorized person having control of materiel while intransit; i.e., special courier, weapon control officer, or aircraft commander. (AFM 67-1)

COVERED SPACE

Area within any roofed structure. In the event that covered storage space is used for employee parking, such space will be included as storage space and reported as vacant. (AR 780-62)

COVERED STORAGE

Warehouses, sheds, tanks, igloos, magazines, and vaults. (AFR 67-39)

CRADLE-TO-GRAVE COSTS

Total costs of given system, from conceptual through development, acquisition, and operation phases, and final disposition from the inventory. (AFSCL 173-2)

CREDIT

Any bookkeeping entry, in recording a transaction, the effect of which is to decrease an asset or cost account or to increase a liability, fund balance, capital, or revenue account. (DOD 5000.8)

Having an account balance which represents a liability, fund balance, capital, or revenue. (DOD 5000.8)

CREDIT BALANCE

A minus balance reflected on the stock records. (AR 710-45)

CREDIT CARD

A card of credit entitling authorized holders or users to receive certain specified products or services from commercial vendors without the exchange of funds at the time of purchase but billed later. (AR 58-1)

CREDIT CODE

A one character alpha or numeric code which denotes creditability of an item of stock. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

CREDIT, DEFERRED

Cash received for goods or services not yet delivered for which credit to income is delayed until delivery. May include profit element as well as element of return of cost for goods or services. Syn: "deferred income." (DOD 5000.8)

CREDIT SYSTEM OF SUPPLY

System whereby units, organizations and installations are allocated definite quantities of supplies for a prescribed period of time; supplies are furnished on call and charged against the credit. (AR 320-5)

CREDITING

Crediting is an inventory management term indicating the degree to which assets listed under several different Federal Stock Numbers (FSNs) can be consolidated for requirements determination either under all conditions or under certain specific conditions. (ASOINST P4400.24)

CRITICAL AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL/ EQUIPMENT LIST

Is a monthly publication of those "2R", and "3R" cognizance items in system-wide short supply which require premium handling and shipment to the Designated Overhaul Point for repair under the Navy Integrated Comprehensive Item Scheduling Program, when local intermediate repair cannot be accomplished, for any reason, within a specified period of time. (ASOINST 4710.11)

CRITICAL ALTITUDE

The altitude beyond which an aircraft or air-breathing guided missile ceases to perform satisfactorily. (JCS Pub. 1)

CRITICAL ANTI-FRICTION BEARING LIST

A listing of Anti-Friction Bearings falling within one or more of the following categories: (A) An Anti-Friction Bearing differing from a standard bearing of equal materials, physical dimensions, and tolerance limits through the incorporation of one or more special characteristics. (B) An Anti-Friction Bearing having specific detailed requirements which cannot be met by any bearing designated as being equivalent under a MIL-STD-102 code identification. (C) An Anti-Friction Bearing for which designs analysis and testing has indicated only one bearing or a limited number of alternate bearings which will give satisfactory service in a particular application. (WR-1)

CRITICAL CHARACTERISTIC

A physical, chemical, visual, functional, or any other measurable property of a unit of product. (AFLCM 74-2)

CRITICAL DEFECT

A defect that judgment and experience indicate that is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining, or depending upon the product. (AFLCM 74-2)

A defect that judgment and experience indicate could result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using or maintaining the product; or for major end item units of product such as ships, aircraft or tanks, a defect that could prevent performance of their tactical functions. (MIL-STD-105C)

CRITICAL FIELD LENGTH

Length of runway required by an aircraft to complete a take-off or abort with safety on the remaining runway should an engine failure or malfunction occur during the take-off run. (AFM 11-1)

CRITICAL ITEM

An essential item which is in short supply or expected to be in short supply for an extended period. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 5000.8**)

An item which meets both of the following conditions: a. The nonavailability of the item will seriously impair the operational readiness of ship, aircraft, or shore establishment operations; and/or ship or aircraft conversion, alteration, construction, repair, and overhaul programs, and b. The existing level of the item in system stocks has fallen to the point that there is every indication that stocks will become exhausted prior to deliveries due under outstanding contracts. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

Any part or item the failure of which would prevent satisfactory operation of the system (of which it is a part) or create unwarrented safety hazards. (AR 705-50)

Any part or item which is of sufficient complexity to warrant special production techniques or controls. (AR 705-50)

Any part or item which requires special treatment or handling during transport or storage. (AR 705-50)

Any part or item which imposes a heavy maintenance and supply support burden. (AR 705–50)

Any part or item which has a long production lead time. (AR 705–50)

CRITICAL ITEM/MATERIEL

Those supplies and equipment vital to the support of operations, which owing to various causes, are: 1. Not available in sufficient quantity to meet existing requirements. 2. Not anticipated to be available in sufficient quantity to meet future or planned requirements. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC, Sup 1)

CRITICAL ITEM OF ESSENTIAL AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT

A deficient item that must be available for the weapon or support system to perform its primary mission, as determined by the SSM. (AFM 67–1)

CRITICAL LEVEL

The quantity below which there will be sufficient stocks on hand to meet issue demands. The critical level will normally be computed on the quantity of materiel issued during the number of days in the pipeline time. (AFM 67–1)

CRITICAL MATERIALS

Those materials vital to the national defense, the main source of which is within the continental limits of the United States which may not be produced in quality and quantity sufficient to meet requirements. (AR 320–5)

CRITICAL RPIE SUBSYSTEM

A functional subsystem of RPIE, designated as critical early in the definition phase for purposes of analysis of special design treatment. Criteria for designation as critical shall be based on the functional relationship to direct mission operations or support, technical complexity, or safety of personnel or equipment. Critical RPIE subsystems will normally be designated only in conjunction with ESRP. (AFSCM 375–5)

CRITICAL SHORTAGE

Shortage of equipment (including AGE and general-purpose plant equipment), components, parts, or items of material which the reporting company is unable to obtain by its own efforts and initiative in time to prevent delay in delivery of the prime end item in the contract involved. (AFLCR 78–2)

CRITICAL SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

Those supplies vital to the support of operations, which, owing to various causes, are in short supply or are expected to be in short supply. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

CROSS DISBURSING

Disbursements and collections of funds of one department or agency performed by the finance and accounting or disbursing officer of another department or agency, pursuant to agreements. (AR 37–27)

The act of making disbursements in one department in liquidation of obligations chargeable to an appropriation of another department or organization within the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

CROSS-HAULING

The concurrent shipment of an item of issuable material in reverse direction between two areas, or the shipment of an item out of an area to which it shall be returned later. (DOD 4515.2)

CROSS-SERVICING

That function performed by one Military Service in support of another Military Service for which reimbursement is required from the Service receiving support. **(DOD 4500.32-R,** AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFR 400–27, **DOD 4000.19)**

That function performed by one DOD component in support of another DOD component for which reimbursement is required from the component receiving support. (In Retail Interservice Logistics Support Program this term is referred to as reimburseable support.) (DOD 4000.19)

Services performed, or supplies, materiel, and equipment furnished by one department for and at the request of one or more other departments for which such departments are charged. This does not include cross-procurement pursuant to single department purchase assignments. (AFM 67–1, AFR 67–21)

The furnishing of supplies or the performance of a service by one military department to one or more of the other military departments or nonmilitary departments or agencies. (AR 780–5)

Materiel furnished or service performed by one department for and at the request of one or more other departments for which such other departments are charged. This includes the transfer of materiel from the stocks of one department to another. (AR 37–27)

CRYOGENIC LIQUID

Liquefied gas at very low temperature, such as liquid oxygen, nitrogen, argon. (JCS Pub. 1)

CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT

Cryptographic, associated cryptographic, and special communications intercept equipments employed in the AF communications systems. (AFM 67–1)

CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT (COMMON ITEM)

Those items of supply having application to both cryptologic and noncryptologic equipment

and obtained from supply sources other than AF cryptologic depot. (AFM 67-1)

CTA

A table which provides recommended allowances of common items of equipment which are required worldwide. (AR 310-44)

CUBE

The volume of space occupied by the piece(s) under consideration expressed in feet and computed by multiplying the overall length by width by the height. (DOD 4500.32-R)

CUMULATIVE UNITS

A figure which represents the total units of a given model produced since the beginning of production, regardless of the number of contracts under which that model has been procured. (AFSCL 173-2)

CURRENT ESTIMATE

An up-to-date (revised at least quarterly) estimate based on an assessment by the reporting Military Department. (AR 37-200, **DOD 7000.3)**

CURRENT PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

Requirements and objective documents, plan/program documents, directive documents and Force and Financial Plan (F&FP) documents, e.g., SOR, ADO, PTDP, PSPP, SPP, SDD, SP Directive, and PCP. (AFSCR 178-4)

CURRENT YEAR

The fiscal year in which current operations are taking place. This is also called the execution year. (AR 750-4)

The fiscal year in progress but not completed. (DOD 7720.6)

CURVE

Any line or a grid-chart connecting a series of coordinates, regardless of whether or not it has mathematical regularity. (DOD 5000.8)

CUSTODIAL RECORDS

Written memoranda or identifying checks of any description or type used to control items issued from tool cribs, tool rooms, stockrooms, etc., such as requisitions, issue hand receipts, tool checks, stock record books, etc. (ASPR B-102.17)

Custodial records are management tools used to control items of property such as guard force items, protective clothing, hand tools, etc., that are available for or have been issued to plant employees for use in performance of their duties. They may be written memoranda, tool chits, or other evidence of issue from stock rooms or tool cribs. (DSAM 8135.1)

CUSTODIAN OF DATA

The activity responsible for maintaining documentation current with the materiel, system, or configuration to which it applies. (AP 700-51)

CUSTODIANS OF DATA

The contractor or DOD Component which is responsible for maintaining documentation current with the materiel, system or configuration to which the documentation applies. (DOD 5010.12)

CUSTODY

The guardianship and safekeeping of nuclear weapons and their components and of source of fissionable materiel. Under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, AEC is charged with control of all source materiel, all fissionable materiel, and all by-product material. This custody may or may not include accountability as defined in AFR 67-10. (AFM 67-1)

CUSTODY RECEIPT

A document used by a responsible property officer to record the loan issue of property to an individual of the unit. (AFM 67-1)

CUSTOMER

Any agency, organization, or activity of the Federal, State, or Foreign government, other stock funds and divisions thereof, and individuals which, by specific provisions of law, executive order or other regulations are authorized to purchase items of materiel financed under the ASF. (AMCR 37-9)

CUSTOMER, AUTHORIZED

An activity authorized to submit requisitions to a designated source of supply. (AFM 67-1, **DOD 5000.8)**

CUSTOMER CODE

A code used to identify the person or organization to whom materiel or services are or will be provided. (AFLCM 400-2)

CUSTOMER REJECT TRANSACTION

A local request processed through the distribution system computer that is rejected and returned to the customer with appropriate reject code. (AFM 67-1)

CUT AWAY ENGINE

Cut away engines used for display and/or instructions. (AFM 400-1)

CUTAWAY (C) TRAINER

A unit of operational equipment sectionalized to display the internal mechanism in such a manner that students can visualize its operation. (AFM 67-1)

CUT-OFF DATE

The last day for processing item transactions under the old identification. (AFM 67-1)

CYCLE

One of the intervals or spaces in time during which one course or round of events of a certain regularly and continually recurring succession of events or phenomena is completed. (DOD 5000.8)

CYCLIC INSPECTION

The periodic investigation (limited to visual inspection) of material condition to ascertain the state of preservation. (FASOINST 4030.1)

CYCLE PRESERVATION

The represervation, repackaging or repacking of material in stores on which previously applied protective measures have matured or deteriorated to a point where renewal of protection is necessary. (FASOINST 4030.1)

D

D-DAY

The day on which an operation commences or is due to commence. This may be the commencement of hostilities or any other operation. (DOD 4005.2)

A general term conventionally accepted for planning uses to designate the first day of war. (AFM 67-1)

D-F EQUIPMENT

Railcars of motor vehicles equipped with special devices that make dunnaging unnecessary. (NAVORD OP 2165)

D TO P

The period of time from D-Day (D) to the point in time (P) when the rate of production equals the rate of consumption. (AFR 84-2)

D TO P CONCEPT

A logistic planning concept by which the gross materiel readiness requirement in support of approved forces at planned wartime rates for conflicts of indefinite duration will be satisfied by a balanced mix of assets on hand on D-Day and assets to be gained from production through P-Day when the planned rate production deliveries to the users equals the planned wartime rate of expenditure (consumption). (AFM 11-1)

DA MILESTONES

Those events or sets designated as key points for progress reporting to the Department of the Army. Most DA milestones, designated as AMC responsibilities, are also listed as AMC major milestones. (AMCR 11-27)

DAILY MOVEMENT SUMMARY

A tabulation of departures and arrivals of all merchant shipping (including neutrals) arriving or departing ports during a 24-hour period. These summaries are prepared by area commanders (or operational control authorities if designated by area commanders) and are classified confidential. (JCS Pub 1)

DAMMAGE

A condition which impairs either the value or use of an article. Property may be damaged in appearance or in its period of usefulness, but may be still serviceable. Damage may also indicate unserviceability in a degree. The term usually indicates the foregoing condition as the result of some act or omission. (AFM 67-1)

DAMAGE, AIRCRAFT

Impairment of aircraft by a physical force activated accidentally, or by unusually severe weather, enemy action, or sabotage. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

DANGEROUS ARTICLES

Includes but is not limited to flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids, compressed gases, and poisonous substances. (NAVORD OP 2165)

Any compound, mixture, element, assemblage of material, or cargo which is hazardous or presents a potential danger of injury or damage, or threat to the safety of life, or property in handling, stowing and/or transporting, due to its explosive, combustible, flammable, corrosive, poisonous, or radioactive nature. (DOD 4500.32-R)

DANGEROUS MATERIAL

Any dangerous material specified by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Aviation Agency, United States Coast Guard, Federal or Military documents which, under conditions incident to transportation, is liable to cause fires, create serious damage by chemical action, or create a serious transportation hazard. These include materials classified as explosive, flammable, corrosive, combustible, oxdizing material, poisons, compressed gases, toxic, radioactive, or unduly magnetic. (Unduly magnetic is construed to mean that sufficient magnetic field strength is present to cause significant navigational deviations to the compass sensing devices of an aircraft.) (AR 700-58)

DASA ITEM

Any centrally managed nuclear ordnance item for which the DASA is the primary source of supply for the DoD, as Federal Catalog System records. (DOD 4140.32-M)

DASO (FOR STRATEGIC BALLISTIC MISSILE TESTING ONLY)

Tests conducted by operational commands, assisted by the service technical agency, in an operational environment using operational procedures. (AFR 400-26)

DATA

The term "data" includes all management, scientific, engineering, and logistic information, reports, and documentation which are contractually required for delivery (or deferred delivery) from a contractor. It includes contractor data which are procured in connection with research, development, production, training, modification, overhaul, and operation and maintenance programs. (AFR 310-1)

Includes writings, sound recordings, pictorial reproductions, drawings or other graphic representations and works of a similar nature, whether copyrighted or not. Does not include financial reports, cost analyses, and other information incidental to contract administration. (AFR 67-28)

DATA AUTOMATION

The use of electronic, electromechanical, or mechanical equipment and associated techniques to automatically record, communicate, and process data and to present the resultant information. (AFM 11-1)

DATA AUTOMATION PROPOSAL

A formal statement of a data automation requirement or recommendation directed to attainment of a new automated data system or modification of an existing system. (AFM 11-1)

DATA BANK

Records of all data reported under the Army Equipment Record Procedures and other sources. (TM 38-750-2)

DATA CALL

The formal procedure used by the DMO to acquire data requirements from appropriate participating Government activities. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)

DATA CHAIN

The exact usage of, or reference to, any combination of two or more data elements, data items, data use identifiers, or fields of data in a prescribed format. For example, a data chain of "Stock Number" is a 15-digit field and has the data elements of "Federal Stock Number," "NATO," "Manufacturers Part Number," "Materiel Management," "Production Equipment," and "DOD Ammunition Number" used in eight different combinations, each of which is designed as "stock number." (AFM 11-1, **AFR 300-4**)

DATA CODE

A number, letter, character, or any combination thereof used to represent a data element of data item. For example, the data codes "E8," "03," and "06" might be used to represent the data items of sergeant, captain, and colonel under the data element "military personnel grade." **(DOD 5000.12,** AFR 300-4, **DOD 5000.11,** AFM 11-1)

DATA CONVERSION EQUIPMENT

The equipment that is capable of transposing or transcribing the information from one type of data processing medium to render it acceptible as input to another type of processing medium. (AFM 11-1)

DATA DESCRIPTOR

The significant word or words which help to clarify the content of a data base. (AFM 11-1)

The exact usage of, or reference to, a data element in a data base or data system. For example, the data element "Grade--Military Personnel" is used or referred to by data descriptors such as "current grade," "permanent grade," "temporary grade," "spot grade," etc. Includes "accumulative" or "computed result" values for the data element where applicable. (AFM 11-1)

DATA DISPLAY

The visual presentation of processed data by specially designed electronic or electromechanical devices through interconnection (either on or off-line) with digital computers or component equipments. Although line printers and punch cards may display data, they are not usually categorized as displays but as output equipments. (AFM 11-1)

DATA DOCUMENTATION COSTS

Cost of converting source data to the documents (e.g., specifications, engineering drawings and associated lists, technical manuals) prescribed in the contract for delivery to the Government. (DOD 5010.11)

DATA ELEMENT

A single unit of data related to an item record. Each data element is identified by a specific Data Element Number to permit its selection for inclusion in output documents, indicating its relationship to other data, and for file maintenance purposes. (ASOINST P4440.60)

Information that is recorded in coded form on a maintenance data collection form. (OPNAV 43P2)

A grouping of informational units which has a unique meaning and subcategories (Data Items) of distinct units or values. Examples of Data Elements are military personnel grade, sex, race, geographic location, and military unit. (DOD 5000.12)

A basic unit of information having a unique meaning and which has sub-categories (data items) of distinct units or values. Examples of data elements are military personnel grade, sex, race, geographic location, and military unit. (AFM 11-1, AFR 300-4 **DOD 5000.11**)

DATA ELEMENT NUMBER

The four or five character alpha-numeric designation assigned to a data element. A data element number is normally referred to as a "DEN". (ASOINST P4440.60)

DATA ITEM

A sub-unit of descriptive information or value classified under a data element. For example, the data element "military personnel, grade," contains data items such as sergeant, captain, and colonel. (JCS Pub 1, AFM 11-1, AFR 300-4, **DOD 5000.11, DOD 5000.12**)

Reports, documents, drawings, etc., defined as a data requirement by a specific description in a standard format. (AFR 310–1)

DATA ITEM CATEGORY (MODIFIED ITEM)

A data item that results from the deletion of words, paragraphs, or sections of an approved data item sheet. It retains the approval of its source. The addition of words, paragraphs, or sections, to an approved data item sheet is not a modification. Such a change results in a "U" item requiring command approval. (AFR 310–1)

DATA ITEM CATEGORY (P&D ITEM)

A data item that is used solely in a scientific, feasibility or experimental investigation (specifically, in a Research, Exploratory Development or Advanced Development project) when the contract end item will not be reprocurred or adapted for operational use. (AFR 310–1)

DATA ITEM CATEGORY (STANDARD ITEM)

A data item that has been approved by the Review Board, and included in the Authorized Data List. (AFR 310–1)

DATA ITEM CATEGORY ("U" ITEM)

A data item that is developed when a data requirement cannot be met by use of, or by modification of a standard item. A "U" item is a new data item intended for limited use only. It must be approved by the command Data Management Office. (AFR 310–1)

DATA LINK EQUIPMENT

Electronic equipment that coordinates data collection, data reduction, and data analysis. (AFM 11–1)

DATA LIST

A tabulation of all engineering drawings and referenced documents applicable to the item for which the list was prepared. (MIL-STD-30)

DATA MANAGEMENT

The function of determining and validating data requirements, planning for the timely and economical acquisition of data, and insuring the adequacy of acquired data for its intended use. (DOD 5010.12, AR 700-51)

The process of determining and validating each data requirement and of planning for the timely and economical acquisition of data. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1, AFR 310–1)

DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The organization, or a functional equivalent, established at HQ USAF, major commands and appropriate subordinate command levels, to implement appropriate policies and procedures and to insure the proper application of the Contractor Data Management Program. (AFR 310–1)

DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICER

The individual designated to manage the data acquisition for a given program. (AFR 310–1)

The individual designated to manage the acquisition of all data for a specific program or procurement. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

DATA MANAGEMENT POLICY OFFICE

An organizational element responsible for implementing, reviewing and monitoring the application of policies for acquisition of technical data and information; for developing an Authorized Data List; for reviewing and recommending to higher authority all proposed additions, deletions, or changes to that data list. (DOD 5010.12)

DATA MANAGER

The individual (s) assigned to accomplish the functions of the Data Management Office (s). (AFR 310–1)

DATA MANAGER OR DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE

An individual or office designated by a responsible program or project manager, or other authority, to assist and advise in the data management function. (AR 700-51, DOD 5010.12)

DATA NAME

The Common Business Oriented Language (24 digits or less) abbreviation used for a data element or data use identifier. (AFR 300–4, AFM 11–1)

DATA PROCESSING

The preparation of source media which contain data or basic elements of information, and the handling of such data according to precise rules of procedure to accomplish such operations as classifying, sorting, calculating, summarizing, and recording. (AFM 11–1)

The production of records or reports. (AFM 11–1)

The preparation of source documents which contain basic elements of information and the handling of this information to produce action documents, records and reports. (AR 320–5)

DATA PROCESSING CENTER

A computer installation providing data processing service for others, sometimes called customers, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. (AFM 11–1)

DATA PROCESSING INSTALLATION

The organizational facility where Electronic Data Processing Equipment, Punch Card Accounting Machines and or other data processing equipment is located and operated. (AFM 11–1)

DATA PROJECT DIRECTIVE

Written HQ USAF authorization directing the [illegible] a system development project

and containing specific guidance for the development of an automated data system (or modification thereof). (AFM 11–1)

DATA REDUCTION

The action or process of reducing data to usable form, usually by means of electronic computers and other electronic equipment. (AFM 11–1)

DATA REQUIREMENTS NOTICE

A message, normally prepared and dispatched each workday by HQ AFLC, to expedite notice to AFLC activities of changes and matters concerning reporting requirements. The DRN is primarily an advisory notice. (AFLCR 300–22)

DATA REQUIREMENTS REVIEW BOARD

A board appointed by a responsible manager (Program or Project Manager or other authority) to assist and advise in the determination of data requirements. (AR 700–51, DOD 5010.12)

DATA REVIEW

An Air Force or a joint Air Force/contractor review and validation of the minimum essential data to be acquired from the contractor. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

DATA STANDARDIZATION PROJECT

An approved project to take necessary action to develop and recommend DOD standard data elements and related features. (DOD 5000.14)

DATA SYSTEM

Combinations of personnel efforts, forms, formats, instructions, procedures, data elements and related data codes, communications facilities, and automatic data processing equipment, which provide an organized and inter-connected means, either automated, manual, or a mixture of these for recording, collecting, processing and communicating data. (DOD 5000.11, DOD 5000.1)

The means, either manual or automatic, of converting data into action and/or decision information, including the forms, procedures, and processes which together provide an organized and interrelated means of recording, communicating, processing, and presenting information relative to a definable function or activity. (AFM 11–1)

DATA SYSTEM AUTOMATION PROGRAM

A peroidically issued HQ USAF document containing a schedule of Systems Development Projects, descriptions of automated data systems in being, and a schedule for phasing data systems out of the inventory. It provides program control over installation and discontinuance of electronic digital computers and electromechanical devices associated with automated data systems. (AFM 11–1)

DATA SYSTEM DESIGNATOR

The short title code (alpha or numeric, or a combination thereof) used to identify approved standard or unique data systems and related processes and documentation. (AFM 11–1)

DATA SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

Achievement through systems design of an improved or broader capability by functionally and/or technically relating two or more data systems, or by incorporating a portion of the functional or technical elements of one data system into another. The functional aspect of data systems integration emphasizes combining or relating the purposes of two or more data systems; the technical aspect of data systems integration emphasizes the means of combining or relating the facilities, equipment, and/or data elements of two or more systems. (AFM 11–1)

DATA SYSTEM INTERFACE

A common boundary between automatic data processing systems of parts of a single system. (AFM 11–1)

A common aspect of two or more data systems involving the capability of intersystem communication. (AFM 11–1)

DATA SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

The complete description of a specific automated system, including related standard data elements and codes, input and output definitions, file and record content, and schematic logical flow diagrams of all data functions performed. Specifications also contain responsiveness criteria for major actions, the scope of performance to be accomplished, and the automation criteria which must be met to achieve acceptability as an authorized automatic data processing system. (AFM 11–1)

DATA TRANSCEIVER

A digital communication device capable of transmitting and receiving information, with an acceptable degree of accuracy, in a form suitable for direct input to a data processing system. (For example: Punched cards, punched paper tape, magnetic tape or computer to computer transmission.) (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

DATA TRANSCRIPTION EQUIPMENT

Those devices or equipment designed to convey data from its original state to a data processing media. The operation of this equipment is usually characterized by one of the following methods: (a) from manual key strokes to data processing media; (b) from manual key strokes to data processing media with simultaneous production of documents; (c) character reading from documents and translation to data processing media through optical or magnetic scanning techniques. (AFM 11–1)

DATA TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT

This term includes all digital communications equipment used on the terminal ends of communication lines for the sending and receipt of digital information used in direct support of data processing equipment. (AFM 11–1)

DATA USE IDENTIFIER

The name given to the use of a Data Element in a data system. For example, the Data Element "State," when used in a system may be assigned a Data Use Identifier "State of Birth" or "State of Residence." (AFM 11–1, AFR 300–4, **DOD 5000.12**)

DATE OF CHANGE OF ACCOUNTABILITY

The date on which intransit accountability will be terminated by the consignor and assumed by the consignee. (AR 320–5)

DATED FORECAST AUTHORIZATION EQUIPMENT DATA

A forecast of equipment required for future support of an organization by fiscal year quarter, when equipment support changes are anticipated from conditions not reflected in official USAF program documents. (AFM 67–1)

DAYS

Calendar days unless otherwise specified. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

DEADLINE

To remove a vehicle or piece of equipment from operation or use for one of the following reasons: a. is inoperative due to damage, malfunctioning, or necessary repairs. The term does not include items temporarily removed from use by reason of routine maintenance, and repairs which do not affect the combat capability of the item; b. is unsafe; and c. would be damaged by further use. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEADLINE DATE

The deadline date is that date by which authorized supplies and equipment should arrive at the organization's home base. This will normally be established as the 35th calendar day prior to the readiness date. The deadline date or new deadline date necessitated by projection will be established by the unit supply officer. (AFM 67–1)

DEADLINED EQUIPMENT

Any major end item of authorized equipment charged to a using unit or agency which has been removed from operation or immediate operational readiness because of actual or potential mechanical, electrical or safety device failure. It does not include equipment scheduled for routine preventive maintenance or inspection. (AR 320–5)

DEADWEIGHT TONNAGE

Actual carrying capacity of a ship, including stores, fuel, water and cargo. (AR 320–5)

DEBARKATION

The unloading of troops, equipment, or supplies from a ship or aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEBARKATION NET

A specially prepared type of cargo net employed for the debarkation of troops over the side of a ship. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEBARKATION SCHEDULE

A schedule which provides for the timely and orderly debarkation of troops and equipment and emergency supplies for the waterborne ship-to-shore movement. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEBARRED BIDDERS LIST

Consolidated list of firms and individuals to whom contracts will not be awarded and from whom bids or proposals will not be solicited. (AFM 11–1)

DEBUG (DATA AUTOMATION)

To locate and correct any errors in a computer program. (AFM 11–1)

To test-run and check out a program of machine instructions for a digital computer for the purposes of eliminating mistakes. (AFM 11–1)

To detect and correct malfunctions in the computer itself. (AFM 11–1)

DEBUGGING

A process to detect and remedy inadequacies, preferably prior to operational use. (MIL–STD–721B)

A process of "shakedown operation" of each finished material which is performed prior to placing it in use in order to exclude the early failure period. During debugging, "weak" elements are expected to fail and be replaced by elements of normal quality which are not subject to early failure. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, **MIL–STD–721**)

DECENTRALIZED ITEMS

Those items of supply for which appropriate authority has prescribed local management and procurement. (JCS Pub. 1, **DSAR 4140.25,** AR 715–14, AR 320–5)

Items for which the cognizant ICP has prescribed local management and procurement by bases, posts, camps, stations, and other DOD activities; they include items which the DOD has agreed to obtain from the General Services Administration (GSA). (AFR 67–27)

Those items for which the cognizant ICP of a military department or the DSA has prescribed local management and procurement by posts, camps, and stations and other DOD activities or fabrication by organizational and intermediate maintenance activities. This includes items which the DOD has agreed to obtain from the General Services Administration (GSA), in accordance with paragraphs 17 and 18, and AR

715–30 on a direct user supplier basis. (AR 700–12)

DECISION SAVING

The annual rate of savings expected to ultimately be realized as a result of a Current Year decision to reduce completely or partially a military installation within the Department of Defense (applicable only in Terminating Unnecessary Operations area). (DOD 7720.6)

DECLARED VALUE

The value of goods, as stated by owner (shipper), when delivered to carrier. (DSAR 4500.3)

DECLASSIFICATION

The determination that classified information no longer requires, in the interests of national defense, any degree of protection against unauthorized disclosure, coupled with a removal or cancellation of the classification designation (JCS Pub. 1)

DECLASSIFY

To cancel the security classification of an item of classified matter or material. (JCS Pub. 1)

DECOMPLIANCE

The deliberate or inadvertent removal of a previous change which constituted compliance with an order, i.e., replacement of a modified item in an aircraft with an unmodified item when a time compliance technical order establishes a requirement for the modified item. (AFM 11–1)

DECONTROLLED ITEM

An item which is assigned to an appropriate Defense Supply Center (DSC) according to the DOD item management coding criteria and which the DSC designates is authorized for decentralized management through base level or activity acquisition such as local purchase, GSA, and local manufacture by a service activity. (AFLCM 72–2)

DEDICATED COMMUNICATIONS

Those communications facilities used exclusively for a specific type of communications traffic (i.e., intelligence, weather, command and control, logistics support systems, etc.). (AFLCR 23–7, AFLCR 23-28)

DEFECT

Any nonconformance of the unit of product with maintenance engineering standards. (AFLCM 74–2)

Any characteristic within a sample unit which has failed to meet the required standard or fails to conform to specifications. (AFSCM 78–1)

Any deviation of a unit of product from specified requirements. A unit of Product may contain more than one Defect. (MIL-STD–109)

DEFECTIVE UNIT

A unit or product which contains one or more defects. (MIL-STD–109, AFLCM 74–2)

Any sample unit which contains one or more defects. (AFSCM 78–1)

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

The Defense Communications Agency was established on 12 May 1960 by DOD Directive 5105.19, as amended. The Defense Communications Agency, which reports to the Secretary of Defense through the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is responsible for operational control and supervision of the Defense Communications System. (AFM 11–1)

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The Defense Communications System was established on 12 May 1960 by DOD Directive 4600.2. The Defense Communications System includes all worldwide, long-haul, government-owned and leased, point-to-point circuits, terminals, control facilities and tributaries required to provide communications from the President to and between the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other government agencies; from the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to and between the military departments and the unified and specified commands; from the military departments to and between their major commands and subordinate fixed headquarters; and from the unified and specified commands to and between their component and subordinate commands. The Defense Communications System excludes tactical communications which are self-contained within tactical organizations, self-contained information gathering, transmitting and/or processing facilities which are normally local in operation and use; weapon system requirements which cannot be met through the facilities of the defense communications system; and land, ship, or airborne terminal facilities of broadcast, ship-to-shore, ship-to-ship, and ground-to-air-to-ground systems. (AFM 11–1)

DEFENSE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK

A standardized world-wide automatic digital network comprising all general data communications facilities servicing the DOD. The network consists of both automatic and manual switching relay centers and replaces the less sophisticated COMLOGNET. (AFM 67–1)

A fully automatic, high speed, store and forward, computer controlled network providing the Department of Defense and other United States Government agencies with a degree of reliable digital communication previously unattainable. Within the Continental United States, a digital switched circuit network is also available. The Defense Communications Agency is the manager of Autodin and the military departments operate

and maintain it overseas. Within the Continental United States, the military departments operate Autodin while it is maintained jointly by Western Union and the military departments. (AFM 11–1)

DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTERS

DCSC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (construction) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

An organizational entity of DSA, comprised of a headquarters staff and a field organization of geographic and plant components established to provide uniform field contract administration services for contracts with private industry. (DOD 4105.59)

DEFENSE CONTRACTOR-PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

A program for evaluating DOD contractors engaged in engineering development and operational systems development to determine and record their effectiveness in meeting contractual commitments with regard to performance, schedule and cost. (DOD 5126.38)

DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER

The central repository of scientific and technical reports for the Department of Defense; a Department of Defense service directed toward the acquisition, storage, announcement, retrieval, and secondary distribution of technical documents. (AR 70–31)

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER

DESC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (electrical-electronics) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE FREIGHT RAILWAY INTERCHANGE FLEET EQUIPMENT

Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service owned interchange equipment. (AR 55–650)

DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER

DFSC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (petroleum) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE GENERAL SUPPLY CENTER

DGSC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (general) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER

DISC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (industrial) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING SYSTEMS

The development and monitoring of programs and procedures encompassing performance measurement based upon the maximum economic availability of Engineered Performance Standards, production or manpower planning, materiel control, standard cost accounting, and training support designed to increase productivity and to reduce costs. (SECNAVINST 5010.15)

DEFENSE LOGISTICS SERVICE CENTER

The DOD agency designated control point for processing data received from all services/agencies into DODAAD/DODAAF. (AFR 400–11)

DEFENSE MATERIEL ITEM

A term used within the Department of Defense to identify an aggregation of hardware/software which satisfies a specific end use function. **(DOD 5010.20,** NAVMATINST 4130.1, AR 37–200)

DEFENSE MATERIALS SYSTEM

The plan established by Business and Defense Services Administration to give priorities assistance, within quantitative limits expressed in terms of controlled materials, to the Department of Defense (DOD), Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and their contractors. (ASOINST P4820.4, AFM 78–4)

DEFENSE ORDER RATINGS

Defense Order Ratings are symbols applied to a purchase action in order to establish the degree of precedence which must be given by the supplier in its execution and delivery. These ratings will be assigned to all procurement documents for those categories of material specified in the DOD Priorities and Allocations Manual even though the use of a rating may not be required by the contractor to obtain the material. The continued assignment of defense order ratings to contracts is required for the purpose of obtaining statistical information on the commodities and industries concerned and to maintain a system of priorities and allocations that can be placed into full operation in the event of an emergency. Defense order ratings consist of the prefix "DO" or "DX" plus a program code symbol such as "A1" (aircraft), "A3" (ships), "C9" (miscellaneous). Complete identification of all program codes is contained in PAM. The "DO" rating is a general preferential

rating applicable to virtually all military procurement. The "DX" rating will be assigned only to programs of the highest national priority. (ASOINST P4820.4)

DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER

DPSC is responsible for providing the most effective and economical support of designated common supplies (clothing and textile, medical, and subsistence) and services to the military departments and other DOD components. (AFM 67–1)

DEFENSE READINESS CONDITION

A number or code word indicating the readiness posture a unit is required to assume for actual operations or practice exercises. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTER

A single manager agency which performs procurement, distribution, supply, inspection and other functions concerned with the supply of subsistence to all elements of the Department of Defense. (AR 320–5)

DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY

A agency created in November 1961 under the direction, authority, and control of the Secretary of Defense. Briefly, DSA is responsible for providing, through DSA centers, the most effective and economical support of common suppplies and services to the military departments and other DOD components. This includes control and management of the supply and service functions heretofore assigned to the Armed Forces Supply Support Center and the various military single manager supply agencies. (AFM 67–1)

An organization managed by the Director, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, which directs and controls all assigned functions of management for specified commodities or common service activities for all military services. (AFLCM 72–2)

An agency established to manage items susceptible to integrated management for all the military services. DSA effects this management through National Inventory Control Points known as Defense Supply Centers. (NAVSUPINST 4440.99)

DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

A wholesale distribution system designed to distribute and issue Defense Supply Center stocks to authorized requisitioning installations and activities of all services. This system employs the facilities best suited to the requirements of the area served, regardless of military service ownership. (AFLCM 72–2)

DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY STOCKS

Stocks acquired by and maintained in the supply distribution system under the control of the Defense Supply Agency, excluding service owned stocks. (AR 320–5)

DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER

An organization managed by the Executive Director, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Defense Supply Agency, which directs and controls all assigned functions of management for specified commodities or common service activities for all military services. (AFLCM 72–2)

The National Inventory Control Point assigned management responsibility for specific classes of DSA material. Defense Supply Centers are: Defense Construction Supply Center, Columbus, Ohio (DCSC); Defense Electronics Supply Center, Dayton, Ohio (DESC); Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia (DGSC); Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center, Memphis, Tenn. (DIPEC); Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, Pa. (DISC); Defense Logistics Services Center, Battle Creek, Mich. (DLSC); Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia, Pa. (DPSC). (DSAM 4140.1)

DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER STOCKS

Supplies or equipment acquired by and managed under the (wholesale) ownership of the Defense Supply Center including peace-time operating stocks, general mobilization reserve stocks, and prepositioned war reserve stocks. This excludes retail stocks owned by the military services and items to be centrally managed by the military services. (AFLCM 72–2)

DEFENSE SURPLUS SALES OFFICE

An organization, designated by the Department of Defense, to sell surplus personal property for specified Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps activities. (AFM 11–1)

DEFENSE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE REGION

Specified area within the continental United States established to facilitate certain traffic management functions. (AR 320–5)

DEFENSE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE REGIONAL OFFICE

An activity of the Defense traffic management services which performs traffic management functions. (AR 320–5)

DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The Defense Transportation System consists of Military controlled terminal facilities, MAC controlled airlift, MSTS controlled or arranged sealift and Government owned or controlled air or land transportation. (DOD 4500.32–R)

DEFERRED CODE

A one-letter code (includes Action Taken Codes H, J, & K) indicating that a maintenance action has been delayed due to ship operations, lack of parts, or a need for outside assistance. (OPNAV 43P2)

DEFERRED PROCUREMENT

A decision that, after careful consideration of the circumstances involved, the initial procurement quantity of selected high cost items is to be less than the quantity originally estimated to be required during a specified support period. Procurements deferred because of restricted funds, program changes, or technical restrictions are not considered deferred procurements for purposes of this Instruction. (SECNAVINST 4423.9)

DEFICIENCIES

Deficiencies consist of two types: (1) conditions or characteristics in any hardware/software which are not in compliance with specified configuration, or (2) inadequate (or erroneous) configuration identification which has resulted, or may result, in configuration items that do not fulfill approved operational requirements. (DOD 5010.19)

DEFICIENCY

A general term indicating the amount by which anything falls short of some requirement or expectation. Should not be used without qualification. (DOD 5000.8)

A defect or malfunction discovered during the life cycle of an equipment that constitutes a safety hazard to personnel; will result in serious damage to the equipment if operation is continued; indicates improper design or other cause of an item or part, which seriously impairs the equipment's operational capability. A deficiency normally disables or immobilizes the equipment; and if occurring during test phases, will serve as a bar to type classification action. (AR 320–5)

A deficiency is defined as an unsatisfactory condition where any obvious or concealed defect exists, including damage, which is attributable to preservation packaging, packing, marking, or handling. (AR 700-58)

A materiel defect or malfunction which renders an item inoperable, results in an unsafe condition or safety hazard to personnel, or serious damage to the item, causes unacceptable inaccuracy, or a security violation in cryptographic equipment. Materiel on which a deficiency exists is inoperable. (TM 38–750)

An accumulation of defects or other adverse conditions that exceed the established limit. (AFSCM 78-1)

DEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS

Provides for a definite quantity of specified supplies or for the performance of specified services for a fixed period, with deliveries or performance at designated locations upon order. Depending on the situation, the contract may provide for (i) firm fixed prices, (ii) price escalation, or (iii) price redetermination. (ASPR 3–409.1, DOD 5000.8)

DEFINITION BASELINE

The baseline established prior to the initiation of the definition phase of development to which systems and equipment are controlled. (AMCR 11–26)

DEFINITION OR ANALYSIS PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT

A step preceding full scale development, during which preliminary engineering and contract management planning are accomplished in an environment that encourages realism and objectivity. (AMCR 11–26)

DEFINITION PHASE

The period between the conceptual and acquisition phases starting with the issuance of the SMD approving the PTDP and ending with the issuance of the SMD approving the PSPP. (AFSCM 27–1)

That phase of a system life cycle falling between the Conceptual and Acquisition Phases, starting with the issuance of the System Definition Directive and ending with the issuance of the System Program Directive. (AFR 375–1, AFR 375–2)

DEFOLIANT OPERATIONS

The employment of defoliating agents on vegetated areas in support of military operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEFOLIATING AGENT

A chemical which causes trees, shrubs, and other plants to shed their leaves prematurely. (JCS Pub. 1)

DELAYED OPENING CHAFF

Chaff which blooms at a specific elapsed time after it is dispensed. (AFM 11–1)

DELAYED PROCUREMENT ITEMS

High-cost "insurance-type" items jointly selected by the contractor and the Government for which complete fabrication and/or assembly may be delayed, pending demand for the item by the Government. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

DELEGATE

In accordance with responsibilities set forth in the Department of Air Force directives, the Commander, AFLC is the authorized delegate of the Chief of Staff, USAF. (AFM 67–1)

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

This term is used to describe the document which authorizes a person to take action under the priorities and allocations powers under Title I of the Defense Production Act. The document

lists the conditions of its exercise, the redelegation permitted, and may state the governing procedural and reporting requirements. (AFM 78-4)

DELETION DATE

The assigned date when a code or an address is no longer active. (AFR 400-11)

DELIVERY

Transfer of possession of supplies to the Government in accordance with the terms of the contract. This usually is accomplished at the time and place designated in the contract as the point of delivery. Contractor's responsibility for and control over supplies ordinarily ceases with delivery. (ONMINST 5000.3)

DELIVERY DATE

The date on which the supplier surrenders an item to the first common carrier or the purchaser. The *required delivery date* specified on a rated order from a customer becomes part of the priority, in case of production conflict between two rated orders received at the same time, the required delivery dates govern the producer's scheduling. (AFM 78-4)

DELIVERY FORECAST

Periodic estimates of contract production deliveries, used as a measure of the effectiveness of production and supply-availability scheduling and as a guide to corrective actions to resolve procurement or production bottlenecks. (AR 320-5, **DOD 5000.8**)

Estimates of deliveries under obligation against procurement from appropriation or other funds. (**DOD 5000.8**, AR 320-5)

DELIVERY FORECASTS

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DELIVERY LEADTIME

The time interval between completion of manufacture or repair of an item and the receipt of the first scheduled shipment into the supply system. (AR 320-5)

DELIVERY OF DATA

The transfer of documentation from the contractor to the activity designated in the contract as the recipient. (**DOD 5010.12**, AR 700.51)

DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

The stipulation which requires that an item of material must be delivered in the total quantity required by the date required, and when appropriate, overpacked as required. (AR 320-5, AFM 11-1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

DELUGE COLLECTION POND

A facility at a launch site into which water used especially to cool the flame deflector is flushed as the rocket begins its ascent. Also called a "Skimmer Basin." (AFM 11-1)

DEMAND CODE

A mandatory entry made by the initiator of a requisition or a supply directive of a single alphabetic character to indicate to the management element of a distribution system whether the demand is recurring or nonrecurring or whether the entry will reflect no demand, or resale demand. (AR 320-5, AR 725-50)

A mandatory entry of a single alphabetic character by the initiator of a requisition or a supply directive to indicate, to the management element of a distribution system, whether the demand is recurring or nonrecurring. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

DEMAND CONSISTENCY

The extent to which demand is consistent or erratic. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

DEMAND FREQUENCY

The number of times that requests are received for an item from customers by supply echelons during the control period. (AR 320-5)

DEMAND INTERVAL

The total usage divided by the quantity of demands made on base supply. A demand normally will be for a reparable turnin. The reparable turnin may not necessarily result from an item failure. (AFLCM 66-2)

DEMANT LEVEL OF SUPPLY

A term used to identify a requirement for stocks based upon demand. (AFM 67-1)

DEMAND RATE

The average number of units requested in a specific period. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

DEMAND SATISFACTION

The percentage of authorized stockage list items supplied on demand. (AR 320-5)

DEMAND USAGE TIME

The total number of calendar days per month, hours per day, etc. that an equipment is required to be operational. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

DEMILITARIZATION

The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, burning, or alteration designed so as to prevent the further use of such equipment and material for its originally intended military and/or lethal purpose. (**DSAM 4160.1**, ASPR 24-101.6)

The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment and material. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, burning or alteration designed so as to prevent the further use of such equipment and material for its originally intended military and/or lethal purpose. (ONMINST 4500.33)

DEMILITARIZATION, KEY-POINT

The part, component, alignment, joint attachment, fitting, or area which, when demilitarized, cannot feasibly be repaired, restored, replaced, improvised, or commercially procured, and which is a necessary factor in restoring the next higher assembly to design capability. (DOD 5000.8)

DEMILITARIZATION OF MATERIEL

The act of destroying the offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment and materiel. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, burning, or alteration designed so as to prevent the further use of such equipment and materiel for its originally intended military or lethal purpose. (AFM 67–1)

DEMOLITION

The destruction of structures, facilities, or material by use of fire, water, explosives, mechanical, or other means. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEMONSTRATED

That which has been proven by the use of concrete evidence gathered under specified conditions. (MIL–STD–721b)

DEMONSTRATION AMMUNITION

Ammunition and explosive materiel used specifically for demonstration purposes and not otherwise provided for in allowances. (AFM 67–1)

DEMONSTRATION AND SHAKEDOWN OPERATIONS

Tests conducted by operational commands, assisted by the service technical agency, in an operational environment using operational procedures. During these tests, operational and logistical procedures are refined; basic system capability and limitations are demonstrated and the determination is made that the system is sufficiently stabilized to perform its intended mission. (AFM 11–1)

DEMONSTRATION EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY ("DEA") TRAINER

A part of an aircraft, guided missile, or other unit of operational equipment in which an accessory(s) is installed and displayed exactly as it is in the basic unit, to train students in the principles of installation, removal, repair, inspection, and maintenance of such equipment. (AFM 67–1)

DEMONSTRATOR SYNTHETIC TRAINER

Simulated equipment (usually enlarged) or a display of equipment or combination of devices either presented semigraphically or arranged and connected in such a manner that students can see and understand the principle of theory of the function of the device or assembly. (AFM 67–1)

DEMURRAGE

A penalty charge made on cars, vehicles or vessels held by or for consignor or consignee for loading or unloading, for shipping directions or for any purpose. (Ordinarily, adequate time for loading, unloading, etc., is allowed prior to the time demurrage takes effect.) (DSAR 4500.3)

DENSITY CODE

Represents a factor determined by the relation of weight to cube of the material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

DEOBLIGATIONS

Downward adjustment of previously recorded obligations. Attributable to contract cancellations or terminations, price revisions, change orders, and corrections of amounts originally recorded as obligations. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SYSTEMS STAFF OFFICER

The individual designated to function as the Department of the Army contact point and monitor the development and life cycle of a system or item selected by the Chief of Staff for special surveillance. (AR 70–17)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMMUNITION CODE

An eight-character number divided into two parts separated by a hyphen. The first part consists of four numerals, e.g. 1320 which form the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) code number assigned to the items covered by the ammunition generic description (SB 703–30). The second part consists of one letter and three numerals or two letters and two numerals assigned to an ammunition generic description within the FSC class,—e.g., D548 assigned to PROJECTILE, 155 MILLIMETER, SMOKE, HC. (SB 700–20)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS MATERIEL

Materiel which is determined to be unnecessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the DOD after completion of utilization screening among DOD activities in accordance with policies and procedures prescribed by applicable directives. (AMCR 37–9)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIVE YEAR DEFENSE PROGRAM

A Top Secret summation prepared by Office of the Secretary of Defense of the individual

approved programs of the military departments and other DOD components. The departments and DOD components publish their programs in detailed program element terms, to include a program Element Summary Data (DOD Format C) and Descriptive Data Sheet (DOD Format D) for each element, supported by the Materiel and Construction Annexes. (AFM 11-1)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMMING SYSTEM

The methods and procedures for establishing, maintaining, and revising the Department of Defense Five-Year Force Structure and Financial Program. (AFM 11-1)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECTION (FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG)

The book type military supply publication containing identification, supply management, and related data for items of supply other than those used solely by the civil agencies of the Government. (AFLCM 72-2)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARD ITEM

A material, part, component, subassembly, or equipment identified or described in military or adopted Federal and industry standards. (AFLCM 72-2)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WEAPONS

As distinguished from AEC weapons, all nuclear weapons for which the DOD has accountability. (AFM 67-1)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES SPECIALISTS

Navy and Marine Corps civilian and military personnel technically qualified to provide advice, instruction and training to support the installation, operation and maintenance of Department of the Navy weapons, equipment and systems. (NAVMATINST 4350.10)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Federal body responsible for enforcing acts of Congress affecting common carriers engaged in interstate commerce. (NAVORD OP 2165)

DEPARTMENT, PROCURING

Refers to the military department or agency which procures supplies requested or ordered by another "requiring department," usually pursuant to an assignment of responsibility for "single procurement". (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

DEPARTMENT, REQUIRING

Refers to the military department originating a requisition or purchase request for supplies. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPARTMENT VARIABLE

A variable whose value is determined by other variables (or constants) in the structure of an equation or other mathematical expression. (AFM 11-1)

DEPARTMENTAL EXCESS PROPERTY

Contractor inventory which has been determined to be excess to the procuring Department (and requiring Department, if that Department is not the procuring Department.) (ASPR 24-101.7, DSAM 8130.1)

DEPARTMENTAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE

The industrial machinery and equipment held in storage by the military departments for augmentation of their industrial production capacity in time of national emergency. Excludes industrial machinery and equipment retained as integral parts of departmental establishments, departmental industrial reserve plants, contractors' plants, pilot lines, other active installations, on loan or lease, or in plants covered by the National Security Clause. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPARTMENTAL INDUSTRIAL PLANT RESERVE

The DIPR consists of two categories: 1. Active Departmental Industrial Facilities—Those departmental controlled industrial facilities which are in active use for their intended purpose. 2. Departmental Reserve Plants—Those departmental controlled industrial facilities consisting of Army, Navy, and Air Force reserve plants which are in use for purposes other than the intended purpose (with recapture rights) or held idle, partially idle, or standby. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPARTMENTAL PROCUREMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The Military Department's estimated total fiscal year obligations for spare parts for which it maintains procurement responsibility. (AR 715-22)

DEPENDABILITY

A measure of the item operating condition at one or more points during the mission, including the effects of Reliability, Maintainability and Survivability, given the item conditions(s) at the start of the mission. It may be stated as the probability that an item will (a) enter or occupy any one of its required operational modes during a specified mission, (b) perform the functions associated with those operational modes. (MIL-STD-721B)

DEPENDABLE UNDERTAKING

A firm commitment made by a foreign government or international organization, (1) to pay the full cost of, and to assure the United States against any loss of a contract for new production or the performance of defense services, and (2) to made funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be required to meet pay-

ments required by the contract, or for services performed or for any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract, in advance of the time such payments, damages, or costs are due. (AFSCM 27–1)

DEPENDENT ACTIVITY

With respect to certain items, it is one activity having another supply activity as its normal source of supply for such items. The source of supply may be either a directly supplied activity or another dependent activity. Dependent activities may render stock status reports to an inventory control point for certain authorized items, in which case, for these items, they are in effect a reporting activity. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

DEPENDENTS

The persons identified in section 102g, 63 Stat. 802, as amended, and in section 1(d), Executive Order 9805, 25 November 1946, which is contained in AFM 40–10/NCSI 4550 Series/CPR T3. (AFR 76–15)

DEPLETION

The loss in value resulting from, or the portion of the cost allocated for, the extraction of the resource. (DOD 5000.8)

The reduction or exhaustion of the source of supply of a natural resource (DOD 5000.8)

DEPLOYED ENGINE

An engine positioned away from its home base. (AFM 400–1)

DEPOSIT

Money or other assets placed with or by another as an evidence of good faith. (DOD 5000.8)

Money placed with an authorized depository to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States or other authorized officer of the United States or an agency thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSIT, CONFIRMED

An acknowledged receipt for deposit of collections with a Federal Reserve Bank and/or a general depository of the Government, for the account of the U. S. Treasurer, made by a disbursing officer. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSIT IN TRANSIT

An amount of cash transmitted to a depositary for which final credit has not been given by such depositary. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSIT, SPECIAL

An amount received to be held to guaranty good faith in a business transaction, to be returned or applied as may be agreed. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSIT, UNAPPLIED

A balance of a deposit which has not been removed from a "deposit fund account" by refund, disbursement, deposit into the Treasury, or transfer to another accountable officer. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSITARY

A financial institution with which funds are deposited to the credit of the depositor or other designated person or agency. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSITARY, FOREIGN

A financial institution outside the continental limits of the United States designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the transaction of the business of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSITARY, FOREIGN, LIMITED

A financial institution in which deposits and withdrawals are made in terms of foreign currency in a personal account of the accountable officer—the balance being accounted for in the same manner as cash on hand. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSITARY, GENERAL

A depositary designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits for the account of the Treasurer of the United States and to cash checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States. (General depositaries are authorized to maintain balances to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States which are fixed in direct proportion to the amount and character of the essential business of the United States transacted by such depositaries.) (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEY

Any depositary designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to handle deposits and payments of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOT

A facility for the receipt, classification, storage, accounting, issue, maintenance, procurement, manufacture, assembly, research or salvage of supplies, or for the reception, processing, training, assignment, and forwarding of personnel replacements. It may be an installation or activity of the zone of the interior or area of operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

DEPOT (D) KITS

These parts kits are a selected range of parts and materials to be issued to activities authorized to perform depot level repair or overhaul of an end item. (AFLCR 65–42)

DEPOT LEVEL FACILITY

An Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) industrial type facility established to perform necessary overhaul functions or modifications and maintenance in support of field and using organizations. This includes AFLC assigned installations and commercial contractors who are engaged in performing depot level work on weapon systems or equipment under a contract issued

and managed by AFLC. This term also includes AFLC or contractor field teams (mobile depot assistance teams) that are dispatched to Air Force operating bases or stations for accomplishing depot level work or providing assistance to field and organizational maintenance activities. (T.O. 00-20-1)

DEPOT LEVEL FACILITY/SPECIALIZED REPAIR ACTIVITY

AFLC installations, and those commercial contractors engaged in performing depot level processing of aerospace vehicles and training devices on a contract issued by AFLC. This includes depot or depot level contract field teams at using command bases. (T.O. 00-25-4)

DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE

Maintenance performed on materiel requiring major overhaul or a complete rebuild of parts, assemblies, sub-assemblies, and end items, including the manufacture of parts, modification testing, and reclamation as required. Depot maintenance supports lower levels of maintenance by: (1) Providing technical assistance and performing that maintenance beyond their responsibility or capability. (2) Providing stocks of serviceable equipment and using more extensive facilities for repair than are available in organizational or field level maintenance activities. (AFR 66-1)

The maintenance, repair, or modification of an end item or equipment requiring major overhaul or complete rebuilding of certain parts, and usually provided for only at an AF depot or contractor overhaul facility. The more extensive shop equipment that enters into depot level maintenance distinguishes it from organizational level maintenance. (AFM 67-1)

DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

Maintenance and modification support accomplished or provided by Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC). It includes: (1) Organizational and intermediate level maintenance or modification work which cannot be economically accomplished within the using command's total resources and is so certified by the using command headquarters. (2) Depot level maintenance or modification work which, due to the complexity of the job, requires special skills, tools, equipment, or facilities available only at a depot level facility. (AFR 66-1)

DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Depot maintenance is that maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by designated maintenance activities, to augment stocks of serviceable materiel, and to support organizational maintenance and intermediate maintenance activities by the use of more extensive shop facilities, equipment, and personnel of higher technical skill than are available at these lower levels of maintenance. It normally consists of one or more of the following: inspection, test, repair, modification, alteration, modernization, conversion, overhaul, reclamation, or rebuild of parts, assemblies, sub-assemblies, components, and end items; the emergency manufacture of non-available parts; and, provision of technical assistance to using activities and intermediate maintenance organizations. Depot maintenance is usually accomplished in fixed shops, shipyards and shore based facilities. The Department of Defense term "depot maintenance" encompasses the Military Department maintenance terms of rehabilitation, depot, fifth echelon, O&R (overhaul and repair), regular overhaul, restricted availability, and Shops A and B. (NAVMATINST 4850.8SA, DOD 7226.14, DOD 4151.2, DOD 3232.1)

That maintenance performed on materiel requiring major overhaul or a complete rebuild of parts, assemblies, subassemblies and end items, including the manufacture of parts; modifications, testing and reclamation as required. Depot maintenance serves to support lower categories of maintenance by providing technical assistance and performing that maintenance beyond their responsibility. Depot maintenance provides stocks of serviceable equipment by using more extensive facilities for repair than are available in lower level maintenance activities. (AFM 67-1, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5, AFM 11-1)

Maintenance performed on weapons that require major overhaul (or complete rebuilding) of parts, assemblies, and end items; this may include the manufacture of parts, modifications, testing, and reclamation as required (AFR 65-7)

Maintenance that is the responsibility of and performed by designated maintenance activities, to augment stocks of serviceable materiel, and to support organizational and intermediate maintenance activities by more extensive shop facilities and equipment and personnel of higher technical skill than are normally available at the lower levels of maintenance. Its phases normally consist of repairing, modifying, overhauling, reclaiming, or rebuilding parts, assemblies, subassemblies, components, and end items; the emergency manufacturing of unavailable parts; and providing technical assistance to using activities and intermediate maintenance organizations. Depot maintenance is normally accomplished in fixed shops or by on site teams. (AFR 66-1, AR 37-55)

That maintenance which is the responsibility of, and performed by, designated maintenance

activities (i.e., organic Army facilities both OMA financed and Army Industrial Fund (AIF) facilities), facilities of other DOD elements, and commercial contractor facilities) to augment depot stocks of serviceable materiel and to support organizational and direct/general support maintenance activities by the use of more extensive shop facilities, equipment, and personnel of higher technical skill than are available at these lower levels of maintenance. It normally consists of one or more of the following: inspection and test, repair, modification, alteration, modernization, conversion, overhaul, renovation, reclamation and/or rebuild of parts, assemblies, subassemblies, components, basic or end items, and the emergency manufacture of nonavailable parts for immediate consumption. Depot level maintenance may also be performed on-site (e.g., at a missile site). (AR 750-4)

Depot maintenance activities through overhaul of economically repairable material, augment the procurement program in satisfying overall Army requirements and when required provide for repair of material beyond the capability of general support maintenance organizations. (TM 38-715)

DEPOT MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY

That portion of a Government-owned and operated military installation performing depot maintenance support on designated materiel. (DOD 4151.2)

DEPOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY

This is a military or commercial facility that performs depot level maintenance of or modified aircraft/missiles. (AFR 66-3)

Includes all industrial shops assigned depot maintenance workloads under the management of the addressees, and includes facilities owned or operated by contractors who accomplish depot maintenance under contracts during the reporting period. (NAVMATINST 4850.8*A)

DEPOT MAINTENANCE SHOP

Communications zone or zone of interior installation where materiel is repaired which requires a rebuild of subassemblies, assemblies and/or end items. (AR 320-5)

DEPOT PROVISIONING COMMITTEE

A committee consisting of representatives of pertinent inventory managers, cataloging specialists, standardization specialists, maintenance technical specialists, packaging specialists and representatives of recipient commands when major end articles are involved, and established for the purpose of determining, through joint action, the item and quantitative requirements for initial support of an end article. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

DEPOT REPAIR

Repair work normally performed at a communications zone or zone of interior installation by maintenance personnel especially trained and equipped to make fifth echelon repairs. (AR 320-5)

DEPOT (SUPPLY)

A facility for the receipt, classification, storage, issue, maintenance, manufacture, assembly, classification or salvage, or materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

DEPOT SUPPLY

Depot supply parallels maintenance and is that service authorized and prescribed to be performed by specially trained and designated semimobile and fixed organizations and/or specially trained personnel of fixed installations in the determination of requirements for, acquisition, accounting for, and wholesale distribution of supplies and equipment to supported retail echelons of supply and to collateral depot maintenance activities. (AR 320-5)

DEPOT SUPPLY OFFICER

At AF depots, the responsibility for accounting and the recording and maintenance of prescribed records will be delegated to the director of supply and services. The director of supply and services may further delegate this authority to another officer provided that delegation is restricted to a field grade officer. (AFM 67-1)

DEPOT SUPPORT

That support mission, maintenance and supply, which provides the reserve and potential which are required to insure an uninterrupted flow of supplies into the combat zone or area of operations. This support mission is provided by fixed type units operating in the communications zone or zone of interior. (AR 320-5)

DEPOT SUPPORT CLASSES

Identifies that portion of the AMA industrial facility responsible for requisitioning and accounting for assets (other than item manager) classes required for utilization within the facility and for support of tenants. (AFM 57-1)

DEPLOYMENT

The movement of strategic or tactical aircraft and units to an overseas location. This includes emergency movements, scheduled rotations of aircraft from CONUS bases to overseas bases, and related exercises. (AFM 67-1)

DEPLOYMENT PACKAGE

Deployment packages as used in this manual are defined as selected assemblies of equipment required to support aerial tactical or strategic airlift operations conducted along normal peacetime lines of communication or into remote areas. The almost infinite variety of these

contingency types of operations include movement of United Nations Security Force, "Show of Force" activities, support of humanitarian undertakings, and any other tactical or strategic airlift which serves the national interests of the US. (AFM 67-1)

DEPRECIATION

The decrease in value of tangible property (without loss of property) due to causes such as wear, tear, age, and obsolescence. (AFM 67-1)

The decline in value of tangible capital assets due to such causes as wear-and-tear, age, inadequacy, and obsolescence, but without the loss of substance. (DOD 5000.8)

The portion of cost of capital assets calculated to have expired for any accounting period due to such causes, thereby constituting an operating cost (see depreciation accounting). (DOD 5000.8)

DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING

A system of accounting which aims to distribute to operations the cost of tangible capital assets, less salvage (if any), over the estimated useful life of the unit (which may be a group of assets) in a systematic and rational manner. It is a system of allocation, not of valuation. (DOD 5000.8)

DERATING

Using an item in such a way that applied stresses are below rated values. (MIL-STD 721B)

The lowering of the rating of an item in one stress field to allow an increase in rating in another stress field. (MIL-STD 721B)

DESCRIPTION, FREIGHT

Standardized descriptions under which individual articles are grouped for the purpose of assessing class and commodity rates. (DSAR 4500.3, **DOD 4500.32-R**)

DESCRIPTION PATTERN

A description pattern is a series of requirements which predetermine the sequence and nature of adequate data required to identify, with consistent uniformity, a given item or group of items. (AFLCM 72-2)

DESIGN ACTIVITY

An activity having responsibility for the design and preparation and maintenance of engineering documents for a given item of military property. The activity may be a Government activity, contractor, vendor, or others. (MIL-STD-130B)

DESIGN ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION

The design activity's name, registered trademark, or supply code as listed in Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 and H4-2. (MIL-STD-130B)

DESIGN ACTIVITY STANDARD

A standard developed by a design activity. (MIL-D-70327)

DESIGN CHANGE

Any change in design, plan, or drawing that affects the configuration and/or mechanics of a part, assembly, component, or end item. (TM 38-715)

DESIGN CHANGE DOCUMENTS

Provisioning documents reflecting design changes which modify, add to, delete, or supercede parts in the end article under contract. Design change documents are occasionally known as Preliminary List of Design Changes, etc. (AFM 67-1)

DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE

A group of one or more change worksheets or lists making approved changes to previously submitted documentation. (TM 38-715)

A form utilized by the contractor to revise or recommend items for procurement by the AF for introduction into the physical stock numbered inventory system for eventual utilization in supporting the end article. (WR-1, AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE, ENGINEERING ORDER, ITEM CHANGE REQUEST

Terms used in describing auxiliary documents of engineering drawings, which are used for specific procedures relating to administrative, engineering, production, supply management, and other support functions. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

DESIGN CONTROL AGENT

The activity having responsibility for the design, preparation, and maintenance of engineering drawings and other technical data for a given spare part. The design control agent may be a prime contractor, a Government activity, a vendor, or others. (AR 715-22, NAVMATINST P4200.33)

DESIGN DEFICIENCIES

Features of a plan or specification for a facility which, either by inclusion or omission: (1) violate current USAF design criteria; (2) are incompatible with the programmed functional or operational use of the facility; or (3) result in the use of materials, equipment, systems, or methods which will have an excessive initial cost or require excessive operations and maintenance costs, or which will cause progressive damage to other building materials. (Note: Subsequent to acceptance, features of a facility are sometimes found to be incompatible with its programmed use, due to changes in the technical equipment to be accommodated. These incompatible features are not design deficiencies if the construction is in accordance with the contract plans and specifications.) (AFR 88-9)

DESIGN DEFICIENCY

Any materiel condition which is in conformance with contractual requirements, yet limits or precludes use of materiel in the intended manner and/or for the intended purpose. These deficiencies cannot be corrected except through a design change. (DOD 7700.12)

DESIGN NUMBER

The sequence number of each new design of the same basic mission or type aircraft. (DOD 4505.6, AFR 66–11)

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS BASELINE

1. A baseline for a contract end item (CEI) which is technically defined by an approved Part I of the CEI specification. 2. (For a system segment,) a Design Requirements Baseline is technically defined by approval of Part I of all CEI specifications in the system segment. 3. (For a system, a Design) Requirements Baseline is technically defined by approval of Part I of all CEI specifications in the system. (AFSCM 375–1)

Established during Definition Phase, it is the basis upon which the PSPP is built. (AFSCM 375–3)

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Documents that control the design, construction, and demonstrations of naval aircraft, weapon systems, and their components. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

DESIGN STUDIES

Studies conducted to determine the characteristics of a system needed to satisfy a particular requirement. (AFM 11–1)

DESIGNATED AIRCRAFT

The term designated aircraft as applied in fuel and service contracts includes US Government aircraft and also aircraft of such other governments or organizations as the contracting officer, in accordance with existing law, shall from time to time designate to the contractor, in writing, as being authorized to receive fuel under the terms of the contract. (AFM 67–1)

DESIGNATED PROJECT

A work effort within the NMSE which meets the criteria established in Paragraphs 9a or 9b of this Instruction or has been selected at the direction of the Secretary of the Navy or by the Chief of Naval Material for intensified Project Management, and for which the appointment of a Project Manager by name is required and a Project Charter has been directed. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

DESIGNATED SYSTEM

A system which is identified by HQ USAF for special management attention. (AFLCR 400–1)

A system designated by the Secretary of the Air Force to be acquired with maximum urgency and attention. (AFSCM 375–3, AFM 11–1)

DESIGNATED SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT GROUP

Secretary of the Air Force is Chairman. A Headquarters Air Force Board which makes recommendations to the Secretary of the Air Force concerning Designated Systems Programs. (AFM 11–1)

Secretary of the Air Force is chairman. Commander AFSC is member. Makes recommendations to the Secretary of the Air Force concerning designated system programs. The system OPR furnishes background data on agenda items of the AFSC Commander. (AFSCM 27–1)

DESIGNATED SYSTEM PROGRAM

One which the Secretary of the Air Force has designated to be prosecuted with maximum urgency and attention. (AFR 375–1, AFM 11–1, AFSCM 27–1)

DESIGNATION

The identification of a real property facility as carried on the US Air Force Real Property Records on the basis of its original design, permanently converted design, changed utilization or, in the case of a facility not constructed by or for the Air Force, the originally specified Air Force identity of that facility. (AFM 11–1)

DESIGNATION, MDS

A combination of significant letters and numbers assigned to identify a specific end article or group of end articles for item application and program publication purposes. Formerly termed TMS designation. (AFLCR 57–1)

DESIRED DELIVERY DATE

A specific date by which delivery of a shipment will be accomplished by the carrier at the continental United States destination or continental United States air/water terminal. (AR 320–5)

DESTINATION INSPECTION

The inspection performed at the receiving point of the consignee of material to ascertain whether the shipment is in conformance with purchase specifications. (AR 320–5)

The inspection of supplies or services after receipt at point of destination. (ONMINST 5000.3)

DESTINATION OR POINT OF DESTINATION

The place to which the material is to be originally consigned and shipped as provided in the contract or order or in instructions issued by appropriate authority. It may be a trans-shipping point. It may or may not be the same as the point of delivery, depending upon the delivery provisions of the contract or order. (GSF10M)

DESTRUCT (MISSILE)

Intentional destruction of a missile or similar vehicle for safety or other reasons. (JCS Pub. 1)

DESTRUCT SYSTEM (MISSILE)

A system which, when operated by external command or preset internal means, destroys the missile or similar vehicle. (JCS Pub. 1)

DESTRUCTION

An action or omission which makes the property completely useless. Damage to the point of loss of identity or beyond restoration is considered to be destruction. Animals which are killed for various reasons are said to be destroyed. The general dictionary definition of the term is usually appropriate in these instructions. (AFM 67–1)

DESTRUCTION TYPE ITEMS

Airframe items such as wing tips, ailerons, flaps, leading edge slats, etc., whose usage is not attributable to a wear factor, and as such as not normally required for routine maintenance. Need for these items is primarily the result of plane handling accidents, and nonavailability will reduce the combat potential carrier-based aircraft. (ASOINST 4441.6)

DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION

An inspection that renders the item being inspected useless for its normal or intended purpose. (AFR 66–38)

DETACHMENT

The AF personnel assigned to Hq AFROTC, with duty station at a civilian institution. "Detachment" as used herein will have reference to the AF administrative section of the AFROTC unit. (AFM 67–1)

DETACHMENT SUPPLY OFFICER

The designated representative of the Professor of Aerospace Studies responsible for the supply activities of the detachment and furnishing technical assistance to the military property custodian in administration of the organization supply. (AFM 67–1)

DETAIL ASSEMBLY DRAWING

An assembly drawing wherein some items are depicted in detail on the drawing in lieu of preparing separate detail drawings. (MIL–STD–7)

DETAIL DRAWING

A drawing delineating information to describe an item, and shall include form, dimensions, material, finish, tolerances, and other requirements as applicable. A detail drawing is also used to delineate parts of buildings or structures, and to depict the relationship of the various parts, their sizes, contour and materials of construction. (MIL–STD–7)

DETENTION CHARGE

Penalty charge made on cars, vehicles, or vessels held by or for shipping or receiving activities for loading or unloading, for shipping directions, or for any purpose. Ordinarily, adequate time is allowed for loading, unloading, etc. before detention charges take effect. (NAVORD OP 2165)

DETERIORATING SUPPLIES

Those items that may reasonably be expected to become unusable within one or two years, whether used or not. (AR 320–5)

DETERMINABLE LOSSES

The actual loss of inventory, the cause of which is determinable; i.e., contamination, fire, downgrading of product, etc. (AFM 67–1)

DETERMINATION

The act or process of fixing conclusively and authoritatively a course of action, an evaluation, or rendering of a decision. Determinations are of a personal nature requiring consideration of alternatives or choices. (AFSCM 78–1)

DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS

The authority to enter into a contract by negotiation, in lieu of the formal advertising method. (AFSCM 27–1)

Written justification by a contracting officer or higher authority for (i) entering into contracts by negotiation, (ii) making advance payments in negotiated procurements, (iii) entering into cost reimbursement or incentive type contracts, and (iv) waiving the requirement for submission and certification of cost or pricing data. (NAVMAT P–4215)

DETERMINATION OF REPAIR PARTS ALLOWANCES

The selection of the range and quantity of individual repair parts and assemblies required to support maintenance or repair of an item at a designated level of maintenance. (DOD 5100.28)

DEVELOPER/FIRST PRODUCER POLICY

A policy of placing the initial production contract for technical and specialized supplied with the development contractor. (See ASPR 3–108.) (NAVMAT P–4215)

DEVELOPING AGENCY

Any Department of the Army agency authorized to engage in research and development. (AR 705–5)

DEVELOPING SERVICE

The Military Service assigned research, development, and engineering responsibilities. (AR 705–11)

DEVELOPMENT

Includes all efforts directed toward those development programs being engineered for Service use but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation. This area is characterized by major line item projects and pro-

gam control will be exercised by review of individual projects. (Operations Systems Development), this phase includes all efforts directed toward development engineering and test of systems, support programs, vehicles and weapons that have been approved for production and Service deployment. (AR 37–200)

Systematic use of scientific knowledge directed toward: a. Significant improvements in or creation of useful products to meet specific performance requirements but exclusive of manufacturing and production engineering, and b. Development of components for incorporation in end items to meet specific performance requirements. (AR 705–50)

The process of working out and extending the theoretical, practical, and useful applications of a basic design, idea, or scientific discovery. The design, building, modification, or improvement of the prototype of a vehicle, engine, instrument or the like as determined by the basic idea or concept. (AFM 11–1)

DEVELOPMENT ACCEPTANCE TESTS

A generic term which encompasses the major materiel tests conducted during the development phase. (AR 70–10)

DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDING PLAN

A special narrative plan furnished to ARPA covering the development milestones and funding required to accomplish an ARPA order. (AFSCR 80–30)

DEVELOPMENT BASELINE

The baseline established prior to the beginning of full-scale development, to which design and hardware fabrication is controlled. (AMCR 11–26)

DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PAPER

Memoranda from the Secretary of Defense expressing his decisions on the initiation of, or changes to, major R&D programs. (DOD 7045.7)

DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION

A development description is prepared for each equipment, item, etc., which is a component of a system or is a separate entity requiring management of its configuration. The development description will prescribe specific performance requirements and available design requirements covering safety, human engineering, interface, reliability, maintainability, and design and construction parameters of the individual component. It will not, however, preclude state-of-the-art breakthroughs. (AMCR 11–26)

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIVE

A formal United States Air Force document which approves the development program defined therein. Contractual authorization is expressed in a related program or procurement authorization; normally indicating approval of a proposed technical development plan and authorizing publication of a development plan consistent with the development directive which itself must be consistent with the Force and Financial Plan. (HP 21–1, AFM 11–1)

A formal Air Force document which approves the advanced development program as defined therein. Contractual authorization is expressed by a related Program Authorization. The DD normally indicates approval of a Proposed Development Plan and authorizes publication of a Development Plan consistent with the DD. The DD must be consistent with the USAF Force and Financial Program (F&FP) and should be supported by appropriate documents releasing required resources. (AFR 27–9)

DEVELOPMENT PERIOD

For configuration management, the development period consists of two phases, definition and full scale development. (AMCR 11–26)

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A documentation of projects in the Advanced, Engineering, and Operational Systems Development RDT&E categories not designated for AFR 375 series Systems Management. Included are the purposes and goals, the analysis and technical approach, the development effort, evaluation criteria, functional tests, management concept, research summaries, and milestones. (AFM 11–1)

Used in this regulation to refer to a general class of plans prepared for command headquarters, HQ, DA and DDRE, each of which provides information on the nature, scope, magnitude and future direction of a specific project. (AR 705–50)

The normal documentation used for Advanced Development programs. It is basically an abbreviated System Package Program (SPP) covering essential planning. It normally omits operational use or extended quantity production data. These documents are normally prepared at program element level and may initially be submitted as a Proposed Development Plan with publication in final form withheld pending approval. (AFR 27–9)

Documentation for advanced development programs. (AFSCM 27–1)

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STUDIES

Studies designed to provide data essential to research and development planning. This area includes, but is not necessarily limited to, feasibility studies, the exploration of future system concepts, studies dealing with current and anticipated developments in science and technology, with the projected application of these developments to military use, and studies of current or

potential scientific and technological deficiencies which may prevent the attainment of military goals. (AFM 11–1)

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM MANUALS

DPMs are homogeneous groupings of procedural support data, by system, subsystem, or end item to facilitate the contractor support effort and meet early ATC training requirements. Normally, the data will be used as originally developed with only a minimum of secondary development effort. However, in certain programs, this data may be supplemented by information and details required for operation and maintenance by Air Force personnel during test phases, and format. (DPMs include the manuals formerly defined as RDT&E manuals.) (AFSCM 310–2)

DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Is a distinct unit of research and development effort which is of sufficient magnitude to warrant review at all Department of Defense levels. (AFM 11-1)

An undertaking to explore a field of knowledge in search of scientific information. (AFM 11–1)

An undertaking to develop a related family of components. (AFM 11–1)

An undertaking to develop a subsystem, assembly, accessory, attachment, end item (or principal component thereof) or materiel. (AFM 11–1)

DEVELOPMENT TESTING AND EVALUATION

That testing and evaluation used to measure progress, verify accomplishment and development objectives, and to determine: if theories, techniques, and material and practicable; and if systems or items under development are technically sound, reliable, safe, and satisfy specifications. (AFM 11–1)

DEVIATION

A specific written authorization, granted prior to the manufacture of an item, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, or referenced document, for a specific number of units or specific period of time. (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65–3)

A specific written authorization, granted prior to the manufacture of the item involved, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, engineering drawing or other document for a specific number of units or a specific period of time. A deviation differs from an engineering change in that an approved engineering change requires corresponding revision of the Instruction defining the affected item, whereas an authorized deviation does not contemplate revision of the applicable requirement document (e.g., specification or drawing). (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

DIAGRAM DRAWING (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC SCHEMATIC)

A drawing delineating circuits with the items indicated by symbols so placed that the circuit may be traced from item to item in sequence of their respective functions with no attempt to indicate the actual physical size and location of items. (MIL–STD–7)

DIAGRAM DRAWING (INTERCONNECTION)

A form of connection or wiring diagram which shows only external connections between unit assemblies or equipments. The internal connections of the assemblies or equipments are usually omitted. (MIL–STD–7)

DIAGRAM DRAWING (MECHANICAL SCHEMATIC)

A drawing illustrating the operational sequence or arrangement of a mechanical device. Dimensions and relative sizes of items may be shown to indicate mechanical relationship. (MIL–STD–7)

DIAGRAM DRAWINGS

Diagram drawings delineate by symbols the features and relationship of items and systems. (MIL–STD–7)

DIGITAL COMPUTER

A device which processes information represented by combinations of discrete or discontinuous data as compared with an analogue computer for continuous data. More specifically, it performs sequences of arithmetic and logical operations, not only on data but its own program. Still more specifically, it is a stored program digital computer capable of performing sequences of internally stored instructions, as opposed to calculators, on which the sequence is impressed manually. (AFM 11–1)

DIGITAL DISPLAY

A display that indicates a measured quantity of data by a sequence of numbers through either mechanical or electrical means. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

DIRECT AIRCRAFT

An aircraft which provides an airborne command station from which missiles may be remotely controlled during takeoff and flight. (AFM 67–1)

DIRECT ARMY PROGRAM

Depot maintenance and support service programs which require direct obligational authority to accomplish. (AR 750–4)

DIRECT CITATION FUNDS

Annual funds made available under appropriation 57-11* 1080.XXI for direct citation on commitment, obligation, and expenditure documents. The funds may also be used to reimburse Air Force appropriations when procurement has been initially financed with AF appropriations. If direct citation funds are not obligated by the end of the fiscal year, they expire and cannot be used in the ensuing fiscal year unless reappropriated by Congress. (Note: *Digit inserted for applicable fiscal year.) (AFR 400-11)

DIRECT CITATION PROCUREMENT

(Category II Method of Funding). Procurement having separate identification of the items and citing the funds of the requiring activity, which may be accomplished by combining the requirements of two or more departments under one contract with separate schedules showing the quantities, prices, dollar amounts, and citation of funds of each requiring activity, or by placing separate contracts for each. (AR 37-27)

DIRECT COMBAT SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Work essential to the direct support of combat operations, that is, work which if not performed would result in an immediate impairment of combat capability. (AFR 26-12)

DIRECT COSTS

These costs which can be easily, obviously, and conveniently related to specific units of product processes, jobs, departments, etc., in such a way that a change in output can be said to cause a corresponding change in such cost. (AFSCL 173-2)

DIRECT ELEMENT

Program element(s) which contain the resources that caused the Program Change Request. (DOD 7045.7)

DIRECT EXCHANGE

A supply method of issuing serviceable materiel in exchange for unserviceable materiel on an immediate item for item basis. This is accomplished without the normal property accountability documents and with a minimum of paper work. (AR 320-5)

DIRECT EXCHANGE ITEMS

Selected items which are supplied to units organizations and maintenance activities on a direct exchange. (AR 320-5)

DIRECT LABOR

The work performed by civilian and military personnel that can be associated with a particular vehicle or group of vehicles. For purposes of these reports, all direct labor hours will be reported as productive time. (DOD 4500.7)

DIRECT MAINTENANCE RESOURCES

The time in man-hours and material in dollars expended directly on the time being maintained during the period of active maintenance. (MIL-STD-778)

DIRECT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

Refers to that maintenance performed to materiel while it remains under the custody of the using military command. Upon restoration to serviceable condition, the materiel normally is returned directly to service. (DOD 4151.1)

Maintenance performed while materiel remains under custody of the using organization. When materiel is restored to serviceable condition, it is returned to service. (AFR 66-17)

DIRECT MATERIAL

The material (including scrap) that enters into and becomes part of the finished product which can be identified with and assessed against a particular part, product, service, or group of parts, products, or services accurately and without undue effort and expense. (AFLCM 25-3)

DIRECT MATERIAL COST

The cost of all materials and parts (both funded and unfunded) used in depot maintenance which can be readily identified with specific units of production, processes, jobs. (AR 37-55)

DIRECT MATERIEL

Direct materiel is that materiel which enters directly into or becomes a part of the functional characteristics of the product and can be related to specific end items. It is materiel which can be readily measured and charged to specific jobs or end products. Items common to a number of end items are considered as direct materiel providing that the above criteria can be established. (AFM 67-1)

DIRECT PURCHASE BREAKOUT

The noncompetitive purchase of an item direct from the item manufacturer or vendor following previous purchase(s) of the same item from the prime contractor for the equipment or system requiring the item, either as a spare or an integral component. (AR 715-22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

DIRECT PURCHASE MANUFACTURER

Spare parts obtained by direct purchase from the actual manufacturer or vendor rather than the prime contractor for the end items which these parts support. (AR 715-22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

DIRECT SUPPORT

A mission requiring a force to support another specific force and authorizing it to answer directly the supported force's request for assistance. (JCS Pub. 1)

DIRECT SUPPORT ITEMS

Items affecting a missile weapon system or rendering the missile weapon system inoperative

and the absence of which would preclude the weapon system performing its assigned mission will be considered as direct (weapon system) support items and will be listed in the WSSL. These items fall into two categories: 1 IRBM Peculiar Items. Those items peculiar to one or more missiles in terms of application or support. 2. Air Force Stock Items. Those items for which commanders of other AMAs are assigned commodity class responsibilities. (AFM 67–1)

DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE

Consists of inspection, repair, and/or replacement of assemblies and end items on a repair-and-return-to-user basis. It is performed by technical service units, which are organic, assigned, or attached to major commands and act in direct support of using organizations. They may operate under command of armies, divisions, or logistics support commands and ordinarily are organized under a Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE). Direct support units are 100 percent mobile, and perform maintenance service either by dispatching mobile repair teams to the disabled equipment site or by bringing the equipment to the maintenance unit's mobile shops. The mission of direct support including repair parts, and technical assistance to using organizations. Using organizations themselves also may perform limited third echelon maintenance when specifically authorized by a TOE, the Maintenance Allocation Chart, or by specified agreement between the commanders of the direct support unit and the using unit. (AGO 3216A)

That category of materiel maintenance normally authorized for and performed by designated TOE or TDA maintenance activities in direct support of using organizations. This category of maintenance is limited to repair of end items, components, and assemblies on a return-to-user basis. (AR 750–1)

Direct support maintenance is that maintenance normally authorized and performed by designated maintenance activities in direct support of using organizations. (TM 38–715, AR 37–16)

DIRECT SUPPORT POINT

A reporting activity, designated by the Defense Supply Center (DSC) to carry stocks of DSC controlled items for its own consumption and for support of assigned operating units and activities within the service of the direct supply point. (AFLCM 72–2)

DIRECT SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY INSTALLED EQUIPMENT

Selected individual RPIE items of equipment, systems, or subsystems designated as essential to the operational function of a weapon support system and whose absence would preclude the weapon systems performing its assigned mission. Examples: Power generation and distribution systems, heating-ventilating and air conditioning systems, propellant loading and distribution systems, pneumatic and hydraulic systems, LOX valves. (AFLCM 72–2)

DIRECT TURNOVER MATERIAL

Is the term used to designate any material (equipage, repair parts, or consumable items) ordered for direct turnover to the using department or activity. Such material is not stocked in supply department storerooms and is normally required for immediate use. (NAVSUP MAN)

DIRECTED CONDEMNED

Is that state in which a TCTO issued by the Commander, AFLC, through authority vested in the IM/SSM, directs condemnation action. (AFM 67–1)

DIRECTED PROGRAM

That portion of the approved program released on procurement authorization. (AFSCM 27–1)

DIRECTING

The act of demanding, through oral or written communication, the fulfillment, by the contractors, of legal obligations. Such obligations, although identifiable in the contract, are of such broad and nonspecific nature that considerable judgment must be utilized in making decisions concerning the scope and frequency of demands. (AFSCM 78–1)

DIRECTIVE

Broadly speaking, any communication which initiates or governs action, conduct, or procedure. (JCS Pub. 1)

A plan issued with a view to placing it in effect when so directed, or in the event that a stated contingency arises. (JCS Pub. 1)

A military communication in which policy is established or a specific action is ordered. (JCS Pub. 1)

DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

The principal adviser and staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense in the functional fields of scientific and technical matters; basic and applied research; research, development, test, and evaluation of weapons, weapons systems, and defense material; and design and engineering for suitability, producibility, reliability, maintainability, and materials conservation. (NAVMAT P–4215)

DIRECTORATE OF AF AEROSPACE FUELS

This is the supply organization of AFLC responsible for the management of petroleum, propellants, and chemicals logistic support and the operation and management of the aviation fuels division of the AF stock fund. (AFM 67–1)

DISBURSEMENTS

The amount of 'expenditure' checks issued and cash payments made, net of refunds received. (AFSCM 27–1)

DISBURSEMENTS, CASH

With respect to fund reporting, the amount of "expenditure" checks issued and cash payments made, not of refunds received. Excludes "non-expenditure" checks, but includes all advances. (DOD 5000.8)

All payments. (DOD 5000.8)

DISBURSEMENTS, CROSS-

Disbursements made by one military department for the account of another department. Such disbursements are charged direct to the funds of the benefitting department and are not the subject of charges and reimbursements to the appropriations and funds of the disbursing department. (DOD 5000.8)

DISBURSEMENTS, NET

With respect to fund reporting, gross disbursements less reimbursements and other repayments collected. (DOD 5000.8)

DISBURSING—OFFICE SYMBOL

A numerical symbol assigned by the Treasury Department to a disbursing office for identification of disbursements and other cash transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

DISBURSING OFFICER

The officer or agent of the office designated as the paying office under the contract. (ASPR 24–101.8)

DISCOUNT, CASH

A reduction in the amount due on an account payable if paid within a stated period. (Note: The term is not to be confused with trade discount). (DOD 5000.8)

DISCOUNT, PURCHASE

In Defense, cash discounts allowed on materiel purchased. (DOD 5000.8)

DISCOUNTS ON REPARABLE MATERIEL, PRICE

The variance between the inventory standard price, for the same items new, and the allowance in return (whether or not the allowance, in fact, is granted). (DOD 5000.8)

DISCOUNTS ON SALES, PRICE

In Defense, the reduction in amount of sales as compared with inventory standard prices, on account of less-than-new condition, partial obsolescence, or in order to encourage utilization of materiel in long supply. (DOD 5000.8)

DISCOUNT, TRADE

A reduction in price, usually varying in percentage with volume of transactions, made by vendors to those engaged in certain businesses and allowable irrespective of the time when the account is paid. (DOD 5000.8)

DISCREPANCIES INCIDENT TO SHIPMENT

All deficiencies incident to the shipment of Government property to or from a contractor's facility whereby differences exist between the property purported to have been shipped and the property actually received. Such deficiencies include, but are not limited to loss, damage, destruction, improper status and condition coding, error in identity or classification, and improper consignment. (ASPR B–102.20)

DISCREPANCY

Disagreement between the amount or condition of property on hand and the amount or condition of such property on records. This may either be: 1. A disagreement between quantities actually received in a shipment and those recorded on the release/receipt document, generally referred to as a "discrepancy incident to shipment." 2. A disagreement between a stock record or other property accounting record balance and the result of a physical count or inventory. (AFM 67–1)

DISESTABLISH

To discontinue a mission, function, or activity at an installation. (AR 780–5, AFR 67–4)

DISPATCH INTERVAL

Time interval between successive aircraft departures. (AFM 11–1)

DISPATCH RATE

The number of aircraft per day dispatched to fulfill the requirements of an airlift operation. (AFM 11–1)

DISPERSAL KIT

An assembly of aircraft spare parts, built up aircraft engine power packs, and spares for essential ground handling, test, and support equipment readily transportable by air or surface means, designed to support the aircraft of one squadron or elements thereof for a 30 day period. (AFM 67–1)

DISPERSED OPERATING BASE

A United States Military air base that is equipped, manned, and maintained in a reduced operational status, with a capability to expand operations on short notice for accommodation of dispersed theater forces and/or Continental United States augmentative forces during periodic exercises, contingency, or general war operations. (AFM 11–1)

DISPERSED STORAGE AREA

That portion of a depot or subinstallation that is geographically located away from the main establishment, but not at another reporting installation. (AR 320–5)

DISPERSION (DATA)

The extent to which numerical data spread out, vary, or deviate from a given or average value.

A common measure of dispersion is the standard deviation. (DOD 5000.8)

DISPOSABLE END ITEM

An end item authorized for disposal in accordance with current directives. This will include both uneconomically reparable and surplus serviceable end items. (AR 320–5)

DISPOSABLE ITEM

Any component or end item authorized for disposal by current supply and maintenance publications. This will include both serviceable excess and uneconomically reparable end items and components. (AR 750–50)

DISPOSABLE MAP PROPERTY

That part of redistributable MAP property which: 1. Is not required to meet programmed and unprogrammed military deficiencies in MAP. 2. Is not required by any of the military departments for: a. Service program requirements. b. Meeting requests from a foreign country for sale under the military assistance sales program. (AFM 67–1)

DISPOSAL

The act of getting rid of excess, surplus, scrap, or salvage property under proper authority. Disposal may be accomplished by, but not limited to, transfer, donation, sale, declaration, abandonment, or destruction. (DOD 5000.8)

Any sale, donation, abandonment, or destruction of property, or any transfer of property within the Department of Defense or to other Federal civilian agencies. (DSAM 8130.1)

The act of getting rid of excess or surplus property under proper authority. Disposal may be accomplished by, but not limited to, transfer, donation, sale, declaration, abandonment, or destruction. (ONMINST 5000.3)

DISPOSAL CREDITS

The proceeds of sale of any materiel sold to third parties by a contractor in connection with contract termination, to the extent not otherwise paid or credited to the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

The agreed-upon price for any part of the termination inventory sold to a contractor in the negotiations regarding a contract-termination claim. (DOD 5000.8)

DISPOSAL ITEM (COMPLETE)

An item selected on the basis of semi-annual or interim retention/disposal reviews for removal of total quantities from central inventory management by disposal action. (ASOINST P4400.24)

DISPOSAL PERIOD

The period beginning with the date of the opening of a plant clearance case and ending 150 days thereafter. (DSAM 8130.1)

DISTANT EARLY WARNING LINE

A defensive line of radar stations at about the 70th parallel on the North American continent, provided NORAD by the USAF. (AFM 11–1)

DISTRIBUTION

Servicing an activity by furnishing an initial set of engineering data (for a given weapon system/subsystem/component), and keeping the set current by means of automatic distribution. (AFR 67–28)

That functional phase of military logistics which embraces the act of dispensing materiel, facilities and services. (AR 320–5)

That functional phase of military logistics which embraces the act of dispensing materiel. (AFM 67–1, JCS Pub. 1)

An official delivery of anything, such as orders or supplies. (JCS Pub. 1)

A planned spread of fire to cover a desired frontage or depth. (JCS Pub. 1)

A planned pattern of projectiles about a point. (JCS Pub. 1)

The arrangement of troops for any purpose, such as a battle, march, or maneuver. (JCS Pub. 1)

DISTRIBUTION AREA

Geographical unit within which a supply depot makes routine deliveries. (AR 320–5)

DISTRIBUTION CATEGORY A

Affects technical order modification kits applicable to aircraft, missiles, air training devices, ground CEM, equipment, or vehicles by specific serial control number and/or Air Force registration number. The home base assignment and current location of which are available within the established records maintained at the headquarters of a major command. Kits distributed under this category will always be automatically shipped by the IM/SSM to the modification sites. (AFM 67–1)

DISTRIBUTION CATEGORY B

Affects modification kits applicable to those aircraft or other items of equipment where a physical inspection is necessary to determine a requirement; individual items are not specifically distinguishable from like items by controlled serial number; accurate location records are not available within the established records maintained at the headquarters of a major command; or wherein the technical order indicates accomplishment may be deferred until depot overhaul or performance of inspection/repair as necessary. This distribution category requires normal requisition action by the using activity. (AFM 67–1)

DISTRIBUTION CODE NUMBER

An address code assigned to each Engineering Data Service Center by the USAF Engi-

neering Data Support Center, to simplify the distribution of engineering data. (AFR 67–28)

DISTRIBUTION FIELD AND CODES

The Distribution Field of a requisition is a dual purpose field with two different uses for the Navy Supply System. The first field, one character, is common for all military services. An alpha character in this field, for interservice transactions, represents the service point to receive status on requisitions. A numeric character in this field, for intra-Navy transactions also represents an activity to receive status on requisitions. The second field, two digits, Columns 55-56, will contain the Navy Cognizance Symbol for the item requisitioned. On service requisitions other than Navy, the field has significance only to the originator. Information cited in these fields is to be perpetuated on all subsequent documentation. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

DISTRIBUTION MISSION ACTIVITIES

Activities responsible for shipping supplies to consumers within a geographical area. A Distribution Mission Activity may also have a storage mission in which case it will still be referred to as a Distribution Mission Activity. (DOD 4100.31)

DISTRIBUTION POINT

An activity established in a Defense Supply Center distribution system where material is stocked for supply to requisitioning activities of the military services within a designated geographic area. (AFLCM 72–2)

A point at which supplies and/or ammunition, obtained from supporting supply points by a division or other unit, are broken down for distribution to subordinate units. Distribution points usually carry no stocks; items drawn are issued completely as soon as possible. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

A statement used in marking a technical document to denote the conditions of its availability for distribution, release, or disclosure. (DOD 5200.20, AR 70–31)

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

That complex of facilities, installations, methods, and procedures, designed to receive, store, maintain, distribute, and control the flow of military materiel between the point of receipt into the military system and the point of issue to using activities and units. (AR 320–5, AFM 67–1, DOD 4140.4, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The average over-all quantity of materiel required to be in a given distribution system. It is the sum of the average levels of supply to all storage and distribution points and the in transit levels of supply within a distribution system or within the geographic limits of any portion thereof. (DOD 4140.4)

DISTRIBUTOR

Anyone authorized by the manufacturer to rebrand and distribute the manufacturer's product under the distributor's own brand designation. (AR 320–5, SD–6, FSM M200)

DIVERSION

The rerouting of cargo to a new transshipment point or via a different mode of transportation prior to arrival at the original transshipment point or destination. (AR 725–50, NAVSUP Pub. 437)

DIVERSION

The rerouting of enroute cargo to a new transshipment point or destination or via a different mode of transportation prior to arrival at the original transshipment point or destination. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A change made in the route of a shipment in transit. (DSAR 4500.3)

DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND

An organic divisional unit responsible for providing division level supply, transportation, maintenance, medical and miscellaneous services for all assigned and attached elements of the division. (AR 320–5)

DO INDUSTRIAL RATING

The highest Department of Defense priority imposed upon an industry by the Secretary of Defense to assure a timely procurement. This rating will override unrated or commercial orders but not a DX rating for like items from the same industry. (AFM 11–1)

DOCK RECEIPT

Receipt used at a terminal to receive, stow, and manifest outbound cargo. (AR 320–5)

DOCK TIME

The scheduled date that GFM must be on hand at the contractor's facility to prevent uninterrupted production of the end article and costs connected therewith. (AFLCR 57–10)

DOCUMENT

Specifications, drawings, sketches, lists, standards, pamphlets, reports, and printed, typewritten, or other information, relating to the design, procurement, manufacture, test or inspection of items or services under a contract. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL–S–70327)

Any recorded information regardless of its physical form or characteristics, including, without limitation, written or printed material; data processing cards and tapes; maps, charts, photographs, negatives; moving or still films; film strips; paintings; drawings; engravings; sketches;

reproduction of such things by any means or process, and sound, voice, or electronic recordings in any form. (AFM 11–1)

Any recorded information or data regardless of its physical form or characteristics, including, without limitation, the following: 1. Written or printed material (whether handwritten, printed or typed); 2. Data processing cards or tapes; 3. Maps, charts, photographs, negatives, moving or still films, or film strips; 4. Paintings, drawings, engravings, or sketches; 5. Sound, voice, or electronic recordings; 6. Reproductions of the foregoing by any means or process. (DOD 5200.20, AR 70–11)

A formal record of scientific and technical information that results from a RDT&E effort of the DOD. (Note that in this program, "information" refers to the meaning or content of a technical article and is not a synonym for the word "document.") (AFR 80–29)

DOCUMENT, ACCOUNTING

Any form or original record which evidences a financial or property transaction. For example, voucher, invoice, bill, contract, receipt, order, requisition, procurement directive, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

DOCUMENT CONTROL CARD

A PCAM card, AF Form 224, "Property Accounting Transaction Card," used to record cost category I and II items document input and to balance and account for all related transaction cards. A document control card shall not be prepared for cost category III items document input. (AFM 67–1)

DOCUMENT FILE

A file of documents supporting transactions posted to the property book(s). Document pertaining to repair parts and expendable non-reportable items are not retained in this file. (AR 735–35)

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER

A three-digit code which identifies the basic type of administrative action, the specific subtype of supply transaction, and related modifying instructions for each type of supply document and movement document used throughout the requisitioning, processing, and issuing functions or other types of supply transactions within and between supply and distribution systems. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

A code that identifies the basic type of administrative action, the specific subtype of supply transaction, and related modifying instructions for each type of mechanical supply document used throughout the requisitioning, processing, and issuing functions or other types of supply transactions within and between supply and distribution systems. (NAV SUP Pub. 437, AFM 67–1)

DOCUMENT NUMBER

A 14-digit reference number that will be assigned to a requisition or a release/receipt document in order to identify the transaction throughout the logistics system until retirement of the document is authorized in official reports of audit. (AFM 67–1)

A 14-digit nonduplicative number constructed so as to identify the military service, requisitioner, requisition date, and serial number. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

A fourteen digit nonduplicative number constructed so as to identify the military service, requisitioner, Julian date, and serial number. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

The number assigned to a debit or credit document. The voucher control number assigned to any official document used in connection with the movement of an engine. (AFM 400–1)

DOCUMENT REGISTER

A form used to record supply transactions and provide document control during the processing of supply documents and as a ready reference of past transactions. (AR 320–5)

DOCUMENT SUSPENSE CARD

A PCAM card, AF Form 993 series, "General Purpose Summary Card," or other authorized PCAM card used to record item input and to serve as an interim documentary record pending completion of processing action to be afforded the original document. (AFM 67–1)

DOCUMENTATION

The provision of accounting documents in support of financial and property transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

Recorded technical data and information. (DOD 5010.12)

Recorded technical data or a concept in any form from which information can be derived, e.g., a technical report, a page containing data, a graphic or pictorial representation, a tape recording, a book, or a film record. (AR 700–51)

DOCUMENTATION CENTER

The Defense Documentation Center (DDC) which provides the DOD-wide service for the acquisition, storage, announcement, retrieval, and secondary distribution of technical documents. (AFR 80–29)

DOCUMENTATION (DATA AUTOMATION)

The techniques necessary for the orderly presentation, preservation and communication of specialized knowledge. Documentation is necessary

not so much to give maximum utility as to give an unquestionable historical reference record. (AFM 11–1)

A written explanation (in combination with adequate illustration when necessary) of the purpose, requirements, logic and output capabilities of an application, computer program or data system. (AFM 11–1)

DOCUMENTATION (GENERAL)

Any tangible media created or acquired to record and communicate temporarily or permanently, knowledge, acts, interests, or events. (AFM 11–1)

DOD AIRLIFT CAPABILITY

The airlift which the Agency is capable of providing for the movement of passengers and cargo through the use of controlled transport aircraft and commercial aircraft. (DOD 5160.2)

DOD COMPONENTS

For the purpose of this Directive, DOD components include the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, the military departments, the Military Services, and the Defense Agencies. (DOD 5160.10, DOD 5160.2)

Military services and agencies of the Department of Defense. (AR 780–5)

DOD CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES COMPONENTS

Offices of the Defense Supply Agency, Defense Contract Administration Services, and the Military Departments engaged in the performance of contract administration services (including procurement quality assurance) on contracts for supplies and services, including contract maintenance, with private industry. (DOD 7720.6)

DOD/DA PROGRAM STRUCTURE

A mission-oriented arrangement of program elements consisting of an integrated activity or an identifiable military capability. Program elements are arranged in major programs in the Five-Year Defense Program. (AMCR 11–4)

DOD DEPOT MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION REPORT

An annual consolidated summary of all active depot maintenance facilities by name and location and the maintenance production of end items by type, model or class. It will be published by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics) on the basis of the individual Depot Maintenance Production Reports submitted by each of the military services. It will consist of an alphabetical list (for each military service) of the depot maintenance facilities (military and commercial) for which data are included in the summary report and a second section consisting of a separate line entry of the data submitted on each of the EAM cards. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

DOD DIRECTORY OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES COMPONENTS

A guide for procurement activities and contract administration services components for determining where prime and subcontracts shall be referred for field administration, listing addresses, telephone numbers, and other useful information. (DOD 4105.59)

DOD ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES SPECIALISTS

DOD Military and civilian personnel technically qualified to provide advice, instruction and training in the installation, operation and maintenance of DOD weapons equipment, and systems. (DOD 1130.2)

DOD EXCESS STOCKS (POTENTIAL)

The quantity of an item which is indicated on the records of an ICP to be above the retention limit of the ICP. This will be supply systems stock which is being screened within the DOD for utilization but which has not been determined to be DOD excess. (DSAM 4140.1)

DOD INTEGRATED MANAGER

A Military Department or Defense Agency designated by the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for management of specified commodities or items on a DoD-wide basis. (DOD 4140.32–M)

DOD INTEGRATED MANAGERS

Defense Supply Agency and Military Service Inventory Control Points assigned integrated management responsibilities. (DOD 4100.37)

DOD POTENTIAL CONTRACTOR

An individual or organization outside DOD declared eligible for documentation services by a sponsoring Department of the Army activity that participates in any program to maintain an industrial research and development capability to keep industry informed of Department of the Army research and development requirements (e.g., the U.S. Army Qualitative Development Requirement Information). (AR 70–31)

DOD PROGRAMMING SYSTEM

The methods and procedures for establishing, maintaining, and revising the DOD FYDP. (AFSCM 27–1)

DOD SINGLE LINE ITEM RELEASE/RECEIPT DOCUMENT (DD FORM 1348–1)

The DOD single line item release/receipt document is prepared by the activity releasing the material. This document is used for releasing, packing, material receiving, and as a source docu-

ment for the preparation of other documentation. The DD Form 1348–1, is not generally intended for use as an invoice, shipment, or materiel movement document. It may be manually or machine (EAM or computer) produced and is designed to facilitate preparation directly from the materiel release order document. (AFM 67–1)

DOLLAR SALES

The dollar value of units issued for a specific period. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

DOLLAR VALUE LINE ITEM

A grouping of items which, as directed by the MASL, appear in plans and programs as a dollar value rather than a quantity. (AFR 400–2)

DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Domestic Construction Material means an unmanufactured construction material which has been mined or produced in the United States, or a manufactured construction material which has been manufactured in the United States if the cost of its components which are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components shall include transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material and, in the case of components of foreign origin, duty (whether or not a duty free entry certificate may be issued). A component shall be considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact), if the construction material in which it is incorporated is manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind determined by the Department concerned to be not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality. (ASPR 18–506.4)

DOMESTIC FREIGHT ROUTE ORDER NUMBER

Number used to identify and release for movement domestic carload, or equivalent, with exceptions, freight traffic by Department of Defense shipping agencies. It includes the route or method by which shipment will be made. (AR 320–5)

DOMINANT USER CONCEPT

The concept that the service which is the principal consumer will have the responsibility for performance of a support workload for all using services. (JCS Pub. 1, DSAM 4140.4, DOD 4000.19, AFR 400–27)

DONABLE PROPERTY

Surplus equipment, materiel, books, or other surplus (including surplus property in working capital funds, stock fund items, or in similar management-type funds) except: 1. Such property as may be specified from time to time by GSA. 2. Surplus agricultural commodities, food, and cotton or woolen goods from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture to be commodities requiring special handling in order to assist in carrying out responsibilities in respect to price support or stabilization. 3. Property in trust fund. (AFM 67–1)

Surplus personal property under the control of a Military Department or DSA activity (including surplus property in working capital funds established pursuant to Section 405 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or in similar management-type funds), authorized for donation by Statute. Foreign excess personal property is donable pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, as amended. (DSAM 4160.1)

DONATIONS OF SURPLUS MATERIEL

Transfers of equipment, materials, and other supplies determined to be surplus property, without reimbursement (except for costs of care and handling) for educational purposes, including research, pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (DOD 5000.8)

DONEE

The actual recipient of donated surplus personal property. (DSAM 4150.1)

DOUBLE ENTRY

A method of bookkeeping in which every transaction is entered in two parts: debit and credit—the debit or debits always equalling the credit or credits. This method is based upon the use of the following mathematical equation in maintaining a balance at all times in recording financial transactions: assets = liabilities + proprietorship, or fund resources = unpaid obligations + balance of funds available. (DOD 5000.8)

DOWNTIME

That portion of calendar time during which the item is not in condition to perform its intended function. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Time during which any materiel that is not available for use because of maintenance requirements. (AR 320–5)

Interval between receipt of a request for supplies at a supply depot and their delivery to the troops. (AR 320–5)

Interval between the arrival of an empty ammunition train at an ammunition supply point and its departure with a load. (AR 320–5)

DOWN TIME (SYSTEM)

The total time during which the System is not in condition to perform its intended function.

Downtime can in turn be subdivided in the following categories: repair time, logistic time and administrative time. (MIL–STD–721)

DRAFT PLAN TOE

The initial stage of a new TOE or of a revision of an existing TOE prepared by TOE proponents with the assistance of their subordinate field commands and agencies, if appropriate, and submitted to U.S. Army Materiel Command and U.S. Continental Army Command for area of interest review, prior to preparation of Plan TOE. (AR 310–44)

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA

Are the Final Draft Memoranda and reflect the Secretary of Defense's final decisions on force levels and MFOIs reflected in his IDPMs as influenced by Service and JCS comments. (OPNAVINST 5000.19E)

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM/ DEFENSE GUIDANCE MEMORANDUM

Memoranda from the Secretary of Defense describing recommendations on major issues relating to forces, together with his rationale for these recommendations. Initial (or comment) memoranda are issued early in the calendar cycle and express Secretary of Defense tentative decisions. Tentative record of decision memoranda are issued subsequently after consideration of comments on the initial memoranda. Defense Guidance Memoranda cover problems other than major policy issues of interest to individual Military Services which require a comprehensive analysis and plan. Guidance memoranda need not be force oriented. (DOD 7045.7)

DRAG

The aerodynamic force in a direction opposite to that of flight and due to the resistance to movement brought to bear on an aerospace vehicle by the atmosphere through which it passes. (AFM 11–1)

DRAWBACK

Under specific provision of law, the paying back or remission of customs duties or internal revenue taxes which have been paid on materials used in the manufacture or production of an article which is taxed at the time of exportation. (DOD 5000.8)

DRAWING OF A STANDARD

A drawing of a standard depicts multiusage items, design criteria, or processes which disclose or reference engineering requirements. (MIL–STD–7)

DRAWING TITLE

The name by which the part or item shall be known and will consist of a basic name, government type designator, if applicable, and sufficient modifiers to differentiate like items in the same major assembly. (MIL–STD–28)

DRAWINGS

Geographic data in the form of line drawings, sketches, blueprints, diagrams, or pictures which furnish sufficient descriptive data to show what is, detailed dimensions of the item, what it looks like, and the materiel of which it is made. (TM 38–715)

A complete set of legible assembly and detail manufacturing drawings (except government standards), including vendor drawings and engineering orders not reflected by such drawings. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

DRILL AMMUNITION

Inert or dummy ammunition or ammunition components containing no explosive whatever; used for training or instruction. (NAVORD OP 2165)

DRIVEAWAY SERVICE

The transporting or moving of a vehicle under its own power by a driver furnished by an authorized commercial motor carrier. This method also includes the movement of one or more vehicles including other than self-supported vehicles when towed or mounted (either full or saddle mount) upon a vehicle moving in driveaway service. (DSAR 4500.3)

DRONE

A vehicle, land, sea, or air, which is remotely or automatically controlled. (JCS Pub. 1)

DROP FROM INVENTORY

That point in time when the official accountable property records have been adjusted to reflect an issue or transfer of material. (AR 37–27)

DROPMASTER

An aircrew member who, during parachute operations, will relay any required information between pilot and jumpmaster. (JCS Pub. 1)

An individual qualified to prepare, perform acceptance inspection, load, lash, and eject material for airdrop. (JCS Pub. 1)

DROP ZONE

A specified area upon which airborne troops, equipment, and supplies are dropped by parachute, or on which supplies and equipment may be delivered by free fall. (JCS Pub. 1)

DRY BULK CARRIERS

Ships for the carriage of shipload lots of homogeneous unmarked cargoes such as grain, coal, cement and lumber. (ASPR 1–1402)

DRY CARGO LINERS

Ships used for the carriage of hetrogeneous marked cargoes in parcel lots. However, any cargo can be carried in such ships, including part cargoes of bulk items such as those mentioned above, or, when carried in deep tanks, bulk liquids such as petroleum and vegetable oils. (ASPR 1–1402)

DRY EMPLACEMENT

A launch emplacement that has no provision for water cooling during launch. (AFM 11–1)

DRY FUEL ROCKET

A rocket that uses a mixture of fast-burning powder. Used especially as a booster rocket. (AFM 11–1)

DRY START

The starting up of a liquid rocket engine without having previously filled the regeneratively cooled tubes. (AFM 11–1)

DRY TANK SPACE

The area in tanks designated for storage of supplies other than bulk liquids or gases. (AR 320–5, AFM 67–1)

DRY WEIGHT

The weight of a rocket vehicle without its fuel. (This term, appropriate especially for liquid rockets, is sometimes considered to include the payload.) (AFM 11–1)

DUAL THRUST

A rocket thrust derived from two propellant grains using the same propulsion section of a missile. The dual-thrust technique is considered to provide what is in effect a two-stage propulsion system without the disadvantages of jettisoning the booster unit or of sequential ignition of the sustainer grain, and with the advantages of lower weight, shorter length, and lower cost. (AFM 11–1)

DUAL THRUST MOTOR

A solid rocket motor built to obtain dual thrust. In a single chamber unit the booster propellant grain may be bonded to the sustainer grain, with the thrust level regulated by mechanically changing the nozzle throat area or by using different grain compositions or configurations. In a dual chamber unit, the separate chambers may be arranged in tandem or concentrically. See also Dual Thrust. (AFM 11–1)

DUE IN

The quantities of material expected to be received under outstanding procuring and requisitioning instruments, and quantities from other sources such as transfer, reclamation, and recovery. (AR 320–5)

The quantity of unsupplied items on requests submitted by unit supply officer to higher supply echelon, or items unsupplied by contractor. (AFM 67–1)

DUE-IN ASSETS DOCUMENT CONTROL

The recording, controlling, and processing of all documents pertaining to the management and control of due-in assets. Types of documents to be controlled include, but are not limited to, PRs, AF MIPRs, basic and mandatory contractual documents, materiel release/receipt (shipping and receiving) documents, initial and amended shipping instructions, etc. (AFM 67–1)

DUE IN DATE

The date a report is to arrive at its prescribed destination. (AFLCR 300–22)

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE BALANCE

An accountable balance on supply records that shows the quantity of each DIFM item that maintenance has in its possession. (AFM 67–1)

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE FILE RECORD

A file maintained by either supply and/or maintenance to manage and control DIFM items. (AFM 67–1)

DUE-IN FROM MAINTENANCE ITEM

A recoverable item flowing through maintenance from the time of removal to actual turn in. (AFM 67–1)

DUE-IN FROM OVERHAUL

End items due in from work from depot level maintenance. (AFM 67–1)

DUE OUT

That portion of stock requisitioned which is not immediately available for supply and which will not be referred to a secondary source of supply for supply action but will be recorded as a commitment for future issue. (AR 320–5)

Items requisitioned but unfilled, and which are recorded as requirements for future use. (NAVEXOS P–1500, DOD 4100.31)

DUE OUTS

An obligation assumed and recorded by any supply echelon to issue at a subsequent date a requested item which was not immediately available for supply but one for which source of supply has been established. (AFM 67–1)

DUE OUT DATE

The date a report is to be dispatched by the preparing activity. (AFLCR 300–22)

DUE-OUT TO MAINTENANCE

A memorandum balance on supply records that show the quantity of each recoverable item owed or obligated to maintenance because maintenance has previously turned in an item removed from an end article without receiving a serviceable. NOTE: This balance is not the same as a normal due out, where supply owes maintenance an item, but maintenance still retains the item that is to be replaced. (AFM 67–1)

DUESOUT RELEASES

Stock issued on basis of duesout records. (AR 320–5)

DUMMY (WEAPON SYSTEM COMPONENT)

An inert model conforming to the outside configuration and having the same weight and principal moments of inertia as the actual item. (WR–11)

DUMP

A temporary storage area, usually in the open, for bombs, ammunition, equipment, or supplies. (JCS Pub. 1)

DUNNAGE

Any material (such as boards, planks, blocks, etc.) used in transportation and storage to support and secure supplies, to protect them from damage, or for convenience in handling. (NAVORD OP 2165, DOD 4500.32–R

Timbers or blocking used to stabilize stacks of supplies and permit the utilization of material handling equipment. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

DUPLEX

Two-in-one, as two conductors with a common over-all insulation or two telegraph transmission channels over one wire. (AFM 11–1)

Method of operation of a communication circuit where each end can simultaneously transmit and receive. (NOTE: Ordinary telephones are duplex. When used on a radio circuit, duplex operation requires two frequencies.) (AFM 11–1)

DX INDUSTRIAL RATING

The highest national priority imposed upon an industry by Presidential approval to assure priority attention to production and delivery of contracted requirements. (AFM 11–1)

E

EARLY FAILURE PERIOD

That period of material life starting just after final assembly where failures occur initially at a higher than normal rate due to the presence of defective parts or abnormal operating procedures. (MIL–STD–721)

EARMARKED

Motor vehicles in storage status which have been set aside (that is, according to military usage, "obligated stocks") for: Special Projects, Mobilization Reserve, other Military Departments and Government agencies, MAP, etc. (DOD 4500.7)

EARNINGS

Income produced from services rendered as distinguished from sales of goods. (DOD 5000.8)

Income produced from any economic activity. (Income may be gross or net—i.i. less cost—in which case, it should be referred to as "net earnings.") (DOD 5000.8)

In the area of contract administration, refers to a contractor's performance in terms of accrued expenditures, and proportionate related fees, under cost-reimbursement type contracts, whether or not billed or immediately billable to the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

EARNINGS, RETAINED

Accumulated, undistributed net income in a "capital fund". (DOD 5000.8)

In "working-capital funds," the accumulation of gains, less losses, from operations. (DOD 5000.8)

In contract administration, refers to amount held back by the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

ECONOMIC LIFE

The period of time over which the benefits to be gained from the project may be reasonably expected to accrue to the Department of Defense. (Although economic life is not necessarily the same as physical life or technological life, it is significantly affected by both the obsolescence of the investment itself or the purpose it is designed to achieve.) (DOD 7041.3)

ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

The process of preparing for and carrying out such changes in the organization and functioning of the national economy as are necessary to provide for the most effective use of resources in a national emergency. (JCS Pub. 1)

ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY

An annual buy quantity for stockage list items which considers the cost to order as related to the cost of the item. (AR 320–5)

A quantity of material established for each item based on mathematical formulas or tables, which related the variable cost to hold material versus variable cost to buy for the determination of a balanced optimum order quantity representing a minimum total variable cost. (AR 320–5)

The quantity to be ordered, computed on the basis of minimizing total variable costs of operations. (DOD 4140.20)

The most economic quantity of material to procure can be determined by a formula which considers the relationships of: Cost to hold, Cost to procure, Unit price, Annual demand. (ASO-INST P4440.53)

ECONOMIC-ORDER-QUANTITY PRINCIPLE

A supply technique used to compute replenishment order quantities of consumable materiel whereby the cost to order is equated against the cost of carrying the inventory to achieve the most economical procurement, storage and inventory practices. (DOD 5000.8)

An optimum method for computing operating levels of supply after considering the cost elements involved. (DOD 5000.8)

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

The total capacity of a nation to produce goods and services. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL FOR WAR

That share of the total economic capacity of a nation which can be used for the purposes of war. (AFM 11–1)

ECONOMIC REPAIR

A repair, the cost of which is less than the value of the estimated remaining useful life of the materiel at a point in time based on life expectancy, acquisition or replacement cost and other relevant factors. (DOD 7220.21)

ECONOMIC RESERVE

That portion of the quantity of an item in long supply which has been determined will be retained for future issue or consumption. (AFM 67–1)

ECONOMIC RETENTION (AIRCRAFT)

Those aircraft in excess of mobilization requirements aircraft which will be retained for future peacetime issue or consumption. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ECONOMIC RETENTION REQUIREMENT

The requirement for material to be held to meet expected peacetime demands on the basis of supply characteristics of the item and financial considerations. (An economic retention requirement does not necessarily generate a need for use of the current year funds. Economic reserve stocks, to the extent available, are preferably used to meet this requirement.) (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

ECONOMIC RETENTION STOCK

That portion of the quantity in long supply which it has been determined will be retained for future peacetime issue or consumption as being more economical than future replenishment by procurement; however, no portion of any item to be retained as Economic Retention Stock may be retained as Contingency Retention Stock. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4140.3,** JCS Pub. 1)

That portion of the quantity of an item excess to the Approved Force Retention Stock which it has been determined will be more economical to retain for future peacetime issues in lieu of replacement of future issues by procurement. To warrant economic retention, items must have a reasonably predictable demand rate. **(DOD 4100.37,** AFM 11–1)

ECONOMIC RETENTION STOCKS

Quantities of materiel in long supply authorized for retention. (AFM 67–1)

ECONOMIC WARFARE

Aggressive use of economic means to achieve national objectives. (JCS Pub. 1)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Any tax-supported school system, school, college, and university which is held exempt from taxation under section 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any state department of education or other state agency designated by state law to receive property for and distribute it to such tax-supported and nonprofit school system, schools, colleges, and universities within the state. (AFM 67–1)

EDUCATIONAL OR OTHER NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

Means any corporation, foundation, trust, or other institution operated for scientific or educational purposes, not organized for profit, no part of the net earnings of which insures to the profit of any private shareholder or individual. (ASPR C–105)

EFFECTIVE BARRICADE

A mound, a single revetted barricade, or, as determined by the DOD Component concerned, another type of artificial or natural obstruction which provides protection at least equivalent to that of a mound. (DOD 4145.23)

EFFECTIVE DATE

The assigned date when an address becomes effective in selected Military Standard Logistics Systems. (AFR 400–11)

The first day for processing item transactions under the new identification. (AFM 67–1)

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION

The date upon which the notice of termination first requires the contractor to stop performance, in whole or in part, under the contract. If, however, the termination notice is received subsequent to the date fixed for termination, then the effective date of termination means the date on which the notice is received. (ASPR 8–101.7)

EFFECTIVENESS

A measure of the extent to which an item satisfies a set of specific, pre-established requirements. (AR 705–50)

The probability that the material will operate successfully when required. (MIL–STD–721)

A measure of the supply system's ability to provide logistical support, usually expressed as the ratio of items supplied related to the items requested. (AFLCM 25–3)

EFFECTIVENESS FACTORS

Availability, dependability, and capability and the attendant subdivisions or subroutines including reliability, maintainability, safety, survivability, and vulnerability. (AFSCM 375–5)

ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR

A time recording device which displays elapsed or cumulative time since the start of an event, usually in hours, by either a digital or dialtype "readout" meter. Sometimes it is referred to as a time totalizing meter. (AFR 66–6)

ELECTRIC ACCOUNTING MACHINES

Conventional punched card equipment, i.e., Sorters, Collators, Keypunch, Accounting Ma-

chines, Calculating Machines, Transceivers, etc. (FASOINST P5600.2E)

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Apparatus, appliances, devices, wiring, fixtures, fittings, and material used as a part of or in conjunction with an electrical installation. (AFM 11–1)

ELECTROMAGNETIC TEST ENVIRONMENT

A range complex of radars at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, operating in different frequency bands and modes to provide a very flexible test facility for evaluating aircraft antenna patterns, reflectivity measurements, infrared, reconnaissance, airborne interceptors, and electromagnetic warfare devices and techniques. (AFM 11–1)

ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES EQUIPMENT

That subdivision of electronic material, the primary purpose of which primarily designed for the purpose of obtaining information on enemy use of the electromagnetic spectrum, or preventing the successful use by the enemy of electronic equipment in the fields listed above. It includes all specially designed equipment for the specific purposes but does not include all material required under the general category of electronic countermeasures operations. It excludes devices or attachments to other classes of electronic material used for the purpose of preventing successful enemy ECM operations. (OPNAVINST 10380.1)

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING CENTER

A center that maintains automatically operated equipment, including computers, designed to simplify the use and interpretation of the mass of data gathered by modern instrumentation installations or information collection agencies. (AFM 11–1)

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

The general term used to define a system for data processing by means of machines utilizing electronic circuitry at electronic speed, as opposed to electromechanical equipment. (AFM 11–1)

ELECTRONIC DEFENSE EVALUATION

A mutual evaluation of radar(s) and aircraft, with the aircraft trying to penetrate the radars area of coverage in an electronic countermeasure environment. (AFM 11–1)

ELECTRONIC DETECTION AND TRACKING EQUIPMENT

That subdivision of electronic material, not an integral part of a weapon control system, used for finding the position or movement of another object. It includes the following classes of material: Search radar (including special purpose search devices such as target indication, traffic control radars, etc.), direction finder, aerological electronic equipment, sonar, radiac, etc. (OPNAVINST 10380.1)

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Electronic devices employed in the field of detection, tracking (underwater, sea, land, and air), recognition and identification, communications, aids to navigation, weapons control, electronic countermeasures and electronic mechanical controls, including associated test equipment and non-electric components required to complete individual equipment operational efficiency; but to exclude associated non-electronic equipment in certain over-all systems. More detailed definitions may be used in the internal implementing instructions of each Military Department. (DOD 3232.2)

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENTS

Include those devices which utilize electron tubes and semiconductors, integrated circuits, and encompass equipment employed in the field of detection and tracking (underwater, sea, land and air), recognition and identification, communication, aids to navigation, weapons control, countermeasures, and associated test equipments. (BUSANDAINST 4421.18)

ELECTRONIC RECOGNITION AND IDENTIFICATION ELECTRONICS ACCESSORY

An assemblage of a group of parts, or a unit, which is not always required for the operation of the set or unit as originally designed (i.e., a headset for a set or unit which is supplied with a loudspeaker; a vibrator power supply for use with a unit having a built-in power supply; transit case; special cable assemblies; etc.) (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONIC WEAPON CONTROL EQUIPMENT

That subdivision of electronic material used primarily for solving the fire control problem as distinct from finding enemy position, in order to properly use the weapons installed. It includes fire control systems, missile control systems, underwater battery control systems, etc., but excludes target indication equipment and ship information distribution systems as such. (OPNAVINST 10380.1)

ELECTRONICS

The science and technology which is concerned with devices involving the emission, behavior; and effect of electrons in vacuums, gases, and semiconductors. Technically, electronics is a broad term extending into divergent fields of endeavor. To delineate, therefore, it is necessary

to define the scope covered by electronics in terms of "electronic material." (MIL–STD–196, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ELECTRONICS GROUP

A collection of items, two or more being major units, which is not capable of performing a complete operational function by itself. A group may be a subdivision of a complete electronic set, or may be designed to be added to, or used in conjunction with, an electronic set to extend its function(s) or add additional facilities to the electronic set. A group does not include one or more electronic sets. (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS INTERCHANGEABILITY

One-way interchangeability of units, as used in the Joint Electronics Type Designation System, denotes the capability of a new article to replace an existing article. The new article must be equal or superior to the existing article, and have the same dimensions, weight, performance, and dynamic characteristics, within allowable tolerances. The new interchangeable article shall be capable of being installed and operated in lieu of the existing article without additional tools, modifications to the existing associated article or mounting facilities, or special instructions. The term interchangeable is to include all of the following: Electrical interchangeability means the new article's capability of operation equal to the old article without requiring any modifications to the existing power facilities, change to, or rewiring of, connectors, etc. Mechanical interchangeability means the new article's capability of being physically installed and operated in the position previously occupied by the old article without requiring any modifications as to mounting holes, cabling, isolators, etc. Switches, meters, indicators, connectors, etc., shall be located as on the previous model, within allowable tolerances. The center of gravity of the new article shall be the same as in the old article, within allowable tolerances. Functional interchangeability means the new article's capability of performing, without additional assistance, all the operational requirements covered by the previous article. (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE FACILITY

That part of an aircraft maintenance facility which includes the physical facilities necessary for performing electronics maintenance, such as shop space, electric power, workbenches, shop test bench systems, test sets and accessories, tools and supply system retail issue outlets. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ELECTRONICS MATERIAL

Those electronic devices employed in the field of detection and tracking (underwater, sea, land, and air), recognition and identification, communications, aids to navigation, weapon control, and electronic countermeasures. In every case, electronic devices are understood to include associated test equipment and the nonelectronic components required to complete their individual operational efficiency, such as power supplies, hoist mechanisms, antennas, etc., but to exclude associated nonelectronic equipment in certain overall systems. (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature in the Joint Electronics Type Designation System is made up of an authorized item name followed by a symbol consisting of letters and numerals designed to provide positive identification of an item or class of items. (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS PART

Any item not normally subject to further disassembly. (Examples: resistor, gear, knob, insulator, Electron tube.) (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS SET OR EQUIPMENT

A unit with accessories, or a group of units, that is capable of operation by itself to perform its intended function, any may derive power from one or more external sources. (Examples: Radar Set AN/TPS–13, Radio Receiving Set AN/URR–13, Sonar Set AN/SQS–10). (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS SUBASSEMBLY

A subassembly is a commonly mounted grouping of two or more different parts which are physically or electrically combined to perform a specific function within a unit, but which will not perform that function until connected to related subassemblies, or parts, which comprise the complete unit. (MIL–STD–196)

ELECTRONICS SUPPLY SUPPORT BASE

A base supplying electronics equipment to radar sites. This includes all ground radar and associated communications equipment used in aircraft control and warning facilities and tactical air control systems, and such navigational aids as ground control approach facilities, instrument landing systems, radio and radar beacons, etc., (see ROCP and RNFP definitions). (AFM 67–1)

ELECTRONICS UNIT (COMPONENT)

A group of parts, or subassemblies, electrically or mechanically connected to perform a specific function. (Examples: Radio Receiver, Radio Transmitter, Sonar Transducer, Modulator.) Note. This term shall only be used to refer to major units and shall not be used with reference to minor parts or subassemblies. (MIL–STD–196)

ELEMENT OF EXPENSE

The type of resource (ie., labor cost, materiel and service received), consumed or utilized in carrying out the missions and programs of the Air Force. (AFM 11–1)

ELEPHANT STEEL SHELTER

Shelter for personnel or materiel made from steel arch sections of large size. This shelter is the largest type of steel arch shelter and it serves as a splinterproof cover. (AR 320–5)

ELEVATION DRAWING

A drawing depicting vertical projections of buildings or structures, inboard and outboard profiles of aircraft, automotive and marine equipment, or portions of the same. It shows shapes and sizes of features, walls, bulkheads openings, projections, or recesses, compartments, assignment of spaces, location and arrangement of machinery, fixed equipment, etc., as applicable. An elevation drawing may indicate materials of construction. (MIL–STD–7)

EMBARGO

To restrict or prohibit an acceptance and/or movement of freight. (DSAR 4500.3)

EMBARKATION

The loading of troops with their supplies and equipment into ship and/or aircraft. (AR 320–5)

EMERGENCY LEVEL

A level of supply established for certain mobilization reserve items. This level is authorized in lieu of general mobilization reserve materiel requirement and the peacetime safety level for those items where the economic order principles are applied and results in an operating level of supply of two years or more. (AR 320–5)

EMERGENCY READY (AIRCRAFT)

A flyable aircraft not meeting the "Ready" criteria but in material condition such that it has an emergency operational capability. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

EMERGENCY REPLENISHMENT TIME

The time required to effect resupply with emergency handling by all concerned. (AR 320–5)

EMERGENCY REQUISITION

A requisition submitted by a missile squadron to the SSM for a direct (weapon system) support item when an emergency exists such as work stoppage, which would prevent the missile weapon system from performing its mission. (AFM 67–1)

EMERGENCY WAR ORDER ALERT

The readiness condition wherein trained operational crews maintain a combat-ready missile, with warhead mated, mounted on an in-commission operational launcher on 24 hours per day readiness to combat-launch within designed reaction time in conjunction with planned application of other strategic forces. (AFM 11–1)

EMPLOYMENT

The tactical usage of aircraft in a desired area of operation. (AFM 11–1)

EMPLOYMENT AND SUITABILITY TEST

Test programs conducted by the armed services in evaluating the compatibility of specific nuclear weapons with given systems of delivery to selected targets. These tests do not include engineering development and engineering tests but these tests consist for the most part of checks of prototype or production models of a weapon through stockpile to target sequence. (AFM 67–1)

EMPLOYMENT TESTS

Those tests needed by the commands to (1) obtain data that can be used to enhance the operational capability and utilization of existing forces and equipment; (2) develop the most effective tactics, techniques, and procedures for the use of existing forces and equipment; (3) define or investigate operational problems associated with the use of existing forces and equipment; (4) support statements of new requirements or the modification of existing equipment; and (5) support Air Force positions and programs. Employment tests are follow-on and complementary to Category III testing. They normally occur during the life cycle after the equipment has been received into the operational inventory. The use of existing operational systems/equipment, testing for solutions to actual operational problems, will characterize this category of operational testing. Employment tests are the responsibility of the operating commands and will normally be performed by responsible using/operating organization. Many of these tests will require the support of another command(s), and may, on occasion, be performed by an Air Force agency other than the specific operating command. (AFM 11–1)

EN ROUTE SUPPORT TEAM

A functional package of personnel and material consisting of selected personnel, skills, equipment and supplies necessary to service and perform limited specialized maintenance on tactical aircraft at en route bases so that the aircraft can proceed to their destination base with a minimum of delay. (AFM 11–1)

ENCUMBRANCE

An amount administratively earmarked for future obligation against available funds based upon requisitions, purchase requests, or other written evidences on acceptable forms of intention to incur obligation. It ceases to be an en-

cumbrance when actual obligation is incurred. Term not used in Department of Defense. (In municipal accounting generally used in a more limited sense equivalent to "obligations" (c.f.), or to "obligations" plus payroll estimated for remainder of fiscal period for which funds are available.) (DOD 5000.8)

END ARTICLE

A system, subsystem or major end item of equipment. (AFLCR 57–10)

The end item or items to be delivered under the contract, i.e., aircraft, missiles, engines, propellers, electronic and aerospace ground equipment, etc. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

The ACMS processing and reporting terminology which is a composite term for, and is synonymous with, EPDE or Top Spare. (AFLCM 66–2)

A component (or components) and necessary assemblies and parts connected together, or associated with each other, to perform an operational function. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

END ARTICLE(S)

The item(s) to be delivered under a contract. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2A)

END ARTICLE AMA

The AMA assigned logistic/item management responsibilities for the end article. (AFLCP 57–10)

END ARTICLE/ITEM

The end item or items to be delivered under the contract, i.e., aircraft, missiles, propellers, electronic and aerospace ground equipment, etc. (AFLCR 57–7)

END ARTICLE ITEM MANAGER

The individual, organization, or activity having item management responsibility for an end article (item) being provisioned. An end article is defined in AFR 67–25 as a component or components and necessary assemblies, subassemblies, and parts connected or associated together to perform an operational function. (AFLCR 400–1)

END GRAIN

Either of the two surfaces exposed when a piece of lumber is cut cross-wise (across the grain.) (AFP 71–4)

END ITEM

The final materiel product including the hardware itself and all other required items such as facilities, personnel, data, test measuring and diagnostic equipment (TM&DE), and training equipment. (AR 705–5)

A component or components and necessary assemblies, subassemblies and parts connected or associated together to perform an operational function. (TM 38-715, AR 710–25, AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2, T.O. 00–35D–54)

Is a single piece, or an assembly of single pieces or parent assemblies, complete within itself for the performance of the function for which it is designed (e.g., aircraft, automobile, peen hammer.) (AFLCM 72–2)

An entity of hardware which is not to be installed in another piece of equipment. The end item for airborne units is the aerospace vehicle itself. For aerospace ground equipment (AGE), it is that configuration of hardware not installed in, nor physically attached to another piece of equipment to the extent that it loses its end item identity. (T.O. 00–20–1)

A series of relatable tasks which, when summarized, represent an identifiable product of the supply, transportation or materiel management operations. (AFLCM 25–3)

A final combination of assemblies, components, parts, and materials which together perform a complete operational function. The term "End Item's" as used in this Instruction refers to such items as aircraft, ships, tanks, vehicles and missiles as identified by the sub-accounts under reference (b) of this Instruction. (NAVMAT INST 4850.89A)

A final combination of end products, component parts and/or materials, that is ready for its intended use. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1, SECNAVINST 4423.2A)

END ITEM CONTRACT

The contract for the end item, component, or equipment system under which the military hardware and provisioning documentation are being supplied. (AR 710–25)

END ITEM CONTROL NUMBER

1. Permanent Control Number. A permanent end item control number is a five-digit number permanently assigned to each end item for which the depot has assigned repair responsibility. For example: 34131. 2. Temporary Control Number. A temporary end item control number is a five-position alpha numeric number assigned to end items for which the depot does not have assigned repair responsibility but are being repaired on a limited or over-time basis. For example: T1745. (AFM 67–1)

END ITEM PROCESSING CATEGORY CODE

A numerical code from 1 to 4 which indicates to supply and maintenance directorates the availability status (critical, etc.), of the end item and the priority that will be afforded related support documentations and repair of the end item. (AFM 67–1)

END OF ACQUISITION

The point in time when the last operating unit in a certain series is accepted by the user or when the Specific Operational Requirements (SOR) have been demonstrated through Category II testing, and all up-dating changes resulting from the testing have been identified, approved, and placed on procurement, whichever occurs later. (AFSCR 375-4, AFLCR 375-3)

END PIECE OF EQUIPMENT
or END ITEM

An entity of hardware which is not to be installed into another piece of equipment. The EPOE for airborne items is the aerospace vehicle itself. For aerospace ground equipment, it is that configuration of hardware not installed in, nor physically attached to, another piece of equipment to the extent that it loses its end item identity. (AFLCM 66-2)

END-USE CHECK

A check made to verify the final destination and ultimate use of foreign excess personal property as originally authorized. (DSAM 4160.1)

A check made to verify the final destination and ultimate use of excess property as originally authorized. (AFM 67-1)

END-USER

The individual or organizational element authorized to use items of supply. This is normally the terminal point in the logistics system at which action is initiated to obtain materiel required for the accomplishment of an assigned mission or task. (DOD 4140.36)

ENDURANCE

The time an aircraft can continue flying or a vehicle or ship can continue operating under given conditions without refueling. (JCS Pub. 1)

ENDURANCE LOADING

The stocking aboard ship for a period of time normally covering the number of months between overhauls of items with all of the following characteristics: a. low price; b. low weight and cube; c. a predictable usage rate; d. nondeteriorative. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

ENGINE

That major component of an aircraft which furnishes the power to propel the aircraft in flight. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

When used without restrictive adjectives, this term includes all of the following propulsion units: (1) Aerodynamic Missile Engines (FSC 2840). (2) Aircraft Jet Engines (FSC 2840). (3) Aircraft Reciprocating Engines (FSC 2810). (4) Auxiliary Power Units (FSC 2835). (5) Ballistic Missile Engines (FSC 2845). (6) Drone Engines (FSC 2840). (7) Gas Turbine Engines for Aerospace Ground Equipment (FSC 2835). When referring to a specific propulsion unit, the individual type will be identified as explained above. (AFM 400-1)

ENGINE ACCESSORIES

Those items of Equipment which are required for engine operations, such as: starter, magneto, carburetor, induction system, exhaust system, propeller, and propeller controls, all carburetor and engine controls and other Items not an integral part of the engine, regardless of whether attached to Airframe or Engine. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ENGINE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The ECMS is a mechanized compliance accounting system for TCTOs issued against selected aircraft and missile engines and auxiliary power units. (T.O. 00-20-1)

ENGINE LIFE EXPECTANCY

The forecasted world-wide average number of operating hours that reciprocating engines can be expected to attain before removal for major overhaul for usage reasons or maximum time. (AFM 400-1)

ENGINE MANAGER

The individual responsible for management reporting of engines at base or command level. This term includes the base engine managers at AFLC AMAs but does not include Engine Inventory Managers at AFLC AMAs in FSC Classes 2810, 2835, 2840 and 2845. (AFM 400-1)

ENGINE NOT OPERATIONALLY READY, SUPPLY

An engine is in ENORS status (code E, block 10, AF Form 1534) when it is in a spares status and requires depot supply support before work can start or be resumed to repair it or build it up. When work can be resumed or continued on an engine, it will be reported on the AF Form 1534, in other than ENORS status. When parts causing the work stoppage are received from any source, the engine will be reported in other than ENORS status regardless of the number of outstanding AF Forms 360, "NORS Detail Data Card." (AFM 400-1)

ENGINE OUT OF COMMISSION FOR PARTS

This term signifies that parts, subassemblies, or assemblies are not available from base or local resources, and are required immediately to repair, modify, or build-up an aircraft or missile engine not installed or allocated to a specific aircraft/missile. This includes any item required to perform maintenance on the basic engine, or components thereof required for assembly or build-up configuration ready for installation (see AFR 67-26. (Not an entry on an off-base requisition). (AFM 67-1)

ENGINE PROGRAM MANAGER

The activity and or individual at Hq AFLC responsible for over-all logistics management of the engine program. (AFM 400–1)

ENGINE QUICK-CHANGE ADAPTING KIT

Engine quick-change adapting kits (sometimes referred to as outfits) are stocked as a single item in the appropriate Federal Supply Class (FSC). The kits consist of specific miscellaneous peculiar parts required to tailor engine-change parts pack-ups, or power pack-ups for use on any of the several positions of a multi-engine aircraft or on various production models in aircraft of a given type. The kits increase the scope of interchangeability and thus reduce the number of different basic engine quick-change parts pack-ups which must be procured and stocked. (T.O. 00–20–1)

ENGINE QUICK-CHANGE PARTS PACK-UP

Engine quick-change parts pack-ups (often referred to as engine sections, demountable power plants, power packages, quick engine change kits, and other similar terms) are those groups of parts, as completely assembled as possible, consisting of accessories, hardware and electrical items forward to the firewall but not normally including the engine, cowling, propeller and certain other parts most of which are of a GFP nature. The term engine quick-change parts pack-up is also used to describe those loose replaceable component parts (accessories, hardware and electrical items) stocked under a single part or stock number in the appropriate Federal Supply Class (FSC) and issued for use in connection with changes of jet engines for which there may not be available a conventional assembled unit or pack-up, such as is provided for reciprocating type engines. (T.O. 00–20–1)

ENGINE QUICK-CHANGE POWER PACK-UP

Engine quick-change power pack-ups are comprised of the engine quick-change parts pack-ups (class 01) assembled on mounting stands (class 49) with engine (class 02) and whatever other items are deemed necessary and practicable to facilitate aircraft engine changes in the shortest possible time and thus increase tactical operational efficiency. Items, such as propellers and cowlings, are not normally assembled on the power pack-up unless these can be left on the pack-up during its installation on the aircraft. (T.O. 00–20–1)

ENGINEER DESIGN TESTS

A series of tests conducted by or under the control of the Category II agency where the objective of the tests is to determine inherent structural, electrical or other physical and chemical properties of construction materials, a component, subassembly, or prototype assembly, item, or system, including the effect of environmental stresses on these properties. They are characterized by controlled conditions and elimination of errors in human judgment, insofar as possible, through the utilization of laboratory equipment, modern statistical methodology, and the use of personnel trained in engineering or scientific fields. The purpose of such tests is to collect design data, confirm preliminary concepts and calculations, and to determine the compatibility of components. (AR 70–10)

ENGINEER FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS SYSTEM

A planning tool which provides by balanced groupings of materiel and/or manpower a summary of logistic data by means of which construction requirements for projected military operations can be easily and rapidly determined using a coding system to permit exploitation of automatic data processing machines. The system consists of designs, bills of materials, and logistic data on facilities, installations, and equipages for construction in a theater of operations. (AR 415–16)

ENGINEER MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CARGO (REIMBURSABLE)

That cargo and freight shipped by the Department of the Army for the Office, Chief of Engineers for which the Department of the Army transportation funds are reimbursed. (AR 56–30)

ENGINEERED PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Times values (man/hours) expressed as standard time per unit of work it should take an adequately trained individual or group to perform a defined task as determined by a trained technician using time study, rated random sampling, or predetermined standard time data systems appropriately. (SECNAVINST 5010.15)

ENGINEERED TIME STANDARD

A labor standard established by scientific means of motion and time study, rating and personal rest and delay allowances. Represents a true time that should be required to perform a task or job. (AFLCM 25–3)

ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Those services which provide advice, instruction and training in the engineering, installations, operation and maintenance of weapons, equipment and systems used by Air Force activities. These services are provided by qualified Air Force military and civilian personnel, and by

employees of commercial or industrial companies when skills within the Air Force are inadequate. (AFM 66-18)

ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Those services which provide advice, instruction and training in the installation, operation and maintenance of weapons, equipment and systems used by DOD components. These services are provided by qualified DOD military and civilian personnel, and by employees of commercial or industrial companies. (DOD 1130.2)

ENGINEERING BILL OF MATERIEL

A listing of materiel prepared by a GEEIA region, based on SFELs or nomenclatured items contained in the PCSP document, but modified to include only specific items and quantities of materiel required for a specific C-E scheme. Bill of materiel for outside plant will be based on T.O. 21-1-8. (AFM 67-1)

ENGINEERING CHANGE

Any change in design or performance (or configuration management baseline) of an item, system, or facility delivered or to be delivered. Such changes will require revision to the system description, development descriptions, or production descriptions, or to the documents referenced therein. (AMCR 11-26)

ENGINEERING CHANGE ORDER

All production, engineering, and on-line production costs for changes that are accomplished on equipment before delivery to the Air Force on DD Form 250, and all production costs for new items of equipment that are added to the system before delivery of the first flight of a series to the using commands. (AFSCM 27-1)

ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL

The document for proposing any design change to an item, facility, part, etc., delivered or to be delivered which will require revision to the contract specifications or engineering drawings or the documents referenced therein which are approved or authorized for applicable items under Government contracts. (AFSCM 27-1, AFSCM 375-3)

The document, prepared and submitted in accordance with ANA Bulletin 445, which proposes systems or equipment changes. (AFSCR 57-2, AFLCR 57-24)

A formal document prepared by industry, according to ANA Bulletin 445, to present engineering changes requested by AFLC or AFSC. (AFR 57-4)

A document by which an engineering change is proposed. (AMCR 11-25)

ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL, ALTERATION/IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER, MODIFICATION ORDER, TRAINER CHANGE PROPOSAL

A document that proposes change to a Navy material item in accordance with applicable bulletins, regulations, standards, and other directives. Includes design change proposals, engineering change proposals, proposed engineering orders, proposed field changes, proposed change orders, value engineering change proposals, requests for waivers and deviations, alteration improvement proposals, material improvement proposals, and other similar modification proposals, change-type documents. (NAVMAT-INST 4130.1)

ENGINEERING CHANGES

An engineering change as defined in ANA Bulletin 445 is any design change to an item, facility, part (etc.)—delivered or to be delivered—that will require revision to the contract specifications or engineering drawings, or to the documents referenced therein, which are approved or authorized for applicable items, under Government contract. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

ENGINEERING CLEARANCE

Engineering approval provided to the item manager or SSM certifying that the equipment is adequate for its intended use; this includes citation or verification of pertinent specifications, drawings, standards, and related data necessary for procurement or reprocurement. (AFLCR 80-6)

ENGINEERING DATA

Engineering drawings, supporting indexes, specifications and related engineering documents mused in the manufacture of an item. (AFLCR 400-1, AFLCM 72-2)

Engineering documents such as specifications, drawings, standards, lists, or other information prepared by a design activity relating to the design, performance, manufacture, test, or inspection of items and services. (AFLCR 80-5)

A generic term that refers to any of the above data which contain authoritative engineering definition/guidance on material, items, equipment, systems, practices, methods and processes. (AFR 67-28)

ENGINEERING DATA FILE (GROUP B)

Contains consumable repair parts and certain locally repairable assemblies (excluding MARC "E"). (ASOINST P4400.24)

ENGINEERING DATA FILE (GROUP C)

Contains consumable, low unit cost items of minimum annual demand. (ASOINST P4400.24)

ENGINEERING DATA MANAGEMENT

The policies and procedures established to identify, select, acquire, control, store, issue and dispose of engineering data. (AFLCR 400–1)

ENGINEERING DATA SERVICE CENTER

The office at an Air Force base/installation that consolidates engineering data requirements and requisitions, receives and stores engineering data for the installation, microfilms Class I drawings, and distributes engineering data to using activities on the base. (This office may be the PDO at some installations.) (AFR 67–28)

ENGINEERING DEFINITION

A description expressed in engineering terms in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of design, development, engineering, production, procurement or logistics support. (DSAM 4120.3-M)

ENGINEERING DEFINITION/GUIDANCE

The graphic representations (i.e., of dimensions, tolerances, finishes, processes, parts, etc.) in/on data, that an activity needs to redesign, manufacture, test, evaluate, procure, inspect, overhaul, install, ship, store, catalog, determine interchangeability, and maintain an item of supply or service. (AFR 67–28)

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

The category within the RDT&E program structure that includes those development programs being engineered for Service use but not yet approved for procurement or operation. (AFSCR 70–2)

This phase includes all efforts directed toward those development programs being engineered for Service use, but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation. This area is characterized by major line item projects and program control will be exercised by a review of individual projects. (DOD 7000.7)

A Program 6 category which includes those development programs being engineered for Service use but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation. (OPNAV INST 3900.8B)

Those development programs being engineered for service use but which have not been approved for procurement or operation. In the system management process, this term is used to describe the development (full scale development) portion of the Acquisition Phase. (AFR 375–1)

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Those development efforts being engineered for Service use but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation. (DOD 4100.35)

ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENTS

Engineering developments include those development programs being engineered for Service use but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operations. (AFM 11–1)

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

Dimensionally verifiable engineering delineations setting forth pictorial or descriptive language representations, or combinations thereof. (MIL–STD–7)

ENGINEERING FOR TRANSPORTABILITY

The performance of those functions required in identifying and measuring the limiting criteria and characteristics of Transportation Systems; and the integration of this data into the design of materiel to effectively utilize operational and planned transportation capability. (AR 705–8)

ENGINEERING RELEASE

The act of approval which establishes a document as the approved Government standard, specification, or drawing for definition, development, production, or acceptance of an item or system of equipment. (AMCR 11–26)

ENGINEERING RELEASE RECORD

The design engineering data file that records and interrelates engineering data and changes thereto that technically describe and are to be or have been used to design, fabricate, assemble, operate, maintain, and support the produced items. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

ENGINEERING SERVICE PROJECT

Any individually defined and documented requirement within the Engineering Services Program that utilizes AFSC resources. Agreements documented as required by AFR 11–4, AFR 172–3, AFM 67–1, and AFM 67–5 procedures are excepted. (AFSCR 27–5)

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Engineering efforts performed by the Air Force Systems Command which do not fall within the scope of the research and development program. Engineering services include in-service engineering, engineering support and the DOD standardization program. (AFM 11–1)

ENGINEERING SUPPORT

The AFSC effort performed for a requesting agency in response to test or support requirements. (AFSCR 27–5)

Engineering, scientific, or technical services required for AFCMD mission accomplishment in the administration of assigned contracts and the support of the SPOs/purchasing offices. (AFSCR 80–12)

ENGINEERING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Includes all effort directed toward those development programs being engineered for service use but which have not yet been approved

for procurement or operations. This area is characterized by major line item projects and program control will be exercised by review of individual projects. (NAVMAT P–4215)

ENGINEERING TEST

A test conducted by or under the supervision of a Category II(T) agency, using an engineering approach, where the objective of the test is to determine the technical performance and safety characteristics of an item or system and its associated tools and test equipment as described in the QMR or SDR and the Technical Characteristics. This determination includes the measurement of the inherent structural, electrical, or other physical or chemical properties and may utilize data previously generated in engineer design tests. The test is characterized by controlled conditions and the elimination of human errors in judgment, insofar as possible, through the utilization of environmental chambers; physical measurement techniques; controlled laboratory, shop, and field trials; statistical methodology; and the use of personnel trained in the engineering/scientific testing fields. The engineering test provides data for use in further development where required, and for determination as to the safety and technical and maintenance suitability of the item or system for service test. (AR 70–10)

ENROUTE BASE

A station between the point of origin and destination of a mission which has the capability of supporting aircraft operating over the route. (AFM 11–1)

ENROUTE MAINTENANCE SPARES SUPPORT KITS

The portion of the war readiness spares kit or unit emergency supplies kit required to maintain the unit aircraft for a specific period of time for such aircraft which are enroute between home base and base of deployment over routes where such support is not available. (AFM 67–1)

ENROUTE SUPPORT BASES

Bases along a deployment route at which scheduled stops are made for refueling, crew rest, and aircraft maintenance. (TACM 400–1)

ENROUTE SUPPORT TEAM

A functional package of personnel and material consisting of selected personnel, skills, equipment and supplies necessary to service and perform limited specialized maintenance on tactical aircraft at enroute bases so that the aircraft can proceed to their destination base with a minimum of delay. (AFM 11–1)

Selected personnel, equipment, and supplies necessary to service and maintain deploying aircraft at an enroute stop and/or destination base. The team is composed of trained personnel, equipment, and supplies from the wing/group which deploys an augmented tactical aircraft squadron. (TACM 400–1)

ENTITY, ACCOUNTING

In Government, an organization unit at any level for which there is a duty to render financial accounting. (DOD 5000.8)

ENVELOPE DRAWING

A drawing showing outline, overall and mounting dimensions and other dimensions and data necessary to disclose mechanical, electrical, functional and physical interchangeability of items regardless of the detail design. (MIL–STD–7)

ENVIRONMENT

Environment will be considered to be the integrated total of all stresses which influence the performance capability of man and equipment during transit, in storage (or confinement) or under field operating conditions. (AR 705–15)

The aggregate of all the conditions and influences including physical location and operating characteristics of surrounding equipment and occupants, including temperature, humidity, and contaminants of surrounding air; operational procedures, acceleration, shock, vibration, and radiation. (AFM 11–1)

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

A phase of engineering devoted to the study of cause and effects of environments in which equipments must live. This term sometimes has been used to describe the function under the heading of industrial hygiene engineering and biomedical engineering. (AFM 11–1)

ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Those factors of the environment which singly or in combination have a significant effect upon military operations, and must, therefore, be considered in the design and testing of Army materiel. (AR 705–15)

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST

A test of equipment, supplies, and techniques under all types of environmental conditions in which each was intended to be used. Such tests will be an integral part of other tests, i.e., engineer design, engineering, and service tests. (AR 705–15)

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

Environmental tests are an integral part of the testing procedure whether it be at the stage of Engineer Design Test, Engineering Test, or Service Test. One of the major requirements in the testing of an item is to determine whether the item will perform effectively in the environments of its intended use. Environmental testing includes geographical and climatic testing (AR 705–15) and, where applicable, should include

electronic interference tests, radiation tests, and other natural or man-made physical factors. (AR 70–10)

EOD INCIDENT

The suspected or actual presence of explosive ordnance which constitutes a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel. (Not included in this definition are the accidental arming or other conditions that occur during the development, testing or manufacture of high explosive or nuclear materiel; maintenance or assembly operations; or the laying of mines and nonnuclear demolition charges. Such situations will be neutralized by qualified personnel of the organization performing the development, test, manufacturing, maintenance, assembly or placement of mines and nonnuclear demolition charges. Such organizations, laboratories, branch board, or installations may request EOD assistance. (AR 75–15)

EOD PROCEDURES

Any particular course or mode of action taken by qualified EOD personnel to render safe, disassemble, neutralize or dispose of explosive ordnance items or any hazardous material associated with an explosive ordnance disposal incident. (AR 75–15)

EQUIP

The term "equip" relates to authorized initial equipment only based on tables of organization and equipment, tables of allowances, unit equipment, master equipment lists, initial outfitting tables or other means of determining this element of requirements and the mission to be performed. When used in connection with peacetime requirements, the amount of equipment will be that authorized by the individual service based on peacetime missions; when used in connection with mobilization requirements, the amount will be based on wartime missions. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

EQUIPAGE

A grouping of items and/or sets, consisting primarily of nonexpendable construction equipment, designed to provide or augment TOE equipment for construction of a specific task in a specific world area. (AR 415–16)

Is material which is not consumed or appreciably altered in use and which is usually of greater value and functional importance than consumable items. (NAVSUP MAN)

Normally the non-installed Articles which make up the Configuration on aircraft. Not normally associated with a specific Model of aircraft. Examples are life rafts, parachutes, safety belts, survival equipment, portable fire extinguishers, flight clothing and similar items. An aircraft, as such, could be operated without Equipage. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

EQUIPMENT

All articles of a capital nature needed to outfit an individual or organization. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

(1) COMMON SUPPORT. The equipment which is presently in or projected for inclusion in the DOD inventory for support of two or more different weapon/support systems. (2) PECULIAR SUPPORT. The equipment which is developed and produced for the unique purpose of supporting a specific weapon/support systems. (AR 37–18)

Machinery, equipment, furniture, vehicles, machine tools used or capable of use in the manufacture of supplies or in the performance of services or for any administrative or general plant purpose. (DOD 7041.3)

All articles needed to outfit an individual or organization. The term refers to clothing, tools, utensils, vehicles, weapons, and other similar items. As to type of authorization, equipment may be divided into special (or project) equipment, equipment prescribed by tables of allowances, and equipment prescribed by tables of organization and equipment. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

A unit, composed of parts and assemblies, which independently or in itself, accomplishes or fulfills a complete function. (AFLCM 72–2)

All items of a durable nature which are capable of continuing or repetitive utilitarian use by an individual or organization. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

All articles other than supplies needed to outfit an individual or organization. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE DOCUMENTS

Equipment allowance documents are USAF publications which prescribe items and quantities (bases of issue) of equipment normally required by AF organizations and individuals in the accomplishment of assigned missions, functions, and duties. Allowance documents are published as tables of allowances (TAs). (AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE LISTS (GENERIC TERM)

Publications, or sections thereof, in the military services which prescribe the equipment and weapons authorized for military organizations, air units, aboard ships, individual military personnel, and administrative equipment at posts or bases. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITY
The authority vested in the chief of supply to approve or disapprove allowance/authorization requests. (AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT AUGMENTATION (DATA AUTOMATION)
The obtaining of additional automatic data processing equipment capability to extend an established data system to additional sites or locations. (AFM 11–1)

EQUIPMENT AUGMENTATION (DATA AUTOMATION)
The procurement of additional automatic data processing equipment capability to accommodate increased workload within an established data system. (AFM 11–1)

EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION INVENTORY DATA
A record of equipment requiring formal supply property accountability by the Base Equipment Management Office BEMO/EMO. This record reflects equipment authorized and in-use/in-place, including substitute items. (TACM 400–1)

A PCAM record (AF Form 158 and AF Form 366, "REMS Inventory") of all equipment requiring formal supply property accountability. This record reflects equipment authorized and in use/in place, including substitute items (replaces unit authorization list, materiel readiness authorization list). (AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION AND INVENTORY DATA
Those equipment item records on which the Base Equipment Management Office (BEMO) maintains accountability provided in part one, volume IV, AFM 67–1 for equipment when the BEMO is assigned management responsibility. (AFM 66–17)

EQUIPMENT, AUTOMATIC DATA-PROCESSING
Electronic digital computers, communications equipment, and devices used with such computers, and associated peripheral equipment. This also includes transcription and transmission devices that are designed especially for producing media for mass data processing (such as punch cards, paper or magnetic tapes). This term does not include the class of office equipment used primarily for document creation, document posting or individual computations such as typewriters, bookkeeping machines, adding machines or calculators (desk size). (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT, AUTOMATIC-DATA-PROCESSING AUXILIARY
Equipment related in function to "automatic-data-processing-equipment," other than "peripheral equipment," and whose use is not exclusively and directly used with an ADP System; and when it is so used, it supports the system in off-line operations, such as card-punching equipment and paper-tape preparing equipment (e.g., a flexowriter). (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT CATEGORY (CATEGORY I)
Operational equipment installed in systems, subsystems, or equipment whose performance parameters are measured, verified, or tested. (AFR 74–2)

EQUIPMENT CATEGORY (CATEGORY II)
Peculiar precision measurement equipment used to check out, maintain, and calibrate Category I equipment. ("Peculiar" applies to precision measurement equipment designed for and used with only one system, subsystem, or equipment, as contrasted with "common" items which have general purpose, cross-system application.) (AFR 74–2)

EQUIPMENT CATEGORY (CATEGORY III)
Common commercial and military standard precision measurement equipment used for maintenance, trouble shooting, testing, verification, and calibration of Category I and II equipment. (AFR 74–2)

EQUIPMENT CATEGORY (CATEGORY IV)
Standards and accessories used to calibrate Category II and III equipment. This equipment normally is located in and used by the base precision measurement equipment laboratory. (AFR 74–2)

EQUIPMENT, COLLATERAL
Equipment placed in use in buildings or structures but not permanently attached thereto; removal without damage to the real property. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT COVERAGE INDEX
This is obtained by dividing an organization's possessed quantity of an equipment by its authorized quantity for the same equipment. It reveals the degree to which an organization's authorized equipments were possessed. (DOD 7730.25)

EQUIPMENT, DATA-TRANSMISSION
This term includes all digital communications equipment used on the terminal ends of communication lines for the sending and receipt of digital information used in direct support of data processing equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT, DEADLINE
An end-item or piece of equipment removed from operation or use for one of the following reasons: a. is inoperative due to damage, malfunctioning, or awaiting necessary repairs; b. is unsafe; c. would be damaged by further use. Excludes equipment removed from operations for routine maintenance. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT DEADLINED FOR PARTS

A requisition for parts required to return deadlined equipment to an acceptable operable condition. Equipment deadlined for parts supersedes the terms aircraft deadlined for parts and vehicles deadlined for parts. (AP. 320–5)

EQUIPMENT EVALUATION OFFICE (DATA AUTOMATION)

The agency within the Electronic Systems Division, Air Force Systems Command, specifically charged with the conduct of competitive Automatic Data Processing Equipment evaluation processes and summarized presentation of the results thereof. (AFM 11–1)

EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE

A seven-digit letter/number combination which identifies the smallest desired breakdown of an equipment or unit. (OPNAV 43P2)

EQUIPMENT IN PLACE

Personal property, consisting of capital property and other equipment of a movable nature which has been fixed in place or attached to real property but which may be severed or removed from buildings without destroying the usefulness of the structures. It does not include installed building equipment. (AR 320–5)

EQUIPMENT LOG BOOK

A control device for mandatory recording of the events which occur during the life cycle of equipment. (AR 320–5)

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

The function of sustaining materiel in an operational status, restoring it to a serviceable condition or updating and upgrading its functional utility through modification. (AFR 66–1, **DOD 4151.12)**

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

The process of developing workload requirements, forecasts and planning, organizing, programming, directing, and controlling engineering and industrial resources (including personnel, facilities and aerospace ground equipment) necessary to effectively and economically support Air Force equipment operational objectives. (AFR 66–1)

The process of developing the workload requirements forecast and planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling the engineering, industrial and other resources necessary to effectively and economically support the equipment operational objectives of the Military Departments and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. (DOD 4151.12)

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT BALANCE REGISTER

A print-out of a mechanical validity check which is capable of zero balancing BEMO authorized in-use/in-place custody receipts and due-in records. (AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The base level supply activity that is responsible for the Air Force equipment management system, involving the handling, accounting for, and reporting of all equipment authorizations and assets for all organizations, including tenents supported by the base. (AFM 77–1)

A branch of the USAF Standard Base Level Supply System which is responsible for management of the base equipping program. Replaces the "BEMO" at bases which have converted to the USAF Standard Base Level Automated Supply System in accordance with Volume II, Part Two (Draft), AFM 67–1, 15 September 1965. (TACM 400–1)

EQUIPMENT MODIFICATION LIST

A table which amends a table of organization and equipment by prescribing additions or reductions in equipment for one or more specifically designated units to meet actual operation conditions not provided for in other organizational and equipment tables. (AR 320–5)

EQUIPMENT OPERATIONALLY READY

A condition status of a major item of equipment weapon system which indicates that it is capable of safe use and that all subsystems necessary for the performance of its primary mission are ready. (AFM 11–1)

EQUIPMENT OR END ITEM (ARTICLE)

A component or components and necessary assemblies, subassemblies, and parts connected or associated to perform an operational function. **(DOD 4151.7, AFR 67–25, AFLCR 78–2)**

EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE DATA

Consists of historical information relating to maintainability and reliability characteristics of systems, sub-systems and components of weapons and end item equipments during their operational application. (AFM 4151.12)

EQUIPMENT, PERIPHERAL DATA-PROCESSING

"Automatic-data-processing equipment" associated with, but separate from, the main frame and interconnected equipment. For example, a punched-card-to-magnetic-tape converter. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIPMENT PLANNING

Includes information on new equipment procurement programs necessary to develop and justify budget estimates for repair parts, information relating to inter-bureau financing of inventory where necessary, reports on installed equipments which indicate obsolescence or planned retirement and activation data on reserve ships and aircraft. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

EQUIPMENT POPULATION

Includes population and deployment information on new and in-use equipments, and status reports on installed equipments which will indicate changes in population or deployment. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

EQUIPMENT PROVISIONING

Includes a statement responsibilities and authority for repair parts provisioning, a statement of afloat and ashore maintenance capabilities and schedules for interchange of provisioning documentation between inventory control points, commands and offices, and contractors. It also includes provision for notification regarding participation in repair parts provisioning for new equipments, including significant changes in design during production, and delineation of responsibilities between the command and inventory control points concerning the administration of repair parts portion of contracts. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

EQUIPMENT RESERVE

Supplies which must be procured and stored in advance to meet anticipated issue demand or to meet other unforeseen operational needs. (AR 320–5)

EQUIPMENT REVIEW AND AUTHORIZATION ACTIVITY

The function established within each base equipment management officer and command equipment management officer assigned responsibility for the management of equipment allowances and authorizations through evaluation and validation or requirements, approval or disapproval of requirements, approval or disapproval of allowance/authorization requests not requiring off-base approval/disapproval actions, conducting utilization surveys, etc., in accordance with the provisions of part one, volume IV. (AFM 67–1)

EQUIPMENT SERVICEABILITY CRITERIA

Tests and measurements prescribed for each mission-essential maintenance significant item of equipment to evaluate its capability to perform satisfactorily its primary mission for a period of 90 days with normal maintenance support. (AR 750–57)

EQUIPMENT SPARES PACKAGE

Spares for Ground Communication and Electronic Equipment selected to be shipped concurrently with each end item of equipment. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT

Includes periodic information on the type of support required; e.g., statement as to responsibilities for allowance and load list preparation, whether full support, limited period, or limited area support is desired, mobilization or contingency reserve requirements and the basis for establishing them and Military Assistance Program requirements. Also includes the requirement for the establishment of a uniform codification/identification method to be used by commands/offices to the maximum practicable extent to indicate the ICP assigned program support for the equipment or systems, and the level of support desired or required. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

EQUIPMENT SYSTEM

A combination of two or more equipments, generally physically separated when in operation, and such other components, assemblies, subassemblies and parts necessary to perform an operational function or functions. (AR 710–25)

EQUIPMENT UNIT

An "equipment unit" or the single term "equipment" is used frequently in this group of technical orders for ease of writing and reading the prescribed instructions. In most instances, this term will be construed to mean complete end items but on occasion it will also refer to assemblies, sub-assemblies and components that are being processed within the maintenance shops. In general, the statement in which the term is used will imply what the intended meaning is for that particular application. (T.O. 00–20–1)

EQUIPMENT WAR READINESS SPARES KIT

A recommended list of spare parts and supplies required to provide 30 days support for those items of mobility equipment that accompany units upon deployment. Authorization for this kit will be controlled by the authorization of a WRSK in AFR 67–44; i.e., if an aircraft WRSK is authorized a particular unit then an equipment WRSK is authorized. The preparation and maintenance of equipment WRSK will be the responsibility of the appropriate major command. This responsibility will include development of spares listing accumulation and surveillance of spares and responsibility of maintaining records. (AFM 67–1)

EQUITY

An interest or share in property or capital investment. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUITY (OWNERSHIP) ACCOUNTS

Stocks of materiel owned by one military service and stored, issued, and accounted for by another military service. (AR 320–5)

EQUITY, PROPRIETORSHIP

The owners' or stockholders' net investment in a business, after deducting liabilities from assets. (DOD 5000.8)

EQUIVALENT PARTS AND MATERIAL

Those parts and material which, because of similar physical and chemical properties, are mutually interchangeable, but not necessarily identical in every respect. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ERECTION DRAWING

A drawing showing procedure and operation sequence for erection or assembly of individual items or assemblies of items. (MIL–STD–7)

ERECTOR-LAUNCHER

A mobile piece of equipment that erects a missile onto launching position, then serves as a launcher. (AFM 11–1)

ESCALATION

An increase in scope or violence of a conflict, deliberate or unpremeditated. (JCS Pub. 1)

ESCAPE VELOCITY

The speed a body must attain to overcome a gravitational field, such as that of Earth, and thus theoretically travel on to infinity. The velocity of escape at the Earth's surface is 36,700 feet per second. A practical manned spacecraft would travel the atmosphere at a lower velocity and accelerate to escape velocity beyond in order to avoid unacceptably rapid initial acceleration and high skin temperature from aerodynamic heating. (AFM 11–1)

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY

Any industry necessary to the needs of a civilian or war economy. The term includes the basic industries as well as the necessary portions of those other industries which transform the crude basic raw materials into useful intermediate or end products, e.g., the iron and steel industry, the food industry, and the chemical industry. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

ESSENTIAL ITEMS LIST

A list of critical and intensively managed items which is prepared by the national inventory control point to advise the field of automatic returns under the excess program. (AR 320–5)

ESSENTIAL MATERIEL

Items for which Mobilization Reserve Stock Objectives (War Readiness Materiel) have been established. (AFR 84–2, AFM 11–1)

Items selected under the criteria of DoD Directive 3005.5 for which mobilization reserves have been or will be established. (DOD 4005.1)

ESSENTIAL REPAIR CONCEPT

Only those repairs necessary to insure the end item fulfilling its mission efficiently and safely will be authorized. (AFM 66–17)

ESSENTIALITY

The military importance of the item to the program or mission of the user. (NAVSUP P1500)

ESTIMATED MANHOURS

The estimated time required to perform the scheduled work. (T.O. 00–20–10–6)

ESTIMATED RELIABILITY

A reliability factor which is postulated for a system, subsystem, or equipment under specified conditions of test or use. Estimates of hardware or operational reliability are based on engineering design, analysis, testing experience not statistically validated, experience trends, engineering judgments, and assumed operational and maintenance concepts. (AFR 80–5)

ESTIMATED SAVING

The monetary saving which is anticipated to be realized in the two fiscal years following the year that the new, improved or intensified management action is reported. (DOD 7720.6)

ESTIMATING RELATIONSHIP

An expression, often mathematical, which describes for predictive purposes the quantity or cost of an item or activity as a function of one or more explanatory variables. Estimating relationships are basically of two types. (1) Those used to estimate physical quantities, e.g., numbers of aircraft or missiles, numbers of personnel and activity rates. Examples are: (a) a relationship expressing the number of support personnel as a function of the number of direct operating personnel; (b) a relationship for manned aircraft expressing the attrition rate as a function of time and performance characteristics. (2) Those used to estimate dollar cost. These relationships are frequently referred to as cost estimating relationships. Examples are: (a) expressing cost for turbojet airframes as a function of aircraft gross weight and speed; (b) expressing high-power prime radar equipment cost as a function of peak power output and antenna area. (AFM 11–1)

An ER is a mathematical expression which describes, for predictive purposes, the cost of an item or activity as a function of one or more independent variables. (AFSCL 173–2)

EVALUATION

The act or process of reviewing and analyzing contractor accomplishment in fulfilling contractual obligations. Evaluation requires the relating of academic knowledge and experience to contractual requirements, public law, and acceptable business practices when judging the contractor's effectivity of performance. The end product of an evaluation is to accept or reject contractor's level of performance. (AFSCM 78–1)

EVAULATION CRITERIA

The factors, including threshold limits, that permit an accurate determination of the aircraft equipment wear condition. (AR 700–61, AFR 66–39)

EVAULATION (OF MATERIEL)

A subjective determination, of the utility, that is the military value or worth, of a materiel item/system—real or conceptual—to the user. (AR 705–50, AR 70–10)

EVAULATION (OF TEST RESULTS)

A subjective judgment, based on the results of testing, of the present or anticipated suitability of the tested item/system for use by the Army. (AR 70–10)

EVALUATION REPORT

A comprehensive report prepared by the SSEB which contains evaluation criteria, detailed narrative assessments of each proposal against these criteria, numerical scores, and summary appraisals of significant strengths, weaknesses and risks of each area of each proposal. (AFR 70–15)

EVENT COUNTER

A device which counts the number of times an event occurs. For example, the number of times speed brakes or engine starters are used. (AFR 56–6)

"EX" NUMBER

An EX number consists of the symbol "EX" plus an Arabic numeral. It denotes an experimental or developmental item. (WR–38)

EXAMINATION

An element of Inspection consisting of investigation, without the use of special laboratory appliances or procedures, of Supplies and services to determine conformance to those specified requirements which can be determined by such examination. It is generally nondestructive and includes (but is not limited to) visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile, gustatory and other examination; simple physical manipulation; gaging and measurement. NOTE: For purposes of the Aircraft Maintenance Program, Examination is interpreted as the determination of condition and/or the work to be performed. (MIL–STD–109)

EXAMINATION, ADMINISTRATIVE

A central, routine check of a Statement of Accountability of a disbursing officer, including supporting schedules and documents before submission to the General Accounting Office. (DOD 5000.8)

A review of any kind, for any purpose, with respect to transactions, documents, or records. (DOD 5000.8)

EXCEPTED AIRCRAFT

Those aircraft not requiring fleet-wide scheduling for depot level modification or maintenance. (T.O. 00–25–4)

EXCEPTION

An item managed by an inventory control point other than the class manager. (AR 701–5)

EXCEPTION CONTROL NUMBER

A number automatically assigned within the computer to exceptions for control purposes. The number consists of a six-digit file address. (AFM 67–1)

EXCEPTION, NOTICE OF

An advice issued by the General Accounting Office to the agency, disbursing officer, or authorized certifying officer, as the case may be, involving the liability of such accountable offices for an item illegally paid, that credit will be withheld in the next settlement of that account unless there is recovery or a satisfactory explanation. (DOD 5000.8)

EXCEPTION SUPPLY STATUS

Any nonpositive supply availability decision alone or in combination, i.e., any supply action other than issue of material in the quantity requested results in exception status. Exception Supply Status will be furnished on Priorities 1–20 unless the Media and Status Code "O" is inserted by the requisitioner in which case no status will be furnished. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

EXCESS FOREIGN CURRENCY

Currency that has been determined by the Department of the Treasury to be in excess of foreseeable requirements of the United States Government. (ASPR 6–1103)

EXCESS LISTING

Consolidated listing of excess personal property as prepared by Defense Logistics Services Center or General Services Administration regional office. (AFM 11–1)

Consolidated listing of excess personal property prepared by the DLSC, the General Services Administration, or Overseas Theater Screening Centers. (DSAM 4160.1)

Consolidated listing of declared Military Service/agency excess or potential excess prepared by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), the General Services Administration (GSA), or an Overseas Theater Screening Center. (DSAM 4140.4)

EXCESS LISTINGS

A definitized list of items under the control of any federal agency for which no further requirements exist to the particular agency. (AFM 67–1)

EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Materiel, including contractor inventory, which is no longer required by the Federal government activity which controls the materiel. ("Personal Property" means materiel, as opposed to real property or real estate.) (DSAM 4140.4)

EXCESS PROPERTY

(Transferrable-nonreimbursable stocks) The quantity of stock articles owned by the United States Government which is in excess of the

termination level at the time such articles are dropped from inventory by the supplying agency for delivery to nations or international organizations as grant assistance. (AFR 400–2)

The quantity of property in possession of any component of the Department of Defense which exceeds the quantity required or authorized for retention by that component. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

EXCESS STOCK

That portion of the total quantity of an item on hand within a military service which exceeds the service's Retention Limit for the item. (DOD 4140.3)

EXCESS STOCK

Consists of all material that is in excess of local needs. (NAVSUP MAN)

EXCESS STOCKS

That portion of the total quantity of an item on hand which exceeds the Retention Limit for that item, and which has been determined to be excess to the owning agency, but has not been determined to be beyond the needs of all Federal Agencies. It includes all excesses, whether reported on Standard Form 120 or not. (DOD 4100.31)

EXCHANGE ITEM

A serviceable item issued in exchange for a reparable item (part two, volume III). Excluded are initial installation items. (AFM 67–1)

EXCHANGE OF SERVICEABLE/ UNSERVICEABLE PARTS OR COMPONENTS

The authorized exchange of serviceable parts or components between like unserviceable, organizationally reparable equipment. Such exchange requires prompt supply action by the organizational unit to replace all unserviceable parts or components. (AR 750–50)

EXCHANGE PARTS

Unserviceable parts having a credit value which can be applied against new or rebuilt like parts, and which are acceptable for exchange as normal commercial practice. (AFM 67–1)

EXCHANGE/SALE PROPERTY

Property, no excess to needs of the owning agency but eligible for replacement, which is exchanged or sold in order to apply the exchange allowance or proceeds of sale in whole or part payment for the replacement of a similar (like) item. (C DSAM 4160.1)

Property that has an exchange (trade-in) or sale value that can be applied to the purchase cost when procurement of similar property is made. (AFM 67–1, AFM 11–1)

EXCHANGEABLE PARTS AND MATERIAL

Those parts and material which have a potential use of more than once and are usually economically reparable. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

EXCLUSION STATEMENT

A written statement made by the appropriate data evaluation activity which excludes certain requirements for data from the assignment of a Reports Control Symbol. (AFLCR 300–22)

EXECUTIVE ANALYSIS

Selective application of Management/Status Analysis techniques to the senior staff level possessing the power of final decision, organized to facilitate the decision making process. (AFM 11–1)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR AIRLIFT SERVICE

The individual designated by the Single Manager to manage the Single Manager Operating Agency for Airlift Service. (AFR 76–33)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF SINGLE MANAGER OPERATING AGENCY

The individual designated by the secretary of a military department to manage the operating agency for a single manager assignment. (DOD 5000.8)

EXEMPT REPORT

A report, the requirement for which is specifically exempted from the report management system or which is subject to review and assignment of an exemption clause upon determination by the report management activity. (AFM 11–1)

EXERCISER

A machine that simulates the strains and vibrations to which a missile is subjected, and used to test the missile for structural integrity. (AFM 11–1)

EXHAUST DEFLECTING RING

A type of jetavator consisting of a ring so mounted at the end of a nozzle as to permit it to be rotated into the exhaust stream for vehicle control purposes. (AFM 11–1)

EXHIBIT

Any document that is included in the system survey case file to support findings, conclusions, or actions taken, excluding the summarizing narrative report. (AFSCM 78–1)

A financial statement or statistical table formally presented. (DOD 5000.8)

EXISTING ASSETS

All available assets including operational and long supply assets. (AFLCR 57–10)

EXOTIC FUEL

Unusual fuel combinations for aircraft and rocket use with the purpose of attaining far greater thrust. (AFM 11–1)

EXPECTANT LIFE OF AN ITEM

Average of the ages when the units probably will be retired from service. (AR 320–5)

"EXPEDITED HANDLING" SHIPMENTS

Items required to remove primary weapons and equipment from deadline. "EXPEDITED HANDLING" shipments are identified within UMMIPS Issue Priority Group/Transportation Priority 1 by code "999" in the RDD field of requisitions or TCMDs. Such shipments are to be afforded the highest precedence in shipment processing and movement. (DOD 4500.32–R)

EXPEDITING

The assistance, other than routine progress action, rendered contractors and subcontractors to accomplish production of, and delivery of, components and items to meet contract and subcontract delivery dates. (ONMINST 5000.3)

EXPENDABILITY, RECOVERABILITY, REPARABILITY CATEGORY CODE

Either a single digit or three digit supply oriented code used to classify AF items of supply into various categories for management purposes. (AFM 67–1, AFLCR 57–27)

EXPENDABLE CONSTRUCTION

Proposed method of construction for propellant tanks of high-performance rocket vehicles. The tanks will be sectioned and each section jettisoned as soon as it is emptied. This will improve the over-all mass ratio and give a greater burnout velocity. (AFM 11–1)

EXPENDABLE ITEM

Items which are consumed in use or which lose their original identity during periods of use by incorporation into, or attachment upon, another assembly. (AFM 67–1)

EXPENDABLE PROPERTY

Property that may be consumed in use or loses its identity in use and may be dropped from stock record accounts when it is issued or used. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL

Supplies which are consumed in use, such as ammunition, paint, fuel, cleaning and preserving materials, surgical dressings, drugs, medicines, etc., or which lose their identity, such as spare parts, etc. Sometimes referred to as "consumable supplies and material." (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

Expendable items, as applied to repairs and utilities operations, applies to items which, when issued, are consumed in maintenance operations, or construction activities, and are, therefore, dropped from accountability. (AR 320–5)

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, GENERAL-FUND

A fund account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded (on a cash basis) transactions related to appropriations made by the Congress to carry out the general and ordinary operations of the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, SPECIAL-FUND

A fund account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts of the Government appropriated from a source designated by law and expenditures therefrom for the purposes designated by law. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, TRUST-FUND

A fund account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts of a trust fund appropriated for use, in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement or statute and expenditures therefrom. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENT

A reimbursement from one appropriation account to another, or from one appropriation subdivision to another, in order to fairly present the costs chargeable to each, where for purposes of accounting convenience or advantage, expenditures are initially charged to a fund account other than the appropriate one and then are allocated—for example, the gathering of indirect costs under one activity's funds and the allocation thereof to the funds of two or more benefitting activities. Such a reimbursement is accounted for by the recipient as a reduction of its obligations, costs, and expenditures, similar to an appropriation refund. (DOD 5000.8)

A correction of expenditure data to eliminate an error. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL

An expenditure made from the acquisition of, or additions and betterments to fixed assets. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE, NET

In appropriation accounting refers to expenditures less appropriation reimbursements. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE, REIMBURSABLE

An expenditure made for or on behalf of another agency, fund, or appropriation, or for a private individual, firm or corporation, which subsequently will be recovered in cash or its equivalent. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURE, UNDISTRIBUTED

An expenditure temporarily recorded in a suspense account pending final determination of account chargeable. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURES

In the Federal Government means "cash disbursements". Outside the Federal Government means the same as "accrued expenditures". (AFSCM 27–1, DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURES, ACCRUED

Amounts due and payable during the fiscal period (without reference to the fiscal period in which they were paid or will be paid) for goods and services and other assets received, for progress payments due under contractual obligations, and for other liabilities incurred not involving the furnishing of goods and services (excluding amounts received on loans). Advances of funds to contractors, employees, and other Government activities prior to expenditure by them are not accrued expenditures. (DOD 7040.2, DOD 5000.8)

EXPENDITURES/ISSUES

Material removed from the accountable records. (AFR 67–79)

EXPENSE

Costs of operation and maintenance of activities on the accrual basis for a fiscal period, as distinguished from costs of acquisition or property. (DOD 5000.8)

Signifies cost of all services received and consumable materiel used or withdrawn for use for a given fiscal period. Does not necessarily include depreciation of facilities and equipment. See cost. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENSE OPERATING BUDGET

An expense operating budget is the annual budget of a responsibility center stated in terms of cost centers and sub-cost centers. The budget will contain estimates of the total value of all resources required for performance of the mission of the responsibility center, including work or services for others on a reimbursement basis. It will also include a quantitative expression of workload in terms of total number of work units by sub-cost centers. (NAVY P-3006)

An approved operating plan which is the basis of authorization and financial control of expenses and working capital in the execution of a program or programs. (AFL 25–10, DOD 7000.1)

EXPENSE, PREPAID (DEFERRED)

An expense which has been entered in the accounts for benefits not yet received. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPENSES, ADMINISTRATIVE

An expenditure by an agency incident to the supervision of its functions and duties. Usually, the term includes salaries for the general supervising employees and their assistants, office rent, travel of administrative personnel, heat and light, printing, law books, periodicals, office furniture, and equipment and expenditures of a like nature. (DOD 5000.8)

EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT

Aircraft acquired by the Navy solely for use in research and development. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

EXPERTS

Those persons who are exceptionally qualified, by education or by experience, in a particular field to perform some specialized service. (ASPR 22–202)

EXPIRED APPROPRIATION

No longer available for obligation but is still available for disbursement to liquidate existing obligations. (AFM 170–7)

EXPLODED ("X") TRAINER

A display of component parts of a unit of operational equipment arranged in their relative order to aid students in learning the sequence of steps in the assembly and disassembly of the unit. (AFM 67–1)

EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT

A program 6 category which includes all effort directed toward the solution of specific military problems, short of major development projects. This type of effort may vary from fairly fundamental applied research to quite sophisticated bread board hardware, study, programming and planning efforts. It would thus include studies, investigations and minor development effort. The dominant characteristic of this category of effort is that it be pointed toward specific military problem areas with a view toward developing and evaluating the feasibility and practicability of proposed solutions and determining their parameters. Program control of the Exploratory Development element will normally be exercised by general level of effort. (OPNAV INST 3900.8B)

Includes all effort directed toward the solution of specific military problems, short of major development projects. This type of effort may vary from fairly fundamental applied research to quite sophisticated bread-board hardware, study, programming and planning efforts. It would thus include studies, investigations, and minor development effort. The dominant characteristic of this category of effort is that it be pointed toward specific military problem areas with a view toward developing and evaluating the feasibility and practicability of proposed solutions and determining their parameters. (HP 21-1, NAVMAT 3910.4, AFM 11-1)

Effort directed toward solution of military problems, short of major development projects. May vary from fairly fundamental applied research to sophisticated breadboard hardware, study, programming and planning efforts. (AFSCM 27-1)

EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT

A document stating the need for investigation and studies to demonstrate new techniques in a

naval functional area, or the feasibility of a system, subsystem, or component. Comprises the effort directed toward improvement and expansion of naval capabilities through advances in technology. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

Statements of categories of Navy Exploratory Development, encompassing the effort directed toward improvement and expansion of Naval capabilities through application of advances in science and technology. (NAVMAT 3910.4)

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

Bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles; artillery, mortar, rocket and small arms ammunition; all mines; torpedoes; depth charges; demolition charges; pyrotechnics; grenades; clusters and dispensers; cartridge and propellant actuated devices; electro-explosive devices; clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components, explosive in nature, which may cause injury or death to personnel or damage to materiel. This definition includes all explosive items combined with fissionable or radioactive materials, fusion fuel, and chemical agents or biological agents. (AR 75-15)

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL

The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, evacuation and disposal of explosive ordnance which has been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed, in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel. It also includes the rendering safe and/or disposal of items which have become hazardous or unserviceable by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such items is beyond the capabilities of personnel normally assigned the responsibility for routine disposition. (AR 75-15)

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNIT

Personnel with special training and equipment who render explosive ordnance safe (such as bombs, mines, projectiles, and booby traps), make intelligence reports on such ordnance, and supervise the safe removal thereof. (JCS Pub. 1)

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RECONNAISSANCE

Initial reconnaissance involving the detection, investigation, location, verification, evacuation of personnel, marking, identification and reporting of suspected explosive ordnance in order to determine further action by EOD personnel. (AR 75-15)

EXPLOSIVES

Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which, when subjected to heat, impact, friction, detonation, or other suitable initiation, undergoes a very rapid change with the evolution of large volumes of highly heated gases which exert damaging pressures in the surrounding medium. (DOD 4500.32-R)

All ammunition, biological and chemical fillers, demolition material, solid rocket motors, liquid propellants, cartridges, pyrotechnics, mines, bombs, grenades, warheads of all types, explosive elements of ejection and aircrew egress systems, explosive components of missile systems and space systems, and assembled kits and devices containing explosive material. The terms explosives, explosives weight, net weight, and other like terms, refer to the fillers of an explosive item. Fillers may be propellants, TNT, boosters, pyrotechnics, chemical agents, biological agents, etc. (AFM 11-1)

EXPLOSIVES SAFETY

Is the aggregate area of activity concerned with preventing the premature or unintentional initiation of explosives, and devices containing explosives including nuclear weapons, and with minimizing the effects, in terms of personnel and material casualties, in the event that explosives safety also applies to considerations of reducing the effects of chemical, biological, and radiological contamination in the event of unintentional initiation. (NAVMATINST 8020.1A)

EXPORT RELEASE

An order issued by a routing authority specifying the mode of transportation and the means within the mode by which an export shipment will move. (DOD 4500.32-R)

EXPORT SHIPMENT

Any shipment moving outbound from a land mass. (DOD 4500.32-R)

EXPORT TRAFFIC RELEASE NUMBER

Number used to identify and release shipments by Department of Defense shipping agencies of one or more carloads of freight, or equivalent, for movement from point of origin to a water or air terminal for subsequent shipment overseas. It includes the route or method by which shipment will be made. (AR 320-5)

EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION ORDER

A symbol and number assigned to authorize the use of higher cost Railway Express Service. (DSAR 4500.3)

EXTERIOR BALLISTICS

That branch of ballistics concerned with the behavior of a missile during flight, influenced by conditions of air density, temperature, velocity, and the like. Sometimes called "external ballistics." See also Ballistics (AFSC 11-1)

EXTERNAL STORAGE (DATA AUTOMATION)

A facility or device, not an integral part of a computer, on which data usable by a computer are stored such as, off-line magnetic tape units, or punch card devices. Synonymous with Ex-

ternal Memory. See also Internal Storage. (AFM 11–1)

The storage of data on a device which is not an integral part of a computer, but in a form prescribed for use by the computer. (AFM 11–1)

EXTRACTION PARACHUTE

An auxiliary parachute designed to extract cargo from aircraft in flight and deploy cargo parachutes. (JCS Pub. 1)

EXTRACTION ZONE

A specified ground area upon which equipment or supplies are delivered by means of a jointly approved extraction technique from an aircraft in flight in close proximity to the ground. (AFM 11–1)

F

FACILITIES

Buildings, structures, or other real-property improvements as separately identified on the real-property records, including items of real-property installed equipment attached to or installed in real property. Facilities and RPIE are further broken down into the following categories: (1) technical support real property, (2) critical RPIE subsystem; (3) nontechnical support real property, (4) industrial facilities. (AFSCM 375–5)

Industrial property (other than material, special tooling, military property, and special test equipment) for production, maintenance, research, development, or test including real property and rights therein, buildings, structures, improvements, and plant equipment. (ASPR 13–101.8)

An element of integrated logistic support, consisting of physical plants such as real estate and improvements thereto, including buildings and associated structural equipment and utilities which are required for or contribute to support of the systems, subsystems, or equipments. (DOD 4100.35)

FACILITIES, CARRIER

Carriers' operating equipment, terminals', warehouses, and other instruments used in the performance of their duties. (DSAR 4500.3)

FACILITIES CONTRACT

A contract under which Government facilities, and occasionally special tooling and special test equipment, are provided to a contractor or a subcontractor by the Government for use in connection with the performance of a separate contract or contracts for supplies or services. (ASPR 13–101.11)

FACILITIES PROJECT

An undertaking by the Government to provide facilities to a contractor for the performance of a Government contract or subcontract or to modernize or replace facilities for the same purpose. (ASPR 13–101.12)

FACILITY

A physical plant such as real estate and improvements thereto which provides the means for assisting or making easier the performance of a function. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4000.21,** JCS Pub. 1)

A plant, laboratory, office, college, university, or commercial structure with associated warehouses, storage areas, utilities and components, which, when related by function and location, form an operating entity. (A business or educational organization may consist of one or more facilities as defined above.) For purposes of industrial security, the term does not include User Agency installations. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R)**

Any part or adjunct of a physical plant or any item of equipment which is an operating entity and which contributes or can contribute to the execution of a function by providing some specific type of physical assistance. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

A grouping of items and/or sets consisting primarily of construction materials in the necessary quantities to provide a specified service, such as a building or a mile of road. The facility is the basic building block of the EFCS and consists of a bill of materials necessary for construction, the approximate cost of these materials, and an estimate of manpower required for construction. (AR 415–16)

A separate, individual building, structure, or other item of real property, including land, which is subject to separate reporting under the DOD real property inventory. (OPNAVINST 11011.1E)

FACILITY, INDUSTRIAL

Property, other than materiel and special tooling, or use for the performance of a contract or subcontract or order, including real property and rights therein, buildings, structures, improvements, and plant equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Routine, recurring work required to keep a facility, plant, building, structure, ground facility, utility system, or any real property in such a condition that it may be continuously utilized, at its original or designed capacity and efficiency, for its intended purpose. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

FACILITY NAME OR CODE

The name of the installation for the depot maintenance facility operated by the U. S. Government or the facility code number prescribed

by the DOD Procurement Coding Manual, Volume II, for the depot maintenance facility operated by a commercial contractor, either owned by the government or by the contractor. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

FACILITY, REAL-PROPERTY

A separate individual building, structure, or other real property improvement. (Each item which is subject to separate reporting under the Department of Defense real property inventory.) (DOD 5000.8, AFR 85–6)

FACILITY REQUIREMENT

The facilities required by an activity to perform its mission, tasks, and functions and to support assigned forces. Facility requirements are expressed normally as quantities of land, waterfront, space, easements, types of buildings and structures, capacity of utilities, et cetera, in terms of units of measure. A facility requirement is an abstract specification and is not identifiable with a particular building or structure. (OPNAVINST 11010.1E)

FACILITY SYSTEM ENGINEERING

The system engineering effort related to the total development of the complete technical support facility element of a system, including its earliest definition, site planning, criteria development, design, and logistics and personnel subsystem support. This function coordinates the traditional A&E activities and requirements of the MCP with the system engineering process on a continuing basis from early system concepts to turnover of a complete operational system. The facility system engineer (FSE) is the contractor, AFSC division civil engineering activity, or combinations thereof that perform the FSE function. (AFSCM 375–5)

FACILITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

The primary AFSC program for developing new facility concepts and conducting research for RDT&E facility design criteria; conducted under program element 6.24.10.03.4. (AFSCP 80–1)

FACTOR, PLANNING

A properly selected multiplier, used in planning to estimate the amount and type of effort involved in a contemplated operation. Planning factors are often expressed as rates, ratios, or lengths of time. (DOD 5000.8)

FACTOR, PROGRAM

A rate which is used in planning in relation to a program measure (by multiplication) to derive another program measure or cost. Generally the factor is a ratio derived from past experience data. For example, a rate of consumption of fuel multiplied by flying hours programmed equals fuel consumption programmed. The rate is derived from past data: fuel consumed divided by flying hours which means quantity of fuel consumed per hour. (DOD 5000.8)

FACTOR, REPLACEMENT

The estimated percentage of materiel in use that will require replacement during a given period due to wearing out beyond repair, enemy action, abandonment, loss, and other causes except losses attributable to major disaster, as fire, loss, at sea, acts of nature and separation of personnel. (DOD 5000.8)

FAILURE

The inability of material to perform its required function to any degree. (The terms "failure" and "malfunction" are used interchangeably in this handbook. In the text, usage of these terms apply to any condition that affects the operability of an equipment and, consequently, requires or results in a maintenance action.) (NAVSHIPS 94324)

The inability of an item to perform within previously specified limits. (MIL–STD-721B)

FAILURE ANALYSIS

The logical, systematic examination of an item or its diagram(s) to identify and analyze the probability, causes, and consequences of potential and real failures. (MIL–STD–721B)

FAILURE, DEPENDENT

One which is caused by the failure of an associated item(s). Not independent. (MIL–STD–721B)

FAILURE INDEPENDENT

One which occurs without being related to the failure of associated items. Not dependent. (MIL–STD–721B)

FAILURE MODES

The ways in which an item can fail, including both the type of failure (e.g., short, open, fatigue) and degree of failure (e.g., partial, total). (AR 705–50)

FAILURE, RANDOM

Any failure whose occurrence is unpredictable in an absolute sense but which is predictable only in a probabilistic or statistical sense. (MIL–STD–721B)

FAILURE RATE

The number of failures of an item per unit measure of life (cycles, time, miles, events, etc., as applicable for the item). (MIL–STD–721B)

The number of failures per unit time. (MIL–STD–721)

FAIR VALUE FORMULA AND CONDITION CODE APPLICABLE TO EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

A code established by the General Services Administration and agreed to by the Department of Defense establishing materiel-condition or serviceability codes and the related percentage

of the original or estimated cost of the items to be used on exchange, sale, or transfer of excess personal property outside the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

FALLAWAY SECTION

Any section of a rocket vehicle that is cast off and falls away from the vehicle during flight, especially a section that falls back to Earth. (AFM 11–1)

FALLBACK AREA

At certain missile sites, an area to which technicians and others fall back once the missile is readied for firing. (AFM 11–1)

FAMILY NAME CODE

A four character alpha-numeric code assigned to each repairable item (Material Control Codes "G", "Q", "H", "X" and "D"). Interchangeable and/or substitutable items in a family are assigned the same family code. This provides a common language within and among industrial activities and ASO for identification and induction of carcasses to meet repair requirements for a family. (FASOINST 4700.27)

FATHER AND SON CODE

A code which is used to identify the relationship of one repairable assembly to another, if a relationship exists. (ASOINST P4400.24)

FAULT CORRECTION TIME

That element of active repair time required under a specified maintenance philosophy to correct the malfunction. It may consist of correcting the malfunction with the faulty item in place, removing and replacing the item with a like serviceable item, or removing the item for corrective maintenance and reinstalling the same item. (MIL–STD–778)

FAULT LOCATION TIME

That element of active repair time required for testing and analyzing an item to isolate a malfunction. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2A)

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A Technical study prepared by AFLC to consider all aspects of a proposed Class V modification. (AFR 57–4)

A technical study considering all aspects of a proposed Class V modification. (AFLCM 66–3)

A study of the applicability or desirability of any management or procedural system from the standpoint of advantages versus disadvantages in any given case. (DOD 5000.8)

A study to determine the time at which it would be practicable or desirable to install such a system when determined to be advantageous. (DOD 5000.8)

A study to determine whether a plan is capable of being accomplished successfully. (DOD 5000.8)

FEASIBILITY TEST

A test to determine whether or not a plan is within the capacity of the resources which can be made available. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AFM 11–1)

FEDERAL AGENCIES

As used herein includes all agencies in the Federal Government other than DOD installations and activities, e.g., General Service Administration. (AR 55–38)

FEDERAL AGENCY

Any executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the government (except the Senate and House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capital and any activities under his direction). (**DSAM 4160.1**, AFM 67–1)

FEDERAL CATALOG SYSTEM

The Federal Catalog System is designed to establish a single name, identification, and Federal Stock Number for each item of supply used, purchased, stored, and issued by Government agencies. By use of this common language, procurement, distribution, storage, issue, disposal, and other related supply operations can be performed with greater effectiveness and efficiency. Each activity can refer to the same item of supply in exactly the same terms in dealing with industry, and with other Government activities. (FED STD NO. 5a)

A Department of Defense program established pursuant to law to provide common identification language, eliminate different identifications of like items, reveal interchangeability among items, aid in standardization, facilitate inter- and intra-departmental logistical support, assist industrial mobilization and strengthen Government-industry relationships to improve supply management and military effectiveness and promote efficiency and economy in logistics operations. (DOD 5000.8)

FEDERAL CATALOGING PROGRAM

The utilization of the same stock number and identification data by all departments in all "supply" functions from initial requirements through final disposal. (AFLCM 72–2)

FEDERAL CLASS MANAGEMENT

Those functions of materiel management that can best be accomplished by FSC, such as cataloging, characteristic screening, standardization, interchangeability and substitution grouping, multi-item specification management, and engineering support of the foregoing. The FCM functions set forth in AFLCR 23–43 are assigned and accomplished by FSC, even though item management responsibilities for items within the FSC can be assigned elsewhere. (AFLCR 400–1)

FEDERAL CLASS MANAGER

The individual, organization, or activity which performs federal class management. (AFLCR 400–1)

FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION

An approved item identification, consisting of the minimum date adequate to establish, directly or indirectly, the essential characteristics of the item which give the item its unique character making it what it is, and differentiating it from every other item of supply used by the Federal Government, to which is assigned a Federal Stock Number. (FED STD NO. 5a)

A Federal item identification is an approved item identification for an item of supply to which a FSN is assigned. (AR 708–12)

A specific item nomenclature identified by a Federal stock number and consisting of the Federal item name and the minimum data adequate to establish the essential characteristics of the item which give it its unique character, make it what it is, and differentiate it from every other item in the supply system. (SB 700–20)

An identifying description of an item, containing the minimum data to establish its essential characteristics and to differentiate it from other items used by the Federal Government, plus the Federal Stock Number assigned to that item identification. (AFR 72–9)

FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

A seven-digit number sequentially assigned to each approved FII as part of the identifying data for each item of supply. (AFR 72–9)

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Federal specifications (the preparation and issuance which is supervised by the General Services Administration) cover materials, products, or services used by at least two Federal agencies or departments, if one or more of these agencies or departments is nonmilitary. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER

A number assigned to provide a standard identification of every item cataloged in the federal cataloging system. (AFLCM 400-2)

In the federal cataloging system, the number consists of the federal supply group, federal supply class, and the federal item identification number. (AFLCM 400-2)

Consists of an applicable four-digit class code number (FSN) plus the seven-digit federal item identification number. (AFM 67–1)

A number consisting of the applicable four-digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) plus the seven-digit Federal Item Identification Number (FIIN) plus a two-digit management code when applicable. (DSAM 4160.1)

A two-part number assigned to each item of supply repetitively used, purchased, stocked or distributed within the Federal Government. The first part of the number consists of the applicable 4-digit class code number of the Federal Supply Classification. The second part of the number consists of a series of seven numerals and is known as the Federal item identification number. It is a nonsignificant number and is serially number assigned. (AR 320–5)

An 11-digit number assigned to each item of supply in the Federal Catalog System. The first four digits are the FSC class. The remaining seven digits are the Federal item identification number FIIN). The FIIN is unique to an item of supply and will identify the item independently of the FSC class or any other number or code. (AR 708–11)

A composite number consisting of 11 digits assigned to each item of supply. The first four digits represent the FSC Code Number for the item, and the last seven digits represent the FIIN. (AFR 72-9)

The Federal Stock Number (FSN) for an item of supply consists of the applicable 4-digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification plus a sequentially assigned 7-digit Federal Item Identification Number (FIIN). It is always to appear in construction as follows: 4210–196–5439. (Fed STD NO. 5a)

A Federal Stock Number (FSN) is an eleven-digit number which identifies an item of supply. Example: 5935–793–9166. (OPNAV 43P2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG

A complete file of all Federal identification and related management data developed under the Federal Catalog System. This data is published in card form and/or electronic data processing media for distribution to central cataloging activities only. (AFR 72-9)

A listing, in card or book form, containing item identification, supply management, and related data for items of supply used by the Federal Government. (AFLCM 72–2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG ITEM IDENTIFICATION CARD (DD FORM 146)

A 5" x 8" card containing a full description of a given item of supply when that item is identified under the descriptive method of item identification. In addition to the full description, this card contains the 4-digit Federal supply classification (FSC) code, the Federal item identification number (FIIN), and the Federal description pattern number (e.g., 345A, 459B, 575C, etc.). (AFLCM 72–2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS

A commodity classification used in the federal cataloging system to group items which are homogeneous. (AFLCM 400–2)

In the federal cataloging system, the category immediately below the federal supply group. (AFLCM 400–2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION

The Federal Supply Classification (FSC) has been designed to facilitate the functions of supply management and to permit the classification of all items of supply used by any agency of the Federal Government. It provides, by specific definition, uniform commodity groups and classes for all items. The Federal Supply Classification utilizes a four-digit coding structure. The first two digits of the code number identify the group, and the last two digits of the code number identify the class within the group. Chapter 3, "Supply Classification," of the Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging (Cataloging Manual M 1–3) contains the principles, rules, and procedures for the Federal Supply Classification. (FED STD No. 5a)

A uniform supply classification system designed to serve the commodity classification needs of supply operations within the Federal Government. It divides the universe of items of supply into broad commodity groups, each Federal supply classification group being further subdivided into classes. The Federal supply classification utilizes a 4-digit coding structure. The first two digits of the code number identify the group; the second two digits of the code number identify the classes within each group. (AR 320–5)

A commodity classification designed to serve the functions of supply and sufficiently comprehensive in scope to permit the classification of all items of personal property. The classification establishes groups and classes for the universe of commodities with emphasis on the items known to be in the supply systems of the Federal Government. The FSC uses a four-digit coding structure. The first two digits identify the group; the last two digits identify the class within the group. (AFR 72–9)

A commodity classification designed to serve the functions of supply. The FSC utilizes a four-digit coding structure and at the present time consists of approximately 76 groups subdivided into approximately 560 classes. (AFLCM 72–2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION CLASS

The four-digit numeric code used to group homogeneous items in the Federal Catalog system. (AR 708–11)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS

A single code number has been established for each manufacturer who has or is currently supplying material to the government. The codes have been assigned only as required by procuring agencies as procurement sources are established and utilized. (FED STD NO. 5a)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS

A listing of manufacturers doing business with the Federal Government with the five-digit code assigned for each manufacturer shown opposite each name. This code will be used whenever a manufacturer's identification code is required as part of the identification data. (AFLCM 72–2)

FEDERAL SUPPLY GROUP

A commodity classification used in the federal cataloging system to group federal supply classes which are homogeneous. (AFLCM 400–2)

In the federal cataloging system, the category immediately above the federal supply class. (AFLCM 400–2)

FEED BACK

The utilization of all/part of the output of one phase of a machine run as input to another phase in order to progressively proceed toward completion of the overall job. (ASOINST P4440.60)

FEEDER PLANTS

Plants in the vicinity, but geographically separated from the primary plant (e.g., the one assigned or requested), operating as an integral part of the primary plant producing a major weapons system. In a feeder plant, the predominant portion of the plant facilities must be engaged in effort directly related to the major weapon system in the primary plant. (DOD 4105.59)

FERRET

An aircraft, ship, or vehicle especially equipped for the detection, location, recording, and analyzing of electromagnetic radiation. (JCS Pub. 1)

FERROUS SCRAP

Iron and steel types of metal whose composition is predominately iron (Fe) and which was originally manufactured in a steel mill or iron foundry. (DSAM 4160.1)

FERRY OPERATION

The movement of war readiness nuclear weapons, major assemblies, and/or nuclear components by tactical or support organizations as directed by operations orders. (AFM 67–1)

FIDELITY BOND

A bond which secures an employer up to an amount stated in a bond for losses caused by dishonesty on the part of an employee. A blanket

fidelity bond covers all employees, except those expressly excluded by written endorsement on the bond. (ASPR 10–101.7)

FIELD ARMY

Administrative and tactical organization composed of a headquarters, certain organic Army troops, service support troops, a variable number of corps, and a variable number of divisions. (JCS Pub. 1)

FIELD ARMY DEPOT

A supply unit under field army control which normally receives supplies from theater depots in the communications zone. Army depots have the mission of receiving, storing, and issuing supplies for the field army. (AR 320–5)

FIELD BUYING OFFICES

Offices established or located by the Executive Director for Subsistence in various geographical locations as considered essential to facilitate purchasing of subsistence. (AR 320–5)

FIELD EXTENSION

A field extension of Hq USAF is an organizational element of an air staff office that performs operating functions that must be retained under the direct control of the parent staff office. Generally, it is geographically separated from HQ USAF. (AFM 11–1)

FIELD (F) KITS

These parts kits are a selected range of parts and materials to be issued to activities authorized to perform base level repair of an end item. (AFLCR 65–42)

FIELD MAINTENANCE

That maintenance authorized and performed by designated Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps maintenance activities in direct support of using organizations. It is normally limited to replacement of unserviceable parts, subassemblies, or assemblies. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**, AR 320–5)

That maintenance authorized for, the responsibility of, and performed by designated maintenance activities in direct support of using organizations. Normally, this category of maintenance includes intermediate and major inspection of other materiel; repairs of unserviceable parts, assemblies, subassemblies, and components; local manufacture of nonavailable parts; testing, calibration, and reclamation as authorized. Also, this level of maintenance may include periodic inspection of aircraft when greater efficiency can be attained. (AFM 67–1)

FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE or ENGINEER

A Field Service Representative or Engineer is an employee of an industrial or commercial organization who provides a liaison service between his company and the users of his company's products. His experience and technical qualifications are usually sufficiently broad to enable him to assess all aspects of the installation, operation, maintenance, training and logistic problems related to his company's products, or to evaluate and coordinate his company's specific contract technical services program in a specified contractual or geographical area. (BUWEPS 4350.2A)

FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES

An employee of a manufacturer of Air Force equipment or components who provides a liaison or advisory service between his company and the Air Force users of this company's equipment or components. This service is an important element in providing a technical communication channel between the producer and the Air Force field user. (AFM 66–18)

FIELD SERVICE VISITS

Visits scheduled to activities within the Naval Aviation Supply Distribution System conducted by Aviation Supply Office Field Service (ASO FS) representatives and other ASO personnel accompanying FS Representatives as a team. (ASOINST 5041.2)

FIELD SUPPLY

That service authorized and prescribed to be performed by designated mobile, semimobile and fixed organizations and/or installations in providing initial replacement and replenishment supply support to using units and to collateral field maintenance activities. (AR 320–5)

FIELD SUPPLY (FOURTH ECHELON)

That phase of supply performed by specially designated and trained mobile and semimobile units and/or by specially trained personnel of fixed installations in determination of requirements for, acquisition, accounting for, and distribution of supplies and equipment to support third echelon supply units and activities and to collateral fourth echelon maintenance units and activities for the accompiishment of their mission. (AR 320–5)

FIELD SUPPLY (THIRD ECHELON)

That phase of supply performed by specially trained personnel of mobile units and/or fixed installations in the determination of requirements, acquisition, accounting for and distribution of authorized supplies and equipment to using organizations for initial issue, replacement and replenishment and to collateral third echelon maintenance units and activities for the accomplishment of their mission. (AR 320–5)

FIELD TEAM

A team of maintenance personnel equipped with necessary special tools, equipment, etc. provided by AFLC to accomplish depot level modification and maintenance, or emergency organi-

zational/field modification/maintenance at the operational bases. These teams may be composed of either Air Force depot or contractor personnel. (T.O. 00-25-4)

FIELD TRAINING

Technical training conducted at the operational location on assigned aircraft, space and missile systems, and their associated direct support equipment, for maintenance and aircrew/operator personnel. (AFM 11-1)

FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT

A detachment of a field training squadron or technical school controlled by ATC and permanently assigned to an Air Force base or activity. The unit consists of a detachment commander and a complement of technically qualified instructors capable of providing on-site specialized technical instruction required to support system located at the station of assignment. (AFM 67-1, AFM 11-1)

FIELD VISITS

Visits to activities by personnel of the Aviation Supply Office when not accompanied by Field Service representatives. (ASOINST 5041.2)

FILE MAINTENANCE

Modification of a file to incorporate changes. (ASOINST P4440.60)

The periodic modification of a file to incorporate changes which occurred during a given period. (AR 735-35)

The act or method of making changes, deletions, or additions to elements of data on an established computer file. (AFM 67-1)

FILE SECTOR

A given segment of drum storage identified with an address. A sector will accommodate specific data elements associated with an item record, normally related to a primary Key. (ASOINST P4440.60)

FILE TRAILOR

A segment of drum storage identified with an address. A segment will accommodate selected data elements and/or their specific occurrences associated with an item record, normally related to a primary and secondary Key. (ASOINST P4440.60)

FILE TRAILOR EXTENSION

An additional segment of drum storage identified with an address for additional occurrences of a File Trailer of an item record. (ASOINST P4440.60)

FILLER DEPOT

Depot associated with a base or master depot, and may be operated as a subsection thereof. It normally stocks supplies of the same type and class as the associated depot, in bulk quantities and original packages; supplies from filler depots are normally ordered forward to maintain stocks in issue depots or may be ordered shipped direct to supply points or local issue sections of depots. (AR 320-5)

FINAL ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL

Prepared to record complete or corrected information, or both, on changes previously authorized, or to set forth all information necessary for the procuring activity to reach a final decision regarding accomplishment of proposed production and retroactive changes to aircraft. (ANA (Air Force-Navy Aeronautical) Bulletin 390a)

FINAL INSPECTION

An inspection performed after all work steps are completed to insure that the item or product satisfied all established workbook and test requirement. (AFLCM 74-2)

FINAL QUALIFICATION TEST

A test given to air-breathing engines which qualifies them for production for a weapon system. It is normally 150 hours in duration. (AFM 11-1)

FINAL TEST TIME

That element of active repair time required after completion of maintenance, adjustments, and calibration to verify by measurement of performance that the item is in a condition to perform its function satisfactorily. (MIL-STD-778)

FINAL TOE

A new TOE or a major or routine revision of an existing TOE which has been approved by Headquarters, Department of the Army to be submitted by TOE proponents to The Adjutant General, Headquarters, Department of the Army for publication. (AR 310-44)

FINANCIAL CONTROL

The budgetary control or management of a unit or function in accordance with an approved budget with the view of keeping expenses within the limitation thereof. (DOD 7000.1, AFL 25-10)

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING

The act of establishing and maintaining monetary accounting for materiel, supplies and equipment held as stock on records of property accountability in the Army supply system. (AR 320-5)

FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING CODE

The Financial Inventory Accounting Code expresses a method for establishing and maintaining monetary accounting for materiel, supplies, and equipment held as stock on records of property accountability in the Army Supply System. (AR 700-1)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The exercise of judicious control of allocated funds in the accomplishment of a specific objective; in systems acquisition, the control of those funds required to design, develop, produce, and test weapon/support systems. (AFSCM 27–1)

FINANCIAL PLAN

A Department of Defense summary, by agency and appropriation accounts, of estimates, by sources, of available funds, obligations to be incurred, and balances estimated to be carried forward at the end of the fiscal year. (DOD 5000.8)

FINANCIAL PROPERTY ACCOUNTING

The establishment and maintenance of property accounts in monetary terms; the rendition of property reports in monetary terms. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

FINISHED ITEM

A spare or repair part in its final configuration purchased by the Air Force, cataloged, stocked, and furnished normally for replacing a part worn or damaged in service. (AFLCR 57–20)

FIREPOWER

Ability to deliver fire. (JCS Pub. 1)

The amount of fire which may be delivered by a position, unit, or weapon system. (JCS Pub. 1)

FIRM FIXED PRICE

A type of contract that provides for a price which is not subject to any adjustment by reason of the cost experience of the contractor in the performance of the contract. (NAVMAT P–4215)

FIRM FIXED PRICE WITH ESCALATION

A fixed price contract containing a clause providing for upward and downward price revision to reflect changes in cost of labor and material (NAVMAT P–4215)

FIRM MODIFICATION

A Class V modification that HQ USAF has approved, directed to be accomplished, and funded. (AFR 57–4)

FIRM ORDER

Authorization and financial obligation given by an eligible foreign government or international organization to the US Government for materiel and/or services. A funded letter offer for definitized requirements signed by an authorized representative of a foreign government is considered a firm order. A requisition is considered a firm order. (AFM 67–1)

FIRST ARTICLE CONFIGURATION INSPECTION

A formal audit of the "as built" configuration of a contract end item against its technical documentation to establish the product configuration baseline for the contract end item. One action at a FACI is formal approval of Part II of the end-item detail specification. (AFSCM 375–1, AFSCM 27–1)

FIRST ARTICLE CONFIGURATION REVIEW

A technical audit of a preproduction model or the first-production article against the technical data package, to assure the conformance of the hardware to the released engineering documentation. (AMCR 11–26)

FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION

Transportation required to effect the delivery of material from a procurement source outside the DOD supply system to the first point of use or storage in the Air Force. It includes charges for freight, cartage and demurrage. (AFSCM 27–1)

FIRST LINE LIFE

Time lapse from the delivery of: (a) the guided missile or drone until it has been launched, expended, or becomes obsolete; and (b) the support equipment until it is obsolete. For planning purposes, the first line of life of the missile and support equipment will be five years. (AFM 67–1, AFM 11–1)

FIRST MOTION

In guided missile range terminology, the first indication of motion of the missile or test vehicle from its launcher. It is synonymous with "take-off" for vertically launched ballistic missiles. (AFM 11–1)

FIRST PROGRAM YEAR

During the first six months of the current fiscal year, the first program year is the budget year. During the last six months of the current fiscal year, the first program year is the budget year plus one. (DOD 7045.1, AFM 11–1, AFSCM 27–1)

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for all monetary aspects of program management, including encumbrance, commitment, and obligation of appropriated funds, and pricing and budgeting of future costs. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

FISCAL YEAR

The period from 1 July through 30 June of consecutive calendar years. (AR 750–4)

Twelve-month period selected for accounting purposes. (The fiscal year for most agencies of the United States Government begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June of the following calendar year.) The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; i.e., the fiscal year 19X1 is the year beginning 1 July 19X0 and ending 30 June 19X1.) (DOD 5000.8)

FISCAL YEAR, BUDGET (OR BUDGET YEAR)

The fiscal year which is the subject of new budget estimate. (DOD 5000.8)

FISCAL YEAR, CURRENT

The fiscal year in progress but not completed. (DOD 5000.3)

FISCAL YEAR, LAST

In comparative annual budgets, the last complete fiscal year—this is the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year. (DOD 5000.8)

FISSIONABLE MATERIEL

Plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 235, any other materiel which the Atomic Energy Commission determines to be capable of releasing substantial quantities of energy through nuclear chain reaction of the materiel, or any materiel artificially enriched by any of the foregoing. (AFM 67–1)

FIVE YEAR DEFENSE PROGRAM

The official OSD publication which summarizes the approved plans and programs of the Department of Defense components. (DOD 7045.7)

A top secret summation prepared by OSD of the individual approved programs of the military departments and other DOD components. The departments and DOD components publish their program in detailed program element terms, to include a Program Element Summary Data form and Descriptive Data Sheet for each element, supported by the Material and Construction Annexes. It does not represent authority to implement programs. (AFSCM 27–1)

The summation of the approved programs of the DOD components. (NAVMAT P–4215)

FIVE-YEAR FORCE STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL PROGRAM

The summation of the approved programs of the DOD components. (DOD 7045.1)

FIXED CAPITAL PROPERTY

Assets of a permanent character having continuing value. (JCS Pub. 1)

As used in military establishments, includes real estate and equipment installed or in use, either in productive plants or in field operations. (JCS Pub. 1)

FIXED COSTS

Those costs which tend to remain relatively constant, despite changes in output. (AFSCL 173–2)

FIXED LEVEL OF SUPPLY

That quantity of stock specified to be on hand or due in regardless of demands. (AFM 67–1)

FIXED PRICE CONTRACT WITH PROVISION FOR REDETERMINATION OF PRICE

A fixed-price contract with a special provision for adjusting upward or downward, and retroactively or prospectively, the price or prices in the contract. It is used to assure to the Government the benefit of reduced costs of performance and, in some instances, to the contractor, recovery in whole or in part of increased costs, and to obtain reasonable prices whenever contingency charges otherwise would be included in a contract price due to such factors as prolonged delivery schedules, unstable market conditions for material or labor, or uncertainty as to cost of performance. (ONMINST 5000.3)

FIXED PRICE INCENTIVE CONTRACT

A fixed price type contract with provision for adjustment of profit and establishment of the final contract price by a formula based on the relationship final negotiated total cost bears to total target costs. (NAVMAT P–4215)

A fixed price type of contract with provision for the adjustment of profit and price by a formula based on the relationship which final negotiated total cost bears to negotiated target cost as adjusted by approved changes. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

FIXED PRICE TYPE CONTRACT

A type of contract which generally provides for a firm price, or under appropriate circumstances may provide for an adjustable price, for the supplies or services which are being procured. Fixed price contracts are of several types so designed as to facilitate proper pricing under varying circumstances. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

FIXED PRICE WITH REDETERMINATION

A fixed price contract that provides a means of shifting certain indefinite risks from the contractor to the government, to exclude contingency allowances from the initially negotiated price. (NAVMAT P–4215)

FIXED PROPERTY (CAPITAL)

Assets of a permanent character having continuing value. (AR 320–5)

As used in military establishment, includes real estate and equipment installed or in use either in productive plants or in field operations. (AR 320–5)

FLAMMABLE

Susceptible to easy ignition; combustible; capable of being easily set on fire. (AFM 67–1)

FLAMMABLE SPACE

Warehouse area which has been designed for the storage of highly flammable material. (AR 780–62)

FLASH POINT

The temperature at which a flammable material will flash in air. (NAVORD OP 2165)

FLAT PALLET

A wooden platform, double or single faced, on which supplies are loaded for storage purposes. (AFM 67–1)

FLATTED CARGO

Cargo placed in the bottom of the holds, covered with planks and dunnage, and held for future use. Flatted cargo usually has room left above it for the loading of vehicles which may be moved without interferring with the flatted cargo. Frequently, flatted cargo serves in lieu of ballast. Sometimes called understowed cargo. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

FLYAWAY COSTS

Aircraft and missile flyaway costs include all procurement on the aircraft/missile and delivery to the first point of use or storage. (AFSCM 27–1)

FLEET ALLOWANCE LIST

Allowance Lists developed by the Aviation Supply Office and NAVAIRSYSCOM for fleet outfitting subsequent to FIP. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE REQUISITION

A Naval requisition for the FBM Program placed on the Army supply system. (AR 725–50)

FLEET CONTROLLED MATERIAL

Material under the requisitioning, rationing, and issue control of the air type commanders, Commander U.S. Naval Air Force, Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, (COMNAVAIRPAC, LANT), or their designated controlling agencies. Fleet controlled items are listed in the Fleet Material Controlled Lists published by the Aviation Material Offices (AMO's) Norfolk and San Diego. (FASOINST 4000.7)

FLEET INTRODUCTION PROGRAM

An accelerated flight program which lasts approximately 100 flight hours per aircraft. Normally conducted at NATC Patuxent River for the purpose of introducing a new model to fleet personnel for indoctrination in the operation and maintenance of the aircraft. A secondary purpose is to provide a further check on the readiness of the aircraft for fleet delivery. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

FLEET INTRODUCTION PROGRAM CONFERENCE

A conference held either at NATC Patuxent River or NAVAIRSYSCOM at the conclusion of FIP. Any changes which are found necessary in the proposed configuration of the aircraft for fleet delivery are determined and the status of spare parts, ground handling, special tools, and test equipment are examined. The conference is attended by representatives of CNO, CNATRA, Fleets, NAVAIRSYSCOM, ASO and contractors. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

FLEET INTRODUCTION REPLACEMENT MODEL

Those aircraft designated by NAVAIRSYSCOM to be produced as Fleet Introduction Replacement Model Aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

FLEET ISSUE DEMAND DATA

Demand generated by designated fleet units and placed on the second echelon of supply for the resupply of on-board stocks or for immediate use. (NAVSUPINST 4441.17)

FLEET ISSUE LOAD/ALLOWANCE LIST ITEM CODE

A one character alpha code which identifies an item as to its applicability to a Fleet Issue Load/Allowance List. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

FLEET ISSUE LOAD LISTS

Consolidated listings of items of material to be carried on board Stores Issue Ships and which are required to support operating afloat forces to insure maximum fleet readiness. (BUSANDAINST 4440.29)

FLEET ISSUE REQUIREMENTS LIST

Projected material requirements in range and depth, for resupply support of the total deployed and augmented forces of the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets for a 90-day endurance period. It is based on actual past demand of those items most commonly requested by the fleet units, plus a limited number of additional items included in minimum depth (e.g., support for CNO approved weapons systems and equipments). (NAVSUPINST 4441.17)

FLEET SUPPORT FACTOR

A factor, one each for the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, developed to adjust 90-day peacetime fleet issue demand quantity forecasts to reflect the impact of projected ship force expansions and increased consumption in the event of general or limited war. (NAVSUPINST 4441.17)

FLEXIBILITY

The authority granted to major commands by Air Force to increase or decrease: (1) the quantity of items to be procured and (2) programmed dollar amounts. (AFSCM 27–1)

FLEXIBLE RESPONSE

The capability of military forces for effective reaction to any enemy threat or attack with actions appropriate and adaptable to the circumstances existing. (JCS Pub. 1)

FLIGHT

A flight begins when the aircraft first moves forward on the take-off run or takes off vertically

from rest at any point of support, as applicable and ends after airborne flight when the aircraft is on the surface and either; (a) the engines are stopped, or (b) the aircraft has been on the surface for five minutes; whichever occurs first between a or b or (c) a change is made in the crew. (A series of landings is considered part of one flight and the provisions of (b) above do not apply.) (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

FLIGHT-CONTROL SYSTEM

On ballistic missiles and unmanned spacecraft, the automatic system that keeps the rocket propelled vehicle on a prescribed course during lift-off and propelled flight up to a position where the guidance system (if any) becomes operational. (AFM 11–1)

FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT

The system itself or the equipment itself that is, or is to be, flightborne. (AFM 11–1)

The environment surrounding and affecting a flightborne system or piece of equipment. (AFM 11–1)

FLIGHT FACILITIES

All ground electronic and visual air navigational and landing aid facilities (such as radio beacons, radar beacons, direction finders, TACAN and VHF omnirange equipment instrument landing systems, radar air traffic control facilities, and radar detection and control devices); this term also includes air traffic control and navigational aids. (AFLCR 23–7)

FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS

Publications giving information for the planning, execution and termination of manned aircraft flight as related to navigational aids and facilities. (AFM 11–1)

FLIGHT MOVEMENT ELEMENT

That portion of a deploying unit which is required to support enroute and to fly unit tactical aircraft to destination, and to initially support the unit at its destination. Included in this portion are personnel, equipment, and supplies of the "preflight team" "initial support teams" and the "enroute support teams" The flight movement element is always air transportable. The flight movement element is also known and referred to in this manual as the "flight element." (TACM 400–1)

FLIGHT PLAN FUEL LOAD

The total fuel required to fly to destination thence to an alternate airfield, plus specified amounts of fuel for holding and enroute reserves. (AFM 11–1)

FLIGHT PROFILE

A graphic portrayal of a missile's, aircraft's, or space probe's line of flight as seen from the side, indicating the various altitudes along the route. (AFM 11–1)

FLIGHT SAFETY DEFICIENCY

A condition caused by either a material or design defect which impairs the safe operation of an aerospace system. (AFSCR 80–13/ AFLCR 67–43)

FLIGHT TEST

Test of an aircraft, rocket, missile, or other vehicle by actual flight or launching. Flight tests are planned to achieve specific test objectives and gain operational information. (JCS Pub. 1)

FLIGHTWORTHY

An aircraft, missile, or spacecraft is flightworthy if it is ready and sufficiently sound in all respects to meet and endure the stresses and strains of flight. (AFM 11–1)

FLOOR CHECK

A physical verification of attendance in connection with verification of payroll or labor cost charges. (DOD 5000.8)

FLOW CYCLE

The complete sequence of phase movements of traffic through a traffic point. (AR 320–5)

FLOW PHASE

Noncoufliciting movement of traffic through a traffic point. (AR 320–5)

FLOW REGULATION

Allocation of time and space of streams of traffic from different directions. (AR 320–5)

FLUID POWER

Power in the form of flow and pressure developed in a working fluid (either liquid or gaseous) for the purpose of driving an actuating device. Fluid power systems are used in missiles, aircraft and ground operated vehicles to provide such functions as control surface operation, steering, brakes, raising and lowering heavy loads, etc. (AFM 11–1)

FLYABLE

An aircraft in such material condition as to be safe and capable of normal flight operations without regard to capability to perform a specific mission, or to weather, personnel availability, base condition, or to whether fueled, armed or scheduled for flight. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

FLYABLE AIRCRAFT

An aircraft in such material condition as to be safe and capable of normal flight operations without regard to capability to perform a specific mission, or to weather, personnel availability base condition, or to whether fueled, armed or scheduled for flight. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

FLYABLE (MATERIAL)

Of or pertaining to the supplies and equipment of a unit which are specially designed or packaged to be transported in the unit's own aircraft, as a flyaway bin, flyaway engine, etc. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

FLYAWAY COSTS

Aircraft and missile flyaway costs include all procurement on the aircraft/missile and delivery to the first point of use or storage. (AFSCM 27–1)

FMS CASE

A two part government-to-government contract consisting of an offer and acceptance for the sale of military materiel, services and/or training. (AFSCM 27–1)

FOCAL POINT

An Air Staff agency or individual designated as a central source of information or guidance on a specific program or project requiring coordinated action by two or more Air Staff agencies. The designation of a focal point does not relieve any functional area of its basic responsibility. (AFM 11–1)

FOCAL POINT(S)

The activity(ies) within a DOD Component which are authorized or designated to receive the Inactive Item Review. (DOD 4140.32–M)

FOLLOW-ON CONTRACT

For the purpose of determining the type of provisioning document required, is defined to mean additional procurement of the same type and model of an end article procured from the same contractor. In the case of a licensee agreement the group assembly parts list of the design manufacturer may be utilized. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

FOLLOW-ON DEVELOPMENTAL TESTS

Tests during the acquisition phase of the system life cycle which occur after completion of the formal Category II tests. Test responsibility is normally retained by Air Force research and development agencies. Test consists of developmental testing and updating changes, or additions to systems, subsystems, and components not normally resulting in a series change and which were not available in usable form during the normal test cycle. It is conducted on a somewhat reduced scale, concentrating on the specific changes or additions to the development program. (AFM 11–1)

FOLLOW-ON OPERATIONAL TESTS

Test conducted on a continuing basis to insure that the established reliability and accuracy factors are preserved during the life of the weapon system. (AFM 11–1)

FOLLOWUP

An inquiry as to the action taken on a requisition previously submitted. (NAVSUPPUB 437, AR 725–50)

FOLLOWUP ANSWER

A reply to a requisitioner's follow-up or to a request for cancellation. (AR 725–50)

FOLLOW-UP ECHELON (AIR TRANSPORT)

Elements moved into the objective area after the assault echelon. (JCS Pub. 1)

FOLLOW-UP REPLY

A reply to a requisitioner's follow-up or to a request for cancellation. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

FOLLOWUP SUPPLY

That initial resupply which is delivered directly to forces in the airhead by air. It is prepackaged on a unit basis for automatic or on call delivery. (AR 320–5)

FORBIDDEN EXPLOSIVES

Explosives that are too dangerous for transportation, or on which DOT shipping classification has not been obtained, or the product of a new plant. Shipment of such is forbidden by both state and Federal laws. (NAVORD OP 2165)

FORCE ACCOUNT

A term used to describe the method whereby an agency makes capital improvements by using its own employees and other facilities instead of through the services of private contractors or other outside agencies or activities. (DOD 5000.8)

FORCE/ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR

(A Roman numeral) A designator established by each military service or the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) which relates to the military mission of the force or activity. (AR 735–35, NAVSUP Pub 437)

A Roman numeral designated by the military service or the Joint Chiefs of Staff which relates to the mission of an activity. (AR 725–50)

Force activity designators signify the relative importance of user activities and represents one of two basic factors that requisitioners must consider when determining the issue priority entry in MILSTRIP requisitions. (AFM 67–1)

FORCE AND FINANCIAL PROGRAM

The USAF program approved by the Secretary of Defense, consisting of a series of classified volumes showing, by program element, a projection of the weapons, manpower and dollar resources approved. (AFM 21–1, HP 21–1)

FORCE CHANGE

Any proposed or approved program change which relates to the forces listed in the latest Draft Presidential Memorandum or Guidance Memoranda (AFM 11–1)

Any change to the force tables in the OSD published FYDP. (AFSCM 27–1)

FORCE CHANGES

A force change is any proposed or approved program change which relates to the force tables in the DOD FYDP. (This is a limiting defini-

tion to distinguish a "force" change from other categories of program changes). (HOI 27–1)

FORCE PUNCH CODE

Force punch code is a control punch used to select cards for subsequent forcing action in obligation account transactions. (AFM 67–1)

FORCE STRUCTURE

The composition of the Air Force in terms of numbers of major combat and support units and of their relationship to each other. The Air Force Structure is specified in the Air Force Program Guidance (PG) document. (AFSCM 27–1)

FORCED LANDING

Landing necessitated by conditions preventing the continuance of flight. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

FORECAST

Predicted financial aspects of a plan premised on projected future conditions. (DOD 5000.8)

FORECAST ITEMS

Items which the requiring command has programmed for subsequent acquisition and submitted to the command with engineering responsibility. (AFSCR 80–13, AFLCR 67–43)

FOREIGN CURRENCY—CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

A deposit by a foreign government of its own currency with a United States Disbursing Officer, for utilization by the United States for expenses in that country, based upon an intergovernmental agreement. Such currencies must be purchased from the United States Disbursing Officer using appropriated funds before they can be utilized pursuant to the agreement. United States dollars collected by the U. S. Disbursing Officer from the sale of these currencies are deposited into the Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts." (DOD 5000.8)

FOREIGN CURRENCY—COUNTERPART FUNDS

A credit established by a foreign government in terms of its own currency for utilization by the United States and the host country for expenditures originating within that country—such credit being established as a result of an economic-aid grant by the United States, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. (DOD 5000.8)

FOREIGN CURRENCY—DOLLAR-DENOMINATED ACCOUNT

A credit established by a foreign government in terms of dollars, for withdrawal in terms of that government's currency at a stated exchange rate, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Such agreement may include a guaranty loss to the U. S. from devaluation of the dollar value of that government's currency. (DOD 5000.8)

FOREIGN CURRENCY—P.L. 480 FUNDS

A credit established by a foreign government in terms of its own currency for utilization by the United States, generally for expenditures within that country—such credit being established for sales of surplus U. S. agricultural commodities pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P.L. 480). (DOD 5000.8)

FOREIGN EXCESS

Department of Defense excess property located outside the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. (AFM 11–1)

FOREIGN-FLAG VESSEL

Any vessel of foreign registry and includes vessels owned by United States citizens but registered in a nation other than the United States. (ASPR 1–1401)

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

The selling of United States produced military equipment and services to friendly foreign governments under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. (AFM 11–1)

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

The AFSC portion of the total DOD Scientific and Technical Intelligence Program dealing with complete and detailed knowledge of the state-of-the art, experience, products, facilities, resource commitments, and broad scientific and technical base of both friendly and hostile countries. Scientific and technical areas of interest include research, development, engineering and test activities, facilities procedures, technical aspects of experimental and operational weapons and support systems, associated manufacturing and production facilities, techniques and procedures. (AFSCM 27–1)

FORFEITURE

The relinquishing of rights to cash or other property as a punishment for not complying with legal provisions and as compensation for the resulting damages or losses. NOTE: The term should not be confused with "confiscation." The latter term designates the actual taking over of the forfeited property by the Government. Even after property has been forfeited, it cannot be said to be confiscated until the unit claims it. (DOD 5000.8)

FORGERY BOND OR POLICY

(Depositors Form) means a bond or policy which secures the person or persons named therein up to the amount stated for losses caused by the forging or altering of a check, draft, or similar instrument issued by or purporting to have been issued by any of the insureds, and

for losses resulting from a check or draft having been obtained from the insureds through impersonation. (ASPR 10-101.8)

FORM

A document predesigned and printed or otherwise reproduced, with spaces provided for the insertion of information to facilitate work by achieving uniformity and simplicity in recording, transmitting, summarizing, and reporting data. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM CONTROL SYSTEM

A system established for the purpose of providing, through review and approval of all proposed and all revisions of authorized forms: 1. assurance of essentiality of need for the forms; 2. uniformity and simplicity; 3. adequacy; and 4. elimination of unnecessary forms. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM, DD

A form used by two or more agencies or military departments of the Department of Defense—specifically: 1. a form prescribed by a Department of Defense agency under appropriate authority to be used by two or more military departments or agencies of the Department of Defense; 2. a form adopted for use by two or more military departments or by one or more military departments and one or more agencies of the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM, FIT AND FUNCTION

That configuration comprising the physical and functional characteristics of the item as an entity but not including any characteristics of the elements making up the item. (NAVMATINST 4130.1, **DOD 5010.19**, AFR 65-3)

FORM, PRINTED

In the Federal catalog system—a printed or typed sheet form with blank space or spaces for the insertion of specific information. Excludes electric accounting machine card; tabulating machine paper, continuous flat-fold; graph paper; dictating machine indicating slip; envelope; label; chart; and tag. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM, SD

A form used by one or more offices or activities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM, STANDARD (SF)

A form prescribed by one executive agency for the mandatory use of two or more other agencies, under approval of the Bureau of the Budget; or a form prescribed by General Accounting Office for such use. (DOD 5000.8)

FORM, STANDARDIZED

Any form which has been designed in accordance with design standards of a form control system. (DOD 5000.8)

FORMAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The obligation to maintain a stock record or commissary account. All property is subject to to formal accountability unless specifically exempted by regulations or specific instructions of Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 320-5)

FORMAL ADVERTISING

The preferred method for government procurement of supplies and services. After public opening of sealed competitive bids, award is made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, price and other factors considered, in accordance with ASPR Section II. (NAVMAT P-4215)

FORMAL DEMONSTRATION PHASE

A period of time during which *M* demonstration tests are performed, data acquired and analyzed. (MIL-STD-471)

FORMAL FORMAT

This is quality copy produced by type-setting or automatic copy justification typing machines and efficient printing by photo offset or letterpress method. (AFR 66-7)

FORMALLY ADVERTISED CONTRACT

A purchase or sales agreement made by a Government agency by employing the procedures with respect to competitive bids and awards, described in applicable agency regulations, such as Section II of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation in the case of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. (AR 320-5)

FORMAT, REPORTING

A manner of presenting minimum data prescribed by a reporting requirement where use of a "form" is not required or desirable. (DOD 5000.8)

FORWARD BASE

An overseas base (not the home station of the tactical unit concerned) which either has on it a tactical unit (or portion thereof) being supported in accordance with chapter 15 or is located near such a base and furnishes materiel directly to such a unit. A base which is not the home base of the combat forces but will be used for war operations. Each base may be required for several uses simultaneously, such as staging turn-arounds, operating, and transit use. (AFM 67-1)

FORWARD OPERATING BASE

An airfield used to support tactical operations without establishing full support facilities. The base may be used for an extended time period. Support by a Main Operating Base will be required to provide backup support for a Forward Operating Base. (AFM 11-1)

FORWARD SUPPLY ACTIVITY

A unit or organization responsible for the management of materiel located at a forward supply point in one geographical area. (AFM 11-1)

FORWARD SUPPLY POINT

An en route or turnaround station at which selected aircraft spares, peculiar to the mission, design and series of aircraft are prepositioned for the support of the assigned mission(s). (AFM 11-1)

FORWARD SUPPLY SUPPORT

A system designed to provide spares support to specific aircraft operating at or through forward supply points. (AFM 11-1)

FORWARD SUPPORT SPARE

An item of supply that is determined to be essential to the mission readiness of the MAC prime mission equipment in forward areas to which it applies and that is furnished through the forward supply support system. (AFM 67-1)

FORWARD SUPPORT SPARES FOR TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

Are those items prepositioned by MAC primary supply points at MAC forward supply points and are obtained for the transport aircraft from the MAC primary supply point. (AFM 67-1)

FOUR BY FOUR

In regard to motor vehicles, four wheels of which four are driving wheels, dual wheels being considered as one wheel. It is usually written 4 x 4. (AR 320-5)

FOUR BY TWO

In regard to motor vehicles, four wheels of which two are driving wheels, dual wheels being considered as one wheel. It is usually written 4 x 2. (AR 320-5)

FRACTIONATION

The process of segregating material into manageable groups of items having similar characteristics such as item demand, supply support program, degree of standardization, unit price, movement value or other homogeneous element for selective management. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

FRACTIONATION, INVENTORY

In supply management, the process whereby a materiel item is classified as to relative rate of issue and monetary cost, or other significant factors, in order to achieve the optimum requirements review, distribution and procurement efficiency. (DOD 5000.8)

FRAGILITY

The inherent physical properties of an item that limit its ability to withstand shock or vibration without damage. (AFP 71-4)

FRAMED PALLET

A pallet on which a frame work has been constructed to load supplies of odd shapes and sizes and which cannot support the weight of other palletized supplies. (AFM 67-1)

FREE DROP

The dropping of equipment or supplies from an aircraft without the use of parachutes. (JCS Pub. 1)

FREE-FLIGHT ROCKET

A rocket without electronic control or guidance. (AFM 11-1)

FREE-FLIGHT TRAJECTORY

That part of a ballistic missile's trajectory that begins with thrust cutoff and ends at re-entry. (AFM 11-1)

FREE GYRO

Sometimes referred to as space reference gyro in that the free gyro will maintain its orientation with respect to the stars rather than with respect to the Earth. Its inability to maintain this space reference is a measure of its inherent inaccuracy. (AFM 11-1)

FREEZE SPACE

Refrigerated warehouse area in which the temperature can be controlled below a level of 32° F., whether or not the refrigeration equipment is in operation. (AR 780-62)

FREIGHT CONSOLIDATING ACTIVITY

A transportation activity which receives less than carload/truckload shipments of materiel for the purpose of assembling them into carload/truckload lots for onward movement to ultimate consignee or to a freight distributing activity or other break bulk point. (JCS Pub. 1)

A transportation activity which receives less than carload/truckload shipments of Department of Defense sponsored materiel for the purpose of assembling them into carload/truckload lots for onward movement to ultimate consignee or to a freight distributing activity or other break bulk point. (AR 320-5)

FREIGHT DISTRIBUTING ACTIVITY

A transportation activity which receives and unloads consolidated carloads/truckloads of less than carload/truckload shipments of Department of Defense sponsored materiel and forwards the individual shipments to the ultimate consignee. (AR 320-5)

FREIGHT FORWARDER

An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company or association other than a railroad, motor or water carrier, which represents itself as a common carrier; and a. undertakes to assemble and consolidate shipments or provide assembling and consolidating and performing or providing for the performance of break-bulk and

distributing; b. assumes responsibility for the transportation of such property from point of receipt to point of destination; and c. utilizes the services of carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and the Shipping Act of 1916, as amended. (AR 320–5, DSAR 4500.3)

FREIGHT RATE DESIGNATOR

A one-position alphabetic code which is entered in block M, DD Form 1348–1, "DOD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document," to facilitate segregation in packing in order to obtain the most economical freight rates and to permit billing of each item at its proper rate. (AFM 67–1)

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION

The allocation of frequency spectrum to accommodate new or proposed electromagnetic radiating equipment. For U.S. military systems, the U.S. Joint Frequency Panel, Military Communications Electronics Board (JFP MCEB), approves the development and proposed operation of electromagnetic radiating equipment. Their deliberations are based on joint U.S. military frequency planning and consideration of international and national agreements. (AFSCM 375–5)

FREQUENCY TABLE

An arrangement of statistical data whereby the items are classified into groups, according to size or magnitude, and the number of items falling into each group is stated. (DOD 5000.8)

FRUSTRATED CARGO

Any shipment of supplies and/or equipment which while en route to destination is stopped prior to receipt and for which further disposition instructions must be obtained. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Any shipment of supplies and equipment which while en route cannot be continued onward for any reason, and for which further disposition instructions must be furnished by the supplier. (AR 725–50)

FUEL

That component of the propellant system that reacts with the oxidizer to produce the hot exhaust products. The fuel can react with either air in the case of aircraft engines or with oxidizer components in the case of rocket engines. (AFM 11–1)

FULL FUNDING

The policy of funding the total cost of an end item of materiel to be procured, or a construction project, at the time it is authorized to be initiated. Also, the policy of Congress in appropriating funds on such a basis. (AFSCM 27–1)

FULL MOUNT

The movement of a vehicle loaded completely on and secured to a vehicle moving in driveaway service. (DSAR 4500.3)

FULL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT PHASE

The period beginning with approval to initiate full-scale engineering of operational systems development of new (or major modifications of existing) systems or equipment, and ending when the development (and testing) activity is no longer significant. (AMCR 11–26)

FULL VISIBLE CAPACITY

This term refers to the extent to which a vehicle is loaded with freight. A vehicle loaded to "full visible capacity" is one so filled by a shipment that no more like freight, in the shipping form tendered, can be loaded in or on the vehicle. (DSAR 4500.3)

FUNCTION

For purposes of budget and expense account classifications in Department of Defense, a clearly defined type of operation assigned to an "operating unit". Includes "primary functions" and "component functions". (DOD 5000.8)

An act, action, operation, or process taken or accomplished at the "management level" of, or within, a logistics system as represented by the rectangular figure in a logistics system MLC. (AFLCR 400–5)

A discrete action required to achieve a given objective, to be accomplished by hardware, computer program, personnel, facilities, procedural data, or a combination thereof. It is an operation the system must perform in order to fulfill its intended mission. (AFSCM 375–5)

FUNCTIONAL BASE LINE (CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT)

The initial approved functional configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

FUNCTIONAL CHECK

The term functional check, when applied to in shop work means "operationally checking" an item that is presumed serviceable. The operational/functional check is normally performed to insure that items received from supply have not been damaged since leaving the overhaul facility. (SACM 66–12)

FUNCTIONAL TEST

The term applies to the testing of installed Aircraft and Engine Accessories and Equipage to determine proper functioning, particularly with respect to the applicable System. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

FUNCTION, COMPONENT

A clearly defined type of operations assigned to an "operating unit" in order to carry out a "primary function." For example, materiel re-

ceiving and issue functions of depot supply operations. Also, installation-support functions are component functions with respect to depot supply operations. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNCTION, OVERHEAD

For purposes of expense account classification in Department of Defense, a clearly defined type of operations assigned to an operating unit for the purpose of providing administration as a whole or providing a service which supports other functions. A "component function". (DOD 5000.8)

FUNCTION, PRIMARY

A clearly defined type of operations assigned to an operating unit from the standpoint of its principal assigned objectives, as distinguished from its "component functions." For example, depot supply operations; depot maintenance of materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNCTIONAL AREA

A characteristic or grouping of characteristics common to an act, operation, or element to the contractor's property control system. (AFSCM 78–1)

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY

A classification of expense, subordinate to program element, denoting the type of activity or organization incurring the expense. The DOD Functional Categories are: Mission Operations, Supply Operations, Maintenance of Materiel, Property Disposal, Medical Operations, Overseas Dependent Education, Personnel Support, Base Services, Operation of Utilities, Maintenance of Real Property, Minor Construction, Other Engineering Support and Administration. (AFM 11–1)

FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Quantitative performance, operating and logistic parameters and their respective tolerances. Functional characteristics include all performance parameters, such as range, speed, lethality, reliability, maintainability, safety. (DOD 5010.19)

FUNCTIONAL CHECK

A functional test accomplished prior to use on serviceable items withdrawn from supply stocks and checks performed in the maintenance shops on non-failure items that are removed for a periodic bench test and/or calibration. (T.O. 00-20–1)

FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT (ADVANCED BASE)

A grouping of personnel and/or material designed to perform one of the specific tasks of an advanced base. A functional component contains the technical personnel and the technical equipment necessary for the performance of their tasks, including, as pertinent, workshop housing, vehicles, boats, shop and office equipment and a 30-90 day initial supply of consumables. The functional components are given titles to indicate their functions and unclassified codes each consisting of an alphabetic/numeric combination. (BUWEPSINST 4040.1)

FUNCTIONAL CONFIGURATION AUDIT

The formal examination of functional characteristic's test data for a configuration item, prior to acceptance, to verify that the item has achieved the performance specified in its functional or allocated configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

FUNCTIONAL CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION

The current approved technical documentation for a configuration item which prescribed (1) all necessary functional characteristics, (2) the tests required to demonstrate achievement of specified functional characteristics, (3) the necessary interface characteristics with associated CI's, (4) the CI's key functional characteristics and its key lower level CI's, if any, and (5) design constraints, such as envelope dimensions, component standardization, use of inventory items, integrated logistics support requirements. (DOD 5010.19)

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTION

The establishment of basic policy and procedures to be used in performing a particular functional assignment. (AFLCR 375–2)

FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT

The process of planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling, and directing Air Force efforts within a structure which groups responsibilities according to the type of work to be performed. (AFR 375–1, AFM 11–1)

FUNCTIONAL PARITY

A basis for determining the rank/grade structure, size, and quality of personnel required for a System/Project Management Office so that the System/Project Manager and his full time staff will possess sufficient technical and business managerial competence and stature to deal effectively with staff, field, and functional personnel who must support the system/project; and enable the Manager independently to make substantive decisions regarding the direction and control of system/project efforts by in-house and contractor organizations. (DOD 5010.14)

FUNCTIONAL STAFF SPECIALISTS

Those specialists members of the regular AFSC staff organization who assist and exercise surveillance over lower levels of management. (For example, System Planners, Programmers, Budget Analysts, Price Analysts, Contract Negotiators, Cost Estimators, CIS Advisors, etc.) (AFSCL 173–2)

FUNCTIONAL TEST

The term applies to the testing of installed aircraft and engine accessories and equipage to determine proper functioning, particularly with respect to the applicable system. (NAVAIR-INST 4700.2)

FUND

A sum of money and, in most instances, other resources segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives, and constituting a separate financial and accounting entity. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, APPROPRIATED

An expendable fund created by Act of Congress as a means of control and accounting for financial transactions under an "appropriation" Includes undisbursed balance on books of the Treasury and other related liquid assets (fund resources), subject to unpaid obligations. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND AVAILABILITY

The unobligated balance of an expendable fund or fund-subdivision, with or without allowance for commitments outstanding or other reservations for amounts not currently available. (DOD 5000.8)

The total amount of obligation authority under an expendable fund or fund subdivision, before deducting obligations incurred (including reimbursements anticipated to be earned). (DOD 5000.8)

The amount of obligating authority provided by appropriations, contract authorizations, actual and/or contemplated transfers to or from other appropriations and anticipated reimbursements. (AFSCM 27–1)

FUND, CAPITAL

A fund established for the purpose of carrying on a business-type activity, or for investment in securities or other income-producing property, based upon the primary objective of maintaining the capital of the fund from income. (Outside government, there is usually the objective of producing a profit for addition to capital and/or distribution to holders of the fund equity.) Usually includes fixed assets as well as working capital. Distinguished from an "expendable fund". In government, a "revolving fund" is an example of a capital fund. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND CODE

A two-digit code used to: 1. Indicate that funds are available and, for Army customers, identify the appropriation and year of funds. 2. Provide an accessible means for stock fund and financial inventory accounting (FIA) reporting. (AR 725–50)

A two digit code which may be used to cite accounting data on Navy requisitions. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A 2-digit code used to indicate that funds are available and, for Army customers, to identify the appropriation or fund, fiscal year or materiel category; office to be billed when signal code C or L is used for requisitions from United States Army, Pacific, and United States Army, Europe; and, for the Military Assistance Program, the billing activity and the appropriation. (AR 320–5)

FUND, CONSOLIDATED WORKING

A "working fund account" established on the books of the Treasury to receive (and subsequently disburse) advance payments from other agencies or bureaus under two conditions: (1) Advance payments are only for materiel and services to be furnished by the performing agency within the same fiscal year. Otherwise a "transfer appropriation account" is required to be used. (2) Advance payments are received from two or more activities to finance a joint activity. NOTE: In the Department of Defense, "management funds" are used for the second purpose, and for the first purpose, the use of consolidated working funds is generally prohibited. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, DEPOSIT

An account established to receive (a) moneys which are held in suspense pending determination of disposition, including unearned moneys and similar items representing deposits with the Government which are either to be returned to the depositor or applied to some other account when final action is taken, and (b) moneys held by the Government as fiscal agent or banker. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, EXPENDABLE

A separate fund established as a means of control and accounting for obligations and expenditures for a specified purpose. In the Federal Government, excludes all property, both fixed property and inventories of materiel. Distinguished from a revolving fund, capital fund, or investment fund. Some trust funds are expendable funds. In the Federal Government, each appropriated fund is an expendable fund. In a state or municipal government or non-profit institution may include inventories of materials and supplies of minor amount. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, GENERAL

The Treasury fund into which are deposited all receipts of the U.S. Government from which appropriations are made by Congress to carry on the general and ordinary operations of the Government. Includes general "appropriated

funds," "special funds," and "revolving funds". Excludes "trust and deposit funds". (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, HORIZONTAL STOCK

A separate stock fund division of a departmental stock fund for the separate ownership of stocks under the management of (1) technical services, bureaus, or logistics command, with direct control over stocks in their own "wholesale" depots, and (2) military operating commands with direct control over stocks in their own installations and depots overseas (called "retail" stocks). Distinguished from vertical stock-fund divisions. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, IMPREST

A cash fund maintained at a fixed amount usually to cover minor expenditures, the payments from which are reimbursed from time to time. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, INDUSTRIAL

A revolving fund established in the Department of Defense for the purpose of providing working capital for the operation of industrial-type or commercial-type activities. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, MANAGEMENT

In Department of Defense, a specific fund in each military department, specifically authorized by Section 406 of the National Security Act, as amended, for such a purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

A fund authorized by law to facilitate accounting for and administration of intragovernmental activities which are financed by two or more appropriations. Includes a consolidated working fund but not a revolving fund. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, NAVAL WORKING

A permanent account established by law on the books of the Treasury for the use of the Navy Department in a manner similar to a "consolidated working fund". (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, NON-APPROPRIATED

A fund set up by an agency for administrative use, separate and apart from the funds which are recorded on the books of the Treasury and the General Accounting Office, usually for the purpose of contribution to the welfare, comfort, or pleasure of military or civilian employees. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND REQUIREMENTS

The amount of funding needed by a department, operating agency, installation, or activity, to finance performance of its program for a fiscal period. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY

The fund into which retirement and disability contributions are deposited and from which amounts are withdrawn for the payment of retirement annuities. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, REVOLVING

A fund established to finance a cycle of operations to which reimbursements and collections are returned for reuse in a manner such as will maintain the principal of the fund; e.g., "working capital funds," "industrial funds," and "loan funds." (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, SINKING

A fund established by periodic contributions for some specific purpose; e.g., retirement of bonds, payment of mortgage, or replacement of an asset. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, SPECIAL

An expendable fund, within the "general fund", into which are deposited receipts of the United States Government from specific sources, designated by law, which is restricted as to use or expenditure to the purpose designated by law. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, STOCK

A type of "working-capital fund" established to finance inventories of consumable materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND SUBDIVISION (ADMINISTRATIVE)

A segment of an appropriated or other fund, created by funding action as an administrative means of controlling obligations and expenditures within an agency (e.g. allocation, suballocation, allotment, suballotment). (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, TRUST

A fund established to account for receipts which are held in trust for use in carrying out specific purposes and programs in accordance with an agreement or statute. May be either an "expendable fund" or a nonexpendable ("capital") fund (that is, similar to a revolving fund). (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, VERTICAL STOCK

A stock fund or stock-fund division which includes ownership of all stocks at installation level and in overseas depots, (as well as U.S. depot stocks) under the central inventory management of a technical service, bureau, or logistics command, whereby the inventories are held on a consigned basis by the installation commands under the military operating commands. Distinguished from horizontal stock-fund divisions. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, WORKING

An account established to receive (and subsequently disburse) advance payments from other agencies or bureaus under Sec. 601 of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 686) or similar legislation. The term does not include revolving funds. (DOD 5000.8)

FUND, WORKING-CAPITAL

A revolving fund, established to finance inventories of supplies and other stores, or to provide working capital for industrial-type activities. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNDED COSTS

Funded costs are the value of goods or services received as the result of an obligation of the installation's funds identified with the group of accounts to which such resources were applied as costs. (AR 37–55, AR 750–4)

FUNDED REQUIREMENT

An approved requirement which is authorized for accomplishment within the financial resources available to the reporting DOD component. (DOD 7720.6)

FUNDING

An administrative action, normally within the chain of command or management, of granting and limiting authority to incur obligations and make expenditures, within appropriations made by Congress and apportionment limitations established by the Bureau of the Budget (e.g. allocation, allotment). Such action should be based upon review and approval of an operating budget of the agency or activity being funded by the agency or activity which grants the authority. (DOD 7040.2, DOD 5000.8)

An administrative action, normally within the chain of command, or management, of granting and limiting authority, to incur obligations and making funds. (AFM 11–1)

FUNDING, FULL

The policy generally applied in the Department of Defense, of funding the total cost of an end-item of materiel to be procured, or a construction project, at the time it is authorized to be initiated. (DOD 5000.8)

The policy goal of the Department of Defense of funding the total costs of related operating functions (including support and services) under the same appropriation or appropriation subdivision. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNDING, LEVEL-OF-EFFORT

The policy of budgeting and funding for a program year-by-year based on maintaining a given staff-level or level of expenditures. Distinguished from budgeting and funding for cost to completion. This type of budgeting and funding is used in research-and-development programs in the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNDING, PARTIAL

The practice of funding for procurement or construction only upon the basis of obligations estimated to be incurred within a fiscal year when that basis will not cover all the obligations to be incurred to complete production or work for the end-items programmed. (DOD 5000.8)

The practice of funding for only part of the costs of performing related operating functions under a given appropriation or appropriation subdivision—the remainder being funded under one or more other appropriations or appropriation subdivisions. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNDS, CITATION-OF-

In the Department of Defense, an authorization by one activity to another, as a part of an order for furnishing property or services, to incur obligations directly against the funds of the ordering activity cited in the order. Under certain circumstances, the order may include the provision that the furnishing service (if another military department) will make payments and charge the expenditures to the ordering service. In such cases, a citation of funds is similar to a "suballotment." NOTE: The use of citations of funds has been greatly restricted by Department of Defense directives. (DOD 5000.8)

FUNDS RESPONSIBILITY

That function which includes the preparation and defense of budget estimates and control of authorized funds. (AR 320–5)

FUTURE BUDGET YEAR

The fiscal year following the Budget Year. (DOD 7720.6)

FUTURE ISSUE REQUIREMENTS

Expected issues during the remainder of the current year (FIR0), the apportionment year (FIR1) and the budget year (FIR2). (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

G

G-FORCE

Force exerted upon an object by gravity or by reaction to acceleration or deceleration, as in change of direction; one G is the measure of the gravitational pull required to accelerate a body at the rate of about 32.16 feet per second, per second. Also called G. (AFM 11–1)

GAIN

An engine added to the inventory. (AFM 400–1)

GAIN or LOSS

Gain or loss of the responsibility for a Department of the Army item from one Army technical service to another. (AFLCM 72–2)

GAINING CLASS

The commodity class in which item(s) is being transferred. (AFM 67–1)

GAINING STORAGE UNIT

The storage unit to which item(s) is/are being transferred. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67–1)

GANTRY

Crane-type structure, with platforms on different levels, used to erect, assemble, and service large missiles; may be placed directly over the launching site and rolled away just before firing. Short for "gantry crane" or "gantry scaffold." (AFM 11–1)

GANTT CHART

A method used for production control in a manufacturing plant, this is a graph chart consisting of bars which represent a series of simple operations with respect to time. (AFSCM 84–2)

GARBLE

To mix up or alter the transmission, reception, encryption, or decryption of a message, or part of it, so as to render the message or part of it unintelligible. (AFM 67–1)

GEEIA RESPONSIBLE PROPERTY OFFICER

An individual appointed by the designated GEEIA Region Commander to receive and safeguard all CEM scheme materiel for the accountable officer GEEIA, Director of Materiel (GES), during the installation phase. (AFM 67–1)

GENERAL AGENCY AGREEMENT

Pertains to Government owned ships operated under cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts by commercial ocean shipping companies acting as general agents for the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, with whom the Military Sea Transportation Service has entered into agreements for the exclusive use of such ships. (DOD 4500.32–R)

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD

The expenses of a company's general and executive offices, the cost of staff services such as legal, accounting, public relations, financial, and similar expenses and other miscellaneous expenses related to overall business. (AFP 70–1–3)

GENERAL CARGO

Cargo which is susceptible for loading in general, non-specialized stowage areas, e.g., boxes, barrels, bales, crates, packages, bundles and pallets. (AR 320–5)

Cargo which is susceptible of loading in any place, such as boxes, bales, barrels, crates, packages, bundles, and pallets. (JCS Pub. 1)

GENERAL DEPOT

A supply establishment for the receipt, storage, and issue of two or more commodities or types of supplies. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE

The mobilization reserve materiel objective less the sum of the prepositioned war reserve requirement. This term normally will apply only to Single Manager items. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item required to be in stock on M-Day, in addition to the peacetime force material requirement in order to satisfy the M-Day material requirement. (BUSANDA-INST 4440.38)

GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK

The quantity of an item acquired and placed in stock against a general mobilization reserve materiel objective. This term normally will apply only to Single Manager items. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

GENERAL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT

A CNO document prepared for each functional warfare and support area stating in relatively broad but significant terms the capabilities the Navy needs within the area. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

GORs are broad statements of objectives and goals for future operational capabilities needed to meet the estimated threat of the 5-15 year period. GORs provide guidance to the technical community in formulating new programs and in orienting current programs in research and exploratory development to advance particular areas of technology necessary to support future warfare systems development. (OPNAVINST 3900.8C)

GENERAL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A requirement document prepared by the CNO and addressed to the CNM or the cognizant system command or office outside the NMSE in which the CNO states a need for a specific operational capability. (NAVMAT P–4215)

GENERAL PROCUREMENT BOARD

Agency set up to supervise, coordinate and control all procurement by United States forces in a theater of operations. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Contract classes applicable throughout the Department of Defense or the Government to a specified type of contract. (DOD 5000.8)

Legislative requirements in an appropriation act applicable to all appropriations of an agency. (DOD 5000.8)

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS

Agents who have been appointed in the principal oversea areas of operations to supervise, control, coordinate, negotiate and develop the local procurement of supplies, services and facilities by United States Armed Forces, in order

that the most effective utilization may be made of local resources and production. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

GENERAL-PURPOSE PLANT EQUIPMENT

Machine tools and related projection equipment (including components and parts therefor) which are capable of general application in the manufacture of a wide variety of products, commercial as well as military. (AFLCR 78–2)

GENERAL PURPOSE SPACE

Warehouse area other than controlled humidity, flammable, and refrigerated warehouse area. (AR 780–62)

GENERAL PURPOSE TEST AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Means that test and electronic equipment which is a manufacturer's regularly produced model for sale to the trade and used as an associated piece of equipment in laboratory or production for the manufacture of electronic items or end equipment incorporating electronic techniques. In case of doubt as to classification of general purpose test and electronic equipment, the publication "Preferred List of General Purpose Electronic Equipment" issued by the Joint Communications Electronic Committee Standardization Panel, Joint Test Equipment Subpanel shall be used as a guide. (BUSHIPSINST 4860.21)

GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE SPACE

Warehouse area other than a controlled humidity, flammable, or refrigerated warehouse area. Such warehouse area may be further classified either as heated or unheated warehouse space. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE STORAGE SPACE

Space in any covered storage facility completely enclosed on sides and ends. (AR 740–12)

GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

A federal agency established by act of Congress in 1949 to consolidate the functions of several other agencies and to provide economical, efficient, and serviceable administration in the procurement, supply, utilization, disposal, and records management of certain real and personal property and services. (AFM 67–1)

An Integrated Manager responsible for supporting all Federal Agencies for specific classes of material or specific items within classes assigned to other Integrated Managers. (NAVSUPINST 4440.99)

GENERAL SUPPLIES

Intraservice classification applied to ordnance, quartermaster and transportation supplies. Ordnance general supplies include all ordnance supplies, with the exception of ammunition, required for the maintenance of an organization. Quartermaster general supplies include quartermaster materials and equipment required for housing, feeding and maintaining a command but excluding fixed installations in buildings, subsistence, fuel, clothing and individual equipment. Transportation general supplies include shelf items not ordinarily subject to special controls. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL SUPPLIES OPEN STORAGE SPACE

Improved area constructed for use in storing general supplies including inert ammunition components, and unimproved areas used for such storage. (AR 320–5)

GENERAL SUPPORT

That support which is given the supported force as a whole and not to any particular subdivision thereof. (JCS Pub. 1)

GENERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Support equipment of a special nature having application to more than a single model end item or end article. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE

Consists of inspection, major repair, and/or replacement of end items, and assemblies on a repair and return to maintenance float or depot stock basis, or in some cases, on a return to user basis. (AGO 3216A)

General support maintenance is that maintenance authorized and performed by designated TOE and TD organizations in support of the Army supply system. (TM 38–715, AR 37–16)

That category of materiel maintenance authorized for and performed by designated TOE or TDA maintenance activities in support of Army area supply requirements. This category of maintenance performs repair or overhaul necessary to restore materiel to a ready-for-issue condition based upon Army maintenance standards in technical publications pertaining to the materiel. (AR 750–1)

That maintenance authorized and performed by designated table of organization and equipment and table of distribution organizations in support of the Army supply system. Normally table of organization and equipment and table of distribution general support maintenance organizations will repair or overhaul materiel to required maintenance standards in a ready to issue condition based upon applicable supported Army area supply requirements. (This function was formerly known as 4th echelon maintenance.) (AR 320–5)

GENERAL WAR

Armed conflict between major powers in which the total resources of the billigerents are

employed, and the national survival of a major belligerent is in jeopardy. (JCS Pub. 1)

GENERATION

In any technical or technological development, as of a missile, jet engine, or the like, a stage or period that is marked by features or performances considered to be primitive, sophisticated, maturing, or matured, as in "the first generation of rockets used liquid propellants." (AFM 11–1)

GENERIC CODE

A three-digit alpha/numeric code used to consolidate military assistance articles and services into homogeneous resource categories for management and reporting purposes. The first digit identifies primary resources such as aircraft and missiles. The second digit breaks primary resources down into secondary resource groups, such as combat aircraft, trainer aircraft, helicopters, etc. The first two digits of the generic code represent the budget activity and project accounts. The third digit identifies items or groups of items within a second resource category. (AFSCM 27–1)

A three-digit code assigned in the Military Assistance Articles and Services List (MASL) and used to consolidate military assistance articles and services into homogeneous resource categories for management and reporting purposes. The first digit identifies primary resources such as aircraft and missiles. The second digit breaks primary resources down into secondary resource groups, such as combat aircraft, trainer aircraft, helicopters, etc. The first two digits of the generic code represent the budget activity and project accounts. The third digit identifies items or groups of items within a second resource category. (AFR 400–2)

GEOGRAPHIC COMPONENT

A component of the DOD, performing contract administration services on the basis of an assigned geographic area. (DOD 4105.59)

GEOREF

A grid method of position reporting, using the earth's graticule of latitude and longitude as the grid. (This term is derived from the words "The World Geographic Reference System".) (JCS Pub 1)

GFAE INITIAL SPARES

The portion of GFAE procured to support GFAE end items installed in aircraft. (AFM 67–1)

GFAE REPLENISHMENT SPARES

Identical to GFAE initial spares but procured for the purpose of support after first year procurement. This includes repair, maintenance, overhaul, retrofit installations, and retrofit spares. (AFM 67–1)

GFAE SPARES PROCUREMENT ORDER (AFLC/AFSC Form 12A)

A document prepared by Aeronautical Systems Division to be utilized in lieu of a contractual document in maintaining control of GFAE spare end items due in relative to the management and control of the due-in assets system. (AFM 67–1)

GIMBAL

Mechanical frame containing two mutually perpendicular intersecting axes of rotation (bearings and/or shafts). (AFM 11–1)

GIMBALLED MOTOR

A rocket motor mounted on a gimbal, i.e., on a contrivance having two mutually perpendicular axes of rotation, so as to obtain pitching and yawing correction moments. (AFM 11–1)

GO-NO-GO (OF A MISSILE LAUNCH)

A control at the end of the countdown as to permit an instantaneous change in decision on whether to launch or not to launch. (AFM 11–1)

GO-NO-GO TEST EQUIPMENT

Provides only one of two alternative answers to any question. It tells only whether a given signal is in or out of tolerance. (AFM 11–1)

GOODS, FINISHED

The materials or products, on which, from the standpoint of the entity involved, manufacturing or processing operations have been complete, which are being held for use, consumption, or sale. (DOD 5000.8)

GOVERNMENT

The United States as represented by the procuring or requiring agency of the Department of Defense. (TM 38–715)

GOVERNMENT BILL OF LADING

A limited liability contract document covering transportation of property from one place to another. It is a receipt to identify the consignee, a proof of shipment to the consignee, and a basis for collection and audit of transportation charges. (AR 320–5)

GOVERNMENT DESIGN ACTIVITY DRAWINGS

Drawings furnished or prepared in accordance with this specification as Government agency drawings by a Government design activity or a contractor and for which the Government agency retains or assigns responsibility for the preparation or maintenance. These drawings are assigned Government Identification code and Government drawing numbers from a block of numbers issued by a Government activity. (MIL–D–70327)

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED AEROSPACE EQUIPMENT

Materiel acquired by the Government and furnished to aerospace vehicle manufacturers for inclusion in items to be produced under the terms of a contract. (AFLCR 400–1)

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

That materiel, under the terms of an AF airframe contract, procured and furnished direct to airframe manufacturers for inclusion in new production airframes. (AFM 67–1)

That materiel under the terms of an Air Force aircraft contract procured and furnished direct to the aircraft manufacturer for inclusion in new production aircraft. (AFSCM 27–1)

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

Items in the possession of or acquired directly by the Government and delivered to or otherwise made available to the contractor. (**AFR 70–9,** AFSCM 27–1)

Separable equipment and components of a total system procured by the Navy and supplied to the system prime contractor for integration into the system. (NAVMAT P–4215)

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIAL

Any item of Government Furnished Property provided a government contractor for incorporation in the end articles to be produced under the terms of the contract under which furnished or otherwise consumed in the performance of such a contract. (These are items which will not be returned to the government in the same state as when provided the contractor.) (FASOINST 13110.1)

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

Property in possession of or acquired directly by the Government, and subsequently delivered or otherwise made available to the contractor. (**ASPR 8–101.8,** FASOINST 13110.1, AFM 67–1)

Property in the possession of or acquired directly by the Government and delivered or otherwise made available to a contractor for use in accomplishing a contract. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

All items of material furnished by the Government to a contractor for ultimate inclusion in the end item. This term includes those items furnished as Government furnished equipment (GFE) and Government furnished aeronautical equipment (GFAE). (TM 38–715)

All tangible property of the Government furnished to the contractor, including both property acquired by the Government and delivered to the contractor and property acquired by the contractor for the account of the Government. (AR 320–5)

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION

Inspection performed, witnessed or participated in, by the government inspector. (MIL–STD–109)

GOVERNMENT MATERIAL

Government property which may be incorporated into or attached to an end item to be delivered under a contract or which may be consumed in the performance of a contract. It includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed materials, parts, components, assemblies and small tools and supplies. (ASPR C–102.4)

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Government function by which the Government determines whether a contractor has fulfilled his contract obligations pertaining to quality and quantity. This function is related to and generally precedes the act of acceptance as defined in 14–001.6. (ASPR 14–001.1)

GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH PROPERTY

Means: (i) Government-owned facilities; (ii) Government-owned special test equipment; and (iii) special tooling to which the Government has title or the right to acquire title. (ASPR 13–101.9)

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

All property (material, special tooling, and industrial facilities) owned by or leased to the Government or acquired by the Government under the terms of a contract, except property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely as a result of partial, advance, or progress payments. Includes both Government-furnished property (GFP) and contractor-acquired property. (ASPR 13–101.5)

GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

The person responsible for contract administration or the representative charged with administration of the lease/loan agreement. (AFSCR/AFLCR 56–4)

The official-in-charge of the Procurement Agency's activity having cognizance of a contractor's plant. (BUWEPSINST 4355.12)

GOVERNMENT STANDARD

A standard developed by or for a Government activity. (MIL–D–70327)

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION

Government transportation is that transportation owned, leased, or chartered by an U.S. Government agency. (AR 55–34)

GOVERNMENT TYPE DESIGNATOR

The identifying number assigned by a department, agency, or office of the Federal Government to an item developed by or for the individual component. A "type designation" consists of a combination of letters and numbers combined in a specific sequence to provide a short significant method of identifying the equipment, to which it has been assigned, by type. Such a number normally does not require listing of an additional source document to identify an item. For example, an ERU–5/A INDICATOR, although supported by a specification, is identified by the designation ERU–5/A. The same reasoning applies to type designations assigned by other governmental activities under one of the several type designation systems. (AFLCM 72–2)

GOVERNMENT VEHICLES FURNISHED TO PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

Motor vehicles owned by the reporting agency which are furnished, i.e., loaned or leased, to private contractors. (DOD 4500.7)

GOVERNMENT VESSEL

A vessel owned by the United States Government and operated directly by the Government or for the Government by an agent or contractor, including privately owned United States-flag vessels under bareboat charter to the Government. (ASPR 1–1401)

GRANT

Contribution, gift, or subsidy made by the Government for specified purposes. (Grant is frequently made conditional upon specified action by the grantee, such as the maintenance of certain standards or a proportional contribution of funds.) (DOD 5000.8)

GRANT AID

Military assistance provided without charge to a recipient country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as distinguished from other programs authorized by the act. The term specifically excludes Military Assistance Sales. (AFR 400–2)

GRANTEE

An organization outside DOD that has been awarded a grant of funds (in lieu of contract funding) by a sponsoring DOD activity. (AFR 80–29)

An organization outside the U.S. Government to which grant funds have been awarded by a sponsoring U.S. Government activity. (AR 70–11)

An organization outside the Department of Defense to which grant funds have been awarded, in lieu of a contract, by a sponsoring Department of the Army activity. (AR 70–31)

GRAPH

A drawing that shows the relationship between certain (usually not more than two) sets of numbers. The relationship is usually shown by a line or a series of bars. The points on the line or the bars measure graphically the pairs of values comprising the statistical series. Unless otherwise indicated, the coordinates are rectangular, that is, they are mutually perpendicular. Coordinates may also be non-rectangular, such as in a circular graph (pie chart), or as longitude and latitude on a spherical graph. (DOD 5000.8)

GRAVITY EXTRACTION

The extraction of cargoes from the aircraft by influence of their own weight. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

GREEN SHEETS

Schedules prescribed by the Bureau of the Budget Circular A–11 used in preparation and submission of budget estimates to the Bureau of the Budget, with respect to analysis of obligations, by budget program and object classification, and relation of obligations to amounts available or estimated requirements for obligation. (DOD 5000.8)

GROSS FUNCTION

An operations, maintenance, test, or activation function, or combination thereof, that represents the first possible functional breakdown of a system. Examples of such functions for a missile system could be "flight mission," "Launch missile," "missile pre-launch checkout," "organizational maintenance," "produce system," "test system," etc. (AFSCM 375–5)

GROSS INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS

The dollar value, of increases and decreases to accountable stock record balances caused by gain or loss of material on physical inventory count. (DOD 7720.6)

GROSS SPACE

The entire inside area of covered storage space and the over-all area of open storage space with no deduction being made for structural losses. (AFM 67–1)

Inside area between exterior walls without deductions for fire walls and other structural losses. Overall measurements of open storage areas with no deductions for trackage and permanent roads within the area. (AR 320–5)

GROSS SPACE AVAILABLE FOR STORAGE

Gross space less nonstorage space. Includes transit shed space when used or available for storage. (AR 320–5)

GROSS SPACE FOR STORAGE OPERATIONS

Area regardless of its location or the purpose for which the space being used was designated

or is designated, which is used for any operation required for support of the storage activities. (AR 320–5)

GROSS SPACE USED FOR STORAGE OPERATIONS

The "gross storage space" less space outleased, licensed, or permitted, and storage placed in standby status. (AR 320–5)

The sum of total areas involved in "gross space used in support of storage functions," the space taken by "structural loss," and the remaining area available for "net storage space". (AR 320–5)

Area regardless of its location or the purpose for which the space being used was designated or is designated, which is used for any operation required for support of the storage activities. (AR 320–5)

GROSS SPACE USED IN SUPPORT OF STORAGE FUNCTIONS

Warehouse space or nonwarehouse space used for preservation and packaging, assembly, packing and crating, container manufacturing, receiving, shipping, inspection and identification, administrative storage offices, employee's rest areas, toolrooms, timeclock areas, battery charging stations, and other similar support functions. (AR 320–5)

GROSS STORAGE SPACE

Gross area, regardless of its location or the purpose for which the space was designed or is designated, which is assigned or used for storage or for any operation concerning storage or the support of storage functions. (AR 320–5)

Also called "total space", the overall space at an installation or activity designated as the storage asset. This does not include areas that have been converted to nonstorage purposes, e.g., maintenance shops, administrative offices, but does include outleased, licensed, or permitted storage space. (AR 320–5)

The inside area between exterior walls without deduction for firewalls and other structural losses. The overall measurements of open storage areas without deduction for trackage and permanent roads within the area. (AR 320–5)

Gross storage space is the inside area between the exterior walls, without deductions for structural losses. (DOD 4145.13)

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT

Weight of a vehicle including fuel, lubricants, coolant, onvehicle materiel, payload and operating personnel. (AR 320–5)

GROSS WEIGHT

The combined weight of a container and contents including packaging material. (DOD 4500.32–R)

GROUND ACCIDENT

A mishap involving aircraft Not in Operation or Operating *not* incident to flight which results in Damage to an aircraft. Includes Damage to aircraft Not in Operation caused by windstorm, floods, hangar fires, etc. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

GROUND COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC-METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

Ground C-E-M includes all radio radar, navigational aids, base communications, wire, telephone, teletype, cryptographic, meteorological and fixed or mobile ground electronic devices as outlined in AFR 66–31. (T.O. 00–20–1)

GROUND DEFENSE AMMUNITION

Ammunition and explosive materiel used in connection with ground defense operations. (AFM 67–1)

GROUND EQUIPMENT

The environment that surrounds and affects a system or a piece of equipment that operates on the ground. (AFM 11–1)

That system or part of a system, as of a guidance system, that functions on the ground, the aggregate of equipment, conditions, facilities, and personnel that go to make up a system, or part of a system, functioning on the ground. (AFM 11–1)

GROUND GUIDANCE EQUIPMENT

Equipment required to guide the flight of missiles. This equipment falls in the category of fixed facility. (AFM 67–1)

GROUND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Bulk and packaged automotive gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, lubricating oils, and all other nonaviation type petroleum fuels and lubricants. (AFM 11–1)

GROUND START

A propulsion starting sequence through ignition to main stage, which is initiated and cycled through to completion on the ground. This is in contrast to an in-flight or "air" start, in which the starting sequence and power buildup occur in flight some time after launch. In large rocket vehicles, the ground start is commonly effected by pressurized propellant tanks external to the missile, permitting the vehicle to take off with its internal propellant load intact. (AFM 11–1)

GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

In the broadest definition may include any Equipment required for the handling, servicing, protection, inspection, testing, maintenance, fabrication, assembly, disassembly, alignment, adjustment, check, repair, and overhaul of a Weapon System, Subsystem, Assembly, Compo-

nent, Part or any combination thereof. This includes Facility type Equipment, such as fire and crash trucks, refuelers, tow tractors, forklift trucks, runway sweepers, pallet trucks, etc., as well as tools, jigs, fixtures, hoisting slings, test equipments, jacks, work stands, pneumatic, hydraulic and cryogenic servicing equipment and other kinds and types of Equipment needed and utilized in connection with Aircraft Operation, Service and Maintenance. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

GROUND TRAINING ENGINE

An installed or uninstalled engine used for ground training purpose. (AFM 400–1)

GROUNDED

Aircraft ordered grounded (non-flyable status) pending investigation or correction of structural or mechanical deficiencies in all aircraft, or a given group of aircraft, of a particular model. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

GROUP

A collection of Units, Assemblies, or Subassemblies which is a subdivision of a Set or System, but which is not capable of performing a complete operational function. Examples: Antenna group, indicator group. (MIL–STD–280)

GROUP "A" KIT

The items, parts, or provisions permanently or semi-permanently installed in a system to support, secure, interconnect, or accommodate an item of equipment. (AFR 57–4)

GROUP "B" KIT

The operating components of the equipment which, when installed with Group "A" kits or parts, provide a complete operational installation. Normally, the Group "B" components are readily removable. (AFR 57–4)

GROUP TRAVEL

Three or more military persons traveling as a group from the same point of origin to the same destination under one order which is specifically designated "group travel order." (DSAR 4500.3)

GSA ITEM

Any centrally managed (GSA Stores or National Buying Program) item for which the Federal Supply Service (FSS) is the primary source of supply for DOD, as reflected by Inventory Management Responsibility Code 6 and 7 in the Federal Cataloging System records. (DOD 4140.32–M)

GUARANTEED OBLIGATION

Bond, note, debenture, or similar instrument, issued by an agency, of which either the principal or interest or both are guaranteed by the United States. (DOD 2000.8)

GUIDANCE MEETING

A meeting composed of a group of personnel from Hq AFLC, applicable AFSC divisions, AMAs or using command(s), the contractor, and his major vendors, assembled at the earliest practicable date after award of contract (letter, definitive, etc.) to establish or confirm provisioning policy and technical guidance to be followed in the initial selection of items and quantities required to support the end article(s) under the contract. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

GUIDANCE SYSTEM (MISSILE)

An unmanned vehicle moving above the surface of the earth, whose trajectory or flight path is capable of being altered by an external or internal mechanism. (JCS Pub. 1)

GUIDED MISSILE

An unmanned, self-propelled vehicle designed to move in a trajectory or flight path all or partially above the earth's surface and whose trajectory or course, while in motion, is capable of being controlled remotely, or by homing systems, or by inertial and/or programmed guidance from within. This term does not include naval torpedoes, but does include target and reconnaissance drones. **(DOD 4000.20,** AFR 66–20)

GUIDED MISSILES "INITIAL PROCUREMENTS"

Peculiar spares and spare parts for guided missiles and ground support equipment designed. (AFM 67–1)

H

H ITEM

Special equipment used for handling nuclear weapons and components. (AFM 67–1)

HAND RECEIPT ANNEX

A document used to record overages and shortages of basic issue items list issued as a part of a major end item, and data relative to components of sets, chests, kits, and outfits. (AR 735–35)

HAND RECEIPT FILE NUMBER

A number assigned to each user accepting responsibility for equipment accounted for by the property book officer under the provisions of this regulation. (AR 735–35)

HANDBOOK

A reference document which brings together procedural and technical or design information related to commodities, processes, practices and services. A handbook may serve as a supplement to specifications or standards to provide general design and engineering data. (DSAM 4120.3–M)

HANDBOOK OF CARGO LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

A Manual for cargo type aircraft containing complete instructions for the proper loading and tiedown of cargo in the aircraft. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK, FLIGHT

A Manual containing complete operating instructions for a *specific* Model Aircraft for use by the flight crew. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK OF INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

A Manual containing complete requirements for periodic maintenance inspection of a specific model aircraft, its systems and their components. It establishes what systems and components are to be inspected, when they are to be inspected, and what conditions are to be sought. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK OF MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

A manual containing instructions for servicing and maintenance of a specific model of aircraft. The manual is designed for use of all maintenance personnel, including Depot level activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK OF SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

A manual containing instructions required for Intermediate and Organizational level servicing and maintenance for aircraft components and equipment, or support equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK OF STRUCTURAL REPAIR

A manual containing instructions and information for structural repair of a specific model aircraft. Information is provided which will enable inexperienced personnel to determine the extent of damage to aircraft structure and accomplish authorized repairs. Instructions contained in General Repair Manual Series. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

HANDBOOK OF WEIGHT AND BALANCE DATA

A Manual providing actual weight and balance data for the aircraft and instructions for maintaining a safe weight and balance during flight operations. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

HAND RECEIPT

A signed document acknowledging acceptance of responsibility for property listed thereon on a loan basis. (AR 320–5)

HAND RECEIPT ANNEX

A document used to record data on basic issue items list issued as part of a major end item, and data relative to components of sets, chests, kits, and outfits. (AR 320–5)

HAND RECEIPT FILE NUMBER

A number assigned to each user accepting responsibility for equipment accounted for by the property book officer. (AR 320–5)

HANGAR TEST

At a launching base hangar, an inspection and test of a missile or other vehicle that consists of inspecting for possible damage to the vehicle incurred during transport to the base, of hooking up all mechanical, electrical, and hydraulic connections followed by a test of their operation, and of a test of all subsystems with applicable checkout equipment. (AFM 11–1)

HARD BASE

A launching base that is protected against a nuclear explosion. (JCS Pub. 1)

HARD SAVINGS

Cost reductions which are reasonably measurable, and which reduce the established or projected level of approved expenditures for a defined workload or force level. (AFM 11–1)

HARDENED

Made hard, as with concrete or earth, to withstand overpressure of nuclear attack or other blast, e.g., Hard Base. (AFM 11–1)

HARDSTAND

Open ground area having a prepared surface and used for storage of materiel. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

A paved or stabilized area where vehicles are parked. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

HARDWARE

The generic term dealing with physical items of equipment, tools, implements, instruments, devices, sets, fittings, trimmings, assemblies, subassemblies, components, parts, raw materiels, etc., as opposed to funds, personnel, and services, etc. (AFLCR 400–1)

The physical entity of an item or its configuration elements together with software necessary for operational use (software such as computer programs or command and control, handbooks for operations, maintenance, etc., but not including such software as fabrication specification, performance specifications, fabrication drawing, etc.). (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The physical object, as distinguished from its capability or function. The actual engines, case, pumps, guidance system, or other components of the missile. Often used in regard to the stage of development, as in the passage of a device or component from the design or planning stage into the hardware stage as the finished object. (AFM 11–1)

HARDWARE RELIABILITY

The probability of a part, component, subassembly, assembly, subsystem, or system performing required functions under specified conditions.

(This must be specified as an estimated or as an achieved reliability). It is a measure of inherent reliability attained in a given environment. This term may be expressed in corollary terms such as mean time between failures, operating time, or operating cycles between failure. (AFR 80–5)

HARDWARE SOFTWARE

Hardware or software, or a combination of both, in which the software includes only that associated with hardware for operational use, e.g., computer programs for command and control, handbooks for operations, maintenance, etc., and excludes fabrication specifications, drawings, etc. (DOD 5010.19)

HATCH

An opening in the deck of a ship through which the ship's cargo is loaded and discharged. (DOD 4500.32–R)

HATCH LIST

A list showing, for each hold section of a cargo ship, a description of the items stowed, their volume and weight, the consignee of each, and the total volume and weight of materiel in the hold. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4500.32–R,** JCS Pub. 1)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Explosives, flammable substances, toxic chemicals, sources of ionizing radiation or radiant energy, oxidizing material, corrosive material, and compressed gases. (AFM 11–1)

Any compound mixture, element or material which, because of its nature, is dangerous to store or handle. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

HAZARDOUS MATERIEL, OPEN STORAGE SPACE

Any open storage area designated for the storage of materiel of a toxic or nonexplosive hazardous nature. (AFM 67–1)

HEADQUARTERS USAF CONTROLLED UNIT (CONSTITUTED)

A unit organized by direction of the Department of the Air Force. Letters from the Directorate of Manpower and Organization, DCS/O direct organization actions which apply to Headquarters USAF Controlled Units. (AFM 67–1)

HEADQUARTERS USAF FIELD ACTIVITY

Part of a special activity operating in the field. (AFM 67–1)

HEADQUARTERS USAF FIELD EXTENSIONS

Part of Hq USAF staff operating in the field. (AFM 67–1)

HEADQUARTERS USAF SPECIAL ACTIVITY

Organizations which provide administration and supervision of special activities as assigned by Hq USAF. (AFM 67–1)

HEADS OF DEVELOPING OR PROCURING AGENCIES

The Chief of Engineers; The Surgeon General; Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command; and Commanding General, U.S. Army Security Agency. (AR 70–17)

HEALTH AND APPEARANCE SALES

Charge sales to airmen, when authorized by the unit commander to provide clothing for health or comfort, when airmen do not have cash or sufficient accrued pay (against which to draw partial pay) to effect such purchases. (AFM 67–1)

HEAT EXCHANGER

A device for transferring heat from one substance to another, as by regenerative cooling. (AFM 11–1)

HEAT SHIELD

Any device that protects something from heat. (AFM 11–1)

HEAT TRANSFER

As in the transfer of heat across the combustion chamber walls of a rocket engine; an acute design problem. (AFM 11–1)

HEATED SPACE

The warehouse area in which the temperature can be controlled within specified limits by the application of heat. (AFM 67–1)

HEAVY DROP

System of delivery of heavy supplies and equipment by parachute. Either a conveyor system alone, or a combination of an extraction parachute and conveyor system, can be used to discharge the load from an aircraft in flight. (AR 320–5)

HEAVY-LIFT CARGO

In Marine Corps usage, individual units of cargo which exceed 800 pounds in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

Any single cargo lift weighing over 5 long tons and to be handled aboard ship. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

HEAVY LIFT SHIP

A ship specially designed and capable of loading and unloading heavy and bulky items. It has booms of sufficient capacity to accommodate a single lift of 100 tons. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

HELICOPTER DYNAMIC COMPONENT

That part or series of parts that transmit power from the aircraft power plant to the rotary wing and rotary rudder (main, intermediate and tail gear boxes; main and tail rotors, clutch and related drive shafting. (FASOINST 4000.8)

HI-DOLLAR VALUE INITIALLY PROVISIONED SPARE PARTS

Any initially provisioned spare part included in those items ranked in descending order of initial provisioning procurement value which rep-

resent at least eighty percent (80%) of all dollars expected to be spent for initial provisioning procurement when measured in descending order from the highest initial provisioning procurement value item. (NAVMATINST P4200.33, AR 715–22)

HI-DOLLAR VALUE REPLENISHMENT SPARE PARTS

Any spare part included in those items ranked in descending order of annual buy value (computed by multiplying the unit price times annual buy quantity) which represent at least eighty percent (80%) of all dollars expected to be spent in the 12-month period when measured in descending order from the highest annual buy value item. (AR 715–22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

HI-VALU ITEM

An item whose monetary worth is such that it is procured in ultra conservative quantities and then is subject to special handling and management controls. These items are normally selected not only on the basis of their unit cost but also on their total value. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

An item whose monetary worth is such that it is procured in ultraconservative quantities and then is subjected to special management controls. These items are normally selected not only on the basis of their unit price but also on their total value. (AFLCR 57–27)

HIGH ALTITUDE

Conventionally, an altitude above 10,000 meters (33,000 feet). (JCS Pub. 1)

HIGH COST CARGO

That cargo placed within a CONEX container that has an average value of $1.00 or more per net pound of weight. (DOD 4100.36)

HIGH COST-HIGH POWER ELECTRON TUBES

Tubes which are assigned a work unit code in the applicable –06 code manuals are classed as High Cost-High Power electron tubes. These are the only type tubes that will be assigned work unit codes in the code manuals. Other tubes will be considered as parts and replacements will always be reported under Parts Data on the reverse side of the AFTO Form 349. (T.O. 00–20–1)

HIGH DOLLAR VALUE ITEM

An end item or repair part for which the value of total demand on continental United States depots for the next year is forecast at $25,000 or more. (AR 320–5)

HIGH EXPLOSIVE CARGO

Cargo such as artillery ammunition, bombs, depth charges, demolition material, rockets and missiles. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

HIGH LIMIT

Refers to the maximum quantity of material to be maintained on hand and on order to sustain current operations. (NAVSUP MAN)

HIGH MORTALITY REPAIR PART

A repair part of which the anticipated or actual number of failures is 30 or more per 100 end items per year. (AR 700–18)

HIGH PERFORMANCE AIRCRAFT

The term is applicable to aircraft having special extrusions, stringers, formers, tapered skin, and other complex structures, and which have performance near or above sonic speeds. (AFM 67–1)

HIGH VALUE ASSET CONTROL ITEMS

Are those items of supply identified for intensive management control under approved inventory management techniques designed to maintain an optimum inventory level of high investment items. (NAVSUP MAN)

HIGH VALUE ASSET CONTROL SYSTEM

A program of intensive management attention to the small percentage of items (having a unit price of $1000. or more) which represent the major segment of the annual procurement dollar expenditure of the Department of the Navy. (SECNAVINST P4440.29)

HIGH VALUE ITEMS

Those items of supply identified for intensive management control under approved inventory management techniques designed to maintain an optimum inventory level on high investment items. (AR 320–5)

HIGH VELOCITY DROP

The act or process of delivering supplies or equipment from aircraft in flight wherein the rate of descent is greater than that obtained utilizing conventional cargo parachute methods (low velocity drop), but less than terminal velocity (free drop). The high velocity drop system consists of retarding means to limit the rate of descent, stabilizing means (usually combined with the retarding means) to orient the load to strike on a predetermined surface, and sufficient cushioning material to absorb the shock upon impact and preserve the load from damage. (JCS Pub. 1)

HIGHWAY CAPABILITY

The number of vehicles (highway vehicle capability) or the number of short tons payload (highway tonnage capability) which can be moved over a highway with proper consideration of type of roadway, maintenance, hills, curves, weather, other traffic, type of vehicle employed, etc. (AR 320–5)

HIGHWAY CAPACITY

Maximum traffic flow obtainable on a given roadway using all available lanes. (AR 320–5)

HIGHWAY REGULATION POINT

Point on the highway at which the highway transport service records and reports the arrival and departure of, and regulates movements of highway movement by issuing instructions for continuance of the march, detours, diversions, schedules, etc. (AR 320–5)

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

The enforcement of the rules of the road, traffic regulations and road discipline, including spot direction. It is a function of the provost marshal and military police. (AR 320–5)

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT LIFT

The payload tonnage or personnel that can be transported by a vehicle or by a truck unit in one trip. (AR 320–5)

HIRE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The term "hire" includes charter or rental arrangements with commercial operators or with other Government agencies such as the General Services Administration interagency motor pools. Hired motor vehicles are classified and as rental when military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense are used. (DOD 4500.7)

HOLD

A cargo stowage compartment aboard ship. (DOD 4500.32–R)

HOLDDOWN

The securing of an item to the base of a shipping container by applying lumber or metal over all or part of the item, and then tensioning, or otherwise locking down the lumber or metal in a manner that prevents movement of the item within the container. One of the means of anchoring often used synonymously with tiedown. (AFP 71–4)

HOLDING ACTIVITY

The activity having responsibility for the property involved. (AFM 67–1)

HOLDING AGENCY

The executive agency which has control of the property involved. (AFM 67–1)

HOLDING (DISPOSAL) ACTIVITY

A DOD installation or activity having physical custody, accounting responsibility, control and disposal responsibility for excess, surplus, foreign excess and exchange/sale materiel. (DSAM 4140.4)

HOME BASE SUPPLY

Base supply at the home station of the tactical unit being supported in accordance with chapter 15. (AFM 67–1)

HOMOGENEOUS DATA

The term used in describing items of data which are similar or essentially alike and therefore [illegible], except in the differences (errors or [illegible]) that are being measured or in- [illegible] (DOD 5000.8)

HOMOGENEOUS ITEMS

Items of supply which have the same relative probability of error incidence. (AR 780–45)

HONEYCOMBING

Storage space wasted as a result of poor planning or the employment of improper storage methods. (AFM 67–1)

HORIZONTAL LOADING

The stowage of cargo in more than one hold of a ship or more than one ship of a convoy. (AR 320–5)

A type of loading whereby items of like character are loaded in horizontal layers throughout the holds of a ship. (AR 320–5)

HOST

The unit or activity which has management control of facilities and provides services and facilities to another unit or activity. (DSAM 4140.4)

HOST BASE

The designated Air Force or other Government installation, in close geographical proximity to a site, responsible for furnishing specified administrative and logistic services to support site activation. (AFR 400–30)

HOST ORGANIZATION

The organization having cognizance over the location at which the originator requires the technical facility. (AFSCP 80–1)

HOST COUNTRIES

Those countries in which centralized overhaul facilities are located. (AFM 67–1)

HOST-TENANT AGREEMENT

A type of logistic support agreement which involves two activities which share the same facilities one as host and the other as tenant. (DSAM 4140.4)

HOT CONFIGURATION

Said of a test missile, when it is equipped and ready for firing, either static or live. (AFM 11–1)

HOUSEKEEPING EQUIPMENT

Items listed in tables of allowances which are required for the shelter, health, welfare, and administration of personnel. (AFM 67–1)

HOUSEKEEPING SET

Selected items of housekeeping and administrative equipment and supplies (WRM) exclusive of subsistence, prepositioned at designated locations for support of planned wartime or contingency operations. It either supplements materiel assets located at existing operating bases or provides a source of assets at stand-by bases; i.e., disbursed operating base (DOB). (AFM 11–1, AFM 67–1)

HOUSEKEEPING SUPPLIES

Items listed in tables of allowances and tables of distribution and allowances which are required for the shelter, health, welfare and administration of personnel. (AR 320-5)

HOW MALFUNCTIONED CODE

A three-digit number used to provide a description of the trouble on or in the equipment or component listed in the EIC block. (OPNAV 43P2)

HUMAN ENGINEERING

That area of human factors which applies scientific knowledge to the design of items to achieve effective man-machine integration and utilization. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20, MIL-STD-721B)

The application of knowledge of man's capabilities and limitations to the planning, design, development, and testing of aerospace systems, equipment, and facilities to achieve optimum personnel safety, comfort, and effectiveness compatible with systems requirements (AFM 11-1)

HUMAN FACTORS

A body of scientific facts about human characteristics. The term covers all biomedical and psychosocial considerations. It includes, but is not limited to, principles and applications in the areas of human engineering, personnel selection, training, life support, job performance aids, and human performance evaluation. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20, MIL-STD-721B)

HUMAN PERFORMANCE

A measure of man-functions and actions in specified environment. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20, MIL-STD-721B)

HUMAN PERFORMANCE RELIABILITY

The probability that operating personnel will perform their assigned tasks under specified conditions without an error that causes mission failure. This is a measure of the success of the human engineering and training programs. (AR 705-5)

HUMIDITY CONTROLLED SPACE

The warehouse area equipped with humidity control equipment. (AFM 67-1)

HUMPING

A method of making up trains in railroad yards by allowing individual cars to roll freely down an incline onto one of several tracks where the moving car is stopped, usually by collision with other cars already on the track. (AFP 71-4)

I

IDEAL EXHAUST VELOCITY

An exhaust velocity of an ideal rocket. (AFM 11-1)

IDENTIFICATION

That means by which, with the use of the USAF Technical Service or Federal Supply Catalogs, AN, JAN, AF, or manufacturer's drawings AN, JAN, AF, or Department of Army specification, or other applicable drawings, specifications, or parts of catalogs, an item may be recognized and associated with its next major assembly and the USAF technical service or federal supply classification of property in which it is procured, stored, issued, and shipped by the USAF. (AFM 67-1)

IDENTIFYING NUMBER

The number used to identify an item of production. It is the number assigned by the design activity whose engineering drawings, specifications, standards and inspection requirements control the design of the item. This number may be a drawing, part, model, type, catalog, etc., number depending on the numbering system of the design activity. Whenever a part number is assigned to an item of production, the part number assigned shall be or include the design activity drawing number and shall be used as the identifying number. (MIL-STD-130E)

IGLOO SPACE

Area in an earth-covered structure of concrete and/or steel designed for the storage of ammunition and explosives. (JCS Pub. 1)

ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

A manual containing illustrations and part numbers for all parts of the aircraft or equipment on which it is issued. The IPB contains information required for ordering parts, including stock numbers, and for identification of parts and arrangements of parts in assemblies. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

A technical manual containing illustrations and breakdown of all systems, assemblies and subassemblies which can be disassembled, reassembled or replaced and are contained in the end article. It is prepared in accordance with Specification MIL-M-8910. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

IMMEDIATE ACCESS

The capability of retrieving and/or processing data stored on magnetic drum through the use of an inquiry device or central processor within a span of time measured in microseconds. (ASOINST P4440.6C)

IMMEDIATE OPERATIONAL READINESS

Those operations directly related to the assumption of an alert or quick-reaction posture. Typical operations include strip alert, airborne alert/indoctrination, no-notice launch of an alert force, and the maintenance of missiles in an alert configuration. (JCS Pub. 1)

IMMEDIATE REPLACEMENT SUPPORT REQUIREMENT

A priority requisition submitted for any item required to restore a weapon to operational status. A maximum processing time of 24 hours is established (see chapter 18). (AFM 67–1)

IMPORT CERTIFICATE AND DELIVERY VERIFICATION SYSTEM

The export control system established by cooperating friendly governments to preclude diversion of shipments of foreign excess property, by purchase, to other than approved destinations. (AFM 67–1)

IMPORTANCE CATEGORY

A list of projects citing one of four numerical ratings assigned specific segments of the research and development program structure by individual programs, or projects and which constitutes an official declaration of their relative importance to the Air Force. (AFM 11–1)

IMPORTANCE FACTOR (EQUIPMENT)

The relative importance of the particular Equipment to the total Mission effectiveness. It is defined as the ratio of the number of Mission failures due to the Equipment failing to the total number of failures of the Equipment. (MIL–STD–721)

IMPREST FUND

A cash fund of a fixed amount, established through an advance of funds to an authorized cashier, to effect immediate cash payment of small amounts for purchases of supplies and nonpersonal services. (AFM 11–1)

IMPROVED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A system designed to assemble maintenance data into a series of reports for analyzing and validating recurring inspection requirements and evaluating the replacement interval of time change items. (AFM 11–1)

IMPROVEMENT, REAL-PROPERTY

A building, other structure, or other attachment or annexation to land which is intended to remain so attached or annexed, such as sidewalks, trees, drives, tunnels, drains, and sewers. Note: Sidewalks, curbing, sewers, and highways are sometimes referred to as "betterments" but the term "improvements" is to be preferred. (DOD 5010.8)

IN-BEING PROGRAMS

Depot level maintenance/modification programs approved for implementation within a current fiscal year. (AFR 66–3)

IN-COMMISSION MISSILE

An operational missile which has been checked out and considered good enough to put on launcher. (DOD 3100.1)

IN-COMMISSION MISSILE LAUNCHER

An operational missile launcher which has been checked out and considered good enough to mount a missile. (DOD 3100.1)

IN-FLIGHT RELIABILITY

The percentage of missiles launched the warhead of which actually detonate as planned in the target area (i.e. within three CEPs of the aiming point). (DOD 3100.1)

IN-HOUSE SUPPORT CAPABILITY

The ability of the AFLC to accomplish repair and storage of missile components and parts with available facilities, equipment, and manpower. (AFM 67–1)

IN-HOUSE VALUE ENGINEERING

The methodical application of value engineering principles and techniques by Government personnel for the specific purpose of reducing Government costs associated with a particular system, subsystem, equipment, facility, or procedure. (AFSCR 320–1)

IN-PLACE EQUIPMENT

Equipment which is physically placed at specific locations in support of wartime additive missions. In-place equipment is recorded on AF Form 158, coded "D," and on AF Form 366, coded "M." (AFM 67–1)

IN PLACE STATUS

Items in the hands of users at an activity (i.e., held by ships, test bench locations, rotating pools, packings, etc.). (BUSANDAINST 4440.105)

IN PROCESS INSPECTION

An inspection conducted within a maintenance shop during the actual performance of maintenance to assure that work is being performed properly and to identify areas in which operations can be improved. (AR 320–5)

Inspection which is performed during the manufacturing or repair cycle to identify defectives and inspect the characteristics and attributes which are not easily accessible at final inspection as well as to check the process itself. (AFLCM 74–2)

IN PROCESS REVIEW

A review of a materiel development project conducted at critical points of the development cycle for the purpose of evaluating the status of the project, accomplishing effective coordination, and facilitating proper and timely decisions bearing on the future course of the project. (AR 320–5, AR 705–5)

IN-PRODUCTION

A weapon, equipment, or system that is being produced by a manufacturer under contract to BUWEPS. (BUWEPS 4350.2A)

IN-PRODUCTION ENGINES

Engines which are still being manufactured. (AFM 400–1)

IN-PROGRAM CHANGE

Contract change, negotiated to achieve the approved program requirements and specifications, after negotiation of the basic contract. This includes adjustments to the basic contract for design refinements, performance changes, and adjustments to schedules which do not change the work scope of the program; e.g., definitized CCN. (AFSCR 178–5)

IN-SERVICE CAPABILITIES

Activities performed with the personnel resources available within the Air Force structure, *not* performance by contractor. (AFM 11–1)

IN-SERVICE ENGINES

Engines not currently being manufactured with quantities in the AF inventory. This term is interchangeable with "out-of production engines." (AFM 400–1)

IN SERVICE PERIOD POOL

Includes ready replacement aircraft for losses due to strike, overhaul, damage, and completion of tours, periods, or service life; aircraft enroute to, awaiting, and undergoing Special Rework in the controlling custody of an operating command; and aircraft involved in airline maintenance. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

IN-SERVICE PERSONNEL

Military and direct-hire civilian personnel (United States and non-United States) and non-United States citizen personnel employed under contractual arrangements with foreign governments. (AFR 26–12)

IN-SERVICE REPAIR

Repair by BUWEPS FR activities of aircraft damaged beyond the repair capacity of Controlling Custodian maintenance activities. Controlling custody remains unchanged between or during the changes in physical custody. In-service repairs are Special Rework and the aircraft will undergo the entire Rework process of the BUWEPS FR activity concerned unless specific exceptions are requested by the Controlling Custodian. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

IN STORAGE

Motor vehicles not in use which are being held at depots, posts, camps stations, and bases: (a) to fill requisitions made through regular supply channels and procedures or (b) for reserve. (DOD 4500.3)

IN STORE STATUS

Items in the custody of the Supply Officer as shelf stock at the activity. (BUCANDAINST 4440.105)

IN TRANSIT LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The average quantity of material required to be in the process of movement within the distribution system, or to a particular point, in order to maintain the required average levels of supply intact at all distribution points, or at any particular point. (DOD 4140.4)

IN-TRANSIT STOCK

That material in the military distribution system which is in the process of movement from point of receipt from procurement or production and between points of storage, distribution and final issue. (NAVEXOS P1500, DOD 4140.4)

IN-TRANSIT STOCKS BETWEEN STORAGE LOCATIONS

That material within the Supply System shipped from one installation but not yet taken up on the stock records of the receiving locations. (DOD 4100.31)

IN-TRANSIT STOCKS FROM PROCUREMENT

That material shipped by a contractor, accepted at the origin for the Government, but not yet received into the Supply System. (DOD 4100.31)

IN-USE EQUIPMENT

Equipment in the possession of the unit or the organization and accounted for on the EAID or unit property records. (AFM 67–1)

INACTIVATE

To discontinue completely the use of an installation or storage and warehousing facility(ies) therein. (AR 780–5)

To discontinue completely the use of an installation or a facility therein by a DOD component. (AFR 67–4)

INACTIVATION

The servicing and preservation of an end item prior to entering storage or an inactive pool. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

INACTIVE AIRCRAFT

The total of the reserve and nonprogram aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1 AR 320–5)

INACTIVE ITEM OF SUPPLY

A Federal Stock Numbered item of supply for which no current or future requirements are recognized by a registered user and the inventory manager. (DOD 4140.32–M)

INBOUND CARGO

Cargo unloaded from ships or aircraft at a terminal for subsequent forwarding to consignee. (AR 320–5)

INBOUND TRAFFIC

Traffic originating in an overseas area which is destined to or moving in the general direction of CONUS. (AR 55–23)

Traffic originating in an overseas area destined for CONUS. (AR 50–30)

INCENTIVE

Motivating the contractor in calculable monetary terms (1) to turn out a product that meets significantly advanced performance goals, (2) to

improve on the contract schedule up to and including final delivery, (iii) to substantially reduce costs of the work, or (iv) to complete the project under a weighted combination of some or all of these objectives. (NAVMAT P-4215)

INCENTIVE TYPE CONTRACT

A contract which may be of either a fixed price or cost reimbursement nature, with a special provision for adjustment of the fixed price or fee. It provides for a tentative target price and a maximum fee, with price or fee adjustment after completion of the contract for the purpose of establishing a final price or fee based contractor's actual costs plus a sliding scale of profit or fee which varies inversely with the cost but which in no event shall permit the final price or fee to exceed the maximum price or fee stated in the contract. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1, AR 320-5)

INCIDENT

An injury or damage to property, involving Navy aircraft under certain conditions that do not meet the requirements for submission of other aircraft Accident type reports, yet being of serious enough consequence to merit study toward future prevention. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

INCIDENT TO FLIGHT

An aircraft will be considered to be Operating incident to flight from the time the first engine is started for the purpose of commencing flight and will continue until the aircraft comes to rest with all engines stopped, except for airships. Airship flight commences the instant the aircraft is freed from the mast and ends at completion of masting or mooring with all engines stopped. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

INCIDENTAL SUPPLY SERVICES

Services performed for the purposes of positioning and controlling materiel within a supply system, or distributing materiel from a supply system to a consumer. (AR 320-5, AFM 67-1)

INCOME

The accretion, usually measured in terms of money, in resources, arising from the application of capital, labor, or a combination of the two Usually must be qualified by such words as "gross," "net," etc. (DOD 5000.8)

INCOME, GROSS

The total amount, usually expressed in money derived from capital, from labor, or from both combined, without reference to the expenditure in connection therewith. (DOD 5000.8)

INCOME, NET (OR NET PROFIT)

In a commercial activity, the amount by which gross income exceeds all costs. (DOD 5000.8)

INCOME, NET OPERATING

"Income" after deducting "operating costs" from "operating revenue" but before deducting "nonoperating costs". (DOD 5000.8)

INCONSEQUENTIAL DISCREPANCY OR LOSS

When incident to shipment, a shortage not exceeding $10 in monetary value or damage which does not impair the usefulness of an article or render it unsuitable for use, except when incorrect receiving practice or pilferage at receiving station is indicated, or where narcotics, undenatured alcohol, or alcoholic liquor are missing. The 310 valuation is applicable to a discrepancy in a shipment covered by a single bill of lading. It may not be applied to loss or damage to the individual transportation units shipped on the same bill of lading. Determination as to whether or not a discrepancy is inconsequential will be made by the officer who prepares the report of survey. (AFM 67-1)

INCREASED COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS

Increased Combat Effectiveness (Project ICE) is an economy drive initiated by the Air Force Chief of Staff to complement the Air Force Cost reduction program. (AFM 11-1)

INCREMENT OF MATERIEL

An assemblage of materiel not to exceed 4000 pounds in weight, or a single item of materiel weighing in excess of 4000 pounds. An "increment of materiel" is used in mobility planning as a least common denominator in planning and assembling loads for cargo aircraft which transport the tactical support movement element. (TACM 400-1)

INCREMENTAL FUNDING

Citation of funds on a contract in an amount necessary to continue the effort for one fiscal year. (AFSCM 27-1)

The financing of all end items in the fiscal year that they are delivered, regardless of when they are ordered. (AFSCM 375-3)

INDEFINITE DELIVERY CONTRACT

A fixed price type contract used for procurement in which the exact time of delivery is not known at time of contracting. (NAVMAT P-4215)

INDEFINITE DELIVERY TYPE CONTRACT

A type of contract used for procurements where the exact time of delivery is not known at time of contracting. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACT

This type of contract provides for the furnishing of an indefinite quantity, within stated limits, of specific supplies or services, during a specified contract period, with deliveries to be scheduled by the timely placement of orders upon the contractor by activities designated either specifically or by class. Depending on the situation, the con-

tract may provide for (i) firm fixed prices; (ii) price escalation; or (iii) price redetermination. (DOD 5000.8, ASPR 3–409.3)

INDENTURE

The terms used to indicate the levels of hardware and the relationships of sets, major assemblies, subassemblies, components, and parts as depicted in drawings, provisioning documents and the –4 technical orders. The instructions for expressing indenture levels by position on appropriate documents and by either numerical or alphabetical designators are contained in specification MIL–M–8910, "Preparation of Technical Manuals—Illustrated Parts Breakdowns." (AFLCR 400–1)

A method of showing relationships to indicate dependence and an order of dependence. Indentures may be shown by actual indention, numerically or alphabetically. Indenturing breaks down an item into assemblies, subassemblies, components, and parts. The term also applies to the successive breakdown of items such as functional diagrams and schematic diagrams. (AFSCM 375–5)

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

An explanatory known variable used to predict or estimate the value of the dependent variable in a functional relationship such as an estimating relationship. (AFM 11–1)

INDEX LIST

A tabulation of all Data Lists and Lists of Material applicable to the item for which the list was prepared. (MIL–STD–30)

INDEX NUMBER

A ratio of a numerical quantity or value of a subject item, or items, to the numerical quantity or value of a similar item or items taken as a standard for purposes of comparison. May be expressed as percent. For example: a price index of an item is the ratio of its price at a given time to its price at some other time, usually previously (and referred to as a base price or base-period price). (DOD 5000.8)

INDEX TYPE TECHNICAL ORDER

This shows the status of all TOs, provides personnel with a means of selecting needed publications, and in certain instances groups the publications pertaining to specific items of equipment. Examples are: "Numerical Indexes," "Publications Requirements Tables," "Lists of Applicable Publications (LOAPs)," and "List of Applicable Technical Orders (LATOs)." (AFR 66–7)

INDIRECT ELEMENT

Program element(s) which will be affected by the change to a "Direct Element;" e.g., base operations, training, command, housing and Programs 7, 8 and 9 when the Direct Element is a force element. (DOD 7045.7)

INDIRECT EXPENSE

Costs necessary in production which cannot be readily identified with or charged to a particular part, product, or group of parts or products. (AFLCM 25–3)

INDIRECT LABOR

The work performed by civilian and military personnel that is not identified with a particular vehicle or group of vehicles. It includes the functions normally designated as supervisory, administrative, production control, clerical, dispatchers, custodial and other overhead functions. (DOD 4500.7)

That labor which cannot be reasonably and consistently related to productive output and does not represent an integral part of operations recorded in the production-count system. This type of labor does not vary directly in relation to production fluctuations and tends to remain relatively stable at different levels of productive output. Moderate fluctuations do occur for indirect labor but these generally are identified to or associated with long-term expansion or mission changes. (AFLCM 25–3)

INDIRECT MAINTENANCE RESOURCES

That time in man hours and material in dollars which, while not directly expended in active maintenance tasks, contributes to the overall maintenance mission, through the support of overhead operations, administration, accumulation of facility records and statistics, supervision and facilities upkeep. (MIL–STD–778)

INDIRECT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT

Refers to that maintenance performed to materiel after its withdrawal from the custody of the using military command. Upon restoration to serviceable condition, the materiel is returned to stock for reissue, or returned directly to the user under conditions authorized by the military department concerned. (DOD 4151.1)

Maintenance performed on materiel after its withdrawal from the custody of the using organization. When materiel is restored to serviceable condition, it is returned to stock for reissue. (AFR 66–17)

INDIRECT MATERIAL

The material consumed in the process of production that does not become a part of the finished product and/or cannot be readily identified with or charged to a particular part, product, service, or groups of parts, products, or services. (AFLCM 25–3)

INDIRECT MATERIEL

Indirect materiel is that materiel which cannot be easily identified and measured to a specified

product or process. Indirect materiel is considered to be materiel such as bolts, nuts, paints, etc., which due to the established unit of issue cannot readily be identified to an end item. Common materiel which can be identified to an item should not be included in the indirect materiel. (AFM 67–1)

INDIRECT SUPPORT ITEM

Items which are furnished to missile squadrons by the host/support base and are not included in the mission weapon system stock list. The absence of these items would not render the missile inoperative. (AFM 67–1)

INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT

Items required for the personal use of individuals. (**DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1)

Referring to method of use, signifies personal clothing and equipment, for the personal use of the individual. (JCS Pub. 1)

INDIVIDUAL ITEM RECORD

A separate card form, or document utilized to account for one item of property. (ASPR C–105).

INDIVIDUAL MAINTENANCE

Maintenance which the using individual performs on assigned weapons. (AFR 65–7)

INDIVIDUAL MATERIAL READINESS LIST

Specifies items and quantities of aircraft maintenance support equipment required for material readiness of the aircraft maintenance activity to which the list applies. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INDIVIDUAL PROCUREMENT FEASIBILITY PLAN

A form of Advance Procurement Planning that must accompany the submission of a Proposed Technical Approach. (NAVMAT P–4215)

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT ("P") TRAINER

A display of operational equipment or combination of component parts arranged for interconnection, assembly, or adjustment by the individual student in accordance with training project outline data. (AFM 67–1)

INDIVIDUAL TABLE OF ALLOWANCE

One which prescribes authorizations of equipment for operational and administrative use by an activity organized under table of distribution. It may include authorizations of equipment for related units organized under tables of organization and equipment. (AR 320–5)

INDUCED ENVIRONMENT

Any man-made or equipment-made environment which directly or indirectly affects the performance of man or materiel. (JCS Pub. 1)

INDUCED ENVIRONMENT (SYSTEM)

The shocks, vibrations, temperatures, accelerations, pressures and so forth which are imposed upon the System due to the operation or handling of the System. (MIL–STD–721)

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT

Naval aeronautical productive establishments which are organized along industrial rather than military lines. These establishments are equipped to perform aircraft overhaul and repair work on a large scale and of extremely wide scope. They are capable also, of performing limited manufacturing work. Only Naval and Marine Corps activities designated as Naval Air Rework Facilities are included in this definition. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

Test, plant, and production facilities, including industrial construction, plant modification or expansion, special tooling, and equipment, acquired with the authorization and funding for Air Force R&D, which are required by a system contractor for research, development, production, and operation of a system element. (AFSCM 375–5)

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY

Property, other than materiel and special tooling, or use in the performance of a contract or subcontract, including real property and rights therein, buildings, structures, improvements, and plant equipment. (AFSCM 27–1)

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The science and art devoted to the recognition, evaluation, and control of stresses arising in or from the occupational environment which may cause sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort or inefficiency among workers or members of a community. (AFM 11–1)

INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION

The transformation of industry from its peacetime activity to the fulfillment of the military program necessary to support the national military objectives. It includes the mobilization of materials, labor, capital, productive facilities, and contributory items and services essential to the military programs. (AR 320–5, **DOD 5000.8,** JCS Pub. 1)

INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT

That part of plant equipment with an acquisition cost of $1,000 or more which is listed in 13–312. (ASPR B-102.11)

INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT

DOD-owned equipment which meets all the following criteria: 1. Unit cost of $1,000 or more. 2. Identified by DSA as an IPE item and concurred in by the military department(s). (AFM 67–1)

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BASE

The total privately-owned and government-owned industrial production capacity of the United States, its territories and possessions, as well as capacity located in Canada, which is, or which may be made available in wartime to manufacture items required by the U.S. Armed Forces. Prior approval of the Canadian government is required, on a plant by plant basis, for facilities located in Canada. (DOD 4005.1)

The total national industrial production capacity (privately owned and Government-owned) available for the manufacture of items to meet materiel requirements. **(AFR 84–2,** AFM 11–1)

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

As distinguished from military property, means any contractor-acquired or Government-furnished property, including materials, special tooling and industrial facilities furnished or acquired in the performance of a contract or subcontract. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

INDUSTRIAL READINESS

The state of preparedness of industry to produce essential materiel to support the national military objectives. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

INDUSTRIAL READINESS ACTIONS OR MEASURES

Authorized actions or measures required to correct capacity deficiencies or eliminate production bottlenecks which exist or may develop during an emergency. (AFR 84–2)

INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

That portion of internal security which is concerned with the protection of classified information in the hands of U.S. industry. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R)**

INDUSTRIAL-TYPE ACTIVITIES

DOD activities providing products or services in categories such as depot level maintenance facilities, warehousing and supply activities (required to report semi-annually by provisions of DOD Instruction 4145.5), arsenals and ordnance plants, shipyards, including support services and/or mass clerical operations related to the above. (SECNAVINST 5010.15)

INDUSTRY DOCUMENT

Any standardization document issued by an industry group with the intent to establish common technical requirements such as a technical process, engineering practice, or requirements for a physical item. (DOD 5000.8)

INDUSTRY STANDARD

A standard developed and promulgated by a technical society, trade association, or federation thereof. (MIL–D–70327)

INDUSTRY STANDARD ITEM

An item approved for general commercial usage and for which dimensional and quality requirements are contained in an industrial standard (document) developed and promulgated by a technical society, trade association or federation thereof, e g., SAE, NAS, ASA, etc. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

INERT EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

As applied to EOD, inert explosive ordnance is that which contains all components necessary to function the item except an inert material has been substituted for the active materials (such as explosives, fissionable materials, pyrotechnics, chemical or biological fillers), and the item has been drilled and/or stamped in accordance with AR 385–65. (AR 75–15)

INERT MATERIAL

Ordnance material that contains no explosives, active chemicals, or pyrotechnics. Inert material is usually a filler which is used to bring training ammunition up to service weight. (NAVORD OP 2165)

INERTIAL GUIDANCE

A guidance system designed to project a missile over a predetermined path, wherein the path of the missile is adjusted after launching by devices wholly within the missile and independent of outside information. The system measures and converts accelerations experienced to distance traveled in a certain direction. (JCS Pub. 1)

INFLAMMABLE CARGO

Cargo such as drummed gasoline and oils. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

INFORMAL PROVISIONING

Provisioning action that is conducted at the Cognizant Inventory Control Point. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INFORMATION DESIGN CHANGE

Technical information submitted by the contractor pertaining to changes in the engineering details of a nonprocured Item. The IDC provides information which enables the consumer to incorporate the design changes in the Item. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

Data submitted on an item involved in a design change where it is necessary for a consumer to have technical information to maintain an article without having the particular item in his possession as a supply item. An IDC contains a source code other than a code in the "Procure" series which allows the consumer to maintain operation of an article without attempting to requisition like supply items. An item on an Information Design Change is primarily distinguished from an item on a Design Change Notice (DCN) because no or low usage is anticipated and it would be uneconomical or impractical to

carry the item in the inventory to support the article to which it is related. (WR–1)

INFORMATION DESIGN CHANGE LIST

A list prepared by the contractor of the items affected by design changes which are neither procured, nor recommended for procurement, nor previously assigned a source code. This listing is submitted to the SSM/SAIM AMA for source coding and then returned to the contractor for inclusion in the numerical index of the IDB. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

INFRA-RED GUIDANCE

A system for reconnaissance of targets and navigation using infra-red heat sources. (AFM 11–1)

INFRASTRUCTURE—FACILITIES

A generic term used to cover all fixed and permanent installations and facilities for the support and control of military forces. Excludes personnel, stores, and supplies to operate the installations and facilities. A term used generally in connection with NATO jointly sponsored support facilities. (DOD 5000.8)

INHABITED BUILDING OR BUILDINGS

A building or structure other than an operating building occupied in whole or part as a habitation for human beings, or a building or structure where people are accustomed to assemble, such as a church, schoolhouse, railroad station and similar transportation facilities, store, theater or factory both within and outside military establishments. (DOD 4145.23)

INHERENT

Achievable under ideal conditions, generally derived by analysis, and potentially present in the design. (MIL–STD–721B)

INHERENT RELIABILITY

The actual reliability achieved during the design phase. (MIL–STD–721)

Reliability potential present in a design. (AFR 80–5)

INITIAL BULK STOCK

Depot or station stocks supplied during the period necessary to accumulate issue experience and determine proper stock levels on the basis of specific usage. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL DEMAND

A request made for the initial issue of supplies not previously furnished. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA

Reflect the Secretary of Defense's tentative decisions on force levels and all Major Force-Oriented issues. The Services and the Joint Chiefs of Staff review, develop and submit comments on the IDPM. (OPNAVINST 500.19E)

INITIAL GFAE SUPPORT REQUEST

A document prepared in accordance with AFLCR 57–8 which establishes the requirement for the procurement of initial spare end items. (AFM 67–1)

INITIAL ISSUE

The provision of equipment approved for issue and not previously supplied to troops, such initial issues include issues to new inductees, newly activated units, issues of newly standardized item, etc. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL MANDATORY CLOTHING ITEMS

The quantity and kind of clothing which airmen are initially provided and which must be in their possession at all times. (AFM 67–1)

INITIAL MONETARY CLOTHING ALLOWANCE

The dollar value of the initial mandatory clothing items prescribed for airmen (AFR 67–57). Amount established in airmen's AF Form 470, "Military Pay Record," upon entry on duty with the AF. (AFM 67–1)

INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY

The first attainment of the capability to employ effectively a weapon, item of equipment, or system of approved specific characteristics, and which is manned or operated by an adequately trained, equipped, and supported military unit or force. (JCS Pub. 1)

INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY DATE

The date when the first combat missile unit is equipped, trained and logistic support established to permit performance of combat missions in the field. An initial operational capability date is associated with each new missile system as a target date for delivery of combat equipment, repair parts, maintenance equipment and publications plus supply of trained personnel. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL OUTFITTING

The process of issuing, assembling, and delivering allowances of aeronautical material and equipment to vessels in any one of the following categories: (a) New construction, (b) Conversion, (c) Activating from reserve fleets. (BUWEPSINST 4423.3)

INITIAL OUTFITTING REQUIREMENTS

The range and quantity of supporting items necessary to meet initial requirements for vessel, squadron, and organizational unit allowance and load lists. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

The range and quantity of supporting items determined during the provisioning process to be necessary to meet initial requirements for vessel, tender, repair ship, fleet issue, squadron and organizational unit allowance and load lists. (SECNAVINST 4423.2A)

INITIAL PROCUREMENT

The first procurement of an item to obtain a specified number for general use. (DOD 5000.8)

INITIAL PRODUCTION TEST

A test, conducted by or under the supervision of a Category II(T) agency, of an item or system produced in the initial production run. This test is conducted for the purpose of verifying the adequacy and the quality of the materiel when manufactured according to the production data and the mass production process. The initial production test is also used to verify the correction of deficiencies found during the engineering and service tests and corrected by engineering changes made during initial production. This production test is the counterpart of the development engineering test. (AR 70–10)

INITIAL PROVISIONING

The process of determining the range and quantity of items (i.e., spares and repair parts, special tools, test equipment and support equipment) required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service. Its phases include the identification of items of supply, the establishment of data for catalog, technical manual and allowance list preparation, and the preparation of instructions to assure delivery of necessary support items with related end articles. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL PROVISIONING PROCUREMENT

The procurement of spare parts new to the inventory and any other items procured during the provisioning process because of necessity to meet equipment support dates. It includes procurement of such spare parts requirements established by follow-on provisioning and reprovisioning. (AR 715–22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

INITIAL PROVISIONING PROCUREMENT VALUE

The dollar value of spare parts selected for initial provisioning procurement. (AR 715–22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

INITIAL REQUIREMENTS

All supplies needed to equip soldiers or organizations when they are put on active duty. (AR 320–5)

INITIAL SERVICE SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for initial outfitting of operational and maintenance allowances and additional quantities for initial provisioning of retail and pipeline stocks. (AR 320–5)

Initial service support requirements (retail quantity) include requirements for initial outfitting of operational and maintenance allowances and additional quantities for initial positioning of Military Service retail and pipeline stocks. (AR 710–25)

INITIAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY

The point to which requisitions are sent by requisitioners for supply or approval and necessary action. This point may be an Army depot, inventory control point, supply/stock point, head of procuring agency, or procurement office, depending upon the circumstances. (AR 320–5, AR 725–50)

INITIAL SPARES AND/OR REPAIR PARTS

The spare and/or repair parts, assemblies, and components required to support and maintain an end item/article delivered under a contract during its initial phase of service. (AFLCR 57–27)

INITIAL SPARES SUPPORT LIST

A list of spare parts supplies and components required for organizational and field maintenance of a specific quantity of end articles. The items and quantities in an ISSL will be based on the field maintenance replacement quantity/factor established in provisioning list block 18, figure A, MCP 71–673, dated January 1959 during the provisioning source coding conference. Quantities established for ISSLs will be equal to initial base stockage objective. (AFM 67–1)

A list of spares and repair parts and quantities required for organizational and field maintenance initial support of an end item for a given period of time. Quantities established for ISSLs will be equal to initial base stockage objective. (AFLCR 57–27)

INITIAL SUPPLY ITEM ORDER

An initial supply item order constitutes the authority for the contractor to manufacture and/or procure all of the maintenance, outfitting, and Progressive Aircraft Reworks (PAR)/overhaul supply items listed therein which will be required by the Navy during the initial support period. This order does not contain specific consignment instructions. It is released to the contractor within 45 days following the completion of the provisioning conference, or within 60 days following the receipt of Technical data if no provisioning conference is held. (ASOINST 4200.7)

INITIAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Spares and/or repair parts required for the support of a new end item being introduced into the system for the support of the aeronautical program, including additional increments of an end item when its configuration is changed or anticipated to be changed or for which spare and/or repair parts support has not been previously procured. (ASOINST 4200.15)

INITIAL SUPPORT TEAM

Selected personnel, equipment, and supplies necessary to provide initial support for tactical

aircraft and crews immediately upon arrival at the employment base. The IST will, if circumstances permit, precede the tactical aircraft to the employment base and prepare to receive, service, and combat load the aircraft for immediate launching on combat missions prior to arrival of the tactical support element. (TACM 400–1)

INITIATING OR REQUIRING ACTIVITY

The activity which requires or directs a report or product and prescribes the instructions for use of the information and for preparation and submission, regardless of whether that activity is the recipient of the report or product. (AFLCR 300–22)

INITIATION

The submission of a procurement request for procurement of material and/or services based on approved program authorization and recorded as such in the accounting records immediately after coordination of the procurement request. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

INITIATION OF PROCUREMENT ACTION

That point in time when the approved document requesting procurement and citing funds is forwarded to the procuring activity. (JCS Pub. 1)

INITIATIONS

An initiation is the preparation of purchase requisitions by the operating activity furnishing the detail of the item to be procured, to which the accounting officer will certify that the item is within the financial plan. In addition, he will identify the fund which will pay the cost of the item. Initiation documents are then forwarded to procurement to initiate the procurement. (AFSCM 27–1)

INJECTOR

A device designed to introduce propellants into the combustion chamber of a rocket or aircraft engine. (AFM 11–1)

INNER TRANSPORT AREA

The area where most of the unloading is accomplished, located as near the beach as conditions permit. Normally, the transport group moves into the inner transport area after the probability of enemy interference is reduced. (JCS Pub. 1)

INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

An item of equipment which has an outstanding urgent modification work order or upon which a deficiency exists. It does not include equipment undergoing routine or scheduled preventive maintenance services or routine inspection at organizational maintenance level. **(AR 320–5, TM 38-750)**

INPUT EQUIPMENT

The equipment used for transferring data and instructions into an automatic data processing system. (AFM 11–1)

The equipment by which an operator transcribes original data and instructions to a medium that may be used in an automatic data processing system. (AFM 11–1)

INPUT AND/OR OUTPUT DEVICES

A general term for equipment used to communicate with a computer. (AFLCR 300–23)

INQUIRY

The withdrawal of stored information from an electronic data processing system by interrogation of the contents of a computer's storage. (AFM 11–1)

A technique whereby the interrogation of the contents of a computer's storage may be initiated. (AFM 11–1)

A technique whereby interrogation of the contents of a computer's storage may be initiated at a keyboard. (ASOINST P4440.60)

INSEPARABLE ASSEMBLY DRAWING

A drawing depicting items permanently joined together to form an integral unit. (MIL–STD–7)

INSPECT AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY

A method of maintenance for aircraft. (AFM 11–1)

INSPECTION

The Examination (including Testing) of Supplies and services (including when appropriate, raw Materials, Components and intermediate Assemblies) to determine whether the Supplies and services conform to contract requirements, which include all applicable Drawings, Specifications and Purchase Descriptions. NOTE: For purposes of the Aircraft Maintenance Program, Inspection is interpreted as a comparison of condition. (MIL–STD–109)

The examination (including testing) of supplies and services (including when applicable, raw materials, documents, data, components, and intermediate assemblies) to determine whether the supplies and services conform to technical requirements. **(DOD 5155.11,** NAVMATINST 4855.1)

Examination and testing of supplies and services (including, when appropriate, raw materials, components and intermediate assemblies) to determine whether the supplies and services conform to contract requirements. (AR 320–5, **ASPR 14–001.3)**

The process of measuring, testing, gauging, or otherwise comparing the unit of product by quality control to establish engineering standards and specifications. (AFLCM 74–2)

INSPECTION AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY

Depot level modification/maintenance of aircraft normally scheduled on a calendar time cyclic basis. (T.O. 00–25–4)

INSPECTION AND TEST

The examination and testing required to determine the condition or proper functioning as related to the applicable specifications. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

INSPECTION BY ATTRIBUTES

Inspection wherein the unit of product is classified simply as defective or nondefective with respect to a given standard or set of standards. (AFLCM 74–2)

INSPECTION BY VARIABLES

Inspection wherein certain quality characteristics of a unit of product are evaluated with respect to a continuous, numerical scale and expressed as precise points along this scale. (AFLCM 74–2)

INSPECTION LEVEL

A term used to indicate the relative number of sample units for a given amount of product. All other things being equal, a higher inspection level entails a lower risk of acceptance by the Government of a lot of inferior quality, and vice versa. (MIL–STD–109)

INSTALL REQUIREMENTS (GFE)

Equipment planned for installation by the systems contractor in a system during the acquisition phase. (AFLCR 80–2)

INSTALLATION

A fixed or relatively fixed location together with its real estate, buildings, structures, utilities and improvement thereon. It is usually identified with an existing or potential organization and missions or functions. (DOD 5000.8)

A facility in a fixed location composed of one or more activities. (DOD 4000.21)

A military facility in a fixed or relatively fixed location, together with its buildings, building equipment, and subsidiary facilities such as piers, spurs, access roads, and beacons. **(DSAM 4160.1,** JCS Pub. 1, AR 210–10)

The aggregate of the facilities (real property) assigned to a naval shore (field) activity. (SECNAVINST 5450.4B)

A balanced grouping of facilities designed to be located in the same vicinity, such as a 100-bed hospital. (AR 415–16)

INSTALLATION (AIR FORCE)

A separately located and defined area of real property in which the Air Force exercises a real property interest, or where the Air Force has jurisdiction over real property by agreement with foreign governments or by rights of occupation. The term also includes the portions of installations which are not owned by the Air Force but which have been acquired for the Air Force use through lease, permit, or other written agreement. **(AFR 85–6)**

INSTALLATION AND CHECKOUT

Commonly referred to as either Assembly and Checkout (A&CO) or Installation and Checkout (I&C). Processes involving the on-site assembly, installing, testing, integrating checkout, and verifying the weapon, support or electronic control system equipment installed in or utilized at the site (the launch complex, the missile assembly and maintenance shop, the guidance facility, the re-entry vehicle facility, the control facility, etc.) to demonstrate the facilities' capability of performing the programmed function. **(AFR 400–30,** AFLCR 375–2)

Processes involving the on-site assembling, installing, testing, integrating checkout, and verifying of equipment installed in or utilized at the launch complex, missile assembly and maintenance shop, guidance facility, and re-entry vehicle facility, to demonstrate the facilities' capability of performing the programmed function. (AFM 11–1)

INSTALLATION CONTROL DRAWING

A drawing setting forth dimensional information for an item in terms of area and space, sway and access clearances, pipe and cable attachments required for the installation and confunctioning of the item to be installed, with related items. (MIL–STD–7)

INSTALLATION COSTS

The expenses of locating units of plant equipment in place ready for operations and connecting the necessary services, as electricity, water, and others. (DOD 5000.8)

INSTALLATION DATA

Installation data are drawings showing requirements for installation of the end item and/or documents prescribing installation procedures. (BUWEPS 4200.7)

INSTALLATION DRAWING

A drawing showing general configurations, attaching hardware and information to locate, position, and mount an item relative to fixed points and to other items. (MIL-STD–7)

INSTALLATION EXCESS PROPERTY

Quantities of material on hand at an Army installation which are in excess of authorized retention levels. (AR 755–1)

INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT PLANNING

That planning which encompasses the determination of mission, tasks, functions and workload to be accomplished by a naval shore (field) activity and provides for the coordination of information from all echelons of command, area coordination and technical support. (OPNAVINST 11010.1E)

INSTALLATION PROPERTY

Equipment and supplies, except organization property, authorized in published authorization media for use by units, organizations and personnel while stationed at an installation. (AR 320–5, AR 735–35)

INSTALLATION PROPERTY BOOK

A record maintained to account for nonexpendable and reportable property on hand. (AR 320–5)

INSTALLATION, REQUIRING

A military installation, organization or activity authorized to requisition and receive material from designated distribution and storage points. (DOD 5000.8)

INSTALLATION-SUPPORT (FUNCTIONS)

All service functions performed by an operating unit for its "primary" or mission functions and for "tenant operating units" and "satellite operating units". (DOD 5000.8)

INSTALLED BUILDING EQUIPMENT

Those items of equipment and furnishings, including materials for installation thereof, which are required to make the facility usable and are affixed as a permanent part of the structure; these items will include plumbing fixtures and equipment; fixed heating, ventilating, cooling, airconditioning, electrical and fixed fire protection systems; elevators and escalators; overhead-crane runways; laboratory counters; cabinets and similar fixed equipment. Exclude machine tools, production and research equipment, and their foundations. (AR 320–5)

INSTALLED ENGINE

An engine installed in an aircraft, missile, drone, or aerospace ground equipment. (AFM 400–1)

INSTALLED EQUIPMENT

Nonexpendable or expendable recoverable equipment permanently attached or integrated to real property in such a manner that it cannot be removed without causing substantial physical damage or change to the real property. (AFM 67–1)

INSTALLED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Those items of accessory equipment and furnishings, including materials for installation thereof, which are required for operation and affixed as a part of the building or facility such as: fixed overhead crane-runways, elevators, laboratories and plumbing, heating, ventilating, cooling, electrical and sprinkler systems. Excludes machine tools and production equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

INSTALLED STATUS

Items in operational use at an activity. (BUSANDAINST 4440.105)

INSTANTANEOUS READOUT

Readout by a radio transmitter instantaneous with the computation of data to be transmitted. (AFM 11–1)

INSTREAM FACTOR

The ratio of prime aircraft to total number of aircraft in a force. (AFM 11–1)

INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP

The maximum number of students whose training can be accomplished effectively and simultaneously by the use of one unit of course related equipment. (AFM 67–1)

INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions are directives of a continuing nature and are effective until subsequently cancelled. Instructions employ a subject classification numbering system in accordance with the Navy Directive System. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

INSTRUMENT

Any device, the prime purpose of which is to measure and/or indicate location, attitude, speed, direction, acceleration, time, quantity, consumption, humidity, temperature, pressure, and the condition of various components and systems. If a mechanism consists of two or more separate units, such as a transmitter and an indicator, both units will be considered as instruments. Also included in this definition are all automatic devices and their components which are used to control the vehicle. Instrument devices may also be referred to as end items. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

INSTRUMENTATION

The assemblage of such instruments in a missile, spacecraft, or the like, each instrument designed and located so as to occupy minimum space, achieve minimum weight, yet function effectively (AFM 11–1)

The installation and use of electronic, gyroscopic, and other instruments for the purpose of detecting, measuring, recording, telemetering, processing, or analyzing different values or quantities as encountered in the flight of a missile or spacecraft. Instrumentation applies to both flightborne and ground-based equipment. (AFM 11–1)

A special field of engineering concerned with the design, composition, and arrangement of such instruments. (AFM 11–1)

INSURANCE ITEM

An item which is generally not subject to periodic replacement or wearout but is subject to infrequent replacement as the result of accidents and other unexpected occurrences. (The item is identified in USAF stock lists by the regulatory

code "IN" in the issue and fund control column). It is normally a cost category II item. (AFM 67–1)

An item which is not subject to periodic replacement of wearout. Replacement is required so infrequently that needs will be satisfied from either minimal USAF stocks (e.g., one or two) held at a central stockage point or contractor sources. (AFM 11–1)

An item for which there is occasional intermittent demand not sufficiently repetitive to warrant classification as regular stock item but for which prudence requires that a normal quantity be stocked because the essentiality of the item and the lead time required to obtain such an item by purchase would create an unacceptable situation if stock is not readily available. (TM 38–715)

INSURANCE ITEMS

Materiel which may be required occasionally or intermittently, and prudence requires that a nominal quantity be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead time of the items. (DOD 5000.8)

Items for which there may be occasional intermittent demands not sufficiently repetitive to warrant classification as regular stock items; but for which prudence requires that a nominal quantity be stocked for the reason that the essentiality of the items and the lead time required to obtain such items by purchase would create an unacceptable situation if no stock were carried. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

These are items which are not subject to periodic replacement or wearout. Replacements, resulting from accidents or other unpredictable occurrences, are required so infrequently that procurement is made in limited quantities and held at a central point or obtained from contractor sources. (AFLCR 57–2)

INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM

Material which may be required occasionally or intermittently, and prudence requires that a nominal quantity be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead time of the item. Insurance/Numeric stockage Objective items are assigned a Supply Status Code—A in accordance with the Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging. (DOD 4140.32–M)

INSURANCE STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE

A fixed quantity of materiel, not computed on a recurring demand basis, which may be required only occasionally or intermittently, and is stocked because of the essentiality or the procurement lead time of the item. An item having an insurance stockage objective will not have any other type of stockage objective (including the protectable mobilization reserve materiel objective). (AR 320–5)

INSURANCE TYPE ITEMS

Those items which have no computed demand are stocked on the basis of predetermined specific quantities and tend to become dead assets. These are items for which no failure is predicted through normal usage, but if a failure is experienced, or loss occurs through accident, lack of replacement item would seriously hamper the operational capability of a weapon or weapons system. Allowances are generally low and replacements are effected on the basis of usage which is nominal. (AR 320–5)

INSURANCE TYPE PARTS

Very low mortality, infrequently used parts, usually heavy and bulky and normally utilized only at depot maintenance level. (AR 320–5)

INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

Includes but is not limited to such classes of personal property as patents, patent rights, processes, techniques, inventions, and copyrights, except as, in a given case or class of cases, may be excluded by GSA. (AFM 67–1)

INTEGRAL TANK

A fuel or oxidizer tank built within the normal contours of an aircraft or missile and using the skin of the vehicle as part of the walls of the tank. (AFM 11–1)

INTEGRAL TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment that uses some of the prime equipment circuitry (e.g. B+ and filament voltages) from the power supply of the prime equipment and is physically located within and permanently wired to the prime equipment. Connections to the signals and voltages to be measured are made through permanently wired internal leads and selector switches. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

INTEGRATED ITEM

An item of supply assigned to a DOD integrated manager for the performance of materiel management. (DOD 4140.32–M)

INTEGRATED ITEMS

Army technical service items for which the Air Force has assumed storage-and-issue responsibility and for which future requisitioning will be made by the use of Federal stock number through AF supply channels. (AFLCM 72–2)

INTEGRATED LOGISTICS DATA FILE

A depository of complete end item and related support data. It contains the identification data, personnel subsystem data, support data and reliability/maintainability data required to manage the end item. (AFM 11–1)

INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Is a composite of the elements necessary to assure the effective and economical support of a

system or equipment at all levels of maintenance for its programmed life cycle. It is characterized by the harmony and coherence obtained between each of its elements and levels of maintenance. (SECNAVINST 5430.72, DOD 4100.35, NAVMATINST 4000.20)

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION

The function of determining, in accordance with policies, procedures, and criteria approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and on the basis of item management coding (IMC), the management technique which will be applied to each item of supply. (AFLCM 72-2)

INTEGRATED MANAGER

An agency with national responsibility for management of a specific range of material in support of all military services requirements. For Defense Supply Agency (DSA) and Army Tank-Automotive Center (ATAC) items this management is accomplished by National ICP's known as Defense Supply Centers (DSC's) with assignments for specific classes of material. For General Services Administration (GSA) items there are ten Regional Offices, each of which may manage the full range of GSA items. (NAVAIRINST 4440.99)

INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

The exercise of total Department of Defense management responsibility for a Federal Supply Group/Class, commodity or item by a single agency. It normally includes computation of requirements, funding, budgeting, storing, issuing, cataloging, standardizing, and procuring functions. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT ITEMS

Items which as a result of the application of prescribed Item Management Coding Criteria are assigned to the Defense Supply Agency for Integrated Military Material Management at the wholesale level. Navy retail management of these items will be assigned to an Inventory Control Point (ICP), the Fleet Material Support Office or other Navy Retail Office as designated by the Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command. (SECNAVINST 4440.22)

INTEGRATED MATERIEL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

The management, by a designated commodity manager, of the following related logistical missions: a. Initiation of actions requiring the timely identification of items and preparation of prescribed Department of the Army manuals, leading to the cataloging of items. Short title-cataloging direction. b. Computation of quantitative requirements, subject to review and approval by higher authority when prescribed. Short title-requirements computation. c. Development of budget estimates and apportionment requests, subject to review and approval. Short title-budgeting direction. d. Authority, within limitation of approved programs or as otherwise directed by higher authority, to require procurement to be accomplished. Short title-procurement direction. e. Control of stocks in, due into, or planned for the distribution system on a quantitative and monetary basis. Short title-distribution management. f. Authority to require overhaul to be accomplished. Short title-overhaul direction. g. Authority to require disposal to be accomplished. Short title-disposal direction. (AR 320-5)

INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER

The Defense Supply Center (DSC) designated by the Defense Supply Agency (DSA) to perform DOD integrated materiel management for items transferred by the military services within FSC classes assigned to DSA. (AR 701-5)

INTEGRATED TESTING

Integrated testing is the conduct of the engineering test and the service test integrated to an optimum degree, normally at one location. Integrated testing may be characterized by complete integration throughout the test, or by a test in which some phases are integrated. In some cases, integrated testing may be expanded to include EDT. (AR 70-10)

INTEGRATED WEAPON SUPPORT MANAGEMENT

The overall logistic support management by one military service, of a weapon system that is operated by two or more services. (AFM 11-1)

INTEGRATING CONTRACTOR

The contractor assigned responsibility for overall scheduling and system check-out of associate contractor activities and equipment, and for the furnishing of specified support services which are common to several of the contractors. (APSCI 173-2, AFR 400-38, AFM 11-1)

INTEGRATION, ASSEMBLY, AND CHECKOUT

The process of accomplishing over-all scheduling, assembly, and system checkout of associate contractor and/or subcontractor activities and equipment, and furnishing specified support services which are common to several of the contractors, under Air Force direction; such direction, in some cases, being channeled through the contractor performing the function of systems engineering. In some cases, the contractor responsible for performing the functions of integration, assembly, and checkout also may produce portions of a system. (AFR 70-9)

INTEGRATION, FINANCIAL

Uniting and unifying related policies and procedures in more than one field of effort involving financial management. Refers especially to: (1) programs and budgets; (2) budgeting (including funding) and accounting (including reporting); (3) accounting and disbursing; and (4) fund accounting and property in monetary terms. (DOD 5000.8)

INTEGRATION OFFICE

An Air Staff office responsible for collecting, consolidating, and validating financial data from two or more Air Staff offices or from other agencies. (HOI 27–1)

INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY CHECK

Check made to establish or confirm the integrity and reliability of an individual or organization as a prospective purchaser of foreign excess property. (AFM 67–1)

A check made to establish or confirm the integrity and reliability of individuals or organizations as prospective purchasers of foreign excess personal property. (DSAM 4160.1)

INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT

The application of specified management actions to critical items in order to improve their supply status by either increasing the quantity of the items in the supply system or by reducing supply pipeline times. (AR 710–50)

INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT ITEMS

Items of supply selected by CONUS NICP's and major field commands following the criteria prescribed herein which require intensive management at all levels. (AR 710–50)

INTENSIVELY MANAGED ITEM

An item of supply, generally of high unit cost, designated by the cognizant national inventory control point which requires premium and comprehensive supply management attention in both the supply system and in all command echelons. Criteria to govern the selection of items to be intensively managed are as follows: a. High unit cost and/or high annual demand. b. Highly essential to a particular mission or weapons system. c. Overall supply status must be reviewed frequently because of high cost or importance. (AR 320–5)

INTERCEPTOR MISSILE

A missile designed to counter enemy offensive forces. (AFM 11–1)

A surface-to-air guided missile employed in the AF defense mission. Interceptor missiles are designated with the prefix "IM," followed by a numerical designator. For example: IM99. (AFM 67–1)

INTERCHANGE FLEET EQUIPMENT

Military owned railroad rolling stock registered for interchange service other than that permanently assigned to intrabase or intraplant operations. (AR 55–650)

INTERCHANGE REQUIREMENTS DATA

Data submitted by an end item commodity manager to another manager when items other than those within logistical responsibility of an end item commodity manager require supply support. (AR 320–5)

INTERCHANGEABLE ITEMS

Two or more items possessing such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability and capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the items themselves, of adjoining items except for adjustment and without selection for fit or performance. (AFM 11–1)

INTERCHANGEABILITY

A condition which exists when two or more items possess such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability, and are capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items, except for adjustment, and without selection for fit and performance. (ICS Pub. 1)

Capability of two or more items or components of equipment to replace each other in a physical or functional environment with negligible modification or loss of efficiency. (AR 320–5)

When two or more items possess such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability and capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the item themselves or the end item. (TM 38–175)

INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTABILITY

Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance. (DSAM 4120.3–M, AFM 11–1)

INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTION GROUP

A grouping of items which possess such physical and functional characteristics as to provide comparable functional performance against a given requirement. Such items are identified as interchangeables or substitutes and are arranged in descending order of the item preferred most for retention in the inventory. (AFM 67–1)

INTERCHANGEABILITY CODE

A code used to identify the relationship of items which provide common functional performance for a given requirement, i.e., bachelor, master, etc. (AFM 67–1)

INTERCHANGEABILITY LISTS

Lists of parts which are common to and interchangeable between various types of general purpose and combat vehicles. (AR 320–5)

INTERCHANGEABILITY RESEARCH

The operation of performing an analytical comparison of functional and physical characteristics of two or more items to determine interchangeability-substitution relationship of spare parts, components, assemblies, or materiel required for maintenance of operation of in-service Air Force equipment in accordance with AFLCR 65–32/APSCR 65–5. (AFLCM 72–2)

INTERCHANGEABLE ITEM

Two or more Items possessing such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability and capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the Items themselves or of adjoining Items except for adjustment and without selection for fit or performance. (DSM M200, DOD 4140.36, MIL–STD–447, AFM 67–1, DSAM 4120.3–M)

INTERCOMMAND REPORT

A report required of one or more major commands by another major command. (AFLCR 300–22)

INTERCONDITION/INTERBALANCE TRANSFER

A transaction that is computer or externally prepared to adjust the condition classification of an item balance; i.e., serviceable to serviceable excess. (AFM 67–1)

INTERCOASTAL TRAFFIC

Traffic between Atlantic, Gulf, and Great Lakes CONUS ports and Pacific CONUS ports. (AR 55–23)

INTERDEPARTMENTAL/AGENCY SUPPORT

Provision of logistic, medical and/or administrative support in services or materiel by one or more DOD component(s) to one or more Departments or Agencies of the U.S. Government (other than military) with or without reimbursement. (DOD 4000.19)

Provision of logistics and/or administrative support in services or materiel by one or more military Services to one or more departments or agencies of the US Government (other than military) with or without reimbursement. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROCUREMENT

Procurement of materiel and services from or through U.S. Government departments, including the military departments and agencies within the Department of Defense. (AR 37–27)

INTERFACE

A common boundary between two or more items. May be mechanical (e.g., physical mating), electrical (e.g., matched impedances), functional (e.g., provide roll control), or contractual (e.g., apportioning a system performance requirement, such as reliability, to two or more contractors). (AFSCM 375–1)

INTERFACE AGENCY

Any activity, not a part of the designated developing or procuring agency project management office, with whom the project manager may be required to coordinate specific aspects of the project. Interface agencies normally do not actively participate in program planning or execution. (AR 70–17)

INTERIM BULLETIN

A letter-type technical directive containing technical information for purposes of directing mandatory changes in maintenance procedures, servicing, or operation; making inspections, calibrations, tests and adjustment requirements; and operations, limitations, and procedures which do not fall within the interim change definition. It carries an action classification of Immediate or Urgent and is prepared in message or speedletter format. Such Interim Bulletin directives shall specify a definite time compliance requirement. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INTERIM CHANGE

A letter-type technical directive containing instructions and directions to accomplish a mandatory material change, modification, repositioning, or alteration in the physical appearance or installation of different parts in subassemblies, assemblies, components in a weapon, or system. It carries an action classification of Immediate or Urgent and is prepared in message or speedletter format. Such interim change shall specify a definite time compliance requirement. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INTERIM DATA SYSTEM

A temporary Air Force automated data system not formally identified and established as a Standard Data System or Unique Data System. (AFM 11–1)

INTERIM DESIGN CHANGE INFORMATION

Updating manually of provisioning data, covering those items for which a design change has been effected from cutoff date of Parts Breakdown and convening date of provisioning conference. (WR–1)

INTERIM FINANCING

Advance payments, partial payments, loans, discounts, advances, and commitments in connection therewith; and guarantees of loans, discounts, advances, and commitments in connection therewith; and any other type of financing necessary for both performance and termination of contracts. (JCS Pub. 1)

INTERIM FLEET MAINTENANCE SUPPORT KIT

A kit which contains a minimum range and quantity of maintenance repair parts sufficient to provide support for the end item from the Navy Support Date (NSD) until the date when repair parts are available as a result of the normal provisioning actions. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INTERIM OVERHAUL

An availability for the accomplishment of necessary repairs and urgent alterations at a naval shipyard or other shore-based repair activity, normally scheduled halfway through the established regular overhaul cycle. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

INTERIM RELEASE

The authorization given to a contractor to release to production or procurement certain equipment support items prior to submission of a parts order by the Military Service. **(DOD 3232.4,** NAVEXOS P–1500)

Authorization given to a contractor to release certain long lead time equipment support items to production or procurement before submission of a parts order by the procuring agency. (AFR 67–25)

Authorization given a contractor, during the provisioning process, to release certain long lead time spare parts support items to production or procurement, and simultaneously with his production requirements for like items, prior to submission of a parts order by the procuring agency. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

INTERIM SYSTEMS CHANGE

A change to an existing logistics system or a deviation from a prescribed logistics system which is coordinated with the HQ AFLC staff and approved by MCO when circumstances do not permit or warrant documentation of the proposal by RADSOC or RAISOC. (AFLCR 400–5)

INTERLABORATORY STANDARD

A portable standard used to transmit or impart calibration data from a precision measurement equipment laboratory to the next lower echelon laboratory. (AFR 74–2)

INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE

Maintenance that is normally the responsibility of, and performed by, designated maintenance activities for direct support of using organizations. Its phases normally consist of calibrating, repairing, or replacing damaged or unserviceable parts, components, or assemblies; modification of materiel, emergency manufacturing of unavailable parts; and providing technical assistance to using organizations. Intermediate maintenance is normally accomplished by the using commands in fixed or mobile shops. (AFR 66–1)

The maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by designated maintenance activities for direct support of using organizations. Its phases normally consist of calibration, repair, or replacement of damaged or unserviceable parts, components, or assemblies; the emergency manufacture of nonavailable parts; and providing technical assistance to using organizations. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 3232.1**)

INTERMEDIATE PACKAGE

An interior container, bundle, or wrap which contains two or more unit packages of identical items. (AR 700–15, **DOD 4100.14**)

INTERNAL SECURITY

The prevention of action against U.S. resources, industries, and institutions; and the protection of life and property in the event of a domestic emergency by the employment of all measures, in peace or war, other than military defense. (AR 380–130, **DOD 5220.22–R**)

INTERNAL STORAGE

The storage of data on a device which is an integral part of a computer. (AFM 11–1)

The storage facilities forming an integral physical part of the computer and directly controlled by the computer. In such facilities all data are automatically accessible to the computer (e.g., magnetic core, magnetic tape online). (AFM 11–1)

INTERNATIONAL AIR FREIGHT FORWARDERS

Cargo carriers (other than common carriers) viable for air shipments from origin to destination. (AR 55–16)

INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS

The negotiating, planning, and implementation of supporting logistics arrangements between nations, their forces and agencies. It includes furnishing logistic support (major end items, materiel, and/or services) to, or receiving logistics support from, one or more friendly foreign governments, international organizations, or military forces, with or without reimbursement. It also includes planning and actions related to the intermeshing of a significant element, activity, or component of the military logistics systems or procedures of the US with those of one or more foreign governments, international organizations, or military forces on a temporary or permanent basis. It includes planning and actions related to the utilization of US logistics, policies, systems, and/or procedures to meet requirements of one or more foreign governments, international organizations, or forces. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS PROGRAM

The furnishing of material or services to a foreign country under the provisions of one or more of the following programs: (1) FMS (Foreign Military Sales), (2) GA (Grant Aid) (3) CLSA (Cooperative Logistics Support Arrangement). (NAVMATINST 4900.13)

INTERNATIONAL LOGISTIC SUPPORT

The provision of military logistic support by one participating nation to one or more participating nations either with or without reimbursement. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub 1,** AFM 11–1)

INTEROPERABILITY

Capability of two or more items or components of equipment to perform essentially the same function or to complement each other in a system regardless of differences in technical characteristics and with negligible additional training of personnel. (AR 320–5)

INTERROGATION

The act of obtaining specific information on selected items or documents contained within the computer system. (AFM 67–1)

INTERSERVICE/CROSS SERVICE DEPOT MAINTENANCE

That depot level maintenance and support activities performed for the benefit of, and financed by, Department of the Army in accordance with terms of interservice/cross service support agreements with another DOD component or element thereof; and within the context of interservice support as defined and prescribed by DOD Directive 4000.19. In addition to the above definition, and for purposes of reporting under this regulation, maintenance support services provided by departments or agencies of the U.S. Government (other than military) will be considered as interservice support, e.g., the printing of Department of the Army Maintenance publications by U.S. Government Printing Office. (AR 750–4)

INTERSERVICE LOGISTICS SUPPORT

Action by one DOD component or element thereof to provide logistic, medical and/or administrative support to another DOD component or element thereof on (1) a recurring or nonrecurring basis, (2) an installation, area or world-wide basis, and (3) a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. (DOD 4000.19)

INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT

Action by one military service or agency to provide supplies and related services to another military service or agency. (DOD 4140.6)

Action by one military service or agency to provide material, and services incidental to the supply of material, to another military service or agency—either on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. (SECNAV INST 4400.11, NAVEXOS P–1500)

INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT COORDINATOR

The interservice supply support coordinator is the designated representative of the AMA or depot commander to provide centralized depot control, implementation and coordination of operation. policies and procedures governing the commodity coordination groups in which the commander has a registered interest. The coordinator will be at staff level and report directly to the D/MM. (AFM 67–1)

INTERSERVICE SUPPORT

Action by one Military Service or element thereof, to provide logistic and/or administrative support to another Military Service or element thereof. Such action can be recurring or nonrecurring in character, on an installation, area, or worldwide basis. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4500.32–R,** JCS Pub. 1, AFR 400–27, **DOD 4000.19**)

Action by one DOD activity or element to provide logistical/administrative support to another DOD activity or element not of the same Military Service or DOD agency, on either a recurring or non-recurring basis. Such support may be on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis. (DSAM 4140.4)

INTERSERVICEABLE ITEM

An item of materiel which has been identified for use by two or more military services. (AR 320–5, AFM 67–1)

An item of material which has been accepted by a commodity coordination group for use by more than one military service. (OPNAVINST 4000.47)

INTERSITE COMMUNICATIONS

The communications systems and facilities employed by dispersed missile units to provide communications between the support base and the missile launch complexes, and between the dispersed launch complexes. (AFM 11–1)

INTERSYSTEM/INTRASYSTEM INTERFACES

A common boundary between two or more systems/equipments. An example of intersystem interface is a command and control system, interfacing with a strategic weapon system. An example of an intrasystem interface is the autopilot (a system element) interfacing with the pneumatic components of the directional control equipment of the aerospace vehicle. (AFSCM 375–5)

INTERTHEATER TRAFFIC

Traffic between oversea command areas, exclusive of that between the United States and

overseas command areas, exclusive of that between the United States and oversea command areas. (AR 50–30)

Traffic between theaters exclusive of that between CONUS and theater. (AR 55–23)

INTRA-GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTS

Accounts with other Federal governmental units, such as accounts receivable, anticipated reimbursements, accounts payable, and contracts and orders outstanding. (DOD 5000.8)

INTRA-SUPPLY SERVICE

Exchange of material, inventory control documentation and other management data within or between the distribution systems of a single military service/DSA. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

INTRANSIT

For the purpose of the management and control of due in assets, intransit quantities are those shipments of cost category I (Hi-Valu) items shipped to bases, specialized repair activities (including contractors), weapon system storage sites, contractor storage sites, and item managers. (AFM 67–1)

INTRANSIT AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION FACILITY

A medical facility, on or in the vicinity of an air base, that provides limited medical care for in-transit patients awaiting air transportation. This type of medical facility is provided to obtain effective utilization of transport airlift within operating schedules. It includes "remain overnight" facilities, in-transit facilities at aerial ports of embarkation and debarkation, and casualty staging facilities in an overseas combat area. (JCS Pub. 1)

INTRANSIT INVENTORY

That materiel in the military distribution system which is in the process of movement from point of receipt from procurement and production (either contractor's plant or first destination, depending upon point of delivery) and between points of storage and distribution. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

INTRANSIT INVENTORY VARIANCE

The difference between the quantity of product shipped by the consignor and the quantity of product received by the consignee. (AFM 67–1)

INTRASERVICE SUPPORT

Action on the part of one DOD activity or element to provide logistical/administrative support to another DOD activity or element within the same Military Service or DOD agency, on either a recurring or a nonrecurring basis. Such support may be on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. (DSAM 4140.4)

INTRASITE COMMUNICATIONS

The communications systems and facilities employed within a missile launch complex in support of the maintenance, security, and launch functions. (AFM 11–1)

INTRASYSTEM STANDARDIZATION

A practice of standardization encouraging the broadest application of an item within an equipment or system so that a minimum variety of similar items and practices will be required for development, production or logistics support for the system. (DSAM 4120.3–M)

INTRATHEATER TRAFFIC

Traffic within a theater. (AR 55–23)

Traffic within an oversea command, area or theater. (AR 50–30)

INTRODUCTORY TRIALS ALLOWANCE LIST

A contractor prepared maintenance support list to support the FIRM Plan aircraft through bailment, BIS, FIP, and operational evaluation. This list will reflect by item the quantities of parts required to support the aircraft at each test location. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INVENTORY

The act of inspection to determine the physical existence of property. (DOD 5000.8)

A physical count of property on hand (by weight or other measurement). (DOD 5000.8)

The amount of property on hand at any given time. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

The physical count of items of stock located within an installation or activity for verification of the recorded stock balances. (AR 780–45)

INVENTORY ACCOUNT, CHANGE IN

A cost account representing a major element of accrued expenditures in budgeting and accounting for appropriated funds and subdivisions thereof, for use only to the extent inventories of consumable materiel and components of major items are financed under such funds. Not applicable when such materiel is financed under revolving funds. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY, ACTIVE

That group of items assigned an operational status. (MIL–STD–721B)

INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT

Reconciliation of recorded inventory balance with actual physical inventory. (AR 320–5)

INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS

Bookkeeping corrections of stock records required to bring book inventories into agreement with physical inventories. (DOD 5000.8)

Changes made in inventory quantities and values, resulting from inventory recounts and revaluations. (DSAM 4160.1)

Adjustments to stock record balance resulting from Inventory Adjustment Voucher or Stock Change Voucher. (AFR 67–79)

INVENTORY BEGIN DATE

Under the open or closed warehouse method of inventory, the inventory begin date is the date the physical inventory is to begin. (AFM 67–1)

INVENTORY, BOOK

The quantity or value of property on hand at any given time as determined from records maintained in connection with day-to-day transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY (Complete)

The counting of all items within one specific lot, category, or commodity, as of a particular date. (AR 780–45)

INVENTORY, CONTRACTOR

Any property acquired by and in possession of a contractor or subcontractor (including Government-provided property) under a contract pursuant to the terms of which title is vested in the Government and in excess of the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract. (DOD 5000.8)

Any materials and supplies acquired by and owned by a contractor. (DOD 5000.8)

Any property which the Government is obligated to or has an option to take-over under any type of contract as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of such contract (or subcontract thereunder), prior to completion of the work for the convenience, or at the option of the Government (and for which the Government has elected to take title). (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY CONTROL

That phase of military logistics which includes managing, cataloging, requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and disposal of materiel. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

The act of regulating, and directing the acquisition, distribution, and disposition of material by or under the direction of an inventory manager. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

INVENTORY CONTROL POINT

An organizational unit within the supply system of a military service which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular service or for the Department of Defense as a whole, including computation of quantitative requirements, the authority to require procurement or initiate disposal, development of world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data, and the positioning and repositioning of materiel. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8,** NAVEXOS P–1500, **DOD 4140.1,** AFLCM 72–2)

An organizational unit or activity within a Department of Defense supply system which is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Service or for the Defense Department as a whole. Materiel inventory management, includes cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction and generally, rebuild direction. (AFM 11–1, AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

An organizational unit within the supply system of a Department which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular Department or for the Department of Defense. (ASPR 24–101.11)

An organizational unit within the supply system of a Military Service/Defense Supply Agency assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items either within a particular Military Service or for DOD as a whole. (DSAM 4140.4)

INVENTORY CONTROL RECORD

The composite of data entries showing, by item, the ownership, purpose, condition, location, balance on hand, due in or on backorder, and such other management information as may be prescribed by competent authority. It is the primary source of recorded data influencing inventory control, supply distribution, and financial management decisions and actions. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

INVENTORY CUT-OFF DOCUMENT

The last document number assigned to an accounting document prior to the inventory deadline date. (AFM 67–1)

INVENTORY DEADLINE DATE

Under the open or closed warehouse method of inventory, the inventory deadline date is the date immediately prior to the inventory begin date. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

INVENTORY DISCREPANCY

The difference between the physical count of stock in storage and the recorded stock record balance. (AR 320–5)

INVENTORY DISCREPANCY (MAJOR)

Value of item coverage or shortage exceeds $100 or item quantity variation exceeds 10 percent of the recorded balance. (AR 320–5)

INVENTORY DISCREPANCY (MINOR)

Value of an item coverage or shortage does not exceed $100 and item quantity variation does not exceed 10 percent of the recorded balance. (AR 320–5)

INVENTORY-IN-TRANSIT

That materiel in the military distribution system which is in the process of movement from point of receipt from procurement and production (either contractor's plant or first destination, depending upon point of delivery) and between

points of storage, and distribution. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY IN TRANSIT BETWEEN STORAGE LOCATIONS

Materiel within the supply system shipped from one location but not yet taken up on the stock records of the receiving location. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY IN TRANSIT FROM PROCUREMENT

Materiel shipped by a contractor, accepted at point of origin for the Government, but not yet received into stores. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY, INACTIVE

That group of items being held in reserve for possible future committment to the operational inventory. (MIL–STD–721B)

INVENTORY LOG ITEMS

Items which are required to be delivered with the aircraft upon a change of custodian. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

INVENTORY LOT

A segment of the total items stored within a storage installation or activity which have been grouped for purpose of inventory. (AR 780–45, AR 320–5)

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Inventory management is that phase of military logistics which controls the input, availability and disposal of material in the Naval Establishment. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT OR INVENTORY MANAGER

Replaces the term "Commodity Class Management" (CCM). The functions, processes, disciplines, and typical assignments directly devoted to selecting, acquiring, maintaining material, controlling inventory, and providing central materiel logistic support for the AF mission worldwide. Includes materiel requirements (quantitative), budgeting, master repair scheduling, distribution and redistribution, initiating procurements, inventory planning, utilization, and disposition, packaging and transportation, and productior materiel improvements. (AFLCM 72–2)

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT CODES

Designated alphabetic or numeric digits or a combination thereof used in the classification of materiel under the cognizance of an inventory control point for supply management purposes. For example, an indication of the highest level of repair and recoverability, inventory fractionation, and inventory stratification. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY MANAGER

The head of a supply echelon having system-wide direction and control of supply responsibilities for an assigned commodity, category or group of commodities or categories. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 4140.32–M)

INVENTORY MANAGERS (NAVY)

Those organizational elements which are charged with the responsibility for inventory management. The policies and standards enunciated in NAVEXOS P1500 apply primarily to the inventory managers which include: the Commands, the Marine Corps, and those offices which carry out decentralized inventory management functions as directed by the Naval Supply Systems Command including: the Inventory Control Points (ICP's), the Navy Single Manager operating agencies, and the Navy Retail Offices. The Marine Corps and the Navy Single Manager operating agencies will be guided by these policies and standards to the extent that they reflect directly on the operations of these organizations. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

INVENTORY, PERPETUAL

A record maintained to reflect continuously the quantity or value of property on hand. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY, PHYSICAL

The quantity or amount of property on hand determined by actual count or other means. (DOD 5000.8)

The determination, by actual count or other means of the quantity of property on hand. (DOD 5000.8)

The list showing for each item of property determined by actual count or other means, the quantity and sometimes the cost or other appropriate value. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY (Special)

The counting of selected item/items for a particular purpose. (AR 780–45)

INVENTORY (Statistical Sampling)

The counting of a sample of items selected at random from an inventory lot whereby a decision to accept or reject the entire lot from which the sample was taken is based on the results. (AR 780–45)

INVENTORY TEMPORARILY IN USE

Nonexpendable items of stock-fund-financed materiel (including materiel obtained from the Defense Stock Fund or a division of the Army Stock Fund as consigned inventory) which is authorized for issue on a loan basis for short periods of time after which the materiel will be returned to the supply source from which originally acquired. (AR 320–5, AMCR 37–9)

INVENTORY, TERMINATION

Any tangible items of property purchases, supplied, manufactured, or otherwise acquired for performance of a terminated contract, which items are properly allocable to the terminated portion of the contract. Includes both govern-

ment-furnished property and contractor-furnished property. Excludes facilities, machinery, equipment, special tooling, and materials which are subject to a separage contract or a special contractual provision governing use and disposition. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORY TURNOVER

An average ratio for purposes of inventory analysis: annual sales or issues at cost divided by average inventory investment during the year—generally used for peacetime operating stocks only. May be computed on an equivalent basis with use of data for a period less than a year. (DOD 5000.8)

The number of times on the average an entire inventory is sold or issued in one year. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORIES AVAILABLE

For procurement-requirements determinations, the quantity of an item of materiel on-hand, on-order, and estimated to be received from other sources, as transfers, returns from users, or maintenance and rebuild, which can be applied against gross requirements. (DOD 5000.8)

For supply distribution computations of stock levels the quantity on-hand and due-in within a reasonable prescribed time less quantity due-out. (DOD 5000.8)

INVENTORIES, INAPPLICABLE

Materiel on hand and on order which cannot be applied to the gross requirements and the procurement or supply level for non-buy items. (DOD 5000.8)

INVESTMENT

The sum of money or capital employed for a given purpose or in a given area. (DOD 5000.8)

A security or other property right purchased or otherwise acquired or the cost of acquisition thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

INVESTMENT COSTS

Those program costs required beyond the development phase to introduce into operational use a new capability, to procure initial, additional, or replacement equipment for operational forces or to provide for major modifications of an existing capability. They include Procurement Appropriation costs except those associated with the operating category defined below, and all Military Construction Appropriation costs except those associated with research and development. They exclude RDTE, Military Personnel, and Operation and Maintenance Appropriation costs. (AMCR 11-4, **DOD 7045.1/AFR 27-9,** AFSCM 27-1)

The program element costs required beyond the development phase to introduce a new capability into operational use, including military construction projects not related to development, and nonrecurring procurement costs. **(BUWEPS** 5200.25)

INVESTMENT, GOVERNMENTS

Under a revolving fund, the total amount appropriated for capital and value of property capitalized initially, as increased or decreased by results of operations and withdrawals of capital for return to the Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

With respect to appropriated funds, the cost or value of property acquired by expenditure of such funds or received without charge and remaining on hand. Does not include balance of expendable funds. (DOD 5000.8)

INVESTMENT PROJECT

A complete economic entity which may include a single item or multiple facilities, items of equipment and operating sites if, taken together, they serve the common investment objective of economy of operation. (DOD 7041.3)

INVOICE

A document showing particulars of property transferred or services rendered, setting forth the date, quantity, description, price, and total amount, together with the terms of the transaction, including discount, if any, and refererce to the applicable contract or other procuring instrument. (DOD 5000.8)

INVOICES, UNVOUCHERED

The amount of invoices which are payable but for which vouchers have not yet been prepared. (DOD 5000.8)

IOC DATE

The date when the first operational unit is trained and equipped with a few missiles and launchers. (DOD 3100.1)

ION ENGINE

A type of engine in which the thrust to propel the missile or spacecraft is obtained from a stream of ionized atomic particles, which are accelerated by electric fields and exhausted from a nozzle. (AFM 11-1)

ION ROCKET

Spacecraft powerplant, still to be developed, that produces thrust by the reaction obtained from ejecting a high velocity stream of ions. (AFM 11-1)

ISSL PRODPAK

Contains only the peculiar items required for maintenance of a specific series of subsystem or equipment within a designated type and model. When a new series of subsystem or equipment within a type or model is produced wherein the total range of spare parts is not applicable to all series of the subsystem or equipment, the ISSL will be reduced and a prodpak will be prepared for the spares peculiar to each series of subsystem or equipment. (AFM 67-1)

ISSUE

Materiel released from stock for use or consumption. (Sometimes includes transfers from the supply system to combat forces prior to actual use or consumption, without further financial accounting for inventory. (DOD 5000.8)

To furnish materiel to consumers or users from stock. (DOD 5000.8)

ISSUE DATE

The initial issue control date of the excess listing, assigned by DLSC from which the automatic release date of the property is computed. (AFM 67–1)

ISSUE DOCUMENT

A form used by an individual or organization to request supplies from a base supply officer and the document by which the base supply officer supplies to the requesting individual or organization. D. D. Form 1150, "Request for Issue or Turn-In," is used for this purpose, unless as otherwise specifically authorized. (AFM 67–1)

ISSUE GROUP

A numbering system in which each number is oriented to an order and shipping time for a range of priority designators. (DOD 4500.32–R)

ISSUE, NONRECURRING

An issue made on a one-time basis with no foreseeable subsequent demand from the requisitioner. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8)**

ISSUE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR

A numeric entry on the DD Form 1348–1 based on the mission of the requiring activity and the urgency of the need for the material. (DSAR 4500.3, **DOD 4500.32–R)**

The numeric entry made by the initiator of a requisition which relates to the mission of the requiring activity (force/activity designator) and the urgency of the need (urgency-of-need designator). (AR 320–5, AR 725–50)

ISSUE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR

A two-digit numeric code indicating the assigned priority for movement of materiel through the supply system. (AR 710–50)

A two-digit numeric (arabic) designator used to signify the priority entry in MILSTRIP requisitions. (AFM 67–1)

ISSUE PRIORITY GROUP

A relative sequential grouping of priority designators for the assignment of priority delivery dates and processing times. (AR 320–5)

ISSUE, REPAIR AND/OR REQUISITION RESTRICTION CODE

A two character, alpha and alpha or alpha and numeric type of code which indicates restrictions on issuing or instructions for requisitioning, item repair/overhaul, credit, turn-in, exchange or disposal. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

ISSUES

The release of product into aircraft, marine equipment, engine block test sections, auxiliary power units, and shipments to other than AF consignees. (AFM 67–1)

ISSUES, FREE

Materiel provided for use or consumption without charge to the fund or fund subdivision which finances the activity to which issued. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8)**

ISSUES, INITIAL

The provision of materiel approved for issue and not previously supplied to an individual or an organization. Such initial issues include those to new inductees, newly activated organizations, and issues of newly standardized items. (DOD 5000.8)

ISSUES, NON-REIMBURSABLE

Material issued against withdrawal credits or otherwise provided "free" of charge to authorized agencies to the extent authorized. (DOD 5000.8)

ISSUES, PAST YEAR

The actual issues, net of returns, for the preceding twelve months. (DOD 5000.8)

ISSUES, REIMBURSABLE

Materiel provided for use or consumption (or for stock) on the basis of charge to the consignee's funds and reimbursement to the applicable fund which finances procurement of the materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM

A generic term used to identify the specific entity under consideration. As such it may be a part, subassembly, group, equipment, etc. (MIL-STD–471)

(When the term is used without a modifier) Any level of equipment assembly below a system; i.e. subsystem, equipment, component, assembly or part. (AFR 65–3)

A unit of equipment at any level of assembly, e.g., weapon system, subsystem, component. (AR 705–50)

A generic term meaning any or all of the species of material. It is sometimes used with a modifier to mean a particular sub-classification. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

The term "item" includes materials, parts, components, subassemblies, equipments, accessories, and attachments. (AMCR 11–26)

A generic term meaning any article of materiel which is procured, stocked, stored, issued, or used. (AFLCR 400–1)

An interchangeable term used to designate subsystems, equipment, or components. (AFR 70–9)

A document, material, process, part, subassembly, assembly, unit, set, system, accessory, attachment, etc. (MIL–D–70327)

ITEM, AUXILIARY

An item without which the base unit of plant equipment cannot operate, such as a motor for a machine tool. Generally accounted for as part of the unit of equipment to which attached. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, COMMON

Any part or component which is required in the assembly of two or more complete end items. (DOD 5000.8)

Any item of materiel which is required for use by more than one activity. (DOD 5000.8)

Sometimes loosely used to denote any consumable item except repair parts or other technical items. (DOD 5000.8)

Any item of materiel which is procured for, owned by (service stock), or used by any military department of the Department of Defense and which is also required to be furnished to a recipient country under the grant-aid Military Assistance Program. (DOD 5000.8)

Readily available commercial items. (DOD 5000.8)

Items used by two or more military services of similar manufacture or fabrication which may vary between the services as to color or shape (as vehicles or clothing). (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARD

A material, part, component, subassembly, or equipment identified or described in military or adopted Federal and Industry Standards. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM DESCRIPTION

The exact name and description of the item as it appears in the contract, purchase order, or requisition. Note: Item description shall consist of the item name approved and published by the Office of Cataloging, OASD, and such additional modifiers or portions of the approved item description as may be required by the cognizant activity. Abbreviated descriptions as authorized by the cognizant activity will be permitted. (MIL–STD–129C)

Consists of the minimum amount of identification data necessary to differentiate an item from all similar items in accordance with the needs of any operating activity, plus reference data essential for the proper identification and classification of the item and its use in supply and maintenance operations. (DOD 5000.8)

A statement of descriptive and technical data necessary to: a. Fix its identity. b. Differentiate the item from all similar items as procured, stocked, requisitioned, issued, or used by any Government activity. c. Reference data essential for the proper understanding of the item, useful in supply operations, or required in determining the classification of the item. (AFLCM 72–2)

ITEM END-

A final combination of end products, component parts and/or materials, which is ready for its intended use e.g., ship, tank, aircraft, mobile machine shop. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION

An array of sufficient data to establish the essential characteristics of an item which give the item its unique character and make it what it is, and to differentiate it from every other item of supply used by the Federal Government. (DOD 4140.36)

Consists of the minimum amount of identification data necessary to differentiate an item from all similar items in accordance with the needs of any operating activity, plus reference data essential for the proper understanding of the item and useful in supply operations or necessary in determining the classification of the item. (TM 38–715, AR 320–5)

In cataloging and supply operations, identification of an item must be positive and accurate so that it cannot be confused with any other item of like or similar nature; therefore, its description must be unique and include statement of all essential physical or functional characteristics. The sub-elements composing an item identification are the basic name and item name, item description, markings, and number(s). (AFLCM 72–2)

The Federal Catalog System, in order to provide full protection for all items of supply and the required degree of identification, employs five types of item identification under two basic methods of identification. Only one of those methods, the descriptive method, and its three types of item identification are applicable to this standard. (FED STD NO. 5a)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION CODE

A four character alpha-numeric code assigned by ASO to each repairable item (including "D" material control coded items) to facilitate line item accounting by industrial activities. (FASO-INST 4700.27)

ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The Federal Stock Number assigned or when the FSN has not been assigned, use the official Type, Model and Series Numbers; use the Class Ship designation; DOD Ammunition Code from Cataloging Handbook H–3; or, the Production Equipment Code Number for production equipment. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

ITEM INTERCHANGEABLE

One, which (1) possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability, to another item of similar or identical purpose; and (2) is capable of being exchanged for the other item (a) without selection for fit or performance, and (b) without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items, except for adjustment. (MIL–STD–721B)

ITEM, LIMITED STANDARD

An item of supply determined by standardization action as authorized for procurement only to support in-service military materiel requirements. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, LINE

An entry on a document reflecting all data necessary to identify positively a specific article of property and the quantity there of. (DOD 5000.8)

A row of numerical facts in a statistical table. (DOD 5000.8)

A construction project. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM MANAGEMENT

The selecting, acquiring, and maintaining materiel, controlling inventory, and providing materiel support for the Air Force mission world-wide. (AFM 11–1)

The functions, disciplines and typical assignments directly devoted to selecting, acquiring, maintaining material; controlling inventory and providing central materiel logistic support for the Air Force mission world-wide. Evaluates material requirements (quantitative), budgeting, master repair scheduling, distribution, initiating procurements, inventory planning, utilization and disposition, packaging, transportation and production materiel improvements. (AFM 66–12)

ITEM MANAGEMENT CODE

This is a one digit numeric code to designate those items which (1) have been retained by service management; (2) are managed by a single agency within DOD on a DOD-wide basis; or (3) are controlled by GSA. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING

The process of determining whether items of supply shall be subjected to integrated materiel management, or retained for management by an individual military service or other DOD component. Coding is accomplished in accordance with DOD approved criteria. (DOD 4140.36)

The coding of items of supply in accordance with approved DOD criteria established in Defense Logistic Services Center (DLSC) Operational Notices (e.g., OPSNOT. G–1, G–2, G–3, and subsequent) to determine management methods. (Group A—Individual Military Service Materiel Management; Group B—Integrated Military Materiel Management; and Group C—For Determination by designated classification agency). (AFLCM 72–2)

ITEM MANAGEMENT OR ITEM MANAGER

The functions, processes, disciplines, and typical assignments directly devoted to selecting, acquiring, maintaining materiel; controlling inventory, and providing central materiel logistic support for the AF mission world-wide. Typically includes materiel requirements (quantitative), budgeting, master repair scheduling, distribution and redistribution, initiating procurements, inventory planning, utilization, and disposition, packaging and transportation, and production materiel improvements. (AFM 67–1, AFLCR 400–1)

ITEM MANAGER

The inventory control point authorized by the class manager to perform assigned materiel management functions for an item of supply. (AR 701–5)

The AFLC AMA that has management responsibility for commodity-type items by Federal Supply Class (TO 00–25–115). (AFR 57–4)

The individual, organization, or activity that performs item management. (AFM 11–1)

The AFLC, AMA, D/MM Item Manager Division that has been assigned maintenance engineering and logistics management responsibility for non-airborne equipment and commodities installed in end items that are common to more than one weapon/or support system. This maintenance engineering and logistics management responsibility is established to provide centralized support to the various weapon system managers. (T.O. 00–20–1)

The term "IM" identifies or refers to the AMA to which articles, subsystems consisting of a group of components, and aggregations of items in an FSG/FSC are assigned for item management purposes. (T.O. 00–25–4)

ITEM, NON-READINESS

Items which do not qualify for acquisition or retention for readiness or contingency purposes under current Department of Defense policies and criteria. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, NON-STANDARD

An item of supply determined by standardization action as not authorized for procurement. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM NUMBER

A number assigned on an assembly drawing to a part, subassembly, etc., for purposes of identification. (MIL–D–70327)

ITEM OF PRODUCTION

Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection. (Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging, M1-2)

ITEM OF SUPPLY

An item of supply includes any material, part, component, subassembly, assembly, equipment, equipment accessory or attachment, or end-item for the equipping, maintenance, operation or support of military activities and organizations. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1, DOD 4140.36)

An end item, component, or part, records for which are maintained for stock, storage and issuance in support of military requirements. (DSAM 4120.3-M, DOD 4140.32-M)

Is an item which is "recurrently used, bought, stocked, or distributed" so that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals, or both, identifies the same item throughout the Department of Defense. (NAVSUP MAN)

An item which is "recurrently used, bought, stocked or distributed" so that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals, or both, identifies the same item throughout the Department of Defense. (DUSANDA MANUAL)

Consists of any number of pieces or objects, which are within the limits or tolerances dictated by the logistics responsibilities of any one supply, industrial, or other management system for items of personal property, treated in the operations of that system as being identical. (Fed. Man. for Supply Cat. M1-2)

An item of supply consists of any number of pieces or objects, or groups of pieces or objects, which are within the limits of tolerances dictated by the logistics or supply support responsibilities of any one supply system, and treated in the supply operations of that system as being identical. (AFLCM 72-2)

ITEM (PART)

One piece, or two or more pieces joined together which are normally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of designed use. (TM 38-715)

ITEM, PECULIAR

An item required by only one military service, except for a supply item which varies only as to color or shape (such as vehicles or clothing) and are considered to be a common item. (DOD 5000.8)

Any part or component which may be used in the assembly of only one complete end-item. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, PREFERRED

An item selected under a Department of Defense program by which it is designated as authorized for procurement, stock and issue, but is not a Department of Defense standard item. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM, PRINCIPAL

End-items of major importance which require detailed analysis and examination, at the level established for central control, or at the military service level, of all factors affecting their supply and demand. An end-item is generally selected as a principal item on the basis of military combat or training essentiality, considering also the difficulty of procurement or production and criticality of basic materials or components. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM-PROCUREMENT TIME

That element of active repair time required to obtain the needed item or items from base supply stock rooms, etc. (MIL-STD-778)

ITEM RECORD

An accumulation of all data elements related to a single item of supply and identified in the file system by the conversion identity key of a FIIN or Activity Control Number. Data elements constituting an Item Record may be directly related to a primary key or indirectly to a primary key through a secondary-to-primary key relationship. (ASOINST P4440.60)

ITEM, REGULATED

Any item of materiel over which proper authority exercises close supervision of distribution, issue, and use because it is scarce, costly, or of highly technical or hazardous nature. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEM REPLACEABLE

One which is interchangeable with another item, but which differs physically from the original item in that the installation of the replaceable item requires operations such as drilling, reaming, cutting, filing, shimming, etc., in addition to the normal application and methods of attachment. (MIL-STD-721B)

ITEM REPLACEMENT PRICE

A set of numeric digits which indicates the current price of the item that has been adjusted to the latest procurement as opposed to the published unit price. (ASOINST P4440.24)

ITEM STRATIFICATION

The process of selecting items for procurement analysis as well as the establishment of priorities for screening review. (NAVMATINST P4200.33, AR 715-22)

ITEM, SUBSTITUTE

An item authorized for issue in lieu of a standard item of like nature and quality. (DOD 5000.8)

One which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified con-

ditions or for particular applications and without alterations of the items themselves or of adjoining items. (MIL-STD-721B)

ITEM TYPE CODE

A code to indicate whether the Item Identification Number used is a: Federal Stock Number (Code 1); Type, Model, Series designation (Code 2) Class ship designation (Code 3); Production Equipment (Code 4); Other (Code 5). (NAVMATINST 4850.29A)

ITEMS, COMMERCIAL

Articles of supply readily available from established commercial distribution sources, which the Department of Defense or inventory managers in the military services have designated to be obtained directly or indirectly from such source. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEMS, READINESS

Items which qualify for acquisition or retention for readiness under current Department of Defense policies and criteria. (DOD 5000.8)

ITEMS, RECOVERABLE

Items which normally are not consumed in use and are subject to return for repair or disposal. (DOD 5000.8)

J

JET AIRCRAFT

A vehicle which breathes air and is propelled by the thrust of exhaust gases. (AFM 11-1)

JET ENGINE

A reaction engine that takes in air from outside as an oxidizer to burn fuel and ejects a jet of hot gases backward to create thrust, the gases being generated by the combustion within the engine. The jet engine differs from the rocket engine in its dependence upon air taken in from outside. The rocket engine carries its own oxidizer and is therefore capable of operation in outer space. (AFM 11-1)

JOB ORDER

A formal instruction to perform certain work according to specifications, estimates, etc. (ONMINST 5000.3)

JOB-TRAINING STANDARDS

Training guides in outline form which identify the elements of an Air Force specialty in which the trainee must be trained. They also specify the specific levels of achievement the trainee must attain in each element. (AFM 11-1)

JOINT ACTIVITIES

Activities in which two or more DOD components participate, whether or not financed jointly. (DOD 4000.19, DSAM 4140.4)

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

The principal military advisers to the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense. (NAVMAT P-4215)

JOINT INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE FOR PLANNING

The purpose of the JIEP is to provide a principle intelligence basis for the development of the JLRSS, JSOP, and JSCP. It is prepared by the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for approval. (OPNAVINST 5000.19B)

JOINT PURCHASE

A method of purchase whereby purchases of a particular commodity for two or more departments are made by an activity established, staffed, and financed by them jointly for that purpose. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT

The JRDOD supports the JLRSS and JSOP by: (1) Translating broad strategic guidance concerning operational requirements into the research and development objectives considered essential to support the strategic concept. (2) Providing advice to the Secretary of Defense regarding the relative military importance of the research and development effort considered essential to support the strategic concept, the military objectives, and the needs of the commanders of unified and specified commands. (OPNAVINST 5000.19B)

JOINT SERVICING

That function performed by a jointly staffed and financed activity in support of two or more military Services. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, AFR 400-27, DSAM 4140.4, DOD 4000.33-R, DOD 4000.19)

JOINT STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES PLAN

A short-range, current capabilities plan which translates United States national objectives and policies for the next fiscal year into terms of military objectives and strategic concepts and defines military tasks for cold, limited, and general war which are in consonance with actual United States military capabilities. (JCS Pub. 1)

JOINT STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES PLAN

A mid-range objectives plan which translates United States national objectives and policies for the time frame 5 to 8 years in the future into terms of military objectives and strategic concepts and defines basic undertakings for cold, limited, and general war which may be accomplished with the objective force levels. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

The annual mid-range plan that provides strategic and logistic guidance for the mid-range period. It covers the mid-range period commencing on May of the plan, 1 July, five years subsequent to the fiscal year in which the plan is scheduled for approval, and extends for five years. It serves as one of the bases for the

formulation and justification of the annual departmental budgets estimates for the fiscal year beginning three years prior to the effective date of the plan. (NAVMAT P-4215)

JOINT USE

Equipment which can be utilized to meet both an existing organization's mission and a wartime additive mission requirement. Joint use equipment is recorded on AF Form 158, coded "C," and on AF Form 366, coded "L." (AFM 67-1)

JOURNAL

A book of original entry for recording miscellaneous and general transactions not provided for in other specific journals such as cashbooks and sales registers. (DOD 5000.8)

Any book of original entry. (DOD 5000.8)

JOURNAL VOUCHER

A "voucher" provided for the recording of certain transactions or information in place of or supplementary to the journals or registers. The journal voucher usually contains an entry or entries, explanations, references to documentary evidence supporting the entry or entries, and the signature or initials of one or more officials. (DOD 5000.8)

JUDGING

The act or process of forming an opinion or evaluation by relating past personal experiences and personally acquired academic knowledge to a current situation requiring action to be taken or a decision to be rendered. The process of judging is personal action and is not subject to prior instructions, directed changes, or ratification by others. When judging, the individual recognizes that he alone is responsible for his opinion or evaluation. (AFSCM 78-1)

JUSTIFICATION FOR NEGOTIATION

The facts and evidence that clearly establish that negotiation is clearly justified under one of the 17 exceptions. (NAVMAT P-4215)

K

KD SERVICE UNIT

A unit qualified and equipped to perform fleet evaluation of Target P/A and provide support for KD Units. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

KD UNIT

A unit qualified and equipped for independent and deployed Target P/A operations. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

KEY CONFIGURATION ELEMENT

A configuration element whose performance is critical to achievement of the item's key functional characteristics. Interface configuration identification documentation and interface configuration control is normally required for key configuration elements. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

KEY FACILITY LIST

A list composed of selected critical industrial facilities, utilities and Government-owned installations, located within the continental United States as designated by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics) and J-4, Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS Pub. 1)

KEY FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Those functional characteristics that critically affect the configuration item's satisfactory fulfillment of the operational requirements; for example, a transport aircraft's payload/range characteristics. (DOD 5010.19)

KEY ITEM

Item determined not appropriate for storage at multiple points. (AR 320-5)

KEY POINT

The part, assembly, component, alignment point, attaching fitting or area, configuration, circuit, or data contained in a military item which when destroyed cannot feasibly be repaired, improvised, or commercially procured for replacement. Key points are selected on the basis of uniqueness, application, function, or security classification and are a necessary factor in restoring a military item to design capability. (AFM 67-1)

KITS

Applied to one time modification technical order kits. The term includes group "A" parts (attaching), and group "B" parts (major item) only if packed as kits and identified by the technical order number. (AFM 67-1)

KNOCKED DOWN

A term used to denote that an article has been taken apart so as to reduce materially the space occupied. (DSAR 4500.3)

KNOWN DEMANDS

Peacetime demands for an item over a specific period of time for which the probability of occurrence is very high and which are in addition to the expected demand based on past demand and future strength factors. Examples of known demands are total outstanding obligations; stock needed for production, backfitting, modification, and conversion; and stock held as allowance material for equipments now in store. (BUSANDAINST 4440.39)

L

LABELED CARGO

Cargo of a dangerous nature such as explosives, flammable or corrosive liquids, and the like, which is designated by different colored labels to indicate the requirement for special handling and stowage. Examples of such colored labels are: Green—A label required on shipments of nonflammable gases. Red—A label

required on shipments of articles of flammable character. White—A label required on shipments of acids or corrosive liquids. Yellow—A label required on shipments of flammable solids and oxidizing materials. (AR 320–5)

LABORATORY

A distinct organizational unit responsible for research and/or development leading to increased knowledge of natural phenomena, new products, techniques and/or processes. It is an investigative and creative unit headed by a director and composed of a group of individuals with allied skills and knowledge working on a related group of R&D problems. (AR 705–55)

LABORATORY TEST

In special reference to missiles, a quantitative test of a subsystem or of checkout equipment carried out in a laboratory to evaluate or confirm functional and operational design. (AFM 11–1)

LAND COMBAT SYSTEM STUDY

A combat development study directed toward provision of a unifying concept for the Army at a designated time or period as it relates to major Army missions in the strategic environment forecast for the period. (AR 11–25)

LANDED TRANSPORTATION COST

The aggregate costs for inland CONUS transportation and CONUS transportation and CONUS terminal handling (AR 55–355), plus the charges for ocean transportation (Da Pam 55–5). (AR 55–16)

LANDING

The return of an aircraft in flight to the surface (or mast). Includes "Touch and Go" (carrier or field providing the landing gear touches the surface), "Bolter," and forced or crash landings. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

LANDING MAT

A prefabricated portable mat so designed that any number of planks (sections) may be rapidly fastened together to form surfacing for emergency runways, landing beaches, etc. (AR 320–5)

LANDING ROCKET

A manned space vehicle operated to transfer passengers and cargo from a satellite or larger orbiting spacecraft to the surface of a planet. A landing rocket must be provided with means of reducing its velocity for a safe entry into the planet's atmosphere and the touchdown. (AFM 11–1)

LANDING SHIP DOCK

A ship designed to transport and launch loaded amphibious craft and/or amphibious vehicles with their crews and embarked personnel and/or equipment and to render limited docking and repair services to small ships and craft. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

LANGUAGE

A system for representing and communicating information or data between people, or between people and machines. Such a system consists of a carefully defined set of characters and rules for combining them into larger units, such as words or expressions, and rules for word arrangement or usage to achieve specific meanings. (AFM 11–1)

LAPSED OR CLOSED APPROPRIATION

No longer available for payment of obligations. The unliquidated obligations are transferred to the successor "M" account. This closing normally will be accomplished two years after the appropriation has expired. It may be closed prior to that date. Payments of unliquidated obligations are made against the successor "M" account. (AFM 170–7)

LARGE-LOT STORAGE

A quantity of material which will require four or more pallet columns stored to maximum height. Usually accepted as stock stored in carload or greater quantities. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

LARGEST SINGLE ITEM

A term used by aircraft load planners in connection with programming cargo aircraft loads. The largest single item for any deployment is that selected from the list of outsized cargo which, because of its weight, cube, or dimensions will be the most difficult to load aboard a transport aircraft, or will require a specific type of transport aircraft for its transportation. The weight, cube, and dimensions of the largest single item affects such things as: (1) allocation of transport aircraft with large enough cargo loading doors, (2) requirements for mechanical loading and off-loading equipment. (TACM 400–1)

LASHING

Rope, wire, chain, steel strapping or special devices used to secure cargo. (DOD 4500.32–R)

LAST-IN-FIRST-OUT

A METHOD of pricing inventories and issues of materiel (LIFO). (DOD 5000.8)

LATENT DEFECT

A flaw or other imperfection in an article discovered after delivery to the government. Such defects are inherent weaknesses which are present at time of manufacture and are aggravated by use. (AFM 67–1)

LATEST REVISED ESTIMATE OF COST AT COMPLETION

Applied direct costs, plus indirect costs allocable to the contract, plus the estimate of costs for work remaining. (AR 37–200, **DOD 7000.2**)

LAUNCH AND SERVICE FACILITY

A facility built into or on the earth that consists of the missile shelter, launcher, and neces-

sary equipment to maintain readiness, checkout, and launch the missile. (AFM 11–1)

LAUNCH VEHICLE

A launch vehicle developed and produced for a special limited use or a Standard Launch Vehicle modified to meet specific mission requirements and accomplished through a modification line separate from that which produces the Standard Launch Vehicle. (AFM 11–1)

LAUNCHER

A device or installation from which a self propelled missile, such as a ballistic missile is launched. Usually it incorporates a rail, pad, or the like for launching the missile. (AFM 67–1)

LAUNCHING

That portion of missile flight between initial firing and the time when the missile reaches velocity at which it responds to normal control. (AFM 11–1)

LAUNCHING COMPLEX

A general term intended to include all support facilities within a confined area which are vital to vehicle pre-flight check-out and launching. (AFM 11–1)

LAUNCHING SITE

That area near or adjacent to a parent base, or other location as determined by the mission of the missile weapon system from which a strategic (ground to ground) missile is launched for its mission. (AFM 67–1)

LEAD TIME

The time span from completion of provisioning until delivery of the spares/spare parts item to the using government activity, to arrive sixty days prior to Navy Support Date (NSD) of the first end article. This includes ASO and contractor administrative lead time as well as contractor production lead time. (ASOINST 4423.1)

The allowance made for that amount of time required to accomplish a specific objective. If, for example, a new base is to be operational in 1969 and the preparation and construction will take three years, this lead time allowance of three years necessitates the beginning of construction in 1956. (AFSCM 27–1)

LEAD-TIME, ADMINISTRATIVE

The time interval between initiation of procurement action and letting of a contract or placing of an order. (DOD 5000.8)

The estimated period of time, in months, from the date of release of a PR/MIPR to date of contract award. (AFLCR 57–27)

LEAD-TIME, PROCUREMENT

The time interval between the initiation of procurement action and the receipt into the supply system of materiel purchased as a result of such action. It is applicable to materiel to be obtained from any source outside the procuring department or by manufacture within the department. It is composed of two principal elements, administrative lead-time and production lead-time. (DOD 5000.8)

This is the sum of the administrative and production lead time. (AFLCR 57–27)

The time interval between the placement of a contract and receipt into the supply system of materiel acquired. (DOD 5000.8)

LEAD TIME, PRODUCTION

The estimated period of time, in months, from the date of the award of the purchase order to the delivery of the first production quantity. (AFLCR 57–27)

LEADER COMPANY PROCUREMENT

An extraordinary procurement technique under which the developer or sole producer of an item or system (the leader company) furnishes manufacturing assistance and know-how or otherwise enables a follower company to become a source of supply for the item or system. (NAVMAT P–4215)

LEAVE, ACCRUED ANNUAL

Annual leave to the credit of an individual available for his use or payable in a lump sum upon termination of his services. (DOD 5000.8)

In accounting for industrial fund activities, the accrued liability for annual leave of all civilian personnel based upon legal entitlement, diminished by factor for estimated leave which will be lost. (DOD 5000.8)

LEAVE; TERMINAL

The accrued annual leave to be paid an individual upon separation. (DOD 5000.8)

LEDGER, COST

A "subsidiary ledger" containing detailed accounts for "accrued expenditures," including expenses and production or construction costs. May also include "unfunded costs." (DOD 5000.8)

LEDGER, FUND

A section of a general ledger containing "fund accounts" with respect to a specific appropriation or subdivision thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

LEDGER, GENERAL

In double-entry bookkeeping, the single record which includes the accounts which classify and summarize all financial transactions as a basis for financial reports. (DOD 5000.8)

LEDGER, PROPERTY

A section of a general ledger containing "financial property accounts" together with the accounts recording the over-all "Government's investment" and changes therein. (DOD 5000.8)

A "subsidiary ledger" containing detailed accounts of property items or dollar-summary accounts by property class. (DOD 5000.8)

LEDGER, SUBSIDIARY

In double-entry bookkeeping, a record containing accounts with detailed classifications of financial transactions, which accounts in total are represented in only one summary (or controlling) account in the general ledger. For example, a cost ledger or an accounts receivable ledger. A subsidiary ledger may be maintained in the form of a register or file record. (DOD 5000.8)

LESS BARGELOAD

The quantity of freight less than that required for the application of a bargeload rate. (DSAR 4500.3)

LESS THAN CARLOAD

The quantity of freight less than that required for the application of a carload rate. (AR 320–5, **DSAR 4500.3)**

LESS THAN RELEASE UNIT

A shipment unit that can be placed in the transportation system without prior positive clearance by a movement control authority. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** AR 320–5)

LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD

The quantity of freight less than that required for the application of a truckload rate. **(DSAR 4500.3,** AR 320–5)

LETHAL MATERIEL

Consists of, but is not limited to, arms, ammunition, bombs, grenades, explosive rockets, squibs, solid fuels (jet-assisted takeoff), poisonous caustics and acids, whether gaseous liquid or solid, toxic biological agents, spring loaded devices, etc. (AFM 67–1)

LETTER CONTRACT

A written preliminary contractual instrument that authorizes immediate commencement of manufacture of supplies or performance of services, including, but not limited to, preproduction planning and the procurement of necessary materials. (NAVMAT P–4215, **ASPR 3–408)**

LETTER OF ADVICE

The findings and determinations of an administrative contracting officer with respect to a contractor's liability for loss, damage, destruction, or unreasonable use or consumption of government property. This letter constitutes a valid credit to the appropriate property account when properly supported and appropriately cross-referenced. (AFM 67–1)

LEVEL OF EFFORT-ORIENTED ITEMS

Items for which requirements computations are based on such factors as equipment and personnel density and time and rate of use. (AR 320–5, AFR 84–2, JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 4005.2)**

LEVEL OF PROTECTION

The extent of preservation, packaging, and packing required to protect an item or supply against specific hazards of storage, shipment, and handling. The levels of protection are Level A, Military Protection; Level B, Limited Military Protection; and Level C, Minimum Military Protection. (AR 320–5)

LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The quantity of materiel authorized or directed to be on hand at a distribution point in order to meet the replenishable issue demands of the units and activities based thereon for supply. (DOD 4140.4)

The quantity of supplies or materials authorized or directed to be held in anticipation of future demands. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

LEVELED WORKLOAD

The adjustment of workload input quantities to achieve a balanced flow of workloads through a processing system. (AFLCM 25–3)

LEVEL OF PACKING (LEVEL A—MILITARY PACK)

The degree of packing which will afford adequate protection during shipment, handling, indeterminate storage and world-wide redistribution. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVEL OF PACKING (LEVEL B—LIMITED MILITARY PACK)

The degree of packing which will afford adequate protection against damage during multiple shipments. These packs are designed to be shipped and handled under cover and stored in warehouses or other structures having equivalent protection from weather. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVEL OF PACKING (LEVEL C—MINIMUM MILITARY PACK)

The degree of packing which will afford protection against damage during direct domestic shipment from the supply source to the first receiving activity for immediate use. The level in general will conform to applicable carrier rules and regulations, and may be the supplier's commerical practice when such meets the requirements of this level. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVEL OF PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING (LEVEL A MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford adequate protection against corrosion, deterioration and physical damage during shipment, handling, indeterminate storage and world-wide redistribution. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVEL OF PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING (LEVEL B LIMITED MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford protection against known conditions which are less hazardous than Level A is designed to meet. This requires a higher degree of preservation than afforded by Level C preser-

vation and packaging. The use of Level B should be based on firmly established knowledge of the shipment and storage conditions to be encountered and a determination that monetary savings will result. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVEL OF PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING (LEVEL C MINIMUM MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford adequate protection against corrosion, deterioration and physical damage during shipment from supply source to the first receiving activity, for immediate use or controlled humidity storage. This level may conform to supplier's commercial practice when such meets the requirements of this level. (DOD 4100.14)

LEVELS OF PRESERVATION, PACKAGING AND PACKING

Military levels of preservation, packaging and packing are defined in terms of the amount of processing needed to protect supplies under stipulated conditions. There is no direct relationship between level and method of preservation, packaging or packing. Levels are determined by the conditions which the packaged item may be expected to encounter enroute to the user. Methods are determined by the physical characteristics of the specific item to be protected. The conditions mentioned in these definitions should not be considered as either describing or limiting the application of a particular level. (ONMINST 4030.1)

LEVEL OF PROTECTION (LEVEL A)

The degree required for protection against most severe conditions known or anticipated during shipment, handling and storage. Preservation, packaging and packing designated Level A shall be designed for direct exposure to all extremes of climatic, terrain, operational, and transportation environments without protection other than provided by the package and pack. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

LEVEL OF PROTECTION (LEVEL B)

The degree required for protection under conditions known to be less severe than those requiring Level A, but more severe than those for which Level C is adequate. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

LEVEL OF PROTECTION (LEVEL C)

The degree required for protection under known favorable conditions during shipment, handling and limited tenure of storage. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

LEVELS OF PROTECTION

The degree of preservation, packaging and packing required to prevent deterioration or damage to supplies and equipment, due to the hazards to which they may be subjected during shipment and storage. (MIL-STD-129C)

LIABILITIES

Amounts owed under obligations for goods and services received and other assets acquired; includes accruals of amounts earned but not yet due and progress payments due on contracts. Excludes "contracts and orders outstanding". (DOD 5000.8)

LIABILITIES, ACCRUED

Obligations not due, arising from a more or less continuous flow of services or benefits being received on account. Obligations usually increase commensurately with the lapse of time, but no part is due and payable until after a given future date (e.g., wages, interest, rent, and taxes). (DOD 5000.8)

LIABILITIES, CONTINGENT

A possible but not certain liability, depending upon some uncertain future event, based upon a contract or other financial undertaking. In Department of Defense, represented largely by contract-repricing and quantity-variance clauses. In business, includes liability under a guaranty, endorsement of a negotiable instrument, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

LIABILITIES, CURRENT

Term used principally to identify and designate liabilities, the liquidation or payment of which reasonably may be expected to require the use of existing resources properly classifiable as "current assets" or the creation of other liabilities; sometimes applied to those debts due and payable in less than one year. (DOD 5000.8)

LIABILITY, FIXED (LONG-TERM)

A liability which is not to be liquidated for a relatively long period of time. Sometimes a policy is adopted eliminating from this category any liability becoming due and payable within one year. (DOD 5000.8)

LIABILITY, PECUNIARY

The statutory obligation of an individual to reimburse the government for loss or improper application of funds or property arising from his failure to exercise assigned responsibilities. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

LICENSE

Authority to do a specified act or acts upon the land of the licensor without possessing or acquiring any estate therein. (AR 780-5)

LICENSE OR PERMIT

A privilege, revocable at will, to use the property of the licensor for a specified purpose and period of time. Generally, a permit is the proper instrument when the use of real property of another Federal agency is involved; in other cases a license is used. (AFR 67-4)

LICENSEE

One or more individuals, partnerships, companies, corporations or associations authorized by a licensor to use his proprietary design rights, manufacturing methods, or patents in the manufacture of articles offered for sale. (MIL–STD–130B)

LICENSOR

An individual, company, partnership, corporation, or association holding proprietary design rights, manufacturing methods, or patents which enters into a written agreement whereby these rights, methods, or patents may be used by other individuals, companies, partnerships, corporations, associations, or the Government. (MIL–STD–130B)

LIFE CHARACTERISTICS

Failure rates plotted as a function of the measure of life (cycles, time, miles, events, etc. as applicable.) (MIL–STD–721)

LIFE CYCLE

The life cycle embraces all phases through which an item passes from conception through disposition. (AR 11–25)

LIFE CYCLE COSTING

A technique directed to consideration of all out-of-pocket costs associated with the decision to buy one manufacturer's equipment over another manufacturer's. (NAVMAT P–4215)

LIFE OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

That quantity of an item of supply required to sustain operations throughout a weapon(s) support period. (FASOINST P5600.2E)

LIFE SUPPORT

That area of human factors which applies scientific knowledge to items which require special attention or provisions for health promotion, biomedical aspects of safety, protection, sustenance, escape, survival and recovery of personnel. (MIL–STD–721B)

That area of human factors which applies scientific knowledge to items requiring special attention or provisions for health promotion, biomedical aspects of safety, protection, sustenance, escape, stress, survival, and recovery of personnel. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)

Protection and sustenance for living organisms in extreme environments. (AFM 11–1)

LIFE SUPPORT RESEARCH

Life support research is applied research in the life sciences to protect and sustain functional personnel in flight and ground operation. Portions of life support concern logistical criteria and hazards such as atmospheric composition, pressure, temperature, noxious environments, provision of food and water, rest, disposal of waste, and closed ecological systems. Another portion concerns biomechanical criteria and hazards such as acceleration, subgravity and zerogravity, acoustic energy and escape, and survival. It also includes visual assurance, crew selection criteria, health promotion principles, bioinstrumentation, and test animals. It involves biomedical engineering, human engineering, occupational medicine, industrial hygiene, toxicology, and aerospace medicine. (AFM 11–1)

LIFTOFF

The initial motion of a space vehicle or missile as it rises from the launcher. (JCS Pub. 1)

LIGHT AND BULKY

Articles which have a low weight per cubic foot of space occupied. Such articles are usually made subject to the provisions of Rule 34 of the rail classifications. (DSAR 4500.3)

LIGHTERAGE

A charge for hauling freight on flat-bottomed boats usually across harbors or to ocean-going vessels. (DSAR 4500.3)

LIMITATION, ADMINISTRATIVE

A limitation imposed within an administrative agency upon the use of an appropriation or other fund (or "fund subdivision") having the same effect as a "fund subdivision" in the control of obligations and expenditures. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, APPORTIONMENT

A maximum amount established, in connection with an apportionment of an appropriated or other fund, for obligations which may be incurred during a fiscal period, or by quarters of a fiscal year, for a specified purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, APPROPRIATION

A statutory limitation within an appropriation which cannot be exceeded for obligation or expenditure for the object or purpose specified. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, OBLIGATION

A maximum amount established for obligations which may be incurred during a fiscal period for a specified purpose, pursuant to a statutory requirement, apportionment action, or an administrative determination. A fund subdivision is an obligation limitation, but any fund subdivision presently might have a number of subordinate obligation limitations. Moreover, if required by law, one obligation limitation might cover common elements of cost under two or more appropriations or fund subdivisions. (DOD 7040.2, DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, QUARTERLY OBLIGATION

An apportionment or funding limitation on the amount of obligations which may be incurred through each quarter of the fiscal year, within an apportionment or funding limitation for the fiscal year as a whole. Generally applicable

under one-year, but not no-year, appropriations. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, SPECIAL

A statutory limitation which cannot be exceeded for obligation or expenditure for a specified object or purpose, but for which the charges are required to be made to two or more appropriations. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITATION, STATUTORY

A statutory restriction which establishes the maximum amount which may be used under an appropriation (or more than one appropriation) for a specified purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

LIMITED PRODUCTION TYPE

An item under development, commercially available or available from other Government agencies for which an urgent operational requirement exists and for which no other existing item is adequate; which appears to fulfill an approved qualitative materiel requirement or other Department of the Army approved requirements, and to be promising enough operationally to warrant initiating procurement and/or production for troop issue prior to completion of development and/or test or adoption as a standard item. (AR 320–5)

LIMITED PRODUCTION TYPE ITEM

An item under development, commercially available or available from other Government agencies for which an urgent operational requirement exists and for which no other existing item is substitutable; which appears to fulfill an approved materiel requirement or other Military Department approved requirements, and to be promising enough operationally to warrant initiating procurement and/or production for service issue prior to completion of development and/or test or adoption as a standard item. (JCS Pub. 1)

LIMITED RIGHTS

Rights to use, duplicate, or disclose technical data in whole or in part by or for the Government, with the express limitation that such technical data may not be released outside the Government, or used, duplicated, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for manufacture or procurement, except for: (i) emergency repair or overhaul work by or for the Government where the item or process concerned is not otherwise reasonably available to enable timely performance of the work; or (ii) release to a foreign government, as the interests of the United States may require; *provided* that in either case the release of such technical data shall be made subject to the foregoing limitations of this paragraph (b). (ASPR 9–201)

LIMITED STANDARD ARTICLE

An item which is not as satisfactory as a standard type, but is a usable substitute therefore, and is either in use or available for issue to meet supply demands. (AR 320–5)

LIMITED STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting those equipments approved for service use which do not have as satisfactory military characteristics as STANDARD or SUBSTITUTE STANDARD equipments, but are usable substitutes—complete major units will not be procured, but component parts, accessories and complementary articles, even though they too may be LIMITED STANDARD equipments, may be procured if necessary, and economical to maintain complete major units in serviceable condition throughout a reasonable life expectancy. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

LIMITED STANDARD ITEM

An item of supply determined by standardization action as authorized for procurement only to support in-Service military materiel requirements. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

An item of supply which is determined to be obsolescent to the current practice of medicine, replaced by an item of changed design or specification, or otherwise determined to be unsuitable for central procurement. Limited standard items will be issued by depots and bases until all stocks are exhausted. (AFM 67–1)

An item authorized for procurement only to support in-service material. (DSM M 200)

LIMITED STANDARD TYPE

Items which are not acceptable for United States Army operational requirements and will not, therefore, be counted as assets against operational requirements. Items in this category will be limited to: a. Those which are not acceptable to meet operational requirements, but which are useful in training. b. Those which are not acceptable to meet operational requirements of the United States Army but which are being retained to meet peculair requirements other than those in *a* above. (AR 320–5)

LIMITED STORAGE

Storage classification for supplies intended for withdrawal within 90 days, allowing for the possibility of the least protected storage condition authorized for the specific material. (AR 320–5)

LIMITED WAR

Armed conflict short of general war, exclusive of incidents, involving the overt engagement of the military forces of two or more nations; involving no nuclear attack of CONUS; requiring the full combat use of the Approved Forces (except those forces designated for nuclear retaliation and continental air defense in a general war); and continuing without abatement for an indefinite period of time. (AFR 84–2)

Armed conflict short of Nuclear War, exclusive of incidents, involving the overt engage-

ment of U.S. General Purpose Forces versus the military forces of one or more other nations. (DOD 4005.1, DOD 4005.2)

Armed conflict short of general war, exclusive of incidents, involving the overt engagement of the military forces of two or more nations. (JCS Pub. 1)

LINE-HAUL

Transportation of freight over the tracks of a railroad or over the routes of a trucking company from point of origin to the destination, excluding local pickup, delivery and switching. (DSAR 4500.3)

Transportation of freight over the tracks of a railroad or over the routes of a trucking company, airline, or steamship company from point of origin to the destination excluding local pickup, delivery and switching. (DOD 4500.32-R)

In highway transportation, a type of haul involving long trips over the road wherein the proportion of running time is high in relation to time consumed in loading and unloading. Line hauls usually are evaluated on the basis of ton miles forward per day. In rail transportation, this term applies to the movement or carriage of material over tracks of a carrier from one point to another, but excluding switching service. (AR 320-5)

LINE ITEM

A quantity of property having the same description, condition code and unit cost, which should be listed as a single line item entry on an inventory schedule. (DSAM 8130.1)

A single line entry on a reporting form from any one contract at any one location which indicates a quantity of property having the same description and condition code. (ASPR 24-101-12)

An entry on a document reflecting all data necessary to identify positively a specific article and the quantity thereof. (ONMINST 5000.3)

A row of numerical facts in a statistical table. (AFM 67-1)

A complete descriptive entry on any document, including quantity, unit of issue, stock or part number, and all data necessary to positively identify a specific article. (AFM 67-1)

LINE ITEM NUMBER

A number assigned to a generic nomenclature, by U.S. Army technical committee action, for the purpose of identifying the line on which the official generic nomenclature is listed. The line item number is used as a tool for sorting items into sequence. It is also used in supply management for consolidating assets, requirements, and other data for all Federally stock-numbered items to which it is related. (AR 320-5)

A six-digit alphameric identification of a generic nomenclature and of the line on which the generic nomenclature is listed in SB 700-20 and in Army equipment authorization documents. This LIN is used to treat collectively all Federal stock numbered items possessing the functional capability expressed by the generic nomenclature. (SB 700-40)

LINE OF BALANCE

A schedule control system used for volume production. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

This is a technique for assembling, selecting, interpreting, and presenting in graphic form the essential factors involved in the production process. It illustrates the integration of the flow of materials and components into the manufacture of the end item in accordance with phased delivery requirement. Variation of this technique will also be found. (AFSCM 84-2)

LINEAR CONTROL

A control that is operated with a linear motion (i.e. in or out, up or down, or right or left). (NAVSHIPS 94324)

LINES OF COMMUNICATION

All the routes, land, water and air, which connect an operating military force with a base of operations, and along which supplies and military forces move. (AR 320-5)

LINES OF COMMUNICATION (LOGISTICS)

All the routes, land, water, and air, which shows the proper location for loads to be transported and which pertains to check lists, balance records, and clearances for weight and balance. (JCS Pub. 1)

LIQUID PROPELLANT ROCKET

A rocket employing liquid propellant fed under pressure from tanks into the combustion chamber of the rocket engine. (AFM 11-1)

LIQUIDATION

The transfer of all the assets of an entity. (DOD 5000.8)

The settlement of a liability or obligation, in whole or in part, by payment or adjustment. (DOD 5000.8)

LIST OF ITEMS

A line compilation of project stocks. (AR 725-65)

LIST OF MATERIAL

A tabulation of all parts, assemblies and bulk materials applicable to the item for which the list was prepared. (MIL-STD-30)

LIST OF MODIFICATIONS

A list of all tentative and firm Class V modifications yet to be accomplished, except Military Assistance Program (MAP) modifications that will be accomplished during rehabilitation. Each modification is listed by mission, design, and series of the system or equipment involved with the

status column coded to identify the latest classification, i.e., "T" for tentative and "F" for firm. HQ USAF publishes the LOM quarterly. (AFR 57–4)

LIVE TESTING

The testing of a rocket engine or aerospace vehicle by actually launching it. (AFM 11–1)

LOAD CATEGORY

Categorization of payload as passenger, general cargo, or outsized cargo. (AFM 11–1)

LOAD DESIGNATOR

The symbol assigned to a specified load of Air Force cargo or passengers. The load designator remains with a specific load regardless of any substitution of aircraft. (AFM 11–1)

LOAD MANIFEST (Air)

A document specifying in detail the payload expressed in terms of passengers and/or freight carried in one aircraft for a specific destination. (AR 320–5)

LOADED TO CAPACITY

This term refers to the extent to which a vehicle is loaded with freight. 1. A vehicle loaded to its weight carrying capacity. 2. A vehicle loaded with that quantity of freight which so fills the vehicle that no more like freight in the shipping form tendered can be loaded in or on the vehicle. (DSAR 4500.3)

LOADING

The actual placement of troops, equipment, and supplies into ships, aircraft and trains. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOADING OR ASSEMBLY POINT

The activity names in the outfitting directive as a shipping destination for assembling and leading of outfitting materials regardless of the source from which issued. (BUWEPSINST 4423.3)

LOADING CHART (AIRCRAFT)

Any one of a series of charts carried in an aircraft which shows the proper location for loads to be transported and which pertains to check lists, balance records, and clearances for weight and balance. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOADING DOCKS

Facilities at ground level or elevated structures designed and installed for transferring explosives between motor vehicles, rail cars and/or cargo-type aircraft. (AFM 11–1)

LOADING LIMIT

The weight of materiel that may safely be stored per square foot of floor space. (AFM 67–1)

LOADING POINT

A point where one aircraft can be loaded. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOADING SITE

An area containing a number of loading points. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOAN

A sum of money lent or borrowed for a period of time, repayable with or without interest, as evidenced by a promissory note or other agreement. (DOD 5000.8)

LOAN AIRCRAFT

Aircraft loaned to non-Navy organizations for non-Navy purposes. A lease may or may not be required to cover the loan. NOTE: Aircraft which are in the Navy inventory but not in the physical custody of the Navy are either on "bailment" or on "loan." "Bailment" indicates usage by the bailee for the Navy, while "loan" indicates usage by the lessee for the lessee. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

LOAN, GUARANTEED

In Defense, a loan by a financing institution to a contractor, for which repayment is guaranteed in a stated percentage, by a military department or other authorized Federal Government agency, pursuant to the Defense Production Act, made for the purpose of facilitating performance of a government contract(s). (DOD 5000.8)

LOAN RECEIVABLE

An amount representing an advance or advances made on the basis of a loan agreement which has not been repaid, but which may not necessarily be due. (DOD 5000.8)

LOCAL AREA SCREENING

Screening accomplished through circularization of excess personal property information by the owning military department within a radius of 100 miles of the holding activity. (AFM 67–1)

Screening accomplished through circularization of listings of non-reportable property to local military and/or Federal civilian agencies located within the DCASR geographical limits. (DSAM 8130.1)

LOCAL FAIR MARKET PRICES

The price per unit charged by the nearest commercial dealer for an equivalent product less taxes, duties, and fees, to be used for certain type of sales provided that this price is higher than the standard price plus subcharges. (AFM 67–1)

LOCAL CURRENCY

MAP-owned currencies indigenous to countries other than the U.S. and available pursuant to Section 104(c) of Public Law 480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended) and Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, to finance MAP common defense requirements without charge to MAP appropriated funds or to MAP program ceilings. (AFR 400–2)

LOCAL PROCUREMENT

The process of obtaining personnel, services, supplies, and equipment from local or indigenous sources. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

LOCAL PURCHASE

The function of acquiring a decentralized item of supply from sources outside the Department of Defense. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

The purchase of supplies and equipment in the continental United States (CONUS) by an installation such as a post, camp, station, or depot for use of that installation or its satellites, or the purchase of supplies or equipment in an area outside of the CONUS and Hawaii by and for the U S. military command located in that area. (AR 700–12)

The authorized procurement with appropriated funds, of designated material, supplies or services by an installation for its own use or the use of a logistically supported activity, directly from commerical suppliers. (AFM 66–17)

The acquisition of a decentralized item from sources outside the DOD. (These sources may also be outside the immediate geographical area of the purchasing installation.) (AFR 67–27)

LOCAL PURCHASE ITEMS

Items authorized to be purchased individually by an activity for its own use or for the use of other activities not provided for under central purchase. These purchases need not necessarily be made in the area or region in which the purchasing activity is located. (DOD 4100.31)

LOCAL STORAGE

Storage of unwanted radioactive material, on temporary basis only, at places other than the Army radioactive material disposal facility. (AR 755–15)

LOCALITY OR LOCAL AREA

A geographical area within which a supported installation can be provided facilities or services in any functional area easier and more economically than by establishing or maintaining a like capability of its own. (DSAM 4140.4)

LOCATION SURVEY

A survey conducted at predetermined intervals to insure that the location of the supplies is in agreement with the location shown on the locator card. (AR 320–5)

LOCATOR CARD

A blank form on which storage locations are recorded, which shows the exact location of supplies stored within a storage activity. (AFM 67–1)

LOG BOOK

A detailed service record maintained for each individual aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

LOGAIR

Long term contract airlift service within continental United States for the movement of cargo in support of the logistics systems of the military Services (primarily the Army and Air Force) and Department of Defense agencies. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

The AFLC controlled scheduled airlift program operating between AFLC activities, MATS aerial ports, and other designated points. (AFM 67–1)

LOGBALNET

An Air Force Logistics Command network for the exclusive use of transmitting ballistic missiles logistical data via electrical media. (AFM 11–1)

LOGISTIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Those aspects of operations which deal with: (1) research, development, test and evaluation; (2) acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation and disposition of materiel; (3) movement and evacuation of personnel; (4) medical services, including aeromedical evacuation; (5) communications services; (6) acquisition or construction, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities; and (7) other logistic and administrative services. It comprises planning, management, and execution of responsibilities. (AFR 400–27, AFM 11–1, **DOD 4000.19**)

LOGISTIC ASSESSMENT

An evaluation of the actual and/or potential logistic support available in a particular theater of operations, country, or area for the conduct of military operations. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AFM 11–1)

LOGISTIC CONCEPT

A plan or idea of how to build up or support a military force; i.e., to provide supplies, equipment, transportation, maintenance, etc. (AFM 67–1)

LOGISTIC CONTROL

The responsibility or authority for applying and transporting material, equipment, or personnel. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

LOGISTIC ELEMENT MANAGER

Bureau, Systems Commands and other designated organizations responsible for the management of a specific logistic support element such as test and support equipment, spare and repair parts, personnel, or facilities. (NAVMAT Inst 4000.20)

LOGISTIC ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION

An appraisal resulting from an orderly examination of the logistic factors influencing contemplated courses of action to provide conclusions concerning the degree and manner of that influence. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

LOGISTIC IMPLICATIONS TEST

An analysis of the major logistic aspects of a joint strategic war plan and the consideration of the logistic implications resultant therefrom as they may limit the acceptability of the plan. The

gram Support is not to be interpreted as descriptive of the basic Navy programs or sub-programs. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRAM SYSTEM

An orderly method for implementing requirements plans through the integration and management of five-year programs and resources in a manner that will insure that command missions are accomplished effectively with the most efficient use of resources. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM YEAR

A fiscal year in the Five Year Defense Program that ends not earlier than the second year beyond the current calendar year. Thus, during calendar year 1968, the first program year is FY 1970. (DODI 7045.7)

Any fiscal year following the budget year. (AR 750–4)

A concept of accounting for funds, obligations, and expenditures under a no year appropriation by identification of transactions in fiscal year in which individual items were planned for obligation, without regard to the fiscal year in which the transactions were actually accomplished. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM-YEAR ACCOUNTS

An administrative breakdown (not required by law), under a "no-year appropriation," of obligational authority, obligations, and expenditures, by fiscal year, and generally by "program-category accounts". (DOD 5000.8)

PROGRAMMED COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM

The USAF supplement document containing a detailed reflection of USAF approved ACERTS/CEIPS and ground CEM facilities in support of or integral to numbered systems acquired under AFR 375 series and AFR 100–2. Data is expressed in specific terms of host commands, base, geographic location, CEM facility, SFEL/SCFEL, and major equipment/system identity. (AFM 67–1)

PROGRAMMED COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM WORKBOOK

A machine product which contains detailed data pertaining to the PCSP in specific terms as to command, base, geographical location, CEIP, facility, SFEL/SCFEL major items. and quantity of equipment/system identity. Prepared in accordance with AFM 100–18. (AFM 67–1)

PROGRAMMED OPERATIONAL DATE

The programmed date when construction will be complete, equipment installed, checked out, and officially accepted by the operating command, and operational readiness trained personnel will be in place. (AFR 400–30)

PROGRAMMED UNIT EQUIPMENT AIRCRAFT

Primary tactical unit and tactical supporting unit aircraft authorized to a tactical unit for the direct accomplishment of its primary mission. This excludes command support aircraft. (DOD 4100.31)

PROGRAMMER

A person who prepares problem solving procedures and flow charts and who may also write and debug computer routines. (AFM 11–1)

PROGRAMMING

The process of preparing a program, especially in terms of quantitative, physical requirements of manpower, materiel, and facilities. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFSCM 27–1)

The process of translating planned military force requirements into time-phased resource requirements. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROGRAMMING/BUDGETING SYSTEM

The procedures for the establishment, maintenance and revision of the Five Year Defense Program and the DOD budget. (DODI 7045.7)

PROGRAMMING CHECKLISTS (AFLC/ AFSC FORMS 27, 28, and 29)

These forms contain all necessary programming data for the initial provisioning process and are prepared in accordance with AFLCM 65–3/ AFSCM 65–2. (AFLCR 57–27)

PROGRAMMING DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE

Includes computing requirements for budgeting and arranging for depot maintenance, and determining when input from such maintenance is required. (DOD 5100.28)

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

A language which is used by programmers to write computer routines. (AFM 11–1)

The original form in which a program is prepared prior to processing by the computer. (AFM 11–1)

PROGRAMMING SYSTEM

The methods and procedures for the establishment, maintenance, and revision of the FYFS&FP. (AFSCL 173–2)

PROGRAMS

A combination of program elements designed for the accomplishment of a definite objective or plan which is specific as to the time phasing of what is to be done and the means proposed for its accomplishment. The major components of the DOD Programming System are the numbered programs in the FYFS&FP. (DOD 7045.1)

PROGRESS CURVE

A curve describing the accomplishment of learning in the production process, wherein, as the number of units of production increases the

man-hours required per unit decrease. It may also be called a "learning curve." (AFSCL 173–2)

PROGRESS PAYMENT

Payment made as work progresses under a contract, upon the basis of costs incurred, of percentage of completion accomplished, or of a particular stage of completion. The term does not include payments for partial deliveries accepted by the Government under a contract, or partial payments on contract termination claims. (AFM 11–1)

A payment made to a contractor as work progresses on contractual procurement or construction (an end item). Amounts usually are based upon actual expenditures and work performed at a particular stage of completion. (AR 320–5)

PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Payments authorized to be made to a contractor under a fixed-price contract as work progresses. They are usually based on costs incurred, percentage of completion, or stage of completion. This term does not include partial payments (including partial payments on a termination claim), payment under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or advance payments under a fixed-price contract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

Those payments made to contractors as work under a contract on the basis of cost incurred, percentage of completion accomplished, or of a particular stage of completion, and prior to actual delivery and acceptance of contract items. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRESSING

The functions of collecting, recording and reporting of pertinent information on suppliers' performance and insuring that suppliers make delivery on the dates specified in the contract or subcontract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK

Standard Rework performed upon accumulation of a predetermined number of calendar months. In certain cases, accumulation of a predetermined number of flying hours may subject the aircraft to the PAR process. Aircraft subject to PAR will not recieve a planned Overhaul during their service life. The work to be performed will include: (1) Modification/Modernization; (2) planned Rework to ensure compliance with BUWEPS functional and safety standards for the prescribed service period (specifications for this Rework will be prepared and issued by designated Rework activities for each model); and (3) correction of maintenance deficiencies or discrepancies beyond the ability and/or capacity of the Operating units. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PROGRESSIVE INSPECTION PLAN

A system of performing periodic inspections whereby the periodic inspection is divided into increments of flying time and a portion of the periodic inspection is done at each increment, so that the complete periodic inspection is performed during the interval specified for the periodic inspection for the aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE

Standard Rework done in a consecutive series of a predetermined number of partial Overhaul processes (each with different specifications of work to be done), the composite of which represents a complete Overhaul by incremental stages. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE PERIOD

Time while in the controlling custody of NAVAIRSYSCOM FR for progressive maintenance. NAVAIRSYSCOM specifies the particulars of work to be accomplished during each successive maintenance period. Each progressive maintenance period accomplishes a partial overhaul. When a cycle is completed, an aircraft has had the equivalent of one complete overhaul. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRESSIVE SUBMISSION

That method whereby data is submitted to a defense activity by a contractor by component, assembly, subassembly, or part as data is generated, in parcels specified by the activity as minimal required for decision making. (TM 38–715)

PROJECT

A planned undertaking of something to be accomplished, produced, or constructed, having a finite beginning and a finite ending. For example, a "construction project" or a "research-and-development project." (DOD 5000.8)

A project is a design or plan of work to be accomplished on one or more real property facilities. (AFR 85–6)

Equipment and/or skills, together with any related facilities, services, information, and techniques that form a complex or an entity capable of performing specific operational tasks in support of an identifiable DA materiel objective. (AMCR 11–16)

A planned undertaking, which usually has a finite beginning and ending, involving definition, development, production and logistic support of a major weapon/system and keyed to the accomplishment of specific operational tasks in support of an identifiable DOD objective. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

LONG LEAD TIME ITEM

An item which the contractor considers essential to fabricate or place on order in advance of provisioning to permit required delivery. (ASO-INST 4423.1)

LONG LEAD TIME ITEMS

Those items which, because of their complexity of design, complicated manufacturing processes, or limited production capacity, may cause production or procurement cycles which would preclude timely and adequate delivery, if not ordered prior to the source coding meeting. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

LONG LIFE ITEM

An item with an average service life of over 20 years, generally. (AR 320–5)

LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT FORECAST

Guidance for long range developments in relation to military policies, objectives, plans and programs. (AR 320–5)

LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES, STATEMENT OF

Basic guidance leading to the achievement of balanced long-range (ten to fifteen years hence) ship, aircraft, and weapons goals attainable under specific (self-imposed) fiscal assumptions. Based on the LRR, it is used solely for internal Navy guidance. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

LONG-RANGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE U.S. NAVY

A statement of the naval force levels required in the long-range period to fulfill the Navy's responsibilities. No limitations, except that the rule of reasonableness is set on funds. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

LONG SUPPLY

That portion of the total quantity of an item which exceeds the peacetime force material requirement and the mobilization reserve material requirement is long supply. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

The situation wherein the total quantity of an item of materiel on hand within a Military Service exceeds the Service's M-day materiel requirement for the item. This situation, when it occurs, requires a further determination as to that portion of the quantity in long supply which is to be retained (either as economic retention stock or contingency retention stock) and that portion of the quantity in long supply which is not to be retained (excess stock). (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, DOD 4140.3, JCS Pub. 1)

That condition where the quantity of an item of materiel on hand exceeds the quantity authorized or required to be on hand. This does not create a classification of supply but merely requires a further determination as to that quantity to be retained (economic reserve or contingency reserve) and that which is to be processed as excess. (AFM 67–1)

LONG-SUPPLY ASSETS

Equipment and materiel in the Government inventory which is not required to meet operational needs through the budget year. This term embraces assets authorized for retention to meet future needs as well as those excess to foreseeable Air Force needs. (AFLCR 80–2)

LONG TERM CONTRACT FOR AIRLIFT SERVICE

A contract between an air carrier and any department of the DOD for air transportation between points in the United States covering a period of at least 90 days. It also includes amendments to such contracts. (DSAR 4500.3)

LOOSE ISSUE STOCK

Supplies removed from original containers for issue in small quantities. (AR 320–5)

LORAN

A long-range radionavigation position fixing system using the time difference of reception of pulse type transmissions from two or more fixed stations. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOSING CLASS

The commodity class from which item(s) are being transferred. (AFM 67–1)

LOSING STORAGE UNIT

The storage unit from which item(s) are being transferred. (AFM 67–1)

LOSS

The absence of property shown as present by the property records or covering documents. Loss does not necessarily indicate the physical removal of property. (AFM 67–1)

LOSS, CONTRACT TERMINATION

The amount of expenditures under a terminated product contract (including progress payments and payments in settlement) in excess of the costs reasonably assignable to property received. (DOD 5000.8)

LOSS, OPERATING

The excess of "operating costs" over "revenues". (DOD 5000.8)

The amount of costs identified with operating programs, functions, or activities which, as subsequently determined, have no value in operations, or having a measurable value less than cost, the excess costs represent losses. (DOD 5000.8)

LOSS, PROPERTY (OF INVENTORY)

In Defense property accounting, the amount of items written off due to deterioration, shrinkage, fire, theft, unrecovered damages, and shortages in transit, and similar losses. Should also include items written off due to obsolescence,

disposals, and donations, but such losses are sometimes separately stated. (DOD 5000.8)

LOSS, UNREALIZED

The estimated loss which may be sustained in the disposal of real estate, securities, or other assets which are held for sale. (DOD 5000.8)

LOT

A specific quantity of material manufactured under identical conditions, and assigned an identifying lot number for use, technical, manufacturing, production, and supply purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

Specifically, a quantity of material all of which was manufactured under identical conditions, and assigned an identifying lot number. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

Quantity of supplies of the same general classification, such as subsistence, clothing or equipage received and stored at any one time. (AR 320–5)

An aggregation of documents, records, articles, or actions from which a sample will be selected for review due to common characteristics. All characteristics for which a lot is tested must be common to all units within the lot for evaluation of the lot. (AFSCM 78–1)

LOT DEFECTIVE RANGE

The lowest and highest lot percent defective rates within which the true lot defective rate will fall. This range is computed from the lot size, sample size, sample defective rate, and percentage of confidence (assurance/probability) desired; however, it has no fixed ratio to the sample defective rate. The lot defective range can be determined from numerous statistical sampling tables available and this precludes any need for one to understand the complex mathematical formulas involved in order to use statistical sampling procedures. (AFSCM 78–1)

LOT DEFECTIVE RATE

The ratio of the number of defectives in the lot to the total number of items in the lot expressed as a percentage. (AFSCM 78–1)

LOT NUMBER

Identification number assigned to a particular quantity or lot of materiel, such as ammunition, from a single manufacturer. (AR 320–5)

LOW LIMIT

Refers to the reorder level when stock position signals the need to initiate replenishment action. (NAVSUP MAN)

LOW MORTALITY REPAIR PART

A repair part for which the anticipated or actual number of failures is less than 30 per 100 end items per year. (AR 700–18)

LOW-ORDER DETONATION

A partial or slow explosion, usually accidental. (AFM 11–1)

LOW VELOCITY DROP

The delivery of personnel, supplies, or equipment from aircraft in flight, utilizing sufficient parachute retardation to prevent injury or damage upon ground impact. (JCS Pub. 1)

LOWEST OVERALL COST

The aggregate of all costs which are known or can reasonably be estimated in connection with a shipment, transportation rate(s); accessorial, drayage, storage in transit, packing and crating, unpacking, and port handling costs. (DOD 4500.32–R)

LUBRICATION ORDER

Primary approved medium for the publication of mandatory lubrication instructions on all equipment which required lubrication by organizational maintenance. (AR 320–5)

LUNAR BASE

A projected installation on the surface of the Moon for use as a base in scientific or military operations. (AFM 11–1)

LUNAR PAYLOAD

The payload of a lunar probe, consisting chiefly of instruments for detecting and reporting conditions encountered. The payload of a vehicle that landed on the Moon would not include the rockets required for the return launch unless data was to be obtained from such return launch. (AFM 11–1)

LUNAR PROBE

A probe for exploring and reporting on conditions on or about the Moon. (AFM 11–1)

M

"M" APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

The successor account which contains the unliquidated obligations of lapsed appropriation accounts. (AFM 170–7)

M-DAY

The day on which mobilization is to begin. (DOD 4005.1, AFR 84–2)

M-DAY FORCE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item required (on a M-day minus one day) to equip and provide a materiel pipeline for authorized peacetime US force levels, both active and reserve. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67–1)

The quantity of an item required (on M-day minus 1 day) to equip authorized peace-time U.S. Forces levels, both active and reserve. (AR 725–65)

M-DAY MATERIEL ASSETS

The total quantity of an item available in the military system worldwide on M-day to support the effective joint strategic objectives plan. It considers the current worldwide inventory (serviceable and reparable) of the item, adjustments

in this inventory prior to M-day of the effective joint strategic objectives plan to provide for attrition and consumption, transfers out of or into the inventory and deliveries from funded and planned procurement to M-day of the effective joint strategic objectives plan. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080, AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

M-DAY MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item which is required to be in military stocks on M-Day in order to support the effective Joint Strategic Objectives Plan until deliveries to the military after M-Day are adequate. M-Day Materiel Requirement consists of the Peacetime Force Materiel Requirement plus the Mobilization Reserve Materiel Requirement. (DOD 4140.3)

The quantity of an item required to be in the military system on M-day in order to equip, provide a materiel pipeline and sustain the U.S. forces in the effective Joint Strategic Objectives Plan through the period prescribed for mobilization materiel planning purposes. It is the quantity by which the mobilization materiel requirements exceeds the mobilization materiel procurement capability and the mobilization materiel requirement adjustment. It includes the M-day force materiel requirement and the mobilization reserve materiel requirement. (AR 320–5, OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

M DAY MATERIAL REQUIREMENT/ ASSET POSITION

The status of M-day material assets as compared to the M-day Material Requirement is a means of assessing M-day material readiness. It is the difference between M-day Material Assets and the M-day Material Requirement. (NAVEXOS P1500)

M-DAY MATERIEL STATUS

The status of M-day materiel assets, as compared to the M-day materiel requirement, is a means of assessing M-day materiel readiness. It is the difference between M-day materiel assets and the M-day materiel requirement. (AR 320–5)

The status of M-day materiel assets, as compared to the M-day materiel requirement, is a means of assessing M-day materiel readiness. It is the difference between M-day materiel assets and the M-day materiel requirement. (JCS Pub. 1)

MAC AIRCRAFT

Aircraft operated by or for MAC and financed by the Industrial Fund, including civil aircraft under charter, contract, or lease to MAC. (AFR 76–16)

MACHINE-HOUR

Operation equal to that of one machine for one hour. (DOD 5000.8)

MACHINE ORIENTED LANGUAGE

A system for expressing information which is intelligible to a specific machine; e.g., a computer or class of computers. Such a language may include instructions which define and direct machine operations, and information to be recorded by or acted upon by these machine operations. (AFM 11–1)

A language designed for interpretation and use by a machine without translation. (AFM 11–1)

The set of instructions expressed in the number system basic to a computer, together with symbolic operation codes with absolute addresses, relative addresses, or symbolic addresses. (AFM 11–1)

MACHINE TOOLS

Those items of production equipment (costing over $500 each) which are power-driven, nonportable machines used for cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, or forming metal. (DOD 5000.8)

MAGAZINE

Any building or structure, except an operating building, used for the storage of explosives, ammunition, or loaded ammunition components. (DOD 4145.23)

MAGAZINE AREA

Area specifically designed and set aside for the storage of explosives or ammunitions. (AR 320–5)

MAGAZINE SPACE

Area in a structure, above or below ground, constructed for the storage of ammunition and explosives. (AR 780–62)

The area in a covered structure, above or below ground, constructed for the storage of ammunition and explosives. This space is classified for reporting purposes as "nonwarehouse space." It comprises the following types: a. Igloo—Area in an earth-covered structure of concrete and/or steel designed for the storage of ammunition and explosives. b. Above ground magazine space—area in a warehouse-type structure designed for the storage of ammunition and explosives or loaded or inert ammunition components. (AR 320–5)

MAGNETIC TAPE

A tape or ribbon of any material impregnated or coated with magnetic or other material on which information may be placed in the form of magnetically polarized spots. (JCS Pub. 1)

MAIN OPERATING SQUADRON

A missile squadron, selected from within a group of missile squadrons, at which insurance type items will be stored. This squadron will usually be selected because of its location in relation to other squadron will usually be selected

PROJECT, RESEARCH-AND-DEVELOPMENT

A single undertaking or group of similar tasks, within an approved program, directed towards development of equipments, systems, devices, components, or techniques, or to explore a field of knowledge. A project may cover more than one related task, but not unrelated items. The project is the basic building-block used in planning, reviewing, and reporting on performance of research-and-development programs. (DOD 5000.8)

PROJECT (SHORE STATION MAINTENANCE)

Aircraft in the controlling custody of Research and Development, NAVAIRSYSCOM, or in the Reporting Custody of units of Operational Development Force, pursuant to authorized operating allowances, for purposes of experiment, research, development, and evaluation (other than rework evaluation or flyability test) of aircraft and aircraft equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROJECT STOCKS

Those items of supply and equipment included in operational projects to support specific operations, contingencies and/or war plans. (AR 320–5)

PROJECT SUMMARY WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The Work Breakdown Structure for a specific defense materiel item which has been prepared by DOD Components in accordance with MIL–STD–881 by selecting (based on systems engineering during concept formulation or its equivalent) applicable elements from one or more Summary Work Breakdown Structures. (**DOD 7000.2**, AR 37–200)

A summary WBS tailored to a specific defense materiel item by selecting applicable elements from one or more Summary WBS(s) or by adding/substituting equivalent elements unique to the project. (DOD 5010.20)

PROJECT TERMINATION

The point in time when a project's charter is withdrawn and responsibility for management of the project is changed to another activity or command. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT TRANSITION PLAN

The plan to effect the transition of Project direction and control from the Project Manager to another organization. Normally, the Project Transition Plan will be prepared by the Project Manager and approved by the chartering authority at least six months prior to scheduled transition. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The complete WBS for the project, containing all WBS elements related to the development and/or production of the defense materiel item. (DOD 5010.20)

PROJECTED WORKLOAD

Predictable workloads expected to generate and which are planned to be accomplished at a future date. Workloads are not available for scheduling purposes. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROJECTS

Organized groupings of Exploratory Development effort within a category initiated by a developing agency. (NAVMAT 3910.4)

PROPELLANT ACTUATED DEVICES

A propellant actuated device is a compact, self-contained package which utilizes the energy generated by the burning of propellant charges to actuate such equipment as personnel ejection systems, reefing line cutters, and similar-type items. (AR 750–32)

PROPERTY

Anything that may be owned. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

For special purposes and as used in certain statutes, this term may exclude such items as the public domain, certain lands, certain categories of naval vessels, and records of the Federal Government. (JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 5000.8**)

As used in the military establishment, this term is usually confined to tangible property, including real estate and materiel. (JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 5000.8**)

All property, both real and personal. For the purpose of this Section, it consists of five separate categories—material, special tooling, special test equipment, military property, and facilities. (ASPR 13–101.1)

Supplies, equipment, buildings, grounds, etc., classified as real property, equipment and supplies. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY ACCOUNT

The official records of the Government property provided to a contractor by a Department, which are established and maintained under the provisions of this Appendix. Separate property accounts will be maintained under the provisions of this Appendix. Separate property accounts will be either on an individual contract basis or contractor basis. (ASPR C–105)

A formal record of property and property transactions in terms of quantity and/or cost, generally by item. (AFM 67–1)

An official record of government property required to be maintained. (AFM 67–1)

craft upkeep or rework. Use of the term refers to organizations and personnel occupying aircraft maintenance facilities and using aircraft maintenance materials, but does not include reference to the facilities or materials themselves. Aircraft maintenance activities are classified as to levels of maintenance performed. The highest level which a particular activity is responsible for performing is established as that activity's classification. This classification does not necessarily mean that the activity involved is responsible for all lower levels of Maintenance. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

The definitive lists of personnel, material or facilities required to perform specified levels of aircraft maintenance. There will be three (3) broad categories; personnel, material and facility allowances. These allowances may be an integral part of over-all allowances of certain activities with missions, tasks and functional responsibilities other than aircraft maintenance, but they will be identified therein as maintenance allowances. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICES EQUIPMENT

An item of mobile equipment with an end-item acquisition cost of $500 or more which is used to accomplish post engineering work. (AR 420–83)

MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY FACILITY MANAGEMENT

The process by which designated functional elements of AFLC operate industrial type facilities to receive, store, distribute, maintain, repair, and dispose of materiel. (AFLCR 400–1)

MAINTENANCE AREA

A general locality in which are grouped a number of maintenance activities for the purpose of retaining or restoring materiel to a serviceable condition. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

MAINTENANCE AVAILABILITY

Applied to aircraft, aircraft equipment and aircraft support equipment in an operating status and not reserved or required for operation or flight. This does not necessarily indicate aircraft or equipments are not available for operation or flight, but does indicate a period that may be used to perform upkeep or rework. When utilized for this purpose, the aircraft or equipment are "down" for maintenance. "Down" refers to aircraft or equipment not available for operation or flight until additional upkeep, or rework is completed. When applied to progressive maintenance, maintenance availability indicates a period of time that any portion of rework or upkeep may be scheduled which can be completed during that period. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE BRANCH

That part of an activity which is responsible for the activity's Aircraft Maintenance Functions, or that part of an Aircraft Maintenance Division which is responsible for a specific part of the division's Functions. The Shore Establishment Stations which are responsible only for Hangar and Line Maintenance will have Maintenance Branches of Flight Divisions of Operations or Air Departments. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE CALIBRATION

That measurement operation performed by direct or general support maintenance organizations using calibrated test and measuring equipment to detect and correct errors in the accuracy of diagnostic equipment being checked to standards prescribed by applicable DA technical publications. (AR 750–25)

That operation performed using calibrated test and measuring equipment to detect and/or adjust any variation in other test and measuring equipment. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE CAPABILITIES

Consists of those resources, namely: facilities, tools, test equipment, drawings, technical publications, trained maintenance personnel, engineering support, and an assured availability of repair parts, required to modify and retain Material in or restore Material to serviceable condition. (MIL–STD–721)

MAINTENANCE CAPABILITY

Those resources—facilities, tools, test equipment, drawings, technical publications, trained maintenance personnel, engineering support, and an assured availability of spare parts—required to modify, retain materiel in, or restore materiel to serviceable condition. (AFR 66–17, **DOD 4151.1**)

MAINTENANCE CAPACITY

Is the quantitative expression of maintenance capability. **(DOD 4151.1**, AFR 66–17)

MAINTENANCE CATEGORIES

A designation within a system of maintenance of material which is based on the extent of capabilities, facilities and skills required for the operation. Categories of maintenance are organizational maintenance, direct support maintenance, general support maintenance and depot maintenance. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE CLASSIFICATION

The basic method which will be used in the Naval Establishment to classify Aircraft Maintenance Activities, Personnel, Material, Facilities, Functions, Responsibilities, etc.; in order to give a specific meaning to each and provide the means

to relate each directly to the other. Aircraft Maintenance Activities, Personnel, Materiel, Facilities, Responsibilities, Functions, etc., will be classified to recognize the requirements of Aircraft Maintenance Levels. The Maintenance elements may be further classified as necessary, i.e., to the Aircraft or Equipment Type, Class, Subclass, or Model to which they apply. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE CODE 3

A code assigned to spares and repair parts, within the appropriate stock control and distribution system, which, for lack of proper tools, test equipment, etc., are used only by major overhaul activities. (AFLCR 57–27)

MAINTENANCE CODES

Codes assigned to support items during the provisioning process to indicate to maintenance and supply personnel the maintenance levels authorized to remove and replace, repair, overhaul, assemble, inspect and test, and to condemn items. (SECNAVINST 4423.3)

MAINTENANCE COMPLEX

A composite of a chief of maintenance and allied staff functions, and maintenance organization and its facilities used to control, manage, and perform the maintenance mission on a base or in an activity. (AFM 11–1)

MAINTENANCE CONCEPT

A description of the planned general scheme for maintenance and support of an item in the operational environment. (MIL–STD–471)

An expression of the categories and techniques of maintenance to support a weapons system or end item. It is included as part of the Qualitative Materiel Requirement (QMR) or Small Development Requirement (SDR). The maintenance concept is reflected in maintenance specifications and in the design of the item involved. (AR 750–1)

Establishment of what, when and how to inspect, repair and replace at organizational, field, and depot levels. Based on these determinations, the equipment specialists have the responsibility for establishing the support requirements of skills, spares, and repair parts, tools, test equipment, ground handling equipment, base and depot facilities, maintenance and overhaul handbooks, and maintenance and overhaul procedures. (AFLCM 66–2)

MAINTENANCE CONTROL

Is that function of organization and field maintenance, Civil Engineers, Automotive Shops, etc., responsible for planning, scheduling, coordinating, and controlling the accomplishment of maintenance tasks generated on base. (AFM 66–17)

MAINTENANCE CONTROL BOARD

The display of the Planned Maintenance Schedules; i.e., the Cycle Schedule, current Quarter Schedule, and the subsequent Quarter Schedule. (OPNAV 43P2)

MAINTENANCE, CORRECTIVE

The actions performed, as a result of failure, to restore an item to a specified condition. (MIL–STD–721B)

MAINTENANCE COST RATIO

The ratio of the cost of maintenance for a given unit of time to the initial item cost. (MIL–STD–778)

MAINTENANCE (CREW SCHEDULING)

Scheduling within crews. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE DATA

That information received from reporting units on certain specified records, pertaining to maintenance actions. (TM 38–750–2)

MAINTENANCE DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

A Maintenance and Material Management Control and Information System, which includes Maintenance Data Reporting among other things. (COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.6)

Is a basic element of the 3-M program, designed to provide a means of recording maintenance actions in substantial detail, so that a great variety of information may be retrieved concerning maintenance actions and the performance of equipment involved. (NAVSUP MAN)

MAINTENANCE, DEFERRED

Estimated costs of materials and services which, at any given time, are needed to bring the property to a state of proper condition but which for some reason have not yet been made. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE DEMAND RATE (CALCULATED)

An Aviation Supply Office (ASO) Automatic Data Processing Machine (ADPM) computed rate by federal stock number (FSN) based upon the ratio of total system reported demand, less the O&R demand, to the applicable past field maintenance program (flying hours and operating plane months). (ASOINST P4400.24)

MAINTENANCE DEMAND RATE (PREDETERMINED)

An ASO estimated rate for a new or reinstated item, assigned by application, based on anticipated replacement within a specific period, e.g., 240 flying hours for maintenance of a reciprocating engine, aircraft/helicopter or an assembly related to an aircraft, helicopter engine, at field activities, other than at O&R's. (ASOINST P4400.24)

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

That part of an activity which is responsible for the activity's aircraft maintenance functions; also considered a maintenance activity. In the Shore Establishment, stations which are responsible for component repair, shop, hangar, and line maintenance will have Maintenance Departments. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, DEPOT

That maintenance which is the responsbility of and performed by designated maintenance activities, to augment stocks of serviceable materiel, and to support organizational maintenance and intermediate maintenance activities by the use of more extensive shop facilities, equipment, and personnel of higher technical skill than are available at these lower levels of maintenance. It normally consists of one of more of the following: inspection, test, repair, modification, alteration, modernization, conversion, overhaul, reclamation, or rebuild of parts, assemblies, sub-assemblies, components, and end items; the emergency manufacture of non-available parts; and, provision of technical assistance to using activities and intermediate maintenance organizations. Depot maintenance is usually accomplished in fixed shops, shipyards, and shore based facilities. The Department of Defense term "depot maintenance" encompasses the Military Department maintenance terms of rehabilitation, depot, fifth echelon, O&R (overhaul and repair), regular overhaul, restricted availability and Classes A and B maintenance. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE DEPTH

The term refers to the complexity or extensiveness of aircraft maintenance functions, e.g., the extent of disassembly, the complexity of a test, etc. Generally, the higher the level of maintenance, the greater the depth of maintenance which is encompassed. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE DETACHMENT

That part of an aircraft maintenance activity which is geographically separated from, but administered by, the parent activity. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE (DETAILED SCHEDULING)

Planning, to crew or shop level, the procedure which carries out a program schedule by a specific crew, shop, or particular group of crews or shops. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

That part of an activity which is responsible for the activity's aircraft maintenance functions; or that part of an aircraft maintenance department which is responsible for a specific part of that department's functions, e.g., power plant division, airframe division, etc., or VF Division, VA Division, etc. In the Shore Establishment, stations which are responsible only for shop, hangar and line maintenance will have maintenance divisions of operations or air departments. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ECHELONS

The deployment in depth or the phased movement of aircraft maintenance activities. This term has specific application only to Marine Corps Aircraft Maintenance Activities. There are three (3) maintenance echelons used by the Marine Corps, the First through the Third Echelon, which generally parallel the three (3) Department of Defense Maintenance Levels. Normally maintenance functions performed and personnel, material, and facilities required by an activity within any particular maintenance echelon will not be of greater scope than the next higher Naval Establishment Maintenance Level. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ECHELONS, (FIRST)

Normally includes the maintenance personnel, material, and facilities necessary to perform, without outside support, line and hangar maintenance and that portion of shop maintenance necessary for up to ten (10) days of aircraft operations. Component Repair Maintenance is not normally included. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ECHELON, (SECOND)

Normally includes the additional maintenance personnel, material, and facilities necessary to perform, without outside support, line, hangar, shop, and component repair maintenance and that portion of special maintenance necessary for from eleven (11) to thirty (30) days of aircraft operations. Overhaul Maintenance is not included. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ECHELONS, (THIRD)

Includes the additional maintenance personnel, material and facilities necessary to perform, without outside support, line, hangar, shop, component repair, and special maintenance for from thirty-one (31) to ninety (90) days of aircraft operations. Overhaul Maintenance is not included. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING

That activity of equipment maintenance which develops concepts criteria and technical requirements during the conceptual and acquisition phases to be applied and maintained in a current status during the operational phase to assure timely, adequate and economic maintenance support of weapons and equipments. (DOD 4151.12)

The function of providing policy guidance to maintenance activities for the purpose of exercising technical and management review for effective maintenance programs. (DOD 5000.8)

The function of providing policy guidance for maintenance activities, and of exercising technical and management review of maintenance programs. (DOD 3232.1)

The application of techniques, engineering skills and effort, organized to insure that the design and development of weapon systems and equipment provide adequately for their effective and economical maintenance. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

The application of scientific and technical knowledge to equipment design for maintainability; development of technical doctrine and techniques and provision of policy guidance for maintenance and development activities. (AR 750–1, AR 320–5)

The developing of maintenance concept, criteria, and technical requirements—during the conceptual and definition phases—to be applied and maintained in the operational phase, to insure timely, adequate, and economic maintenance support of systems and equipment. (AFR 66–1)

MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling those maintenance resources engaged in the engineering and technical support of equipment maintenance. (AFM 4151.12)

The processing of planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the maintenance resources (including personnel) engaged in engineering and technical support of equipment maintenance. (AFR 66–1)

MAINTENANCE ENVIRONMENT

The climatic and operational conditions under which an item will be maintained. (MIL–STD–471)

MAINTENANCE, EXTRAORDINARY

"Maintenance costs" of unusually large amounts for a fiscal period, attributable usually to making good deferred maintenance. (DOD 5000.8)

"Maintenance costs" made necessary by the occurrence of an unusual happening such as a fire, flood, or explosion. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE FACILITY

Any building, property, or space, designed for, available to, or used by aircraft maintenance activities. Use of the term refers to shops, hangars, parking areas, etc., both afloat and ashore, used primarily for aircraft upkeep or rework purposes. Use of the term does not refer to the organizations, personnel, responsibilities, or material (except installed aircraft support equipment). Aircraft maintenance facilities are classified by the levels of maintenance they are designed for, or used to support. The highest level is established as that facility's classification. This classification does not necessarily indicate that the facility involved includes facilities for all the lower levels of maintenance. Note: The term Aircraft Maintenance Facility includes installed Aircraft Support Equipment when applied to Navy Facilities. When applied to Marine Corps Facilities, it does not. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE FACILITY MODULE

Standard design increments of aircraft maintenance facilities which permit the construction of a facility without additional design other than that of site adaptation and orientation. There will be two (2) standard modules, for use within the Naval Establishment: Intermediate and Organizational as required by the functional responsibility of the aircraft maintenance activity or activities which will be the tenant(s) of the facility involved. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE FACTOR

A factor used to indicate the number of expected failures of a repair part, expressed in number of failures per 100 end items per year. (AR 700–18)

The failure rate of an item and is normally expressed as the number of failures per 100 end items for a period of 1 year. (TM 38–715)

MAINTENANCE FLOAT

End items or components of equipment authorized for stockage at installations or activities for replacement of unserviceable items of equipment when immediate repair of unserviceable equipment cannot be accomplished by the direct support activity. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

Detailed statements of the aircraft maintenance work of the various aircraft maintenance levels. Maintenance functions stem from maintenance tasks, are assigned by NAVAIRSYSCOM, and are classified as to the aircraft maintenance levels to which they apply. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Actions on a system or system element that are necessary in order to return a failed system element to readiness (corrective maintenance functions) or to insure continuing normal system readiness (preventive maintenance functions). Corrective maintenance functions would include functions such as malfunction detection, isolation, repair/replacement, post-repair checkout, and repaired post transport and storage for any system element at any point in the system cycle. (AFSCM 375–5)

MAINTENANCE GROUND EQUIPMENT

That equipment required to restore a system or end item to operating condition. (AFM 11–1)

That AGE required to restore a system or end item to operating condition. For maintenance and management purposes, aerospace ground equipment may be grouped as powered AGE,

non-powered AGE or test equipment, regardless of whether it is OGE or MGE. Powered equipment includes AGE which is either engine driven or motor driven. (T.O. 00-20-1)

That equipment necessary to restore aerospace equipment to operating condition. (AFLCM 72-2)

MAINTENANCE GROUP SUPERVISOR

The Petty Officer in charge of a maintenance group. (OPNAV 43P2)

MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

The Maintenance part of the 'Maintenance and Engineering Inspection" which is accomplished on early production aircraft in order to examine the maintenance suitability of the aircraft and its support equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, INSTALLATION

The recurrent, day-to-day, periodic, or scheduled work required to preserve or restore a real property facility to such condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purpose. Includes work undertaken to prevent damage to a facility which otherwise might be more costly to restore. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

A manual containing instructions for Intermediate and Organizational level servicing and maintenance of a specific model aircraft. Identifies each maintenance task to the responsible maintenance level. Issued for newer aircraft models instead of Handbook of Maintenance Instructions. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE KIT (FLYAWAY)

An assembly of specified airplane repair parts, technical supplies, and tools, to be equitably distributed and carried by two or more airplanes, to enable an air unit, especially a squadron, to maintain its own airplanes when cut off from outside supply and maintenance for a specified period. (The specified period is usually ten (10) days more or less for Navy Squadron; thirty (30) days more or less for air force squadrons.) One complete Kit for a patrol squadron, for example, is carried in different bomb-bay bins, each airplane carrying parts and supplies, which if lost will not entail the loss of all items of any one type. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE LEVELS

The total Naval Establishment Maintenance Tasks divided into the number of levels required to provide the highest common denominators which can be applied to the many and varied aircraft maintenance activities of the Naval Establishment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

The function of providing policy guidance for maintenance activities, and of exercising technical and management review of maintenance programs. (Synonymous with Maintenance Engineering.) (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE MANAGER

That individual commander, staff officer, or supervisor assigned the responsibility for managing identifiable programs of maintenance performance in accordance with the basic principles of army management as defined in AR 1-24. (TM 38-750-1)

MAINTENANCE (MASTER SCHEDULING)

The development of a department, division, or section workload plan for the output needed, by programs, (aircraft, aircraft equipment, or aircraft support equipment), to meet requirements. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE MATERIAL

Any material used by or intended for use by aircraft maintenance activities. (Use of the term refers to aircraft maintenance support equipment, spares and repair parts, etc. Use of the term does not refer to facilities.) (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE (MATERIEL)

The routine recurring work required to keep a facility (plant, building, structure, ground facility, utility system, or other real property) in such condition that it may be continuously utilized, at its original or designed capacity and efficiency for its intended purpose. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320-5)

All supply and repair action taken to keep a force in condition to carry out its mission. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320-5)

All action taken to retain materiel in a serviceable condition or to restore it to serviceability. It includes inspection, testing, servicing, classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuilding, and reclamation. (AR 320-5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

MAINTENANCE, ORGANIZATIONAL

Maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by a using organization on its assigned equipment. Its phases normally consist of inspecting, servicing, lubricating, adjusting, and replacement of parts, minor assemblies, and subassemblies. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE PERFORMANCE DATA

Relates to the use and application of the workforce, industrial equipment and dollars to sustain weapons and end item equipments in an operational status. (DOD 4151.12)

MAINTENANCE PLANNING

The design, method, or scheme for accomplishing an aircraft mission or reaching an aircraft maintenance objective or objectives. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, PREVENTIVE

The systematic care and inspection of materiel and real property by the user for the purpose of retaining it in serviceable condition and detecting and correcting minor incipient failures before they develop into major defects or malfunctions. (DOD 5000.8)

The actions performed in an attempt to retain an item in a specified condition by providing systematic inspection, detection and prevention of incipient failure. (MIL–STD–721B)

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION

That activity of equipment maintenance which involves the physical performance of those actions and tasks attendant to the equipment maintenance function for servicing, repairing, testing, overhaul, modification, calibration, modernization, conversion, inspection, etc. The accomplishment of these tasks is normally carried out at three levels comprised of organizational, intermediate and depot maintenance. (DOD 4151.12)

The physical performance of equipment maintenance and related functions of servicing, repairing, testing, overhaul modification, calibration, modernization, conversion, inspection, etc. These tasks are carried out at three levels: organizational, intermediate and depot. (AFR 66-1)

Applies to the work accomplished through use of depot maintenance manpower or facilities; it applies to all maintenance production regardless of the customer. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION ACCELERATION

Essentially the same as maintenance production compression except that: (1) Peacetime work specifications will not normally be altered, and (2) In-put to maintenance facilities will normally continue. (AFR 66–3)

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION COMPRESSION

When a designated war mission aircraft/missile is undergoing depot-level maintenance/modification, the maintenance production schedule can be compressed to arrive at maximum production by such actions as: (1) Discontinuing in-puts to the maintenance facilities; (2) Suspending routine peacetime work requirements; (3) Reassembling the weapon, accomplishing only absolutely essential safety of flight maintenance or war configuration modification; (4) Extending the workday and workweek, realigning work stations, and redistributing the labor force; and (5) Resorting to whatever cannibalization is necessary to most quickly complete the maximum number of aircraft. (AFR 66–3)

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

The process of planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling organic industrial resources engaged in the physical performance of equipment maintenance. (DOD 4151.12)

The process of managing personnel, materials, tools and equipment, facilities, technical data, and funds to carry out maintenance production. (AFR 66–1)

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A program prepared by AFLC to schedule contractor or depot-level maintenance and modification for aircraft/missiles/ground equipment not in the modernization program. All modification labor, maintenance labor, and locally purchased materials are funded from the O&M budget program. They include: (1) All kits, engineering, technical data, special tools, related aerospace ground equipment (AGE), and peculiar test equipment required for Class IV and V modifications. (2) All maintenance performed while the system/equipment is in the contractor or depot maintenance facility. (3) All labor, and all contractor-furnished and locally purchased type materials at contractor and depot facilities. (4) Processing costs on systems/equipment entering a facility under the program. (5) Contractor and depot teams. (6) Any modification of spare components and direct support AGE in the inventory that is necessitated by the approved modifications. (AFR 27–8)

MAINTENANCE (PROGRAM SCHEDULING)

Planning the procedure for carrying out a program of the master schedule: fixing the time when operations or jobs are to be begun or completed by crews or shops. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE PROTOTYPING

A test and analysis of maintenance actions and procedures that is conducted on new production systems/subsystems/equipments, to ascertain that feasibility, completeness, and practicability for accomplishment by personnel of prescribed skills under the intended environment. (AFR 66–29)

MAINTENANCE RANGE

The term refers to the number of different kinds of aircraft, aircraft equipment and aircraft support equipment to be maintained. (Generally, the higher the maintenance level the greater the maintenance range. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Those records established pursuant to the provisions of the Army Equipment Record Procedures. (TM 38–750–2)

MAINTENANCE REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

Items normally stocked to keep a facility operating, or required in an actual or impending breakdown of a facility. Maintenance and repair items include supplies for minor alterations required to maintain (but not increase) the operating capacity of a facility under changing conditions of operation. Materials for installation of equipment are included in MRO. (AFM 78–4)

MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT

The replacement of an unserviceable item by a serviceable item. Unserviceable items, in this context, include items which are replaced due to (1) malfunctioning, and (2) having reached the end of an administratively determined removal interval for purposes of preventive maintenance or safety considerations. (DOD 4140.20)

MAINTENANCE RESOURCES

Consist of personnel, materials, tools and equipment, facilities, technical data, and dollars provided to carry out the equipment maintenance mission. (AFM 4151.12)

Personnel, Materials, tools and equipment, test equipment, AGE, facilities, technical data, and funds to carry out equipment maintenance. (AFR 66–1)

Facilities, ground support equipment, manpower, spares, repair parts, consumables, and funds available to maintain and support an item in its operational environment. (MIL–STD–778)

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY

The obligation to carry forward an assigned aircraft maintenance task to a successful conclusion. With responsibility goes authority to direct and take necessary action to insure success. Also the obligation for the proper custody, care, and safe keeping of the aircraft maintenance material involved. Tasks are assigned by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Stemming from these tasks, the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command assigns functions. The responsibility of a specific aircraft maintenance activity is indicated by the Functional Responsibilities assigned that activity by NAVAIRSYSCOM the facilities and material required to carry out that responsibility is indicated thereby. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Planning the procedure for carrying out specific jobs or projects in a maintenance activity's maintenance program; fixing the time when operations are to be begun or completed. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SECTION

The component part of a Marine Corps activity which is responsible for that activity's aircraft maintenance functions. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE (SERVICE) GSE

That which is directly related to fulfilling an aircraft maintenance function (Depot, Intermediate and/or Organizational Level maintenance). This equipment normally does not fulfill any other purpose but to service or maintain aircraft systems or aircraft equipment. Usually furnished to squadrons (if meeting the qualifications for squadron organizational property) or to the Aircraft Maintenance Department/Division ashore, aviation ships afloat or to Fleet Marine Force H&MS or MARS in the case of Marine support activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SERVICE TEST SUPPORT PACKAGE

An assemblage for support of an end item or system during service test, consisting of repair parts and draft documents; operator through general support equipment manuals, repair parts and special tool lists, maintenance allocation chart, equipment serviceability criteria, preventive maintenance service instructions, equipment logs, lubrication orders and maintenance support plan. (AR 705–5)

MAINTENANCE SERVICEABILITY STANDARDS

Those standards established by the Commanding General, United States Army Materiel Command; Commanding General, United States Army Strategic Communications Command; The Surgeon General; and the Chief of Engineers, which must be met to assure that end items, components, or assemblies will function properly and are capable of accomplishing their intended missions. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE (SHOP SCHEDULING)

Scheduling within a shop. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SHOPS STOCKS

Low-dollar-value expendable items and repair parts which have a high consumption rate at general and direct support maintenance activities in support of the assigned maintenance missions. These stocks are in addition to shop supplies. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE SIGNIFICANCE

The consideration of dollar value, equipment complexity, complexity of maintenance procedures, mortality of components, and criticality of safety items. (AR 750–2)

MAINTENANCE SIGNIFICANT ITEM

An item which by its application or inherent characteristics can be expected to fail or require replacement during normal operation of maintenance of the end item. (NAVSUPINST 4423.14)

MAINTENANCE-SIGNIFICANT PART

Any item capable of removal from and reinstallation upon the applicable end item, or any components and assemblies thereof, at a prescribed maintenance level, provided that such item is also of logical, sensible, and economic replacement nature. (TM 38–715)

MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION

An enumeration of particulars which express in exact terms the maintenance concept essential for a new item of equipment which must be instituted during the development and production of the equipment. It is normally included as a part of the QMR or SDR. (AR 750–1, AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE SQUADRON

That activity or unit within a Marine Air Group (MAG) which is assigned the mission of providing intermediate levels of maintenance, shop repair and/or shop, to the squadrons of the entire Group. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE STATUS

That condition of material which is in fact, or administratively classified as, unserviceable, pending completion of required servicing or repairs. (AFM 11–1, NAVAIRINST 4700.2, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

A nonoperating condition, deliberately imposed, with adequate personnel to maintain and preserve installations, materiel, and facilities in such a condition that they may be readily restored to operable condition in a minimum time by the assignment of additional personnel and without extensive repair or overhaul. (AR 320–5, NAVAIRINST 4700.2, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

MAINTENANCE SUITABILITY

Compatibility of an aircraft, its equipment or its support equipment with design and appropriate military specifications as related to safety, installation of equipment, replacement of components, maintenance and accessibility, and adequacy of support equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, SUPPLY

The function of sustaining materiel in a serviceable condition or restoring it to serviceability. It includes inspection, testing, servicing, classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuild, and reclamation. (DOD 5000.8)

All supply and repair action taken to keep a force in condition to carry out its mission. (DOD 5000.8)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Support equipment directly related to fulfilling an aircraft maintenance function (Organization, Intermediate and/or Depot level maintenance) and needed or utilized in connection with operation, service, maintenance, repair and/or overhaul of an aircraft weapon system, subsystem, assembly, component, part or any combination thereof. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SET

Complete set of aircraft maintenance support equipment developed by maintenance level (component repair through line maintenance) for a specific number and specific model of aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INDEX

The number of Maintenance man-hours required to support each hour of Operation. (MIL–STD–721)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ITEM

An item, the use of which is relatable to a maintenance work order. (AFM 11–1)

An item, the use of which is related to a maintenance work order, and includes maintenance bench stocks since end expenditure is based on work order. (AFM 67–1)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT PLAN

A continually updated plan initiated at the beginning of the development phase for an item of military design and at the beginning of the procurement phase for a commercial item. For the purpose of this definition, commercial items modified in any manner to meet military requirements will be considered to be items of military design. The plan provides narrative data concerning the planned use of the item and establishes a time-phased schedule of the major actions required to determine and insure timely availability of all elements required for maintenance support of the item in the field. (AR 320–5)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT SERVICE/COST

Cost of services and plant facilities which tend to facilitate, support, and perpetuate the maintenance process but do not contribute directly to production operations; normally such services have an effect on the maintenance effort, either nationally or world-wide in scope and are performed above depot level, except as indicated below. Includes programming and planning support, maintenance technical and engineering support, technical and engineering data, and formal technical and administrative training. (AR 37–55)

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT STOCKROOM

A maintenance support stockroom is a supply storage and issuing point within the maintenance area, providing on the line supply support of projected and obligated direct parts and material required to accomplish the depot master, engine and aircraft repair schedules. (AFM 67–1)

MAINTENANCE TASK

Any action or actions required to preclude the occurrence of a malfunction or restore an equip-

ment to satisfactory operating condition. (MIL-STD-778)

MAINTENANCE TEST PACKAGE

An assemblage of support elements provided prior to and utilized during engineering and service tests to validate the organizational, direct and general support maintenance capability. The maintenance test package includes all required draft equipment publications (operator through general support maintenance equipment manuals, AR 310-3); repair parts; accessories; special and common tools; test, support and ground handling equipment; multipurpose test equipment; calibration and maintenance calibration shop facilities; and personnel skill requirements. (AR 70-10)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (REWORK)

The restorative or additive work performed on an aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment by Aircraft Industrial Establishments (Naval Air Rework Facilities) or contractors' plants. A rework process extends from the time some of the work is started until all of the work has been completed including temporary interruptions in direct labor. Rework evaluation and test, and correction of discrepancies determined thereby. Rework is divided into two categories: Special and Standard. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (SPECIAL REWORK)

The work done to aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment to improve or change their capability to perform specific missions or functions by replacement, removal, addition, alteration or repair of parts of equipment of the aircraft; and without particular regard to the position in standard service life. "Special Rework" is divided into the following processes: Conversion, In-Service Repair, Modernization, Modernization-Conversion, Modification, Repair. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (SPECIAL UPKEEP)

The work done to aircraft equipment, aircraft, and aircraft support equipment to improve, change or restore their capability to perform specific missions or functions, by replacement, removal, addition, alteration or repair of parts of equipment or aircraft; and without particular regard to flying hours, operating hours, calendar days or operating periods. Special upkeep includes, but is not limited to, modification, repair and unscheduled inspection, replacement or test. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (STANDARD REWORK)

Work performed on an aircraft at O&R facilities or contractor's plants after (and as a result of) completion of a prescribed period of operational service. The end-product specifications of the work will permit the aircraft to serve a full standard period of operational service before undergoing the Rework again. Standard Rework is divided into the following processes: Airline Maintenance, Analytical Rework, Overhaul, Overhaul-Conversion, Progressive Aircraft Rework, Progressive Aircraft Rework-Conversion, Progressive Aircraft Rework-Modernization, Progressive Aircraft Rework-Modification, Progressive Maintenance, and Progressive Maintenance-Conversion. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (STANDARD UPKEEP)

The periodic or scheduled work performed on aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment after (and as a result of) completion of a prescribed number of flying hours, operating hours or calendar days, in accordance with prescribed inspection or replacement requirements and such that the end-product requirement of the work includes the capability of the aircraft or equipment to serve a full prescribed period of flying hours, operating hours or calendar days before undergoing upkeep again. The distinction between "Standard Upkeep" and "Special Upkeep" is: Standard Upkeep is an integral part of the prescribed operating period or service tour, such as the upkeep always done during operating periods after a prescribed number of flying hours, operating hours or calendar days (scheduled). Special Upkeep is the result of a need or desirability which may arise any time and without regard to flying hours, operating hours, calendar days or operating periods (unscheduled). Standard Upkeep includes, but is not limited to, daily, intermediate, and specified major inspection and scheduled replacement, functional or bench test. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE, TYPES OF (UPKEEP)

The preventive, restorative or additive work performed on aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment by operating units and by aircraft support activities. The term upkeep applies to any method of processing aircraft required, to ensure the completion of a standard operation period of service tour, including, but not limited to, servicing, periodic inspections, functional and bench test, replacement, preservation, modification and repair. An upkeep process extends from the time some of the work is started until all of the work is completed, including temporary interruptions in direct labor and in-

cluding upkeep evaluation test and correction of discrepancies determined thereby. Upkeep is divided into two categories: Standard and Special. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE TYPE REPAIR ITEM CODE

A one-position alphabetic code used in an AFLC AMA base support system to identify item repair responsibility and type repair to be afforded the item. (AFM 67–1)

MAINTENANCE TYPES

There are two basic types of aircraft maintenance performed within the Naval Establishment without distinction as to levels of maintenance: "Rework" and "Upkeep". Rework is performed only in the Shore Establishment. It may be performed on any program aircraft, aircraft equipment or aircraft support equipment, "Operating" or "Nonoperating." It is performed only by industrial type activities which are assigned the mission, task or functional responsibility of providing maintenance program support. Rework is performed with both military and civilian personnel and is managed by the Naval Air Systems Command. Contract maintenance shall be considered rework. Upkeep is performed both in the Shore Establishment and the Operating Forces. It is performed only on "operating" aircraft, aircraft equipment, or aircraft support equipment. It is performed by military type activities which are assigned aircraft or equipment or assigned the mission, task or functional responsibility of providing direct support to such activities. Upkeep is normally performed with military personnel and is managed by major operating commands. NOTE: The word "Standard" as used below does not imply standardization of the work processes involved. It only identifies those particular processes which are basic to the standard service life of Navy aircraft as distinct from those processes which are not. That is, overhaul is "standard" rework because the standard service life of Navy aircraft involves alternating service tours and overhauls; it does not mean that all overhauls follow the same fixed specifications of work to be done. Actually, each aircraft undergoing standard rework will be reworked (under non-standard work specifications) only to the extent necessary to meet certain standard end-product specifications. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAINTENANCE UNIT

That component part of a Marine Corps activity that is responsible for a specific portion of that activity's Aircraft Maintenance Functions, e.g., Power Plant Unit, Airframe Unit, etc. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAJOR AIR FORCE ACTIVITY

Major commands or other activities responsible for programming, budgeting, funding and/or administering ETS. (AFM 66–18)

MAJOR AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS

Modifications, except MWOs, which have an effect on aircraft performance or structure; change the physical characteristics of the aircraft; exceed design limitations or aerodynamic characteristics, including drag, control responses, and stability; or increase noise levels in the cockpit. (AR 705–24)

MAJOR ASSEMBLY

A self-contained unit of individual identity. A completed assembly of component parts ready for operation, but utilized as a portion of, and intended for, further installation in an end item or major item. (AR 320–5)

A union of major components, as specified, to perform a specific major function in a nuclear weapon. Major assemblies are the only items designated by the "MARK-MOD-ALT" system. Some examples are weapons, fuses, radar, and power supplies. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR COMMAND

A specifically designated Army field command, directly subordinate to Headquarters, Department of the Army, established by the authority of Department of the Army. (AR 725–65)

A term referring to any one of the USAF major commands. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR COMMAND CONTROLLED UNIT (Non-Constituted)

A unit organized by a major command or separate operating agency in accordance with a prescribed unit manning document. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR COMMAND CONTROLLED UNIT

An AF unit organized and activated by major command general order directive in accordance with the unit manning document within limitation of the command personnel allotment voucher to supplement the controlled force structure. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR COMPONENT

Organizational activity of the United States Air Force of the same relative organizational stature as a major command. (AFR 76–33)

A subassembly or component of a nuclear weapon. Major components are identified by assigned numbers, such as MC–1, MC–2, etc. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR DEFECT

A defect, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure or to reduce materially the usa-

bility of the unit of product for its intended purpose. (AFLCM 74–2)

A defect, other than critical, that could result in failure, or materially reduce the useability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or seriously affect the appearance where appearance is a major characteristic of the item. (MIL–STD–105C)

MAJOR END ITEM

A final combination of end products, component parts and/or materials which is ready for its intended use, e.g. ship, tank, mobile, shop, aircraft. (SECNAVINST 4423.8, AR 701–5)

A finished item complete within itself, whether a simple piece or made up of many pieces, and ready for its intended use. Often used as a cataloging term in supply. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR EQUIPMENT

An end item which accomplishes a specific complete function, hereinafter referred to as equipment. Equipment depots have support responsibility for major equipments, such as SMAMA for ground generators; SAAMA for batteries. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR-FORCE-ORIENTED ISSUES

Issues concerning proposals which, if approved, would have a major effect quantitatively or qualitatively, on military forces. (OPNAVINST 5000.19E)

MAJOR ITEM

A line item in the MASL identified by quantity and a unit of issue other than dollars. (AFR 400–2)

MAJOR ITEMS

Those items defined in MAP documents by quantity. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR MATERIEL CATEGORY

The broadest materiel classification which consolidates, for management and accounting purposes, all items of supply in various groups and/or classes of the Federal Supply Classification, on the basis of their application, cognizant inventory control points, or other significant relationships in supply management. (AR 320–5, AMCR 37–9)

MAJOR MILESTONE

A significant, measurable, definitive act or event in time during the lifespan of an item or weapon equipment system. A major milestone represents the start or completion of activities or work efforts whose accomplishment is a major step toward achievement of the acquisition and fielding objectives. (AMCR 11–27)

MAJOR ORGANIZATION

A TOE organization which consists of two or more subordinate TOE organizations and/or units, and separate companies. These organizations are identified as divisions, regiments, battalions, and separate companies. (AR 310–44)

MAJOR PORT

Any port with two or more berths and facilities and equipment capable of discharging 100,000 tons of cargo per month from oceangoing ships. Such ports will be designated as probable nuclear targets. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

MAJOR REPAIR

For purposes of this Instruction, is a repair, the cost of which exceeds ten percent of the standard inventory price of the item of materiel. (DOD 7220.21)

Repair work on items of materiel or equipment that needs complete overhaul or substantial replacement of parts or that require special tools. (AR 320–5)

MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMAND FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM

The approved official program of a major subordinate command, covering the total activities of the command over the five-year program period. (AMCR 11–4)

MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMANDERS

ZI army and MDW commanders and such other commanders as are designated by a major commander. (AR 725–50)

MAJOR SUBSYSTEM

The major functional part of a weapon system which is essential to operational completeness. Examples are: airframe, propulsion, armament, guidance and communications. (AFM 11–1)

A major functional part of an aircraft which is essential to the operational completeness of the aircraft. The major subsystems are airframe, engine, electronic, armament, and photographic, hereinafter referred to as "subsystem." The subsystem depots are the depots that have support responsibility for the major subsystem; i.e., OCAMA for B–52 airframes; WRAMA for MG–10FCS. (AFM 67–1)

MAJOR WATER TERMINAL

A water terminal with facilities for berthing numerous ships simultaneously at wharves and/or working anchorages. Major water terminals are located within sheltered coastal waters adjacent to rail, highway, air and/or inland water transportation nets, and cover a relatively large area. The scope of operation is such that it is designated as a probable nuclear target. (AR 320–5)

MAJOR WEAPONS SYSTEM OR SUBSYSTEM

One of a limited number of systems or subsystems which, for reasons of military urgency, criticality, or resource requirements, is determined by DOD as being vital to the national interest. (DOD 4105.59)

MAKE ITEMS

Items that are to be made from raw or bulk stock or by modifying other stocked items and not purchased for stocking and issuance in finished form. (NAVSUP MAN, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

MAN-FUNCTION

The function allocated to the human component of a system. (MIL–STD–721B)

MAN-HOUR

The effort equal to that of one person during one-hour. (DOD 5000.8)

MAN-MONTH (MAN-YEAR)

The effort equal to that of one person for one month (or year). (DOD 5000.8)

MAN-MOVABLE

Those items of supply or equipment which can be towed, rolled or skidded for short distances by the individual soldier without mechanical assistance but are of such size, weight or design configuration as to preclude their being carried by individual. Upper weight limit: approximately 425 pounds per individual. Example: 55-gallon drum of gasoline. (AR 320–5)

MAN SPACE

The space and weight factor used to determine the combat capacity of vehicles, craft, and transport aircraft, based on the requirements of one man with his individual equipment. He is assumed to weigh between 222–250 and to occupy 13.5 cubic feet of space. (JCS Pub. 1)

MAN-TRANSPORTABLE

Those items of supplies or equipment that are usually transported on and operated on or off wheeled, tracked or air vehicles, but has integral provisions to allow periodic handling by one or more individuals for limited distances (100–500 meters). Upper weight limit: approximately 65 pounds per individual. Example: Davy Crockett, ENTAC, Microwave Relay System. (AR 320–5)

MANAGEMENT

A process of establishing and attaining objectives to carry out responsibilities. Management consists of those continuing actions of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, controlling, and evaluating the use of men, money, materials, and facilities to accomplish missions and tasks. Management is inherent in command, but it does not include as extensive authority and responsibility as command. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

Includes research and development effort directly toward support of installations or operations required for general research and development use. Included would be test ranges, military construction, maintenance support of laboratories, operations and maintenance of test aircraft and ships. (AFM 11–1)

MANAGEMENT CODE

This code is a one-position alpha/numeric character which provides supplemental detail about a receipt, issue or adjustment transaction and the effect of the transaction on the supply/financial records. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A two-digit code assigned to an item which warrants review in accordance with specific procedures or restrictions applicable to specific types of items. (AFM 67–1)

MANAGEMENT CODING

A system of coded data utilized in the supply distribution system to furnish direction or reply required to make supply decisions. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

MANAGEMENT CONTROL NUMBER

A number, similar to a Federal Stock Number, assigned by the National Inventory Control Points under certain specific conditions for identification and accounting purposes. Consists of applicable four-digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification plus letter to designate the assigning agency followed by a six-digit number. (AR 320–5)

An 11-character number assigned locally to an item for internal control. (AR 708–11)

MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEMS

An orderly way, generally including a documented procedure, of assisting managers in defining or stating policy, objectives and requirements; assigning responsibility; achieving efficient and effective utilization of resources; periodically measuring performance; comparing that performance against stated objectives and requirements; and taking appropriate action. A management control system may encompass one, several, or all of the above areas. (AR 37–200)

MANAGEMENT DATA

Consists of the statistically valid integration of all basic manpower, funds, materiel, maintenance, supply and operational data in balanced combinations necessary for arriving at sound planning, programming and decisions. (TM 38–750–1)

Statistical, financial, engineering, and other types of data and or documentation required by competent authority to be obtained from the contractor's property control system. Examples are documentation of screening and acquisition of industrial plant equipment (ASPR B–307 (e)), reports of value of Government facilities and materials (ASPR B–311), inventory of real property, and excess reports. Normally the requirement for maintaining records, as may be required, and preparing reports shall be placed

upon the contractor by contract provisions. (AFSCM 78–1)

MANAGEMENT DATA LIST

A Federal Supply Catalog publication which provides requisitioners with those elements of management information common across the Federal System, e.g., Federal Stock Numbers (FSN), Source of Supply, Acquisition Advice Code, Quantity Unit Pack, Unit of Issue Unit Price, Shelf-life, etc., and the military service-peculiar management control elements necessary for the preparation and processing of requisitions. (DOD 4140.36)

MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING

Combines the exactness of science with the art of judgment to develop managerial tools, techniques, procedures, and methods which, when applied by a manager, will help achieve more effective operations. (AFM 11–1)

MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL

That area of management concerned with planning, administration, and control of use of resources (property as well as funds) in monetary terms. (DOD 5000.8)

MANAGEMENT GROUPINGS

Special groupings, established for inventory management purposes, such as: aircraft inventory managers, missile inventory managers, guided aircraft rocket inventory managers, air launched ballistic missile inventory managers, engine inventory managers, nuclear ordnance inventory managers (AFLCM 72–1)

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

An orderly and disciplined accounting and reporting methodology usually mechanized, which provides for the accurate recordation of data, and the timely extrapolation and transmission of management information used in the decision-making processes. (AMCR 11–4)

MANAGEMENT LEVEL

A term used to make a distinction between management and operations in the flow charting of logistics systems. (AFLCR 400–5)

MANAGEMENT-LEVEL CHART

A chart which portrays a logistics system by sequential illustration of the functions performed, the documents and/or communications used and their flow, the decisions made, the inputs from and outputs to other logistic systems, the fact that automated data processing is required, and the materiel that is moved by the logistics system. That sequential illustration also identifies the organizational components that collectively constitute the management level of the logistics system portrayed by the chart. (AFLCR 400–5)

MANAGEMENT RESERVE

The algebraic difference between the contract price and the sum of all the budgeted costs. (**DOD 7000.2**, AR 37–200)

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility assigned to the command, designated to initiate, direct, supervise, and record results of actions required on any part or phase of weapon or support systems. (AFR 57–4)

MANAGEMENT, SUPPLY

The exercise of direction and control of all phases of supply operations, including the functions of cataloging, identification, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspection, quality control, storage, distribution disposal, arrangement for transportation, maintenance, mobilization planning, industrial readiness, planning and item management classification. (DOD 5000.8)

MANAGEMENT SUPPORTING DATA SYSTEM

Data systems or subsystems which maintain records and produce information, computational solutions, or data in support of management or administrative functions. Source data automation, information retrieval, data display and similar subsystems are included when directly relatable or integral to management supporting data systems. Data systems or subsystems established for training or educational purposes including advanced mathematical or similar studies are considered to be management-supporting. (AFM 11–1)

MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUE

Any OSD, HQ USAF, or HQ AFSC procedure prescribed by an official document (standard or specialized publication or other directive, e.g., total package procurement) requiring management application. (AFSCR 375–2)

MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES APPLICATION PLAN

A portrayal of the management concepts and techniques to be applied to a specific program or project. (AFSCR 375–2)

MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES BASELINE LIST

A listing of management techniques which are considered of particular significance and applicability to systems management and from which will be selected only the techniques or portions thereof essential for the efficient accomplishment of a particular program or project. (AFSCR 375–2)

MANAGEMENT/TRANSACTION CODES

Alphabetical codes to facilitate machine operations in classifying into receipts, issues, back orders, etc. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

MANAGER DESIGNATOR CODE

A two-digit alpha code (any combination of the letters A–M) used primarily to route computer products to the specific base support item manager within the directorate of supply and transportation. (AFM 67–1)

MANDATORY CLOTHING ITEM

Includes both the initial and mandatory clothing items and supplemental mandatory clothing items as prescribed in AFR 67–57. (AFM 67–1)

MANDATORY RECOVERABLE ITEM

A recoverable item, recovery of which is mandatory. (AR 320–5)

An item designated by official Department of Army publications as recoverable. The item selection is based upon dollar value, requirements, and essentiality. (AR 750–50)

MANDATORY STOCKAGE LIST

A list of repair parts which must be stocked in the minimum quantities indicated to support a critical equipment or system. (AR 700–18)

MANEUVER

The process of removing a weapon from its normal storage location, preparing for use, delivery to a tactical organization, loading, and flyaway, not to involve expenditure or transfer of accountability. (AFM 67–1)

MANIFEST (CARGO)

A detailed listing by type of all cargo loaded in any one conveyance for a discharge point. (DOD 4500.32–R)

MANIFESTED

That cargo which has been loaded aboard a vessel and listed on a manifest, irrespective of whether the vessel has completed loading or has departed. (AR 50–30)

MANUFACTURE

The production of an end item, assembly or subassembly from the application of industrial processes or technical skills to raw materials. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

MANUFACTURER

An individual, firm, company, or corperation engaged in the fabrication of finished or semi-finished products. (MIL–STD–130B)

The actual producer of a product. (AR 320–5)

MANUFACTURER'S CODE

The five-digit Federal supply code for manufacturers assigned to manufacturers supplying items to the Government in accordance with SB 708–41. (AR 708–11)

The manufacturer's supply code identification established in Cataloging Handbooks H4–1 and H4–2, "Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers." (MIL–STD–130B)

MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

The actual manufacturer's name, registered trademark or Federal Supply Code as listed in Cataloging Handbooks H4–1 and H4–2. (MIL–STD–130B)

MANUFACTURER'S PART NUMBER

The term applied to all reference numbers that identify an item of supply; they may be actual manufacturer's part numbers, Government part (drawing, model, and type) numbers, commercial specification and standard (Government approved) numbers, or Government specification and standard numbers. (AR 708–11)

MANUFACTURING DATA

Manufacturing data are records of the processes and shop accessories used by a manufacturer in the production of an end product. (BUWEPS 4200.7)

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Any action undertaken by the military departments which has as its objective the timely establishment and improvement of the manufacturing processes, techniques, or equipment required to support current and projected programs, with objectives of assuring the ability to produce, reducing leadtime, insuring economic availability of end items, reducing costs, increasing efficiency, and improving reliability. (DOD 4200.15)

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROJECT

The evolution of manufacturing processes, techniques, and equipment by the Government or private industry to provide for timely, reliable, economical, quantity-quality production of DoD materiel. (DOD 4200.15)

MAP ELEMENT

An identifiable military force, unit, or activity of specific function, comprising men, equipment, facilities, and other resources. (AFR 400–2)

MAP ORDER

This term is used to describe the document issued by the Office, Director of Military Assistance (ODMA), which approves and funds the delivery of defense articles or furnishing of defense services to authorized MAP recipients. (AFR 400–2)

MAP-OWNED MATERIEL

Materiel contained in the approved MAP which is physically available for delivery, but which cannot be delivered to the originally designated recipient and is authorized by OSD for segregated storage until directed to a new recipient. (AFR 400–2)

MAP PROPERTY

All defense articles approved and funded in the Grant Aid Program and held in a MAP ownership account. (AFR 400–2)

MAP SALES AND DISPOSITION

A MAPSAD account is established to account for MAPOM materiel which has been sold under MAS or authorized for disposition. (AFR 400–2)

MARGINALLY USEFUL ITEMS

Are normally obsolescent or nonstandard items being held for support of peacetime and mobilization requirements, but which the inventory manager has reservation as to their continued military effectiveness. (BUWEPSINST 4440.14)

MARK-MODIFICATION-ALTERATION

The basic system of the Atomic Energy Commission for nomenclature of major assemblies of nuclear weapons, which indicates the overall design of a major assembly and changes thereto. 1. MK (Mark). The designation denoting the basic over-all design of a nuclear weapon or a major assembly thereof. The work mark, or the abbreviation MK, when followed by an arabic number, designates a specific type of weapon or component. 2. MOD (Modification). The designation indicating either improved functional use or a new design to nuclear weapons or major components. 3. ALT (Alteration). The designation indicating a change to nuclear weapons or major assemblies, other than a mark (MK) or modification (MOD) change, and of sufficient importance to require controlled application and identification in the stockpile. (AFM 67-1)

MARKING

Numbers, nomenclature, or symbols stamped or painted on or otherwise affixed to items or containers for identification. (AFR 71–2, AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

Numbers, nomenclature or symbols affixed to items or containers for identification and handling. (DOD 4100.14)

Application by stamping, printing, or painting of numbers, item name, Federal Stock Number, symbols, or colors on containers, tags, labels, or items for identification during shipment, handling, and storage. (This term does not include symbols used for material identification, such as color codings or repetitive symbols on metals.) (AR 700–15, **DOD 4100.14**)

Numbers, nomenclature or symbols affixed to items or containers for identification during handling, shipment and storage. (DOD 4500.32-R)

The application of number, item description or symbol stamped, printed or painted on containers, tag or item for identification during handling, shipment and storage, as used herein: the term marking does not include symbols used for material identification such as color codings or repetitive symbol markings on metals. (MIL-STD-129C)

Numbers, nomenclature, special labels or symbols affixed to items or containers for identification, handling, shipment, and storage. (AR 700–58)

MARSHALING

The process by which units participating in an amphibious or airborne operation group together or assemble when feasible or move to temporary camps in the vicinity of embarkation points, complete preparations for combat or prepare for loading. (AR 320–5)

The process of assembling, holding, and organizing supplies and/or equipment, especially vehicles of transportation, for onward movement. (AR 320–5)

MASS-DETONATING EXPLOSIVES

High explosives, black powder, certain propellants and certain pyrotechnics, and other similar explosives, alone or in combination, or loaded into various types of ammunition or containers, most of the entire quantity of which can be expected to explode virtually instantaneously when a small portion is subjected to fire, to severe concussion or impact, to the impulse of an initiating agent, or to the effects of a considerable discharge of energy from without. Such an explosion normally will cause severe structural damage to adjacent objects or the simultaneous explosion of other separated explosives and ammunition stored sufficiently close to the initially-exploding pile. A mass detonation, when the explosives are located on or near the surface of the ground, is normally characterized by a crater. (DOD 4145.23)

MASS RATIO

Initial mass of a vehicle at the instant of liftoff divided by the final mass at some point of the powered ascent or at burnout and thrust cutoff. (AFM 11–1)

MASTER CONFIGURATION LIST

An official Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIRSYSCOM) document specifying the approved configuration of a particular aircraft model, identifying the Contractor Furnished Material (CFE) and the Government Furnished Material (GFE) items upon which procurements will be based. This document is appended to the detail specification upon NAVAIRSYSCOM award of the aircraft contract. MCL's are prepared for all aircraft in each fiscal year including Navy, Military Assistance Program, Air Force, Army, and Coast Guard. (BUSEPSINST 4440.2)

MASTER CONSOLE

A console from which overall monitoring and control may be exercised, as in the "go-no-go" launch of a rocket missile. (AFM 11–1)

MASTER CONTROL FILE

A file maintained on ADPM containing all MARC "D" and "R" and certain MARC "L"

repairable assemblies scheduled by ASO and NAVAIRSYSCOMREPS for repair plus MARC "E" support equipment items. The Material Control Codes for items in this file are "Q", "G", "H", and "X". (ASOINST P4400.24)

MASTER COPY

A term used to identify the original, basic or "master" flow charts for a logistics system (excludes detail system documentation at the operator level). (AFLCR 400-5)

MASTER DATA FILE

A compilation of technical and catalog data maintained on ADPM for all items under the inventory control of ASO, source coded in the "P" series. (ASOINST P4400.24)

MASTER DEPOT

A base depot that is delegated responsibility for accounting for and controlling the distribution of all supplies of the class or type assigned to it for an entire theater or major section thereof. A master depot becomes the theater stock control point for the designated items. (AR 320-5)

MASTER EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT INDEX

A document published as TA 001 which provides a consolidated listing of equipment type items reflecting latest stock list data and cross-reference ASC number(s) for those equipment items prescribed in allowance documents. (AFM 67-1)

MASTER ITEM

A term used in reference to the item within an interchangeability and substitution (I&S) group that has been determined through research to be the most desirable and/or satisfactory for AF use. Such items are procurable, authorized for use, and suitable for use in lieu of any other item within its group. Only one master item is designated for an I&S group. When an I&S group is comprised of two or more subgroups the term, "Primary Item," is used to identify the most desirable item of the lesser subgroup(s). For example, within an I&S group comprised of subgroups AA, AB, and AC, the term, "Primary Item," applies to the most desirable item in each of the lower subgroups; i.e., AA and AB. The term, "Master Item" applies to the most desirable item in subgroup AC. (AFM 67-1)

MASTER REPAIR LIST

A listing in Federal Stock Number (FSN) sequence of all repairable assemblies ("2R," "3R," and "2V" cognizance) including local repairable assemblies, indicating the designated overhaul point (DOP) (NAVY or commercial) and providing shipping instructions for these assemblies when they become defective. This list is published as Section C0004 of the Navy Stock List (NSL) of the Aviation Supply Office (ASO). (ASOINST 4710.8)

MASTER SAVE LIST

A consolidation of Navy and other Department of Defense (DOD) activities reclamation requirement lists, prepared by the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) and used by activities performing reclamation of aircraft, engines and components. (FASOINST 4010.5)

MATCHED PARTS

Those parts, such as special application parts, which are machine matched or otherwise mated, and for which replacement as a matched set or pair is essential. (MIL-D-70327)

MATCHED PARTS DRAWING

A drawing depicting parts, such as special application parts which are machine matched or otherwise mated, and for which replacement as a matched set or pair is essential. (MIL-STD-7)

MATERIAL

All items necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operations, and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes. Material is a generic term which is subclassified as follows: Part (or component), Subassembly, Assembly, Equipment, and System. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

Property which may be incorporated into or attached to an end item to be delivered under a contract or which may be consumed or expended in the performance of a contract. It includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed material, parts, components, assemblies, and small tools and supplies which may be consumed in normal use in the performance of the contract. (ASPR 8-101.9)

A general term used to designate Supplies, Repair Parts and Equipment. (BUSANDA MANUAL)

All items of property (as contrasted to real property) necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating, and supporting military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes. (NAVSUP MAN)

Raw, crude or partially processed items which have not yet been brought into a definite functional shape. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

Inventory on which manufacturing or processing must be done prior to sale or use. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

Raw stock (crude or processed) in bulk form, procured for issue as required to fabrication and formative processes. (AFLCM 72-2)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY RECOVERABILITY CODES

Provisioning Codes assigned only to Supply Items. They denote the accountability, recovera-

bility and repair policy, for an item of Equipment or Material required for the Upkeep or Rework of an End Article. (BUWEPS INST 4423.2)

Code indicating the proper method of: (1) Requisitioning material with regard to inventory control and fiscal accounting procedures; (2) Accounting for material during use; (3) Turn-in or disposition of material; (4) Repair or overhaul; (5) Items as required by current Navy Aviation Supply Office and Naval Air Systems Command directives. Material accountability recoverability codes are a component of the Provisioning Codes applied to items of supply as a result of provisioning type actions. (ASO-INST P4400.24)

MATERIAL ANNEX AND WEAPON DICTIONARY

An annex to the Department of the Navy FYPD. Consists of two parts: Part I, entitled "Procurement Lists"; and Part II, entitled "Data Sheets." (NAVMAT P-4215)

MATERIAL COGNIZANCE

A term denoting responsibility for exercising inventory management over items or categories of material. (NAVEXOS P-1.00)

MATERIAL CONDITION CODE

Is a single alphabetic character which identifies the condition of material. It provides the means of segmenting and identifying on the inventory control record the physical state of the material or actions underway to change the status of the material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SERVICEABLE (ISSUEABLE WITH QUALIFICATION)

New, used, repaired, or reconditioned material which is serviceable and issuable for its intended purpose but which is restricted from issue to specific units, activities, or geographical areas by reason of its limited usefulness or short service-life expectancy. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SERVICEABLE (ISSUABLE WITHOUT QUALIFICATION)

New, used, repaired, or reconditioned material which is serviceable and issuable to all customers without limitation or restriction. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SERVICEABLE (PRIORITY ISSUE)

Items which are serviceable and issuable to selected customers, but which must be issued before material condition code "A" and "B" material to avoid loss as a usable asset. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SERVICEABLE (TEST/MODIFICATION)

Serviceable material which requires test, alteration, modification, conversion, or disassembly. This does not include items which must be inspected or tested immediately prior to issue. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SUSPENDED (IN STOCK)

Material in stock which has been suspended from issue pending condition classification or analysis, where the true condition is not known. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SUSPENDED (IN WORK)

Material identified on inventory control records but which has been turned over to a maintenance facility or contractor for processing. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SUSPENDED (LITIGATION)

Stocks held pending litigation or negotiation with contractors or common carriers. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-SUSPENDED (RETURNS)

Material returned from customers or users and awaiting condition classification. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-UNSERVICEABLE (CONDEMNED)

Material which has been determined to be unserviceable and is uneconomical to repair (includes condemned items which are radioactively contaminated). (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-UNSERVICEABLE (INCOMPLETE)

Material requiring additional parts or components to complete the end item prior to issue. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-UNSERVICEABLE (LIMITED RESTORATION)

Material which involves only limited expense or effort to restore to serviceable condition and which is accomplished in the storage activity where the stock is located. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONDITION-UNSERVICEABLE (REPARABLE)

Economically reparable material which requires repair, overhaul, or reconditioning (includes reparable items which are radioactively contaminated). (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

MATERIAL CONTROL CODE

Formerly Fraction Code. Is a single alphabetic character assigned by the inventory manager to segregate items into more manageable groupings (fast, medium or slow movers) or to relate to field activities special reporting and or control requirements. (NAVSUP Pub 437)

MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A CNO document which annually establishes a priority order for and implements and controls in an orderly manner the accomplishment of and budgeting for alterations selected from items contained in Class Improvement Plans for active ships. (OPNAVINST 4720.2A)

MATERIAL IN CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION STOCKS

All material in central storage and distribution facilities which receive supplies largely in bulk and have a primary mission of distribution to local supply facilities. (NAVEXOS P1500)

MATERIAL IN USE

All material in use or in process by and in military units and activities, including shop stocks of supplies, materials and parts (NAVEXOS P1500)

All material in use or in process by and in civilian (industrial) activities, including shop stocks of supplies, materials, and parts. (NAVEXOS P1500)

MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT

DD Form 250, DD Form 250A, and modified versions thereof. (OPMINST 5000.3)

MATERIAL LOGISTIC STUDIES

Are objective and analytic inquiries directed toward improving or planning logistics management. They include: a. Studies of material logistics systems undertaken in respon. to identified logistic management problems b. Management-type surveys in the material logistic area. c. Investigation of new methods, procedures, or techniques in real or simulated logistic environment. (BUWEPS 4000.3A)

MATERIAL, NONEXPENDABLE

Items which are not consumed in use and which ordinarily retain their original identity and characteristics during the period of use and subsequent reparable cycles, such as weapons, vehicles, machines, tools, and instruments. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIAL PIPELINE

The flow of material through the military distribution system from the point of receipt from procurement or production into the military system to the point of its final issue, in both quantitative volume and item range, as required to insure uninterrupted supply to using units and activities. (DOD 4140.4)

MATERIAL PROGRAM CODES

Within the procurement, military construction, and research development, test, and evaluation, appropriations, the material program codes, made up of four digits, represent the major elements and subelements of a system, such as airframe, propulsion, AGE, etc. (AFM 170–7, AFSCM 375–2)

MATERIAL PROGRAMS

Statements of operations expressed in terms of hours, months, overhauls or recoveries as appropriate for the operation involved. (AFLCR 57–1)

MATERIAL RELEASE ORDER

A requisition type order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually an inventory control point or accountable depot/stock point) directing a nonaccountable activity (usually a storage site or material drop point) within the same supply distribution complex to release and ship material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

MATERIAL REVIEW AREAS

Those areas in a facility where materials are withheld for review by the Material Review Board. These areas will be enclosed unless otherwise authorized by the Government representative and will not be entered except by persons specifically authorized by the Material Review board (MRB). (BUWEPSINST 4355.12)

MATERIALS

Means any raw, in process, or manufactured commodity, equipment, component, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind (BDSA (NPA) Reg. 2)

Property, including real property installed equipment (RPIE) support items, which may be incorporated into or attached to an end item to be delivered under a contract or which may be consumed or expended in the performance of the contract. The term includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed material, parts, components, assemblies, and small tools and supplies which may be consumed in normal use in performance of the contract. (AFR 400–30)

The basic matter (such as metal, wood, plastic, fiber) from which the whole or the greater part of something physical (such as a machine tool, building fabric) is made. (AFM 11–1)

MATERIALS CONSERVATION

The improved utilization of resources achieved by the reduction of waste and the intelligent selection and use of materials and methods. (DOD 4000.4, DOD 5000.8)

MATERIALS FOR REVIEW

The materials presented to the Material Review Board for evaluation and disposition. (BUWEPSINST 4355.12)

MATERIALS HANDLING

The movement of materials (raw materials, scrap, semifinished, and finished) to, through, and from productive processes; in warehouses and storage; and in receiving and shipping areas. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

A self-propelled engine or motor driven vehicle designed to facilitate the handling of material in warehousing, loading and unloading. (DOD 4150.2)

A self-propelled item of equipment designed for lifting, moving and placing material within a warehouse or a specific area. Under this category are self-propelled materials handling equipment such as gasoline, diesel, or electric-powered forklifts and trucks and similarly powered warehouse towing tractors, gasoline- or electric-powered platform lift trucks and wheeled warehouse cranes; straddle trucks; and pallet-type, gasoline and electric-powered cargo transporters. (AFM 66–12)

Mechanical devices for handling of supplies with greater ease and economy. Examples: forklift truck, roller conveyor, straddle truck. (AR 320–5)

Fork lift trucks, towing tractors, warehousing industrial cranes, straddle-carry trucks, pallet trucks, platform trucks, warehousing trailers, and conveyor systems, used in storage and handling operations. (NAVSUP Pub. 284)

MATERIALS RESOURCES

Materials, components, and parts required to manufacture the end item for which the Air Force has procurement cognizance. (AFLCR 70–2)

MATERIEL

All items of personal property necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operation and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes; excluding ships or aircraft. (DOD 5000.19)

All tangible items (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts and support equipment; but, excluding real property, installations, and utilities) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes. (AFR 66–1, **DOD 3232.1, DOD 4151.1, DOD 7220.21**)

All items of personal property necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operation, and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes. (**DOD 4140.36,** AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

All items necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operation, and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes; excluding ships or naval aircraft. (AFM 11–1, AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

All items necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operations, and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes. (AFR 84–2)

MATERIEL AND POWDER REPORT

Report on the performance of weapon and ammunition. (AR 320–5)

MATERIEL ANNEX

One of the detailed resource annexes to the F&FP required by OSD. It includes: (1) a Procurement List (Shopping List) for the aircraft procurement, missile procurement, and other procurement appropriations showing each item costing more than $2.0 million in any one fiscal year in the program period together with such summarizations as may be required of "other" categories comprising the total obligational authority for each year; and (2) Materiel Annex Data Sheets (DOD Format E) on major items and systems. No Materiel Annex document as such is published. The required Procurement Lists are supplemented by copies of the Weapons Dictionary (Section III, USAF F&FP) to satisfy the requirement for the aggregation of DOD Formats E. Items in the Materiel Annex may be related to several elements in the program element structure. For example, the C–124 is the basic weapon system for several program elements, but only one DOD Format E is prepared for it. The purpose of the Materiel Annex is to provide the vehicle by which OSD can subject to special control measures and scrutiny those procurement items which make up the preponderance of the Air Force budget. (AFR 27–9)

One of the detailed resource annexes to the F&FP required by OSD. It includes a Procurement List showing each item costing more than $2.0 million in any one fiscal year and Materiel Annex Data Sheets on major items and systems.

Items may be related to several elements in the program element structure. (AFSCM 27–1)

MATERIEL AVAILABILITY

The stock ready for issue as of any stated time, or for any element of the supply system, after deducting materiel ordered to be shipped. May also be computed for specified variations, as materiel availability including unserviceable stocks; or including due-in from in-transit, procurement, transfer, repair, building, and modification—less due out and reserve for use. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL, CAPITAL-TYPE

All items of property, except real estate and consumable materiel necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operation, and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for purposes of combat, logistical support, or administration. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL CATEGORY

The broadest inventory classification which consolidates for management and accounting purposes, the items in various groups and/or classes of the Federal Supply classification on the basis of their application, cognizant inventory control points, or other significant relationships in supply management. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL COGNIZANCE

A term denoting organizational responsibility for exercising supply management over items or categories of materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

Denotes responsibility for exercising supply management over items or categories of materiel. (AR 320-5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

MATERIEL, CONSUMABLE

Materiel which after issue from stock is consumed in use or which, while having continuing life, becomes incorporated in other property, thus losing its identity when it is dropped from property accountability (for example, spare parts). Excludes major components of equipment, such as aircraft engines, ship propeller shafts, and electronic "black boxes." NOTE: It is impracticable to establish by definition a precise dividing line between consumable materiel and "capital-type" materiel with respect to components of equipment. However, any components of equipment which are susceptible to cost control upon the basis of budgeting and accounting for the cost of consumption should be considered to be consumable materiel and all other components should be considered to be capital-type materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL DENIAL

A notification from a distribution activity advising the originator of a materiel release order, or a referral order, of failure to ship all or part of the quantity originally ordered shipped because of lack of proper shelf-life, condition change or item identification. (DOD 7720.6)

MATERIEL DESIGN REGIONS

Areas characterized throughout by a high degree of uniformity in the stresses caused by environmental operating conditions. (AR 705–15)

MATERIEL DEVELOPING AGENCY

A Department of the Army agency authorized to engage in research and development. (AR 11–25)

MATERIEL-DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

That complex of facilities, installations, methods, and procedures designed to receive, store, maintain, distribute, and control the flow of military materiel between the point of receipt into the military system and the point of issue to using activities and units. (**DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1**)

MATERIEL, GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED

Materiel provided by the government to a contractor or comparable government production facility to be incorporated into or attached to an end product to be delivered to the Government or ordering activity or which may be consumed or expended in the performance of a contract. It includes but is not limited to raw and processed materials, parts, components, assemblies, and small tools and supplies. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Aircraft palletized unit loading system. (AFM 11–1)

MATERIEL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT

A validated report of contractor furnished supplies or service inspected and/or accepted by the government. (AFM 67–1)

Shipping document used for the shipment of supplies from vendors in the continental United States to installations of the three military departments. (AR 320–5)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspection, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning, industrial readiness planning, and item management classification; encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management and supply management. (DOD 4140.36)

The exercise of direction and control of all phases of supply management, including the functions of cataloging, inventory, identification, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspection, quality control, storage, distribution, disposal, arrangement for transportation, maintenance, mobilization planning, industrial readiness planning, and item management classification. Synonymous with materiel control, inventory control, inventory management and supply management. (DOD 4140.32–M)

A generic term signifying and encompassing the responsibilities of management related to systems, materiel management aggregations, items and Federal Supply Classes, as normally performed by the D/MM. (AFLCR 400–1)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT AGGREGATION

A code assigned to an item, in addition to the FSN, to identify the item as being assigned for management to a specific system manager (SM) or item manager (IM), regardless of the federal supply classification (FSC). (AFLCM 400–2)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT AGGREGATION CODE

An alphabetical (2-position) designator assigned to identify a materiel management aggregation. (AFLCR 400–1)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CODE

A two-digit code used in conjunction with a stock number to designate the IM responsibility (AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL MANAGEMENT TRANSFER

The transfer of materiel management for an item from one item manager to another item manager (AR 701–5)

MATERIEL MANAGER

The director or organization component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for items assigned to him. Materiel Manager also applies to the General Services Administration (GSA) in the DOD supply support role. (DOD 4140.36)

MATERIEL MANAGER (Generic Term)

A general term of reference to all types of materiel managers of all services; i.e., systems managers, weapon system control points, item managers, national inventory control points, etc. When intended to relate to materiel managers within the AF supply distribution complex only, this term is entered as AF materiel manager. (AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL MODERNIZATION

Improvement, qualitatively and/or quantitatively, of equipment of the active Army and Reserve components with items of materiel which reflect optimum application of current technology and industrial capability and result in a combat capability which equals or excels the combat capability of other nations. (AR 320–5)

MATERIEL PIPELINE

The quantity of an item required in the worldwide supply system to maintain an uninterrupted replacement flow. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

The flow of materiel through the military distribution system, from the point of receipt from procurement or production into the military system to the point of its final issue, in both quantitative volume and item range, as required to insure uninterrupted supply to using units and activities. (**DOD 4140.4, DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL PRIORITIES PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD

A Headquarters, Department of the Army general officer committee chaired by a representative of the ACSFOR, which reviews the materiel procurement schedules proposed under various options in the Army Force Development Plan to insure that the plan contains proper quantitative and qualitative procurement to meet readiness and modernization objectives and the operational requirements of the U.S. Army within reasonably attainable resource levels. (AR 11–25)

MATERIEL PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

A statement by HQ USAF of line items, categories of materiel or services for which PAs may be, or have been, written against a specific appropriation, budget program, or program category for a given program year. (AFSCM 27–1)

MATERIEL PROGRAM CODE

A four digit code which represents the major elements of a weapon system. The MPC is used with BPAC in the accounting classification cited on accounting documents. Within the Procurement and RDT&E appropriations, the MPC represents the major contractor breakout, segmentation of the system by airframe, propulsion, electronics and other, and a breakout by contract line item which is normally aeronautical vehicles, training devices, AGE, data and site activation. (AFSCM 27–1)

MATERIEL READINESS

The availability of materiel required by a military organization to support its wartime activities or contingencies, disaster relief (flood, earthquake, etc.), or other emergencies. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

MATERIEL RELEASE CONFIRMATION

A notification from a shipping activity advising the originator of a materiel release order of the positive action taken on his order, or with appropriate shipment status document identifier codes as a reply to a followup initiated by the inventory control point. (AR 320–5)

A notification from a shipping activity advising the originator of a materiel release order of the positive action taken on his order. (AR 725–50)

A notification from a storage site advising the originator of a materiel release order of the positive action taken on the order. (AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL RELEASE DENIAL

A notification from a shipping activity advising the originator of a materiel release order of the negative (warehouse denial) action on the order. (AR 320–5, AR 725–50)

A notification from a storage site advising the originator of a materiel release order of the negative (warehouse refusal) action in the order. (AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER

An order issued by an accountable supply distribution activity directing a nonaccountable shipping activity within the same supply distribution complex to release and ship materiel. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

An order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually inventory control point or accountable depot) directing a nonaccountable activity (usually a storage site or materiel drop point) within the same supply distribution complex to release and ship materiel. (AFM 67–1)

MATERIEL RELEASE STATUS REQUEST

An inquiry to a shipping activity relative to a previously transmitted materiel release order. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

MATERIEL REPAIR SCHEDULE

The program by which reparable assets are scheduled through the depot maintenance operation and returned serviceable to the Director of Supply. (AFM 11–1)

MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS

Those quantities of items of equipment and supplies necessary to equip, provide a materiel pipeline, and sustain a service, formation, organization, or unit in the fulfillment of its purposes or tasks during a specified period. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

Those quantities of items of equipment and supplies necessary to equip, provide a materiel pipeline, and sustain an organizational unit in the fulfillment of its purposes or tasks during a specific period. (DOD 5000.8)

MATERIEL SHORTAGE REPORT

An Army shortage report of those items not available to meet the continental United States terminal arrival date expressed in the operation plan. (AR 320–5)

MATERIEL UTILIZATION CONTROL OFFICE

An organization which functions as a single point of contact to develop and implement policies and procedures for the management of long supply assets and the control of utilization and disposition program efforts. (AFM 67–1)

MATHEMATICAL MODEL

A numerical representation expressing properties or characteristics functional relationships between dependent and independent variables. Simulation or manipulation of the model allows the manager to identify areas that require special attention. Models are useful to define reliability, maintainability, and other characteristics that can be expressed by probability distributions. (A system block diagram, developed in connection with the mathematical model, that shows required, predicted, and mean time between failures at the system, subsystem, equipment, component, and parts levels will be helpful.) (AFR 400–46)

MATURED ITEM

A Federal Stock Numbered item of supply which has been recorded in the inventory manager's official supply records for requisitioning, issue or use for a minimum period of 36 months. For logistically reassigned items the time-frame shall be 21 months after the effective transfer date of the logistic reassignment. (DOD 4140.-32–M)

MATURITY PERIOD

An aging period of not less than 21 or 36 months as appropriate after recordation in the inventory manager's official supply records as available for requisitioning issue or use for a minimum period of 36 months. For Logistically Reassigned items the time-frame shall be 21 months after the Effective Transfer Date of the Logistic Reassignment. (DOD 4140.32–M)

MAXIMUM ISSUE QUANTITY

The maximum quantity of an item approved for issue per requisition; quantities above this maximum must be reviewed by supply personnel. (AR 320–5)

MAXIMUM LEVEL OF SUPPLY

That level set to limit or restrict the demand level. The lower of the maximum or demand level is the controlling level. (AFM 67–1)

MAXIMUM STRIKE CAPABILITY

The ability to check out and launch the total unit of equipment in performance of the assigned mission of a guided missile squadron. (AFM 67–1)

MAXIMUM SUPPORT CAPABILITY

The ability to check out and launch the total quantity of missiles (operational stockpile) in performance of the assigned mission of the missile squadron. (AFM 67-1)

MCP SUPPORT FACILITY

A facility which makes the mission easier to accomplish, such as administration space, hangars, roads, dormitories, etc. Often the approval of a technical facility will generate a requirement for a support facility which should be programmed in support requirements. (AFSCP 80-1)

MEAL TICKET

A form used to obtain meals for authorized personnel from railroads, steamship companies, restaurants, or any concern or persons serving meals to the public which provides for subsequent reimbursement. (DOD 5000.8)

MEAN, ARITHMETIC

An average of a series of quantities or values, specifically, the quotient of their sum divided by the number of items in the series. Sometimes called simply, "mean." (DOD 5000.8)

MEAN-MAINTENANCE-TIME

The total preventive and corrective maintenance time divided by the total number of preventive and corrective maintenance actions during a specified period of time. (MIL-STD-721B)

MEAN-TIME-BETWEEN-FAILURES

The mean Operating Time between failures during which time the Item performs as specified. (MIL-STD-721)

For a particular interval, the total functioning life of a population of an item divided by the total number of failures within the population during the measurement interval. The definition holds for time, cycles, miles, events, or other measure of life units. (MIL-STD-721B, AR 705-50)

For a particular interval the total measured operating time of the population of a materiel divided by the total number of failures within the population during the measured period. (AFM 11-1)

MEAN TIME BETWEEN MAINTENANCE

Total usage this time period is divided by the sum of all maintenance actions on the item. (AFLCM 66-2)

MEAN TIME BETWEEN OVERHAUL

The total usage during a time period on all items, whether failed or not, divided by those failures which required depot level maintenance. This is commonly called Flying hours per overhaul, or Usage per overhaul. A related term is flying hours per Field Maintenance which differs only in the level of maintenance required. (AFLCM 66-2)

MEAN-TIME-TO-FAILURE

The mean Operating Time to failure beyond which point the Item becomes expendable. (MIL-STD-721 (NAVY))

MEAN-TIME-TO-FIRST-FAILURE

The mean functioning time* at which the first failure occurred. *The definition holds for time, cycles, miles, events and other units of life measurement. (MIL-STD-721)

MEAN-TIME-TO-REPAIR

The statistical mean of the distribution of times-to-repair. The summation of active repair times during a given period of time divided by the total number of malfunctions during the same time interval. (MIL-STD-778, AFM 11-1)

MEASUREMENT CARGO

Cargo that stores more than 40 cubic feet to the ton of 2,240 pounds or weighs less than 55 pounds per cubic foot on which transportation and stevedoring charges are assessed on the basis of measurement. (AR 320-5)

MEASUREMENT STANDARD

An item of known accuracy which is established by authority as a basis for reference measurements. (AR 750-25)

MEASUREMENT TON

Measure of cubic volume of cargo, expressed in units of 40 cubic feet. It is also used to indicate the cubic capacity of a ship available for cargo. Also known as ship ton. (AR 320-5)

MECHANICAL DAMAGE

Damage resulting from any direct or indirect force which may impair the mechanical or operating function of the item. (AFP 71-4)

MECHANIZED BASE

A reporting activity having machine capability to produce SB&CRs in PCAM formats prescribed in chapter 12, part one, volume II (base SB&CR procedure). (AFM 67-1)

MECHANIZED MATERIEL HANDLING SYSTEM

The method for handling materiel, using powered or gravity conveyors, tow conveyors, monorail, transversing conveyor loading units, pneumatic or vacuum type systems, and operatorless tractor systems. (AFM 11-1)

MECHANIZED REQUISITIONER

Any activity which has the capability to key punch or otherwise mechanically create a punched card requisition, whether or not such requisition is electrically transmitted or mailed (DD FORM 1348m). (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

MEDIAN

An average of a series of quantities or values, specifically, the quantity or value of that item which is so positioned in the series when arranged in order of numerical quantity or value that there are an equal number of items of greater magnitude and lesser magnitude. (DOD 5000.8)

MEDICAL ITEMS FOR NONMEDICAL ACTIVITIES

The base medical supply officer is responsible for providing medical materiel support to nonmedical activities. This support includes medical materiel items for which the DPSC has management responsibility. Nonmedical activities obtain this materiel by submitting an issue request to the base medical supply officer. Normally, the nonmedical activity reimburses the base medical supply officer for the materiel issued, unless the activity is included in the financial plan of the medical facility. (AFM 67–1)

MEDICAL MATERIEL

Items approved by the Defense Medical Materiel Board as medical items and managed by the Defense Medical Supply Center regardless of the FSC classes in which the items are classified. (AR 701–5)

MEMORANDUM NON-ADD PROGRAM ELEMENT

A portion of a program element or aggregation separately displayed for information purposes. (DOD 7045.1')

METHOD

The manner of performing an operation, i.e., how a thing is to be done. (AFLCR 400–5)

METHOD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT CODE

A code used to identify how or by whom the logisti. program unit quantities are to be accomplished. (AFLCM 400–2)

METHOD OF RESUPPLY

Means by which a unit makes its requirements for supply known to the issuing installation. Examples: requisition, automatic, on call, status report, expenditure report, etc. (AR 320–5)

METHODS AND PROCEDURES TECHNICAL ORDER

A MPTO establishes policies and provides information and instructions on safe methods and procedures relating to such subjects as preventive maintenance, periodic inspection, and Air Force product improvement. In this way, it differs from a TM which deals with specific aircraft, missiles, and items of equipment. This type of TO is divided into two classes: (1) Those which involve policies, methods and procedures relating to maintenance management or administration. Examples are: "Functional Check Flights and Maintenance Operational Checks," "Maintenance of Air Force Equipment" and "Product Improvement." (2) Those which involve policies, methods, and procedures relating to equipment in general. Examples are: "Cleaning of Aeronautical Equipment," "Desert Aircraft Maintenance," and "Conservation of Critical Materials." (AFR 66-?)

METROLOGY

The science of measurement for determination of conformance to technical requirements including the development of standards and systems for absolute and relative measurements. (DOD 4155.18)

The science of measurement including the development of measurement standards and systems for absolute and relative measurements. (AR 750-25)

MEZZANINE SPACE

The area provided by the construction of intermediate or fractional story between any floor and ceiling of a building for use in storage operations. (AFM 67–1)

MICRO-MECHANIZED ENGINEERING DATA FOR AUTOMATED LOGISTICS PROGRAM

An Air Force program for the storage, reproduction, and distribution of engineering drawings on microfilm aperture punch cards. (AFR 67–28)

MICROFILM APERTURE PUNCH CARDS

A tabulating card with a rectangular hole (or aperture) die-cut into the card, and a frame of 35 mm. microfilm containing a drawing transparency mounted in the aperture. Factual information about the drawing (such as the drawing number, security classification, proprietary rights, drawing revision) is key-punched in the data field, using the EDMS (MIL-STD-804) card-punching code as a guide, and interpreted. (AFR 67–28)

MILESTONE

A significant event or activity in a system/program/project scheduled for accomplishment at a predetermined time. (AFSCR 178-4)

An activity or action within the research, development, test, evaluation, production, and in-service life of a system, equipment, or effort. The milestone possesses a distinct, objectively identifiable terminal point which can be used as a means of evaluating progress in terms of an estimated time schedule. (AFM 11–1)

MILESTONE PLAN

A MILESTONE Plan consists of a series of clearly defined milestones with the scheduled (planned) completion date of each. Each milestone is a predetermined point of accomplishment which is clearly recognizable as an event which

either does or does not occur at a predetermined point in time. (NAVSHIPSINST 4330.31B)

MILESTONE PROGRESS REPORT

The report of achievement against a Program Management Plan. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

MILESTONE VARIANCE CHARTS

These have been in use for many years in surveillance of Air Force contracts. Milestones are selected on the basis of the significance/criticality of the event in the production process. Variance from the schedules, time for performance of the event, anticipated or actual, is noted on the chart. There is no contractual requirement for preparation of this chart but it is used as a guide in the absence of equivalent contractor's records. AFSC publication of Air Force Standard Milestone Symbols replaces symbols formerly used. (AFSCM 84–2)

MILESTONES

Recognizable points in time at which specific tasks or activities (major and minor) start or end. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

MILITARY ADVANCE RESERVATIONS FARES AND MILITARY FURLOUGH FARES

Fares offered to military passengers by a few airline companies. These fares are 33 to 40 percent below regular fares. Advance reservations may be made by military passengers using these fares. (AFR 75–30)

MILITARY AIR MOVEMENT NUMBER

Symbol assigned for purposes of identification, record, secrecy and administrative handling of movements of groups of 15 or more Department of the Army personnel who travel within the Continental limits of the United States by military aircraft. (AR 320–5)

MILITARY AIRCRAFT

Any aircraft owned by or used exclusively in the service of the armed forces of a country. (AFM 11–1)

Aircraft (manned or unmanned and missiles) designed, modified or equipped for military purposes, including but not limited to the following: gunnery, bombing, rocket or missile launching, electronic surveillance, refueling, aerial mapping, military liaison, cargo carrying or dropping, personnel dropping, military trainers, experimental aircraft, drones, lighter-than-air aircraft, and military helicopters. (ONMINST 4500.33)

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND (MAC)

The Single Manager Operating Agency for Airlift Service. (DOD 5160.10)

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

The Single Manager Operating Agency for designated airlift service. (AR 320–5)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP

A joint service group normally under the military command of a commander of a unified command and representing the Secretary of Defense which primarily administers the US military assistance planning and programming in the host country. (AFM 67–1)

A joint service group normally under the military command of a commander of a Unified Command and representing the Secretary of Defense and the Ambassador (and the country team), which primarily administers the United States Military Assistance planning and programming in the host country. (AFR 400–2)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE ARTICLES AND SERVICES LIST

A Department of Defense publication listing source, availability, and price of items and services for use by the unified commands and Military Departments in preparing military assistance plans and programs. (AFR 400–2, JCS Pub. 1)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

A term used to identify programs and military aid furnished eligible allies. (AFM 67–1)

The United States program for providing military assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, as distinct from Economic Aid and other programs authorized by the Act, includes the furnishing of defense articles and defense services through Grant Aid or Military Sales to eligible Allies, as specified by Congress. (AFR 400–2, JCS Pub. 1, DOD 4500.32–R)

The US program for providing military assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as distinct from economic aid and other programs authorized by the act. (AFM 67–1)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM GRANT AID

Military assistance rendered under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, for which the United States receives no reimbursement. (JCS Pub. 1)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROPERTY

That materiel, equipment, and supplies (other than materiel, equipment, and supplies sold under the Foreign Military Sales Program) charged to MAP appropriations and furnished to eligible countries or transferred to authorized stockpiles under the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or previous similar statutory authorities. (AFM 67–1)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE SALES

That portion of United States military assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act

of 1961. This assistance differs from Military Assistance Program Grant Aid in that it is purchased by the recipient country. This assistance is for both defense articles and services (including training). (JCS Pub. 1)

MILITARY ASSISTANCE SERVICE FUNDED PROGRAM

The program for providing materiel, services and training to specified allies, with costs to be included in the regular appropriations for the military departments instead of in MAP budgets. (AFM 67-1)

MILITARY AUTHORIZATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

The movement of a group of persons routed by the Commander, MTMTS, moving with or without organizational equipment or military impedimenta in commercial rail passenger or mixed train service between points within CONUS. (DSAR 4500.3)

A symbol and number assigned to a group of 15 or more persons, moving with or without organizational equipment or impedimenta, in commercial railway passenger or mixed train service, between point within continental United States and points in contiguous countries. Does not include movements where authority to route and arrange for movements has been delegated to a field agency. (AR 320-5)

MILITARY CAPABILITY

The ability to execute a specified course of military action. At the highest level it is the ability to wage war or a particular element of war. At lower levels it is the ability to execute an action indirectly related to the higher level (repair, warehousing, etc.). (AFM 400-3)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Supplies, equipment, and material required to accomplish approved construction projects for military establishments in oversea areas. (AR 50-30)

MILITARY DATA

That portion of engineering data represented by military specifications, standards, or military approved industry specifications or standards. (AFLCR 80-5)

MILITARY DESIGN MOTOR VEHICLES

Vehicles designed in accordance with military specifications intended primarily for the logistic support of operational, combat, and tactical actions part of operational, combat, and tactical actions or the training of personnel for such operations. (AR 58-1)

MILITARY ESSENTIALITY CODES

Military essentiality is concerned with providing relative measures of the importance of stocking one item as contrasted with another. Military essentiality codes (MECs) will be assigned to equipment/components and parts for the purpose of establishing their relative military essentiality rank. (ASOINST P4400.24)

MILITARY FORCE STRUCTURE

A quantitative, time-phased statement of the required inventory of wings squadrons, sites, or other appropriate planning units. The force may vary from a few systems to a complete Air Force program, including all weapon and support systems. A complete identification of weapon systems, support systems and supporting elements appears as program elements in the United States Air Force Force and Financial Program. (AFM 11-1)

MILITARY IMPEDIMENTA

Military impedimenta is defined as that equipment owned and controlled by a unit and carried on the Unit Property Books (Table of Organization and Equipment) and moving simultaneously or in conjunction with the troops. It is for use by the troops while participating in national emergencies, planned exercises, maneuvers or permanent change of station. (DSAR 4500.3)

MILITARY IMPEDIMENTA NUMBER

Number assigned by the Association of American Railroads for purposes of identification, record, secrecy and administrative handling of movements of military impedimenta in domestic freight train service. (AR 320-5)

MILITARY INTER-DEPARTMENTAL PURCHASE REQUEST

A procurement order issued by one military service on another military service to procure, produce, or deliver services, supplies, or equipment to or for the ordering service. (DOD 5000.8)

A procurement order (DD Form 448) issued by one military service on another military service to procure, perform services, or furnish materiel to or for the requiring service. (AR 37-27)

A form executed by a requiring department as a request for materiel to be procured and/or supplied by the procuring department. (AFLCM 57-7, AFSCM 57-2, AFM 67-1)

A document issued by one Government agency to another to establish the availability of funds and authorize the procurement of specific items of equipment for the issuing agency. (AFR 27-10)

A purchase request executed by a requiring department as a request for materiel to be procured or supplied by the procuring department. (AFSCM 27-1)

MILITARY INTERDEPARTMENTAL PURCHASE REQUEST ACCEPTANCE

A DD Form 448-2 (Acceptance of a MIPR executed by a procuring activity as notice to the requiring activity that a MIPR has been received

REPORT, RECURRING

A report which must be prepared in whole or in part by an activity at prescribed, specified intervals, or upon each occurrence of an event or situation of certain prescribed characteristics. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, SERIES

A finite number of reports (e.g., two, five, eight). (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, SITUATION

A recurring report, other than a periodic report, which is prepared upon each occurrence, recurrence, or non-occurrence of an event or situation of certain prescribed characteristics (e.g., "Upon graduation," "Upon occurrence of an accident," etc.). (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATISTICAL

A formal statement, tabular, graphic, or narrative, containing numerical data of any kind. May include data drawn from formal accounting records or accounting reports. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATUS

A report reflecting the current situation with respect to programs, functions, activities, projects, or processes. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATUTORY

A report specifically required of a Government agency by Act of Congress, generally to be submitted to the Congress. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTABLE PROPERTY

Contractor inventory which must be reported or screening in accordance with this Section prior to disposal as surplus. (ASPR 24-101.23)

Contractor inventory which must be reported to DIPEC or GSA for screening prior to disposal as surplus. (DSAM 8130.1)

REPORTABLE WORK STOPPAGE ITEM

The work stoppage report will include those items, regardless of cognizance, which have been requisitioned from the supply system as an actual work stoppage requirement and the requisition is outstanding over five days at the report cut-off date. Work stoppage requisitions for Intermediate Maintenance Activity or ship requirements will be reported only if the item is required to repair an engine or Critical Aeronautical Material/Equipment List component. (FASOINST P5600.2E)

REPORTING ACTIVITY

The activity which initiates the Standard Form 120, "Report of Excess Personal Property" or transmits DD Form 1342s, "DoD Property Record Supplementary Data" to DIPEC. **(DSAM 8130.1,** ASPR 24–101.24)

An activity which is required to render stock status reports of designated items to an inventory manager. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

REPORTING BASE (WAR READINESS MATERIEL REPORTING)

A base that actually reports the status of WRM assets. Such reporting may be in support of the wartime additive mission at the reporting base or in support of the wartime additive mission at another base. Normally reporting base/host base/storing base are synonymous. (AFM 67–1)

REPORTING COMMAND (WAR READINESS MATERIEL REPORTING)

The command having jurisdiction over the reporting base. The reporting command for each base is reflected on each base page in the war consumables distribution objectives document. (AFM 67–1)

REPORTING CUSTODIAN

An organizational unit of the lowest echelon of command accepting responsibility (involving accountability to CNO) for aircraft, as designated either by CNO or by the Controlling Custodian of the aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

REPORTING CUSTODY

Squadron (or other reporting unit) responsibility to account for and otherwise provide information about assigned aircraft and Equipment. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

REPORTING LEAD TIME

That time interval between the cut-off date at field activities for reporting stock status to the inventory control point and the time when the inventory control point determines and documents the form of stock action to be taken. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTING ORGANIZATION FILE

A file identifying each AF organization both numbered and unnumbered, assigned or to be assigned, and each wartime additive mission. The ROF reflects the equipment reporting status of each AF organization and WRM mission. (AFM 67–1)

REPORTING PERIOD

The interval of time covered by the data submitted in a report. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

An authorized request for information, whether one-time or recurring, tabular or narrative, made by an agency or activity, to be obtained from or through other agencies or activities, or from the general public. (DOD 5000.8)

An authorized request for information, whether one-time or recurring, tabular or narrative, made by an agency or activity, to be obtained from or through other agencies or activities. (AFM 11–1)

REPORTING REQUIREMENT, EXEMPT

A reporting requirement specifically exempted from the report control system and which is not

the military departments, and for which the dimensional and quality requirements are stipulated in an appropriately coordinated military standard. (AFLCM 72-2)

An item approved for use by one or more military departments, and for which the requirements are stipulated in an appropriately coordinated Military standard document, i.e., MIL, MS, AN, JAN, etc. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

MILITARY STANDARD ITEM CHARACTERISTICS CODING STRUCTURE

Department of Defense directed program to establish a standard coding system for all military services providing uniform item characteristics coding for cataloging, provisioning screening, item entry control, and determination of inter-changeability and substitution relationships. (AFM 11-1)

MILITARY STANDARD LOGISTICS SYSTEMS

When applied therein, the term refers to those systems and procedures established by the Department of Defense for controlling the receipt, storage, issue, and transportation of supplies and services, viz, MILSTRIP, MILSTAMP, MILSTRAP, UMIPS, Billing and Collection Procedures. (DOD 4000.21)

MILITARY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURE

A uniform procedure established by the Department of Defense for use within the Department of Defense to govern requisition and issue of materiel within standardized priorities. (AFM 11-1)

MILITARY STANDARD TRANSACTION REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

Department of Defense directed procedure to standardize format and data elements for item and financial data flow between inventory control points and storage locations. (AFM 11-1)

MILITARY STANDARD TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT PROCEDURES

Uniform and standard transportation data, documentation and control procedures applicable to all cargo movements in the Defense Transportation System. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

MILITARY STANDBY FARES

Standby fares are approximately 50 percent below regular fares offered to military passengers by most scheduled airlines of the United States. Military standby travel by commercial airlines is on a space-available basis. (AFP 75-30)

MILITARY SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Department of Defense program to establish uniform Defense-wide logistics performance measurement reporting to be used in establishing time standards, point to point reporting, supply system workload factors, transportation planning guidelines, and traffic pattern analysis. (AFM 11-1)

MILITARY THEME

A military theme is based on a problem area of critical interest to the Army in which there is a lack of basic data or an inadequate understanding of fundamental phenomena. It consists of a description of the problem and possible approaches to its solution. The need for a military theme may become evident during research, development, test and evaluation programs or in any other phase in the Army materiel life cycle. (AR 70-35)

MILITARY TRAFFIC

DOD personnel and materiel to be transported. (DOD 5160.10)

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND TERMINAL SERVICE

The Single Manager Operating Agency for Military Traffic, Land Transportation, and Common-User Ocean Terminals. (DOD 5160.10)

MILITARY UTILITY RAILWAY

Includes all railway and railway facilities, standard gage and otherwise, which are operated, maintained and/or constructed for a designated military installation by military personnel or by civilian personnel under military jurisdiction. (AR 320-5)

MILITARY WORTH

A subjective measure of the overall suitability of an item/system for use by the Army in the context of the mission the item/system is to perform, the threat it is to counter, and the environment in which it is to operate. (AR 70-10)

MILSTAMP

Short title referring to the Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures. (DOD 4000.21)

MILSTRAP

Short title referring to the proposed Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures. (DOD 4000.21)

MILSTRIP

Short title referring to the Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures. (DOD 4000.21)

MILSTRIP

A uniform procedure established by the Department of Defense for use within the Department of Defense to govern requisition and issue of materiel within standardized priorities. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

MINIATURIZE

To make a functioning miniature of a part or instrument. Said of telemetering instruments on

parts used in an Earth satellite or missile where room is of a premium. (AFM 11–1)

MINIMIZE

A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed. (JCS Pub. 1)

MINIMUM ACCEPTANCE RELIABILITY

A contractual requirement; an achieved reliability which must be demonstrated under specified conditions (does not imply 100% testing) prior to and as a condition of acceptance of articles with operational configuration. (AFR 80–5)

MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT

That part of authorized allowances of Army equipment, clothing and supplies needed to preserve the integrity of a unit during movement without regard to the performance of its combat or service mission. Items common within this category will normally be carried by, or accompany troops to the port and will be placed aboard the same ship with the troops. As used in movement directives, minimum essential equipment refers to specific items of both organizational and individual clothing and equipment. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

MINIMUM LEVEL OF SUPPLY

That level arbitrarily set because of absence of demand experience. When the demand level exceeds the minimum level (or at the expiration of a predetermined time period) the demand level replaces the minimum level. (AFM 67–1)

MINIMUM RESERVE LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The depot distribution system stock position that restricts issue of stock to selected high priority requests. (AFM 67–1)

MINIMUM SUPPORT CAPABILITY

The ability to check out and launch the total quantity of missiles (operational stockpile) in performance of the assigned mission of the missile. (AFM 67–1)

MINOR AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS

Those modifications required which involve only accessories or installed equipment and which do not have an effect on airworthiness or performance. (AR 705–34)

MINOR DEFECT

A defect that does not materially reduce the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having no significant bearing on the effective use or operation of the unit, or affects the appearance to a minor degree where appearance is a significant characteristic. (MIL–STD–105C)

A defect that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of the unit of product for its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards, however, material and/or manhours must be expended to correct the defect in order to satisfy project requirements. (AFLCM 74–2)

MINOR NONEXPENDABLE SUPPLIES

Nonexpendable supplies, the unit standard price of which is $25 or less. (AR 320–5)

MINOR PLANT EQUIPMENT

An item of plant equipment having an acquisition cost of less than $200, and other plant equipment regardless of cost when so designated by the Government. (ASPR B–102.12)

MINOR PORT

A port having facilities for the discharge of cargo from coasters or lighters only. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MINOR REPAIR

Repair which in general permits quick return to serviceability without extensive disassembly, can be accomplished with few tools and little or no equipment and normally does not require evacuation to a rear echelon. (AR 320–5)

MINOR SECONDARY ITEM

An item which has not been classified as a principal or major secondary item. (AR 320–5)

MIPR/CONTRACT SUPPORT

The AFSC effort performed by placing a contract with industry or other agency on behalf of a government agency which supplies the required funds. It may be a unique contract effort specified by the requesting agency, or it may supplement an AFSC contract. (AFSCR 27–5)

MISSILE

Any solid material which may be propelled from the site of an explosion. (DOD 4145.23)

MISSILE IN-COMMISSION RATE

The percentage of operational missiles which are in commission. (DOD 3100.1)

MISSILE LAUNCHER IN-COMMISSION RATE

The percentage of operational missile launchers which are in commission. (DOD 3100.1)

MISSILE MONTH

A missile month is equal to one operating active missile contained in the inventory for the period of one month. (AFM 400–1)

MISSILE PROPELLANTS AND RELATED ITEMS

A specifically designated group of liquid or gaseous propellants, oxidizers, pressurants and related items the use of which is predominantly in missiles. The purpose of grouping these homogeneous items is for uniform improved management both administratively and financially. (AFM 11–1)

MISSILE SYSTEM

A weapon system in which a missile constitutes the aerospace vehicle. (AFM 11–1)

MISSILE SYSTEM STOCKAGE LIST

A list of repair parts which must be stocked in the minimum quantities indicated to support a specified missile system. (AR 700–18)

MISSILE UNIT

A military unit made up of persons with the skills required to service, make ready, or launch missiles, or to train others to do so. (AFM 11–1)

MISSILRY

The art or science of designing, developing, building, launching, directing and sometimes guiding a missile; any phase or aspect of this art or science. (AFM 11–1)

MISSION AND MISSION SUPPORT RECOVERABLE ITEMS

Standard, centrally procured recoverable items, such as radars, radios, etc., usually installed in aircraft or other type weapon systems and which are coded XD1 and XD2 in the Federal Supply Catalogs and USAF Stock Lists. (AFR 67–19)

MISSION ASSIGNEE

The organizational element of the Department of the Army as shown in paragraph 5 whose mission warrants assignment of a Federal supply classification class (FSC class) for materiel management. (AR 701–5)

MISSION DESIGN AND SERIES AIRCRAFT OR MISSILE

Standard nomenclature designations for both aircraft and missiles to indicate the prime intended function, the sequence number of each design and the series letter indicating significant changes to the logistic support. (AFLCR 57–27)

MISSION EQUIPMENT

The integrated complement of configuration and items required to make a system operational, including its required structure, propulsion units, and accessory equipment, but excluding support equipment. (AFSCM 27–1)

MISSION EQUIPPED AIRCRAFT

An aircraft possessing all the MISSION ESSENTIAL equipment, that is necessary to outfit the aircraft for a specified mission. Maintenance, personnel, weather, fuel, facilities, etc., are not to be associated with this status. Mission Equipped does not infer a degree of readiness. It merely indicates that an aircraft is outfitted to meet the specific mission for which it was assigned. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT

Those item(s) of equipment without which a weapon system or weapon cannot be used to perform the mission assigned. (DOD 7730.25)

MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT LIST

The instruction lists, for each model, the equipment items/systems, which must be on board and in working order before an aircraft can qualify as OPERATIONALLY READY. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

MISSION-ESSENTIAL MATERIEL

Consists of those weapons, equipments, and systems (including spare components and support equipment) which have been determined to be vital to a primary defense mission; the unserviceability or failure of such materiel to meet design performance would jeopardize a basic defense assignment or objective. (DOD 4151.1)

That materiel assigned to strategic, tactical, general purpose, or defense forces which are to be employed by such forces to destroy the enemy or his capacity to continue war; to provide battlefield protection of personnel; to communicate under war conditions; to detect or locate the enemy; to permit contiguous combat transportation and support of men and materiel. (AR 320–5)

That materiel authorized and assigned to approved combat and combat support forces which would be immediately employed to (1) destroy the enemy or his capacity to continue war (2) provide protection of personnel (3) communicate under wartime conditions (4) detect, locate or maintain surveillance over the enemy, and (5) permit contiguous combat transportation and support of men and material. (AFR 66–1)

MISSION ESSENTIAL SUPPORT ITEM

A secondary item not otherwise authorized for stockage but required to insure continued operation of an essential major item, system, or facility which is determined to be vital to an essential defense mission, the unserviceability or failure of which would jeopardize a basic defense assignment or objective. (AR 320–5)

MISSION ITEM

An item which is authorized to be stocked by a depot and for which a level has been established. (AR 320–5)

MISSION LOAD

That quantity of class II and IV supplies authorized to be on hand in support type units, or stored in depots for them, which will permit the unit to accomplish its peacetime and combat role support mission until resupply can be effected. The mission load is related to third and fourth echelon maintenance as well as the resupply of prescribed and mission loads of supported units. Mission loads in the hands of units should normally be transportable on unit vehicles. The mission load is generally computed in 15-day increments and is basically designed to satisfy combat requirements. (AR 320–5)

MISSION-ORIENTED ITEMS

Items for which requirements computations are based upon the assessment of enemy capabilities expressed as a known or estimated quantity of

total targets to be destroyed (AFR 84–2, JCS Pub. 1, DOD 4005.2)

MISSION PORTION

That part of a logistics system which is not automated or mechanized in such a manner that it is documented in the 300- series of publications (i.e., data processing). (AFLCR 400–5)

MISSION PROPERTY

Property stocked and issued for use primarily in the performance of special research, production, or maintenance missions at class II installations and activities. (AR 320–5)

MISSION RELIABILITY

The probability that the materiel will give specified performance for the duration of a mission when used in the manner and for the purpose intended given that the materiel is functioning properly at the start of the mission. (MIL–STD–721)

MISSION REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for equipment and items coded XD1 and XD2 (as explained in paragraph 1a) including Government Furnished Property (GFP), that is an integral part of an article being developed, tested or evaluated. (AFR 67–19)

MIXED FORCE

The concept of maintaining operational air systems, ballistic missiles, and space vehicle systems to carry out assigned functions. (AFM 11–1)

MOBILE DEPOT MAINTENANCE

The accomplishment of on-site depot level maintenance by an organizational element of AFLC. This term is used predominantly in the CEM area. (AFLCR 400–1)

MOBILE EQUIPMENT

Construction type equipment, power-operated, and power-drawn, or power-propelled, as differentiated from fixed or installed equipment. (AR 420–83)

MOBILE SUPPLY POINT

Consists of equipment, supplies and ammunition which have been placed on motor vehicles or on railcars and are readily available for rapid displacement in support of a designated combat forces. Usually established to support a fast moving situation. (AR 320–5)

MOBILE SUPPORT GROUP (NAVAL)

Provides logistic support to ships at an anchorage; in effect, a naval base afloat although certain of its supporting elements may be located ashore. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILE TRAINING DETACHMENT

A mobile detachment of a field training squadron or technical school controlled by Air Training Command. The unit consists of a detachment commander and technically qualified instructors capable of providing on-site specialized technical training required to support a specific system located at the station of assignment. (AFM 11–1)

MOBILE TRAINING SET

A set of system oriented trainers, training aids, special tools, test equipment, and training accessories designed for portability and use in the field. (AFM 57–1)

MOBILE TRAINING TEAM

A mobile training team consists of one or more United States personnel drawn from Service resources and sent on temporary duty to a foreign nation to give instruction. The mission of the team is to provide, by training instructor personnel, a military service of the foreign nation with a self-training capability in a particular skill. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILE TRAINING UNIT

A set of system oriented trainers, training aids, special tools, test equipment, and training accessories designed for portability and use in the field. (AFM 11–1)

MOBILITY

A quality or capability of military forces which permits them to move from place to place while retaining the ability to fulfill their primary mission. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILITY CONTROL CENTER

A predetermined area provided on a base as a central point from which, upon receipt of a deployment order, the air division/wing/group mobility officer can discharge his responsibilities of control, direction, and supervision of deployment functions. (TACM 400–1)

MOBILITY EQUIPMENT

Mobile air transportable equipment authorized to support peacetime operations of a unit, which upon deployment accompanies the unit to support its planned wartime or contingency mission at the deployed location. (AFM 11–1)

Items and quantities of equipment required to be moved with a unit or special activity upon deployment to an emergency or wartime station. Only combat and combat supporting type units which are scheduled to deploy in the event of emergency or wartime situations are authorized mobility equipment. Determination of items and quantities of equipment to be authorized as ME will be made by the CEMO based on applicable allowance documents, considering that equipment which is to be prepositioned as war readiness materiel (WRM) and/or available as JU equipment at the deployment base. (AFM 67–1)

MOBILIZATION

The process by which the armed forces or part of them are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. This includes assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and material for active military service. (DOD 4005.2, JCS Pub. 1)

The act of preparing for war or other emergencies through assembling and organizing national resources. (JCS Pub. 1, DOD 4005.2)

MOBILIZATION BASE

The total of all resources available, or which can be made available, to meet foreseeable wartime needs. Such resources include the manpower and material resources and services required for the support of essential military, civilian, and survival activities; as well as the elements affecting their state of readiness, such as (but not limited to) the following: manning levels, state of training, modernization of equipment, mobilization materiel reserves and facilities, continuity of government, civil defense plans and preparedness measures, psychological preparedness of the people, international agreements, planning with industry, dispersion, and stand-by legislation and controls. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILIZATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

The mobilization construction program consists of a list of facilities to be constructed in the event of mobilization, and their relative priorities. This program is prepared from the mobilization tabulation of existing and required facilities and is based on the current mobilization plans. This program will be prepared in accordance with AR 415–15. (AR 210–22)

MOBILIZATION EXERCISE

An exercise involving, either completely or in part, the implementation of mobilization plans. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILIZATION ITEM

An item which qualifies for selection as a mobilization reserve item in accordance with specific criteria. (AR 320–5)

MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item required to support completely the U.S. Forces in the effective JSOP through the period prescribed for mobilization material planning purposes. It includes the material required to equip and provide a material pipeline for the M-day forces (authorized peacetime U.S. forces, both active and reserve, on M-day minus one day) to support planned mobilization and to sustain in training, combat or noncombat operations, as applicable, all U.S. Forces in the effective JSOP. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080, AR 320–5)

MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT ADJUSTMENT

The quantity of an item required, by certain forces in the effective JSOP, which is included in the PTFMR for the support of the same forces, in the event M-day does not occur as assumed and which would otherwise be required during the same time as the period prescribed for mobilization planning purposes. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

MOBILIZATION MATERIEL PROCUREMENT CAPABILITY

The quantity of an item which can be acquired by orders placed on or after M-day from industry or from any other available source during the period prescribed for mobilization procurement planning purposes. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

MOBILIZATION MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item required to support completely the US forces in the effective Joint Strategic Objectives Plan through the period prescribed for mobilization materiel planning purposes. It includes the materiel required to equip and provide a materiel pipeline for the M-Day forces (authorized peacetime US forces, both active and reserve, on M-Day minus one day), to support planned mobilization and to sustain in training, combat, or noncombat operations, as applicable, all US forces in the effective Joint Strategic Objectives Plan. (AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILIZATION MATERIEL REQUIREMENT ADJUSTMENT

The quantity of an item included in the mobilization materiel requirement, for the support of certain forces in the effective Joint Strategic Objectives Plan, which is also included in the peacetime force materiel requirement for the support of the same forces in the event M-day does not occur as assumed. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILIZATION PLANS

The mobilization plans of an installation are an integrated series of documents which present in graphic, narrative, and tabular form the proposed facilities required, siting, and method of achieving economical expansion of facilities to perform the installation's designated ultimate mobilization mission. (AR 210–22)

MOBILIZATION PRODUCTION PLANNING

Planning actions using authorized systems and measures to prepare for emergency production of essential materiel required to meet national military objectives. (AFR 84–2, AFM 11–1)

MOBILIZATION PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item, expressed as a rate, which must be produced after M-Day, to provide the materiel support necessary for a limited war. (AFR 84–2, AFM 11–1, DOD 4005.2)

MOBILIZATION PROGRAM

The document which provides the guidance necessary to effect an orderly transition by all elements of the Active Army and Army Reserve

components from peacetime to mobilization-condition activities. (AMCR 11–4)

MOBILIZATION PROGRAMING

The planning processes and documentation necessary to prepare for an orderly and rapid expansion of the Army following M-day for a partial or full mobilization. (AMCR 11–4)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE

That portion of the computed mobilization reserve materiel requirement which a Service or single manager recommends be stocked after considering the essentiality of the item to the over-all mission, modernization, storage characteristics, and costs of storage and maintenance. This quantity may be the same as the computed mobilization reserve materiel requirement. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item required to be procured in peacetime, in addition to the peacetime force materiel procurement objective, in order to support the effective joint strategic objectives plan. It is the quantity by which the mobilization reserve materiel objective exceeds the mobilization reserve stock. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item which is required to be in military stocks on M-Day, in addition to the Peacetime Force Materiel Requirement, in order to satisfy the M-Day Materiel Requirement. (DOD 4140.3)

The quantity of an item, in addition to the M-day force materiel requirement required to be in the military supply system on M-day in order to support planned mobilization, to expand the materiel pipeline, and to sustain in training, combat, or noncombat operations, as applicable, all forces in the effective joint strategic objectives plan through the period prescribed for mobilization materiel planning purposes. It is the quantity by which the M-day materiel requirement exceeds the sum of the M-day force materiel requirement, the mobilization materiel procurement capability, and the mobilization materiel requirement adjustment. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK

That portion of the total quantity of a particular item on hand and on order which is designated to meet the Mobilization Reserve Materiel Requirement. (DOD 4140.1)

That portion of total materiel assets which is designated to meet the mobilization reserve materiel objective. (AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item in addition to the "peacetime force requirements," which is required to be in the military supply system on M-Day to support increased military operations during a specified post M-Day period. (AFR 84–2, DOD 4005.2)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKAGE LIST

A list of Principal and Secondary End Items, Petroleum Oil and Lubricants (POL), Subsistence (operational rations only), Clothing and Expendable Items which are to be maintained in mobilization reserve. The items are selected by the Commanding General, U.S. Continental Army Command (USCONARC) and oversea Theater Commanders and are subject to approval and publication by Headquarters, Department of the Army. (SB 700–40)

MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKS

That portion of the total quantity of an item on hand which is designated to meet the Mobilization Reserve Materiel objective. (DOD 4100.31)

MOBILIZATION SUPPORT LEVELS

The quantity of an item over and above the MDFMR required to be in stock on M-Day to provide the level of support for U.S. Forces prescribed by the latest Secretary of Defense logistics guidance. (AR 725–65)

MOCK FIRING

A complete dry run of the operations connected with the firing and launch of a missile except that the engines are not actually fired, the object being to train personnel, develop procedures, and check out equipment. (AFM 11–1)

MOCK-UP

Model, built to scale, of a machine, apparatus, or weapon. It is used in studying the construction and in testing a new development, or in teaching personnel how to operate the actual machine, apparatus, or weapon. Mock-ups of ships, landing craft, and aircraft are used in training personnel to load, embark, and debark. (JCS Pub. 1)

A reasonably complete, full-scale facsimile (constructed of wood, metal, or plastic materials) of the weapon system specified in the prime contract detail specification. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

A mock-up is a contractually required item which will be fabricated in a scheduled period of time and which will represent an article described by a detail specification. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

A mock-up of an airplane, drone, missile, engine, or other aeronautical article is a three dimensional representation, usually full size, made

of various suitable materials. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

MOCK-UP BOARD INSPECTION

Inspection of a mock-up of a new weapon system that determines contractor compliance with the aircraft detail specification and other contract requirements with regard to equipment, components, and furnishings. Approval of the mock-up enables the contractor to proceed with the design of the actual system with reasonable assurance that the general arrangement and installation of equipment will not be radically modified. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

MODE

The most typical item in a series of quantities or values; that is, the quantity or value of that item which appears most frequently in the series. (DOD 5000.8)

MODE OF SHIPMENT CODE

Is a one digit alphabetic character which identifies the initial method of movement by the shipper. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

MODEL ("M") TRAINER

A replica or miniature of an AF end article (not necessarily to scale) to be used for classroom instructions and experiments to be carried out in respect to basic article in relation to terrain, bridges, buildings, aircraft, etc. (AFM 67–1)

MODERATE COMBUSTIBILITY

Materiel and their packaging, both of which will contribute fuel to fire. (AFM 67–1)

MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

A program, prepared by AFLC/APSC and directed by HQ USAF, for a package of modifications (accomplished with modification funds) to modernize a specific system or equipment. It includes: (1) All kits, engineering service, technical data, special tools, direct support AGE, and peculiar test equipment for Class IV and V modifications. (2) All maintenance performed while the system equipment is in the contract or depot facility. (3) All labor and contractor-furnished local purchase materials at contract facilities. (4) Direct labor and locally purchased materials at depot facilities. (5) Processing costs on systems/equipment entering facilities under the program. (6) Contractor or depot teams. (7) All modification of spare components and direct support AGE in inventory necessitated by the program. (AFR 27–8)

MODES OF TRANSPORT

The various modes used for a movement. They are: a. inland surface transportation (railroad, and inland waterway); b. sea transport (coastal and ocean); c. air transportation; and d. pipelines. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MODIFICATION

Changes to an end-item or an item of supply for any stated purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

Any alteration, after production, to an item of materiel type classified standard-A, standard-B, or limited production, made by either Government or contractor personnel. Activities commonly known as retrofit, conversion, reconstructure, design, change, engineering change, and the like are included in the definition. (AR 320–5, AMCR 11–26)

A change in the physical configuration or in the functional characteristics of a system or equipment. (AFR 57–4)

A change in, or rework of, an item beyond organizational and/or field maintenance which requires disassembly and internal changes or adjustments. This does not preclude listing as interchangeable an item which, when accompanied by a specific notation of a simple addition or removal of an external part that can be performed by organizational maintenance personnel with equipment and materials ordinarily available at their echelon, would then become interchangeable with another similar item. (AFLCM 72–2)

Specific alterations of structures or equipment or the installation of new or additional equipment. (T.O. 00–25–4)

The installation or compliance with technical directives such as Technical Orders, Bulletins, Changes or Alterations. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

MODIFICATION, AIRCRAFT

A change in an airframe, component, or equipment that affects performance, ability to perform intended mission, flight safety, production, or maintenance. (DOD 5000.8)

MODIFICATION CENTER

An installation consisting of an airfield and of facilities for modifying standard production aircraft to meet certain requirements which were not anticipated at the time of manufacture. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MODIFICATION KIT

An assemblage of necessary materiel required to perform a desired modification. (AR 320–5)

MODIFICATION REQUIREMENT

A formal document published by HQ USAF approving and directing the funding and accomplishment of a modification to improve system operational capability (Class V modification). (HP 21–1)

MODIFICATION WORK ORDER

Official Department of Army publication providing authentic and uniform instructions for the alteration and modification of materiel. (AMCR 11–26)

MODIFICATIONS

Changes to previously delivered systems and equipment (including GFAE) and delivered spares required to correct deficiencies revealed after the date of completion of the Category II Test Program (including SOR deficiencies) regardless of the method of generation. (AFSCR 57-2, AFLCR 57-24)

MODIFIED DATA ITEM

A standard or approved "U" data item that meets the general requirements of the data needed but must be modified to comply with specific program requirements. This modification can only: (a) reduce the scope through deletion of words, paragraphs, or sections. (b) clarify usage where considered necessary. (c) adjust the format to meet program peculiar requirements within the intent and scope of the original data item. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)

MODIFIED MISSION SYMBOL

A letter used to indicate the current capability of an aircraft when it is so modified that its original intended capability is no longer applicable, or when it has an added or restricted capability. (DOD 4500.6, AFR 66-11)

MODULE

A combination of components, contained in one package or so arranged that together they are common to one mounting, which provide a complete function or functions to the subsystems in which they operate. See also Black Box. (AFM 11-1)

A plug-in sub-assembly or assembly of a specific size and construction to facilitate the fabrication and wiring of a unit or component, which performs an independent function, can be repaired, tested, replaced, and stored as a separate item. This design is characteristic of newer systems and sets. Examples are plug-in printed circuit cards, IF modules, pre amp modules. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2A)

A part, assembly, or component which is designed to be handled as a single unit to facilitate supply and installation operations and/or maintenance. It can be either repairable or nonrepairable (throwaway). (AR 750-1)

MOLECULAR ELECTRONICS

Processing of a segment of semiconductor material so that it can perform the function of a complete electronic circuit. (AFM 11-1)

MONETARY ALLOWANCES

Includes the initial monetary clothing allowance, basic maintenance allowance, standard maintenance allowance, and the special supplemental clothing allowance. (AFM 67-1)

MONETARY SAVING

The benefit, quantified in terms of dollars, that results from the application of a new, improved or intensified management action. (DOD 7720.6)

MONITOR

To watch, or maintain awareness of situations, programs or projects without responsibility for direction or control. Usually performed so that adjustments may be made within area of responsibility to conform to existing or changed situations. (AFM 11-1)

MONITORING DEPOT

An AF materiel management facility which is responsible for maintaining records of status of items, follow-up action on delinquent items, and submission of reports. (AFM 67-1)

MONITORING MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY

Normally, it is the depot assigned the maintenance engineering responsibility for equipment or end item to be modified. (AFM 67-1)

MONO DETAIL DRAWING

A drawing depicting one item. (MIL-STD-7)

MONTHLY TREASURY STATEMENT, CLASSIFICATION-SYMBOL

A numerical symbol assigned to facilitate the classification of transactions reported on the daily statement of the United States Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

MOTION SIMULATOR

A machine or installation that simulates roll, pitch, and heave, used to test and develop missiles that are to be launched from a ship at sea. See also Exerciser; Flat Pad. (AFM 11-1)

MOTOR ROUTE ORDER

The movement of a group of persons routed by the Commander, MTMTS, in regular or chartered commercial bus service between points within CONUS. (DSAR 4500.3)

MOTOR TRANSPORT

Motor vehicles used for transporting military personnel, weapons, equipment and supplies, excluding combat vehicles such as tanks, scout cars and armored cars. (AR 320-5)

MOTOR TRANSPORT (MOTOR POOL) OFFICER

The person designated to supervise the operation and utilization of motor vehicles and the training of motor transportation personnel. (AR 58-1)

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

An occurrence involving a motor vehicle, its operation or movement that results in damage to the vehicle, the repair of which causes expenditure of either direct labor manhours or funds. (DOD 4500.7)

MOTOR VEHICLES

Items of equipment mounted on wheels which are designed for highway and/or land operations and which derive power from a self-contained

power unit, or are designed to be towed by and used in conjunction with such self-propelled equipment. (DOD 4500.7)

Includes general purpose vehicles (commercial and military type), special purpose vehicles, materiel handling equipment, and certain aerospace ground equipment (AGE). AGE is limited to items normally maintained by the base motor vehicle maintenance section. (AFM 67–1)

MOUND

An elevation of earth having a crest at least 3 feet wide, with the earth at the natural slope on each side and with such elevation that any straight line drawn from the top of the side wall of a magazine or operating building or the top of a stack containing explosives to any part of the magazine, operating building or stack to be protected will pass through the mound. The toe of the mound shall be located as near the magazine, operating building or stack as practicable. (DOD 4145.23)

MOVEMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT

A document required to effect movement of cargo in the transportation system. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT CAPABILITY

The capability of the shipping and receiving agencies and the transport services to effect transportation between two or more given points or areas over a stated period. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT CONTROL

The process of identifying, regulating flow, and monitoring shipments. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The planning, routing, scheduling, and control of personnel and supply movements over lines of communication; also an organization responsible for these functions. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT CONTROL AUTHORITY

An activity responsible for designating modes and/or providing transportation routing instructions for certain shipments requiring clearance prior to movement. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT CONTROL TEAM

An operational team positioned at an en route base which assists in the control, movement, reporting, and turn-around responsibilities of deploying tactical forces. (AFM 11–1)

MOVEMENT DIRECTIVE

The basic document published by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, or jointly, which authorizes a command to take action to move a designated unit from one location to another. (AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Detailed instructions for the execution of a movement. They are issued by a transportation officer as an implementation of the movement programs, and represent accepted procedure to be followed by the shipper or receiver and transport services. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT ORDER

An order issued by a commander covering the details for a move of his command. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT PLAN

The naval plan providing for the movement of the amphibious task force to the objective area. It includes information and instructions concerning departure of ships from loading points, the passage at sea and the approach to and arrival in assigned positions in the objective area. 2. Up-to-date logistics data reflecting a summary of transportation requirements, priorities and limiting factors incident to the movement of one or more units or other special grouping of personnel by highway marine, rail or air transportation. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT PRIORITY

The relative precedence given to each movement requirement. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT PRIORITY DESIGNATOR

A priority assigned to the movement of materiel to the Army logistic supply system. The principal determinant in such materiel movement is importance of inventory in the overall distribution system to meet required delivery dates as designated by the materiel manager. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT REPORT CONTROL CENTER

The controlling agency for the entire movement report system. It has available all information relative to the movements of naval ships and other ships under naval control. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOVEMENT REPORT SYSTEM

A system established to collect and make available to certain commands vital information on the status, location, and movement of flag commands, commissioned fleet units, and ships under operational control of the Navy. (JCS Pub. 1)

MOVEMENT REQUIREMENT

Movement authorized or directed by appropriate tactical, logistical or administrative commander. (AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT RESTRICTION

A restriction temporarily placed on traffic into and/or out of areas to permit clearance of or prevention of congestion. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

MOVEMENT TABLE

A table giving detailed instructions or data for a move. When necessary, it will be qualified by the words road, rail, sea, air, etc., to signify the

type of movement. Normally issued as an annex to a movement order or instruction. (JCS Pub. 1)

MTA ISSUING OFFICER

A person authorized by the military service concerned to issue MTA documents to personnel in his military service upon presentation of valid movement order. port call notification, or other administrative authorization. (AFR 76-16)

MTDA

A document which adjusts the TDA because of a change in mission, capabilities, organization, personnel and/or equipment to meet the needs of a TDA unit. (AR 310-44)

MTOE

A table which prescribes in a single document the modification of a basic TOE necessary to adapt the mission, capabilities, organization, personnel and/or equipment to the needs of a specific unit or type of unit. (AR 310-44)

MULTI DETAIL DRAWING

A drawing depicting more than one item. (MIL-STD-7)

MULTI SHEET DRAWING

A drawing consisting of two or more sheets representing the same item. Each sheet shall be identified by the same drawing number. (MIL-STD-7)

MULTIGAGE EQUIPMENT

Railway equipment so constructed as to permit use on more than one gage of track. (AR 320-5)

MULTIPLE ASPECT EQUIPMENT

An item of issue which is composed of subsystems and/or components which are the responsibility of more than one logistics manager. (AR 750-57)

MULTIPLE LINE ITEM NUMBER

A line item number which has six numerical digits followed by the alpha characters (ML) in the lists of reportable items. (AR 320-5)

MULTIPLE-YEAR APPROPRIATION

One which is available for incurring obligations for a definite period in excess of one fiscal year. (AFSCM 27-1, AFM 170-7)

One limiting disbursements to payment of obligations incurred during a designated period of time longer than one fiscal year. (AR 320-5)

MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT

A method for competitive contracting for known requirements for military supplies, in quantities and total cost not in excess of planned requirements for five years, set forth in or in support of, the Department of Defense Five Year Defense Plan even though the total funds ultimately to be obligated by the contract are not available to the contracting officer at the time of entering into the contract. (NAVMAT P-4215)

MUTUAL SECURITY AGENCY

Agency administering assistance to foreign countries. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM

A program administered in accordance with provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, to authorize measures in the common defense, including the furnishing of military assistance to friendly nations and international organizations in order to promote the foreign policy, security, and general welfare of the United States and to facilitate the effective participation of such nations in arrangements for individual and collective self-defense (22 U.S.C. 1811). It includes the Military Assistance Program, NATO Infrastructure Program, Defense Support Program, Development Assistance (Economic Aid), Technical Cooperation, and other foreign aid programs as recommended by the President. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM (FOREIGN MILITARY SALES)

Deliveries on a reimbursable or sales basis of military materiel or training assistance to eligible foreign countries, under provisions of the Mutual Security Act. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM (GRANT AID)

Military materiel and training assistance furnished eligible allies under the Mutual Security Act without cost to recipient. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM (MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP)

A joint service group normally under the military command of a commander of a unified command and representing the Secretary of Defense which primarily administers the US military assistance planning and programming in the host country. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM (MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM)

The US program for providing military assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as distinct from economic aid and other programs authorized by the Act, includes the furnishing of military materiel and training assistance through grant aid or foreign military sales to eligible allies, as specified by Congress. (AFM 67-1)

MUTUAL SUPPORT

That support which units render each other against an enemy, because of their assigned tasks, their position relative to each other and to the enemy, and their inherent capabilities. (JCS Pub. 1)

N

NAME OR DESK CARD

A PCAM card which has the name of the respective property accounting clerk or desk number keypunched and interpreted thereon. Transaction cards that do not affect property accounting balances may be offset filed behind this card, if desired. The name or desk card will accompany balance cards when forwarded to data services. (AFM 67–1)

NAPALM

A powder employed to thicken gasoline for use in flame throwers and incendiary bombs. (JCS Pub. 1)

NATIONAL AGENCY

A U.S. Army agency which is assigned a logistic mission for any materiel procured for and used by the U.S. Army or other DOD departments; and which is responsible for maintenance policies, procedures management, and maintenance engineering. These agencies include: (1) U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command. (2) U.S. Army commodity commands and subordinate NMP. (3) The Surgeon General's Office. (4) U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command. (5) U.S. Army Security Agency. (6) U.S. Army Metrology—Calibration Center. (7) U.S. Army Maintenance Board. (8) Office, Chief of Engineers. (9) Others to be designated. (TM 38–750–2)

NATIONAL AIRCRAFT STANDARDS NUMBER

Numbers used to designate parts manufactured in accordance with specifications developed by the National Aircraft Standards Committee of the Aircraft Industries Association. The number used is always the drawing number or the applicable specification number. (NAVAIR-INST 4700.2)

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE

The industrial machinery and equipment held by the General Services Administration for storage and maintenance for augmentation of productive capacity or for production capacity beyond the scope of the departmental industrial equipment reserve in time of national emergency. It excludes such equipment retained as an integral part of plants of the national industrial plant reserve. (DOD 5000.8)

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PLANT RESERVE

The production facilities held or leased or sold with recapture rights for defense production in accordance with the terms and provisions of P. L. 883–80. (DOD 5000.8)

NATIONAL INVENTORY CONTROL POINT

An organizational unit within the supply system of a military service/DSA which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular service or for the DOD as a whole. (AMCR 37-9)

An organizational segment within the overall supply system of a commodity command to which has been assigned responsibility for integrated material inventory management of a group of items. (AR 320–5)

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE POINT

The designated organizational element responsible for assigned maintenance functions of an Army agency charged with materiel development, production, maintenance engineering, and management of appropriate maintenance services for all applicable assigned commodity groups. (AR 750–2)

NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Those fundamental aims, goals, or purposes of a nation—as opposed to the means for seeking these ends—toward which a policy is directed and efforts and resources of the nation are applied. (JCS Pub. 1)

NATIONAL REFERENCE STANDARD

A type of standard in possession of and used by the National Bureau of Standards as a basic measurement reference for the United States. (AFR 74–2)

NATIONAL STRATEGY

The art and science of developing and using the political, economic, and psychological powers of a nation, together with its armed forces, during peace and war, to secure national objectives. (JCS Pub. 1)

NATO CODE

Two digit number which identifies the country of origin for items manufactured by a NATO country when entering the Army Supply System. (AR 700–1)

NAVAL ACTIVITY

A unit of the Department of the Navy, of distinct identity, established under an officer in command or in charge, (SECNAVINST 5450.4B). It includes organizational adjuncts established and located at remote areas by a Naval Activity to carry out assigned missions. (OPNAVINST 11010.1E)

NAVAL AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL AREA

A fleet support complex of Naval Air Activities operating under the Refined Aeronautical Support Program. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINERS

Transportable instructional equipment units designed to provide training support for a weapons

system, a specific equipment, a group of related equipments, or specialized techniques. (OPNAVINST 1540.2)

NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINING DETACHMENT

A group of instructors equipped with Naval Air Maintenance Trainer(s), training aids, lesson guides, and training literature. (OPNAVINST 1540.2)

NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINING GROUP

A commissioned activity under the Military Command of the Chief of Naval Air Technical Training, and under the management control of Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, responsible for providing, by means of Naval Air Maintenance Training Detachments, technical training for officers and enlisted personnel in the operation, maintenance, and repair of air weapons systems and associated equipment, and for conducting such other training as the Chief of Naval Operations may direct. (OPNAVINST 1540.2)

NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITIES

Depot Level Naval Industrial Activities situated at Naval Air Stations have been designated as separate commands (1 Apr 1967). These Naval Air Rework Facilities (formerly the O&R activities) are located at NAS Alameda, MCAS Cherry Point, NAS Jacksonville, NAS Norfolk, NAS Pensacola, NAS Quonset Point and NAS North Island. Their mission is as follows: To maintain and operate facilities for and perform a complete range of depot level rework operations on designated weapon systems, accessories, and equipments; manufacture parts and assemblies as required; provide engineering services in the development of changes of hardware design; furnish technical services on aircraft maintenance and logistic problems; and perform, upon specific request or assignment, other levels of aircraft maintenance. (SECNAVNOTE 5450)

NAVAL BASE

A naval base primarily for support of the forces afloat, contiguous to a port or anchorage, consisting of activities or facilities for which the Navy has operating responsibilities, together with interior lines of communication and the minimum surrounding area necessary for local security. (Normally, not greater than an area of 40 square miles.) (JCS Pub. 1)

NAVAL DISTRICT

A geographically defined area in which one naval officer, designated commandant, is the direct representative of the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations. The commandant has the responsibility for local naval defense and security and for the coordination of naval activities in the area. (JCS Pub. 1)

NAVAL PORT CONTROL OFFICE

The authority established at a port or port complex to coordinate arrangements for logistic support and harbor services to ships under naval control and to otherwise support the naval control of shipping organization. (JCS Pub. 1)

NAVAL RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS

A NRR is a statement in general terms of the need for investigations and studies in the physical and life sciences to provide information related to a solution of specific practical problems and to obtain a fuller knowledge or understanding of the subject under study. Naval Research Requirements are published by the CNO and constitute a directive to all developing agencies to plan for and initiate appropriate projects in their areas of competency. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

NAVAL SHORE (FIELD) ACTIVITY

A naval activity on shore, established by the Secretary of the Navy, or in certain cases by the Chief of Naval Operations. (SECNAVINST 5450.4B)

NAVAL STORES

Any articles or commodities used by a naval ship or station, such as equipment, consumable supplies, clothing, petroleum, oils, and lubricants, medical supplies, and ammunition. (JCS Pub. 1)

NAVY CAPABILITIES PLANS

This plan, with its Navy Logistic Capabilities Plan (NLCP) Annex, supports the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) and covers the short-range period. (NAVMAT P-4215)

NAVY INTEGRATED COMPREHENSIVE REPAIRABLE ITEMS SCHEDULING PROGRAM

It is the objective of NICRISP to: Improve the statement of requirements by bringing them closer to the scheduling period and thereby reducing processing cycle time and providing a more accurate statement of need. Create and publish a standard family name system for ASO, fleet representatives, and cognizant field activities. Create and publish an item identification code for every repairable item to facilitate line item accounting. Properly introduce expected receipts from new material contracts into the rework requirement computation. Compute rework requirements by geographic area to permit the production of those items in the area in which they are required. Rank, by priority, all rework requirements based on asset position and demand thereby advising industrial activities of the sequence in which items should be reworked (FASOINST 4700.27)

NAVY LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC STUDIES

An appraisal of the strategic environment ten to twenty years in the future, considering the scientific and technological factors likely to affect naval warfare in this long-range period. (NAVMAT P-4215)

NAVY MANAGEMENT DATA LIST

The NMDL consists of 2 separate sections: The Management Data List. This section includes the basic management data necessary for preparing requisitions. It is the instrument for publishing data relative to stock number changes, units of issue, unit price, shelf life, how many items are contained in a package and associated information. The Fleet Ballistic Missile Weapons System Supplement. This lists material in cognizance codes 8P and O1 applicable only to Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarines. It also includes a cross reference from manufacturers' part numbers to Federal Stock Numbers in the 8P cognizance code, and is distributed only to FBM Submarine Forces. Information comparable to that which formerly appeared in PAMDS is included in the NMDL (Navy Management Data List), which has replaced the FOCSL (Fleet Oriented Consolidated Stock List) and is published by FMSO (Fleet Material Support Office). The NMDL is designed to disseminate management information, as it relates to an FSN. It is not designed to: act as a comprehensive catalog of material in the supply system, identify an item to an FSN, or serve as a Shopping Guide. (NAVSUP Pub. 4000)

NAVY MID-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Balanced realistic ship and aircraft force level goals derived for the eleventh fiscal year (subsequent to the year in which the MRO is approved) based on the projected long-range and mid-range strategic environment and threat, national policies and objectives, projected Navy responsibilities and tasks, technological potentials, analytical studies, and estimates of probable resources. (NAVMAT P-4215)

NAVY MID-RANGE STUDIES

Provides the basic guidance to be used in OPNAV for a five-year period commencing 1 July, five years after the end of the fiscal year in which approved. (NAVMAT P-4215)

NAVY PLANNING SYSTEM

The formal means by which the Navy documents its plans and programs. The major Navy planning documents are: a. The Navy Long Range Strategic Study. b. The Navy Mid Range Study. c. The Navy Mid Range Objectives. d. The Department of the Navy Program Objective. e. The Department of the Navy Effective Program Projections. f. The Navy Objectives Plan. g. The Basic Naval Establishment Plan. h. The Navy Capabilities Plan. (OPNAVINST [illegible])

NAVY STOCK ACCOUNT

A revolving fund established to finance a cycle of operations for which reimbursement and collections are returned for re-use in such a manner as to maintain the principal of the fund. (ASO/UICPINST 4235.13)

NAVY SUPPORT DATE

The date on which the Navy assumes full support responsibility for a weapon system. Under certain conditions this full support responsibility may exclude peculiar equipments and/or assemblies (as directed by the Naval Air Systems Command) from the Navy support responsibility for a fixed period of time. During this period, these peculiar equipments and/or assemblies remain under contractor support. The Navy Support Date usually does occur later than three months prior to the first carrier/squadron deployment of the weapon system. (ASOINST P13000.2)

NAVY SUPPORT PLAN

A support plan derived from an analysis of the Five Year Defense Program. (NAVMAT P-4215)

NEED TO KNOW

A criterion used in security procedures which requires the custodians of classified information to establish, prior to disclosure, that the intended recipient must have access to the information to perform his official duties. (JCS Pub. 1)

NEGATIVE G

The opposite of positive G. In a gravitational field, or during an acceleration, when the human body is so positioned that the force of inertia acts on it in a foot-to-head direction; i.e., the headward inertial force produced by a footward acceleration. (AFM 11-1)

NEGLIGENCE

Failure to comply with laws or regulations or failure to act as a reasonably prudent person would under the same or similar conditions. (AFM 67-1)

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT

Any commercial paper that is capable of being assigned or transferred in the ordinary course of business or transferable by delivery with or without endorsement so that the title passes to the transferee who, if a bona fide holder without notice, is not prejudiced in his rights by any defect or flaw in the title of prior parties or by personal defenses available to prior parties among themselves. Examples: Bills of exchange, promissory notes, and checks that are payable to bearer or order. (negotiable instruments [illegible])

the law merchant). Other instruments used as evidences of debt have in some jurisdictions become negotiable, as bonds, some forms of stock, etc. Negotiable paper is sometimes used in a restricted sense as including only instruments negotiable by the law merchant. (DOD 5000.8)

NEGOTIATE (NEGOTIATION)

When applied to the making of purchases and contracts, refer to making purchases and contracts without formal advertising. (ASPR 1-201.12)

NEGOTIATED CEILING PRICE

Maximum negotiated value that the Government is liable for payment to the contractor. (AFSCR 178-5)

NEGOTIATED CONTRACT

One obtained by direct agreement with a contractor without formal advertising or bids. (ONMINST 5000.3)

A purchase or sales agreement made by a government agency without normally employing techniques required by formal advertising. (AR 320-5)

NEGOTIATED TARGET PRICE

Agreed-upon price which includes target costs and target profit. (AFSCR 178-5)

NEGOTIATOR

Any employee, in addition to owners, officers, directors, or executive personnel who requires access to classified information during the negotiation of a contract or preparation of a bid or quotation pertaining to a prime or subcontract. (This category may include, but is not necessarily limited to, accountants, stenographers, clerks, engineers, draftsmen, production personnel, etc.) (AR 380-130, DOD 5220.22-R)

NET OBLIGATIONS

Total obligations adjusted for increases or decreases resulting from renegotiation, termination and cancellation of contracts and from correction of errors, from discounts and other causes. (AR 320-5)

NET STORAGE SPACE

The floor area upon which bins are erected plus the floor area upon which material can be stored. (AR 320-5)

NET WEAPON SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Total requirements of an item necessary to support operations of a Weapon System for a specified period less the total system assets to derive a requirement to be obtained from other than the Naval Aviation Supply Distribution System. (FASCINST P3000.2B)

NET WEIGHT

Weight of a ground vehicle without fuel, engine oil, coolant, on vehicle material, cargo, or operating personnel. (JCS Pub. 1)

The net weight is the weight of an item being shipped and does not include the weight of packaging material or container (not applicable to household goods.) (DOD 4500.32-R)

NET WORTH

The ownership interest or equity in the assets of a business; the excess of assets over liabilities of a business. (DOD 5000.8)

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Design and erection of real property facilities required by the Air Force including the conversion, rehabilitation, alteration, and extension of existing facilities, as authorized by enabling legislation. The facilities are usually identifiable as items of the USAF Military Construction Program. New construction projects are financed under the Air Force appropriation "Military Construction, Air Force (MCAF)," or other than Air Force appropriations to which construction may be charged. (AFR 38-9)

NEW, IMPROVED OR INTENSIFIED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

A new, improved or intensified management action is any action which (1) constitutes the application of a policy, procedure or technique which had not been applied previously by the reporting activity; (2) represents a change in a policy, procedure or technique being applied by the reporting activity; or (3) results in a broader application of a policy, procedure or technique being applied at the reporting activity. (DOD 7720.6)

NEW ITEM

An item which was not reported in the stock status report of the preceding cycle and which is identified by a stock number assigned by a command, an Inventory Control Point (ICP), or the Defense Logistics Services Center. (ASOINST P4400.24)

NEW MATERIEL

Materiel procured under a DOD contract with industry will be considered new until it has been delivered, accepted and released for use. Materiel under contractual warranty will be considered new until the warranty expires. (DOD INST 7700.12)

NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

The sum of new authorizations to incur obligations. New obligational authority includes appropriations other than appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations, authorizations to expend from debt receipts and authorizations which continue available any unobligated balances of these authorizations which were made for current operations of the year. (AFSCM 27-1)

NEW PRODUCTION AIRCRAFT

Aircraft without regard to model or configuration that are in the first year of operational use

by the fleet or training commands and not deployed aboard ships or overseas. (FASOINST 4225.1)

NEW START

A newly established C-I activity or a reactivation, expansion, modernization, or replacement of such an activity (NOTE: Consolidation of two or more activities without increasing the over-all total amount of products or services provided is not a new start.) involving either of the following: (1) An initial or additional capital investment of $25,000 or more. (2) An annual cost of production or an addition to the annual cost of production of $50,000 or more. (AFR 26-12)

NEWLY INTRODUCED AIRCRAFT

Aircraft initially introduced into the fleet, and which are in production or undergoing trials prior to Navy Support Date (NSD). (FASOINST 13000.1)

NEWLY STOCK LISTED ITEMS

An item accepted for inclusion in DOD or DSA supply catalogues. (AFM 67-1)

NO CALIBRATION REQUIRED

A designation assigned to equipments which, because of their accuracy capabilities or their design, do not require calibration. (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

NO STOCK ITEM

An item meeting the following criteria: (a) Must have been system stock for the past two years. (b) Must have been in system wide zero balance for all stock status reporting elements for the past two years. (c) Is not on order. (d) There are no planned procurements of the item. (ASOINST P4400.24)

NO-YEAR APPROPRIATION

Available for incurring obligations for an indefinite period of time or until exhausted or when the purpose for which it is made is accomplished. (AFM 170-7)

NOMINAL WEAPON

A nuclear weapon producing a yield of approximately 20 kilotons. (JCS Pub. 1)

NON-ACTIVE MAINTENANCE TIME

The time during which no maintenance is being accomplished on the item because of either supply or administrative reasons. (MIL-STD-778)

NON-COMMERCIAL COMMON ITEMS OF MATERIAL

Those items required by two or more of the military services, which are not generally used by the civilian economy, including items of similar manufacture or fabrication which may vary among the services as to color, finish, marking, etc. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, DOD 5184.34)

NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT ITEMS

Replenishment spare parts obtained from a sole source other than direct purchase manufacture. (ASOINST P-4200.27)

NON-DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION

A method of determining the actual condition of a given end item without changing actual characteristics; i.e., ultrasonic, eddy current, penetrant, X-ray, microscopic. (AFLCR 66-18)

NON-DOD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Activities which are primarily the responsibility of a Federal Government Agency outside the Department of Defense. (DSAM 4140.4)

NON-RAD PROPERTY

Air Force property not managed by the PRAMO. It includes real property installed equipment such as air conditioners, water coolers, water heaters, etc. (AFM 65-17)

NON-ICP CONTROLLED MATERIEL

Supplies of items not under the centralized control of an ICP, including stocks of decentralized items at field activities and in-use stocks of items not subject to ICP transaction reporting for item control. (DSAM 4140.4)

NON-OPERATING ACTIVE AIRCRAFT

An allowance of airframe over and above the authorized unit equipment to permit heavy maintenance, modifications, and inspection and repairs as necessary without reduction of numbers of units available for operations. The percent of unit equipment is the normal allowance. No funds, manpower, or flying hours are allocated for these aircraft in the Air Force budget. Included are other aircraft in nonflyable status when they are programmed to eventually be returned to active flying. (AFM 11-1)

NON-PRODUCTIVE TIME

The time spent by employees performing functions that are not productive in nature, such as guard duty, leave, etc. It is the total time for which the individual is paid, less his productive time as defined above. (DOD 4500.7)

NON-PROGRAM (AIRCRAFT)

All aircraft with a project development and service test (DST) configuration, target drones (non-carrying), aircraft Retired but not yet Stricken (including Contingency Reserve), and aircraft on Bailment or Loan contracts. (SP-NAVINST P5442.2A)

NON-PMEL

This is equipment which may or may not require calibration. If calibration is required, it will be done in an area other than the PMEL. In no way does this denote that certification is unnecessary. (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

NON-REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT

Support performed by one Military Service or DOD agency for another Military Service or DOD agency and for which reimbursement is not required from the element receiving the support. (Non-Reimbursable Support is also sometimes referred to as Common Servicing.) DSAM 4140.4)

NON-REPARABLE ITEM

An item that cannot be repaired in any manner to restore serviceability. These items can also be classed as either recoverable or nonrecoverable in the supply system. (T.O. 00-20-1)

NON-REPORTABLE PROPERTY

Contractor inventory which is not required to be reported to DIPEC or the General Services Administration (GSA) for screening prior to disposal as surplus. (DSAM 8130.1)

NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS

Funds generated by Department of Defense military and civilian personnel and their dependents and used to augment funds appropriated by the Congress to provide a comprehensive, morale-building welfare, religious, educational, and recreational program, designed to improve the well-being of military and civilian personnel and their dependents. (JCS Pub. 1)

NONAVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

Nonavailable equipment is any end item of equipment which is inoperable or has been accepted by a support maintenance activity on a work request for any reason. (TM 38-750)

NONCOMBAT LOSS

Noncombat loss is that loss of equipment in the hands of troops in an active theater that is not directly caused by enemy action, including weapons loss. (AR 710-60)

NONCOMPETITIVE

Spare parts obtained from a sole source, except that, for the purpose of the Breakout Program, it does not include sole source items bought direct from the manufacturer. (AR 715-22)

NONCONTIGUOUS FACILITY

A facility for which the Service indicated has operating responsibility, but which is not located on, or in the immediate vicinity of, a base complex of that Service. Its area includes only that actually occupied by the facility, plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security. (JCS Pub. 1)

NONCONTROLLABLE WORKLOAD

Work that cannot be held for scheduling purposes without risk of impairment of support to using organizations. (AFLCM 25-3)

NONCONTROLLED EXCEPTION

A transaction which requires external research or additional data for further processing action. This transaction does not normally contain a document number, nor is an exception control number assigned for maintaining an internal suspense record. (AFM 67-1)

NON DEFERRABLE ISSUE DEMAND

Issue demand related to specific periods of time which will not exist after the close of these periods, even though not satisfied during the period. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

NONDEFINITIVE UNIT OF ISSUE

A type of Unit of Issue designation that does not indicate an exact quantity of volume, measurement, weight or count, e.g., box, package, reel, drum, etc. (DOD 4140.36)

NONDESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION

A family of methods for investigating the quality, integrity, properties, and dimensions of materials and components—without damaging or impairing their serviceability—by use of optic, penetrant magnetic, eddy current, ultrasonic, radiographic, infra-red, etc., devices. (AFM 11-1, AFR 66-36)

NONDETERIORATING SUPPLIES

Items that may be expected to remain useful for a reasonably long time. The period of expected usefulness is usually specified. (AR 320-5)

NONDOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Nondomestic Construction Material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material. (ASPR 18-506.5)

NONEFFECTIVE SORTIE

Any aircraft dispatched which for any reason fails to carry out the purpose of the mission. Abortive sorties are included. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

NONEXPENDABLE ITEMS (EQUIPMENT)

Items which are neither consumed nor lose their identity during periods of use and normally are capable of performing a function independently. Examples of nonexpendable items are vehicles, shop equipment, tools, furniture, and similar items. (AFM 67-1)

NONEXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL

Supplies which are not consumed in use and which retain their original identity during the period of use, such as weapons, machines, tools and equipment. (AFM 11-1, AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

NONFLAMMABLE

Not susceptible to easy ignition; not capable of being easily set on fire. (AFM 67-1)

NONLISTED ITEMS

Items not appearing in DOD or USAF supply catalogs or addendums thereto. (AFM 67-1)

NONMECHANIZED BASE

A reporting activity that does not have the machine capability to produce SB&CRs in prescribed PCAM formats. (AFM 67–1)

NONMILITARY CARGO

Cargo not owned or controlled by the Department of Defense. (DOD 4500.32–R)

NONMILITARY MAIL

Mail which does not bear a military address or return address and which is not intended for transmission in military postal channels. (DOD 4500.32–R)

NONPERISHABLE ITEMS

Food items which do not require refrigeration during transportation and storage. (AR 320–5)

NONPRIOR SERVICE AIRMEN

Male individuals without prior service in any of the Armed Forces or Reserve components thereof, and airmen who have had no active duty since 19 June 1951. (AFM 67–1)

NONPROCUREMENT FUNDS

Funds available for operating and administrative supplies and expenses not involving the acquisition of materiel. Normal maintenance charges, such as repairs, are included but spare parts and replacements are excluded. (AR 320–5)

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

Any corporation, foundation, trust, or institution operated for scientific, educational, or medical purposes, not organized for profit, no part of the net earnings of which insures the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. (ASPR 13–101.13)

NONPROGRAM AIRCRAFT

All aircraft, other than active and reserve categories, in the total aircraft inventory, including X-models aircraft for which there is no longer a requirement either in the active or reserve category; and aircraft in the process of being dropped from the total aircraft inventory. (JCS Pub. 1)

NONRECOVERABLE ITEM

An end item or repair part which normally is consumed in use and is not subject to return for repair or reuse. (AR 320–5)

An item for which exchange accountability is not maintained by base supply and which can be disposed of at the user or maintenance shop level if repairs cannot be accomplished. (T.O. 00–20–1)

An item which has no planned repair cycle and no requirement for special parts, AGE, or technical data. (AFLCR 400–1)

This is an item which is consumed in use and normally cannot be economically repaired when it becomes unserviceable. (AFLCR 57–27)

NONRECURRING DEMAND

A request made by an authorized customer on a one-time basis to provide initial or authorized increases in allowances or stockage at any level, or for modification of equipment, special planned programs, and one-time repair or rebuild requirements. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

A request made on a one time basis for materiel. The materiel may be used to fill initial allowances, increases in stock levels or allowances, and for one time repair or rebuild requirements. (JCS Pub. 1)

A demand made on a one-time basis. Normally, to provide initial stockage allowances, meet planned programmed requirements, and to meet one-time project or maintenance requirements. (AR 725–50, NAV SUP Pub. 437)

NONREPLENISHABLE DEMANDS

Those issues made to satisfy demands of a nonrecurring nature. (NAVSUP MANUAL 24250)

NONREPORTABLE PROPERTY

Excess personal property which is not required to be reported to Defense Logistics Services Center, GSA, or overseas theater screening centers for screening prior to disposal. (AMCR 37–9)

NONREPORTING SECONDARY STOCK POINT

A non reporting activity except for Material Control Code "G" items, carries stock for its own consumption and for the support of assigned aircraft and dependent satellite activities. NAVSUP MANUAL 21051)

NONSEVERABLE

When related to Government production and research property, means that such property cannot be removed after erection or installation without substantial loss of value or damaged thereto, or to the premises where installed. (ASPR 13–101.10)

NONSTANDARD ITEM

(One) no longer needed and not authorized for procurement. (DSM M200)

NONSTANDARD MISSION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND INITIAL SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

Items authorized solely for use by AFSC. (AFR 67–19)

NONSTANDARD MISSION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND INITIAL SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

Items of initial spares and repair parts and equipment, not authorized for general Air Force use (or grouping of such items) which are used in direct support of the Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation mission, but

which do not become part of the article being developed or tested. (AFR 67–19)

NONSTANDARD STOCK

Consists of material under the cognizant control of a bureau, command, office, or inventory control point which is assigned local stock numbers by the stocking activity. (NAVSUP MAN)

NONSTOCKED ITEM

An item for which a commodity commander has supply responsibility but which is not normally stocked in the depot system. (AR 320–5)

NONSTORAGE SPACE

That area within gross space which is not used for storage because of structural losses or designation for other than storage purposes. Includes transit shed space when used or reserved for that purpose. (AR 320–5)

NONTECHNICAL SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY

Fixed capital facility assets of the Air Force, acquired within the authorization and fundings of the MCP which are not system-peculiar or system-oriented and provide conventional nontechnical support to a system; i.e., not critical to the system. Examples include administration buildings, cafeterias, and conventional maintenance shops and warehouses. (AFSCM 375–5)

NONVITAL WEAPON AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Systems which do not directly affect the wartime mission, but are essential for normal operations and accomplishment of other roles and missions of the Air Force. (AFR 66–17)

NONWAREHOUSE SPACE

Any covered area except warehouse space assigned for storage purposes. (AR 780–62, AR 320–5)

NONWEAPON SYSTEM ITEMS

Reportable items that are stocked by the base in support of requirements other than authorized weapon systems. (AFM 67–1)

NORMAL ENGINEERING SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Engineering functions established by DOD as normal support for contract administration activities. (AFSCR 80–12)

NORMAL FAILURE PERIOD (EQUIPMENT)

That period of time during which the Equipment failure rate remains essentially constant. (MIL–STD–721)

NORMAL LOAD (WORKLOAD)

A historical average of volume by subprocess expressed in terms of earned hours or a comparable quantity of units. (AFLCM 25–3)

The amount of standard hours of work, and the corresponding number of units, which should be on hand in a center at any one time to permit optimum production speed and minimum cost. (AFLCM 25–3)

NORMAL LOAD FACTOR

A continuously up-dated computation from historical production records to determine the portion of the total work force that must be reserved to accomplish noncontrollable workloads. (AFLCM 25–3)

NORMAL SOURCE OF PROCUREMENT CODE

Indicates the procurement source normally employed in acquiring stocks of the item. (AR 700–1)

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

An organization consisting of the North Atlantic Treaty countries. (AFM 57–1)

NOSE-CONE BUILDING

A building at the missile support base in which a missile re-entry vehicle, separately delivered, is received and serviced. The official nomenclature for the building is S&I building, which stands for Shop, Small Arms, Surveillance and Inspection, and it is used by the re-entry vehicle maintenance activity. (AFM 11–1)

NOT CARRIED ITEMS

Refers to carried items not on board when demand occurs. (NAVSUP MAN)

NOT FULLY EQUIPPED

A condition status which indicates that an aircraft in the possession of an operational unit is capable of performing one or more of the unit's primary missions but has some limitation in operational capability due to lack of parts. The NFE condition for a multimission aircraft is to designate the per cent of total possessed aircraft hours that at least one mission-essential subsystem is inoperative. (AFM 65–110)

NOT OPERATIONALLY READY

Aerospace vehicle does not meet criteria established by AFM 55–11. (AFM 65–110)

NOT OPERATIONALLY READY, MAINTENANCE

A condition status of a major item or equipment or weapon system in the possession of an operational unit on which maintenance work must be accomplished at organizational and/or intermediate levels of maintenance to return it to an operationally ready condition. (AFM 11–1)

A condition status of an item of equipment in the possession of an operational unit which is not operationally ready because maintenance

work must be accomplished at organizational and/or intermediate levels of maintenance. (AFM 65–110)

A condition status of an equipment or system in the physical possession of an operational unit on which maintenance work must be accomplished at organizational and intermediate levels of maintenance to return the equipment to an operationally ready condition. (DOD 7730.25)

NOT OPERATIONALLY READY—SUPPLY

A condition status of an equipment or system in the physical possession of an operational unit that cannot be returned to ready status, nor can maintenance work be performed, until the required supply item is available at the work site for the continuance of the maintenance work. (DOD 7730.25)

The failure of an aircraft, missile, or supporting system(s) to perform its assigned mission(s) due to lack of a specific part(s) or component(s). (AFM 11–1)

A condition status of an item of equipment in the possession of an operational unit which is not operationally ready nor can maintenance work be performed to return it to an Operational Ready Status until the required items of supply become available at the work site. (AFM 65–110)

The failure of an aircraft, missile, or similar weapon system to perform its primary assigned mission due to lack of a specific part(s) or component(s). (AFM 67–1)

The inability of an aerospace vehicle or selected item of equipment to perform its primary mission(s) satisfactorily due to lack of a specific part(s) or component(s). (AFM 11–1)

NOT READY FOR ISSUE

Motor vehicles which cannot be issued for use because of their serviceability. (DOD 4500.7)

NOT REPAIRABLE THIS SHIP

A one-digit number Action Taken code used only by repair activities to show action on work requests. This code will indicate the reason the item was not repairable. (OPNAV 43P2)

NOT REPAIRABLE THIS STATION

A status condition determined during shop processing of an item used to indicate that the item cannot be repaired at base level due to lack of authorization, technical skills, parts, facilities, manpower or any other reason. (T.O. 00–20–1)

The status of an item of unserviceable, repairable equipment determined to be repairable at the level activity responsible for repair due to lack of authorization, technical skills, parts, facilities, funds, time or any other cause. (AFM 11–1)

NUCLEAR COMPONENTS

The fissionable or fusionable material associated with a nuclear weapon. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR LOGISTICS MOVEMENT

The transport of nuclear weapons in connection with supply or maintenance operations. Under certain specified conditions, combat aircraft may be used for such movements. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

The transport of nuclear weapons or components of nuclear weapons in connection with supply or maintenance operations. (AR 320–5)

NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE ACCOUNTABLE SUPPLY OFFICER

An individual designated by a major command to operate a stock record account which contains a nuclear material and associated equipment. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE AIR FORCE MATERIEL

Items procured by the AF and which are peculiar by application and/or original design to the AF Nuclear-Weapons Program. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT

All management functions directly related to the support of nuclear weapons. The Directorate of Special Weapons, SAAMA, is the nuclear ordnance commodity manager and the central point of contact for matters pertinent to the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Program. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT ITEMS

NOCM items are those items which are peculiar by application or initial design to the AF nuclear weapons program and for which the Directorate of Special Weapons, SAAMA, has been assigned management responsibilities. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR ORDNANCE ITEMS

Assemblies, equipment, components and parts which are peculiar in design to nuclear weapon programs. (AR 320–5)

NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE WAR RESERVE MATERIEL

Items procured by the AEC and furnished to the AF in support of weapons owned by AEC, deployed to the custody of the AF. (AFM 67–1)

NUCLEAR WAR

Armed conflict involving the use of U.S. retaliatory and continental air defense forces, with national survival of the U.S. or the enemy in jeopardy. (DOD 4005.1)

NUCLEAR WARFARE

Warfare involving the employment of nuclear weapons. (JCS Pub. 1)

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

These are AEC-developed nuclear bombs and warheads and Air Force-developed missiles, rockets, and bombs incorporating AEC-developed nuclear warheads or Air Force-developed nuclear practice bombs and warheads. (AFSCR 66–9, AFLCR 66–9)

NUMBERED PROGRAM

A numbered program is a part of the FYFSAPP and consists of an integration of all the elements of a particular military force concept. There are seven numbered programs in the Force Structure. (OPNAV Inst. 3900.8B)

O&R RECOVERY FACTOR

The ratio, expressed as a percentage, between the total quantity of an item inducted for rework, from all rework programs and the quantity of the same item returned to Ready-For-Issue (RFI) condition. (FASOINST 4412.3)

O&R RECOVERY FACTOR

The ratio, expressed as a percentage, between the total quantity of an item inducted for rework, from all rework programs and the quantity of the same item returned to Ready-For-Issue (RFI) condition. (FASOINST 4412.3)

O&R TURN-AROUND-TIME

(As applied to rotatable spares pools.) The number of working days between the removal of a specific item during a Progressive Aircraft Rework for necessary processing, until it is available for reinstallation. This time will include "in transit time" if the item is reworked by an activity other than the designated aircraft rework activity. (FASOINST 4412.3)

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

A method of classifying obligations and expenditures according to the types of services, articles, or other items involved, e.g., personal services, supplies, and materials, and equipment. Might be described more accurately as *subject* classification. (DOD 5000.8)

A system of classifying actual or contemplated expenditures in prescribed terms of their physical or service characteristics as distinguished from the functions or activities furthered thereby, designed by two digit numeric code, e.g., 01 personal service, 02 travel, etc. (AR 320–5)

OBJECT-CLASS SYMBOL

A numerical symbol assigned to identify a class within an object classification. (DOD 5000.8)

OBJECTIVE

A goal expressed in specific quantitative and/or qualitative terms, to be attained within a designated span of time. (AMCR 11–4)

OBJECTIVE QUALITY EVIDENCE

Objective quality evidence is any statement of facts pertinent to the quality of a product, and is based on observation measurements, or tests that can be verified. (AFLCM 74–2)

OBJECTIVE, TECHNICAL

A statement of a research and development goal that requires for its attainment the successful completion of one or more of a group of projects of a similar technical nature. Specifically a subdivision of a military operational category. (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATED FOR INSTALLATION

The number of engines required to fill existing holes in aircraft, missiles, or other end items. Holes in end items occur from the time an engine is reported as removed until an installation report is accepted by the Automatic Data Processing (ADP) Air Materiel Area (AMA). (AFM 400–1)

OBLIGATED STOCKS

Certain items of stock established on a quantitative basis which are reserved for issue only for specifically designated purpose, such as special project, mobilization reserves, etc. (AR 320–5)

OBLIGATION

A specific transaction under which an obligation is incurred. See obligations incurred. (DOD 5000.8)

The quantity of material needed to fill past demands which were not satisfied because of inadequacy of stock on hand or needed to fill specific anticipated requirements within a specified period regardless of the "on hand" position. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

A legal requirement for disbursement of funds based on orders placed, contracts awarded, services received or other contractual documents. See AFR 170–8 for criteria. (AFM 170–7)

The amount of an order placed, contract awarded, a service received, or any transaction which establishes a legal requirement for the ultimate disbursement of funds. (AFSCM 27–1)

OBLIGATION AUTHORITY

Any kind of Congressional or administrative authority to incur obligations, whether or not it also carries the authority to make expenditures in payment thereof. (AR 320–5, DOD 5000.8)

A specific form of authority of the kind known as citation-of-funds used within the Departments of the Army and the Air Force. (DOD 5000.8, AR 320–5)

An obligation authority, utilizing AF Form 405, or a citation of funds issued by letter, message, or other suitable form, is an authorization to incur obligations within the limitation specified in the document, and constitutes a commitment. The amount of the authorization, supported by a copy of the document or com-

munication, will be recorded as a commitment. (AFR 170–13)

An administrative subdivision of an allotment authorizing the incurrence of obligations within a specified amount against the allotment without further recourse to the office which granted the authority. The official records of obligations and disbursements under the obligation authority are maintained on the allotment ledger of the office which granted the authority. (AFSCM 27–1)

OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

Amount of an order placed, a contract awarded, a service received or any other transaction which legally reserves an appropriation of fund for expenditure. (AR 320–5)

An authorization by Act of Congress to procure goods and services within a specified amount, either by appropriation or otherwise, such as by unfinanced contract authorization. (The administrative extension of such authority, as by apportionment or funding). (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATION AUTHORITY, NEW

The sum of new Congressional authorizations to incur obligations. Includes appropriations other than those to liquidate contract authorizations, contract authorizations, and reappropriations of current funds which would otherwise expire for obligation purposes. As applied by any separate appropriation title includes transfers from (less transfers to) other appropriation or authorization accounts in the same year in which the appropriation or authorization is made. (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATIONS

Amount of the contract that has been formalized and signed by all parties. (AFSCR 178–5)

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED

Total amount of obligations which have been established against an appropriation or fund during a given period of time. (AR 320–5)

Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions during a given period requiring future payment of money. Such amounts include adjustments for differences between obligations previously recorded and accrued expenditures or actual payments. (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATIONS, NET UNPAID

"Unpaid obligations" less (a) collectible "reimbursements receivable" (earned); (b) collectible "refunds receivable" (including "advances"); and (c) "unfilled orders on hand" for which reimbursements will be credited to the account being reported. (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATIONS, RECOVERIES OF PRIOR YEARS

Downward adjustment of obligations recorded in previous years ("deobligations"), especially for the purpose of "reprogramming." (DOD 5000.8)

OBLIGATIONS, UNPAID

Obligations incurred for which payments have not been made [represented by "liabilities" plus balances of "contracts and orders outstanding"]. Stated without deduction for "advance payments." (DOD 5000.8)

OBSERVATION

A visual review to determine conformance to standards. (AFSCM 78–1)

OBSOLESCENCE

The decrease in utility of a tangible asset due to economic, social, or technological changes which have brought about development of something new to meet new demands or which have increased efficiency in production or use (also see depreciation). (DOD 5000.8)

Going out of use; becoming obsolete. Applies to materiel which still has use, but which is in the process of being discontinued or phased out of use. (DOD 5000.8)

The decrease in utility of tangible property due to causes such as economic, social, technological, or statutory change. (AFM 67–1)

OBSOLESCENT AIRCRAFT

Aircraft capable of satisfactory performance, at acceptable cost, of some Navy mission requiring the flight of aircraft, but not as capable or suitable in performance of its design mission as another production model of own, friend, or foe. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

OBSOLESCENT EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting those equipments which no longer have satisfactory military characteristics but which must be continued in service pending availability of improved replacements—complete units, component parts, accessories, and complementary articles will normally not be procured for the specific purpose of maintaining this equipment. Spare parts common to other equipment in the supply establishment may be used, however, for their maintenance. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

OBSOLETE

Applies to material of specifications which are no longer suitable, and which are no longer in use. (DOD 5000.8)

OBSOLETE AIRCRAFT

No longer suitable or capable of satisfactory performance, at acceptable cost, of any Navy Mission requiring flight of aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

OBSOLETE AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIEL

Items which have been declared unsuitable for their original military purpose by classifica-

tion action prescribed in AFR 80–6. (AFM 67–1)

OBSOLETE DATA PURGE

A system whereby technical data applicable to specific obsolete aircraft models, aircraft engines and/or aeronautical equipments are deleted from the Master Data File (MDF) by ADPM techniques. (ASDINST P4400.24)

OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting those equipments which have been declared unsuitable for their original military purpose—disposal of stocks of OBSOLETE equipment will, in all cases, be expedited. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

OBSOLETE ITEM

An item or assemblage which is no longer considered acceptable for United States Army use. (AR 320–5)

OCCUPIED NET STORAGE SPACE

The area actually occupied by materiel and erected bins. (AFM 67–1)

OCEAN MANIFEST

A detailed listing of the entire cargo loaded into any one ship showing all pertinent data which will readily identify such cargo. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The performance or procurement of ocean transportation and services incident thereto required for the movement of persons, cargo, bulk petroleum, and mail. (DOD 5160.10)

OFF-EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

All units of work accomplished on components removed from an end item, except for "fix in place" and "removed for convenience" items for bench check and/or repair. In some cases, actions such as in-shop work on aircraft engines, removal of subassemblies from a major assembly etc., are documented as on-equipment actions. (SACM 66–12)

OFF-LINE EQUIPMENT

The peripheral equipment or devices not in direct communication with the central processing unit of a computer. (AFM 11–1)

OFFERING

A requirement placed on a movement control authority by a shipment/transhipment activity to obtain release instructions to effect shipment. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A requirement placed on MSTS for ocean transportation. (DOD 4500.32–R)

OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

This is the DOD organizational component having prime responsibility for publishing a given management control system. It is normally, but not necessarily, the originating office. (DOD 7000.6)

The office located with the Major Air Force activity established for the purpose of centralizing the responsibility for the Major Air Force activity's ETS program. This responsibility should be placed in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff/Materiel or its equivalent, unless otherwise appropriate. (AFM 66–18)

OFFICER, ACCOUNTABLE

An individual personally obligated to exercise due care and observe legal and administrative restrictions in custody of property, or for receipts, disbursements, and balances of funds of which he has custody; or for certifying to the accuracy or legality of the basis on which disbursements are made; may entail "pecuniary liability". (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

OFFICER, ADMINISTRATIVE

An officer of an agency or subordinate organization unit having supervision or jurisdiction over a function, activity, or project. (DOD 5000.8)

An officer of an agency or subordinate organization unit in charge of office services such as office supplies, and mail and records. (DOD 5000.8)

OFFICER, BUDGET

An officer of a department, agency, or subdivision thereof charged with the direct responsibility for preparing, submitting and defending a budget, and for controlling the use of authorized appropriations and funds. (DOD 5000.8)

OFFICER, CERTIFYING

A person authorized to attest to the accuracy or legality of a written statement or to the fact of a transaction. The term is commonly applied to those who certify vouchers for services rendered or articles furnished which are to be submitted to a disbursing officer for payment (55 Stat. 875), not currently applicable in the DOD. The term also applies to officers and others designated by proper authority to certify public vouchers, or to furnish prescribed certificates in connection with property transactions. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

OFFICER, CONTRACTING

An official of a Governmental agency who has been officially so designated and has been given authority to enter into and administer contracts in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations. (DOD 5000.8)

OFFICER, DISBURSING

A person authorized to make cash payments and draw checks on the Treasurer of the United States or other authorized depositary, collect and deposit moneys; and who is required to render an account of such transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

OFFICER, FISCAL

An officer of a department, agency or subdivision thereof charged with the direct responsibility for maintaining the records necessary to reflect the use and status of appropriations and other funds. (DOD 5000.8)

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY

The master (camera) film copy of engineering data. (AFR 67–28)

OFFSETTING COSTS

All directly associated costs incurred as a result of implementing a particular management action, including costs incurred in areas other than that in which savings are effected. (DOD 7720.6)

OFFSHORE PROCUREMENT

The purchase by military authorities in countries outside of the United States and its possessions and Canada with International Cooperation Administration or Regular Army funds of items for the International Cooperation Administration program with delivery to recipient countries or for United States forces wherever stationed. (AR 320–5)

ON-EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Shipboard maintenance that is performed directly upon the equipment being maintained as contrasted with maintenance performed apart from the equipment. For example, replacement of a failed module with a spare is on-equipment maintenance. The repair of the failed module at an adjacent module test bench is off-equipment maintenance. (OPNAV 43P2)

All units of work accomplished on complete end items (i.e., aircraft, missiles, ADMs, AGMs, special weapons, and AGE equipment units) will be considered on-equipment regardless of the location of the end item. For example, work on AGE equipment items located in the AGE shop is considered on-equipment. (SACM 56–12)

ON EQUIPMENT MATERIEL

Items of supply which, although not part of the equipment proper, are issued with an accompany equipment. They are required for equipment first echelon maintenance, operation, armament, fire protection, communications, etc., and to complete the major end item for issue to users. Examples: gun mounts, guns, radios, flashlights, fire extinguishers, sighting and fire control equipment, specified equipment (spare) parts, and tools for maintenance of the equipment. (AR 320–5)

Accessories, tools, supplies, spare assemblies, and repair parts accompanying end item equipment in support of operator or user maintenance, all of which constitute the complete end item for issue to user. (TM 38–715)

ON HAND AWAITING DISPOSAL, MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicles which have been turned over to the property disposal officer for disposal. (DOD 4500.7)

ON LAUNCHER RELIABILITY

The percentage of ready missiles which will successfully complete the countdown and leave the launcher within the required time limits. (DOD 3100.1)

ON-LINE EQUIPMENT

Descriptive of a system and of the peripheral equipment or devices in a system in which the operation of such equipment is under control of the central processing unit, and in which information reflecting current activity is introduced into the data processing system as soon as it occurs—thus, directly in line with the main flow of transaction processing. (AFM 11–1)

ON ORDER

Items on contracts or orders outstanding which have not been accepted into the Single Manager System. (DOD 4100.31)

That portion of stock on contracts or orders outstanding which has not been accepted into the supply system. (DOD 4140.9)

That quantity of an item of supply placed on contracts or orders outstanding which has not been delivered or accepted by the ordering agency. (DOD 5000.8)

ON-THE-SPOT-SURVEY

A review and validation of equipment requirements conducted with the users of the equipment in conjunction with equipment review and authorization activity(s). (AFM 67–1)

ONBOARD GUIDANCE SYSTEM

The automatic system on missiles and unmanned spacecraft that sends steering signals through the flight-control system during the terminal phase of propelled flight. Also known as the air borne guidance system and the inflight guidance system. (AFM 11–1)

ONE DAY'S SUPPLY

A unit or quantity of supplies adopted as a standard of measurement, used in estimating the average daily expenditure under stated conditions. It may also be expressed in terms of a factor, e.g., rounds of ammunition per weapon per day. (AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

ONE-OF-A-KIND UNIT

Major command controlled unit which, due to its peculiarity, is the only one of its kind in the AF and the only one envisioned. (AFM 67–1)

ONE-TIME ACTION

A management improvement action which produces a benefit only in one fiscal year. (DOD 7720.6)

ONE-TIME REPORT

A report prepared one time only by one or more respondents. (AFLCR 300-22)

ONLOAD BASE

An air base or airfield where support personnel and equipment are initially loaded on airlift aircraft. (AFM 11-1)

OPEN ALLOTMENT

An allotment for a specific purpose and in a specific amount made by the Secretary of the appropriate military department or heads of Defense agencies of the Department of Defense, or their designees, to the head of an operating agency. The allotment is administered by publishing an open allotment account number that permits any authorized officer or employee to charge the account without any limitation as to the amount and without further determination or certification of fund availability of individual transactions. (DCD 7200.1/AFR 177-16)

An allotment made by an operating agency of Headquarters, Department of the Army, the account number of which is published, for charge without specific limitations as to amounts, by any officer authorized to charge such account. (AR 320-5)

OPEN END CONTRACT

Agreement for the supply of goods or services which contains no or varying limits of time and quantity and which usually involves recurring orders and charges in varying degree. (AR 320-5)

A contract which is specific with respect to type of articles to be furnished, prices thereof, and life of contract, but is not specific as to quantities which may be procured from time to time under the contract. Quantity and delivery data are evidenced by delivery orders which then become the basic obligating documents. (ONM-INST 5000.3)

OPEN IMPROVED STORAGE SPACE

Open area which has been graded and hard surfaced or prepared with topping of some suitable material so as to permit effective material handling operations. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, DOD 4145.13)

OPEN INVENTORY

That aspect of the inventory program which provides for uninterrupted processing of requisitions and receipts during the conduct of the inventory. (AR 710-43)

OPEN LOOP

A control system in which there is no self-correcting action as there is in a closed loop system. (AFM 11-1)

OPEN SPACE

Improved or unimproved area designated for use in storing materiel. (AR 710-62)

OPEN STORAGE

Hardstand, semifinished, and unimproved open areas. (AFR 67-39)

OPEN STORAGE SPACE

Ground area designated for storage. (AR 320-5)

Space in an open area, without or with improved surface, used for storage purposes. (AR 740-12)

OPEN UNIMPROVED STORAGE SPACE

Area which has not been surfaced for storage purposes. (AR 320-5)

OPEN UNIMPROVED WET SPACE

That water area specifically allotted to and usable for storage of floating equipment. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

OPERATING ACTIVE AIRCRAFT

The authorized aircraft (unit equipment, training test, test support, or special activity) for which funds, manpower, and flying hours are allocated in the Air Force budget. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Each major organizational subdivision or entity made responsible for execution of an identifiable segment of a program. (AFL 25-10, DOD 7000.1)

OPERATING AGENCY

A major high-level organization unit within a military department responsible for active planning, direction, and control of a program or segment thereof. For example, a military command, bureau, or technical service. (DOD 5000.8)

OPERATING AGENCY, INTERMEDIATE

An organizational unit within a military department responsible for command and management of operating activities, but below the level of an "operating agency" and responsible thereto. May combine operating responsibilities in some cases. There may be more than one level of intermediate operating agency in a chain of command. (DOD 5000.8)

OPERATING AGENCY, PARENT

The "operating agency" having command or management of a subject activity or "operating unit" (whether a "host," "tenant" or "satellite operating unit." (DOD 5000.8)

OPERATING AGENCY, SINGLE-MANAGER

An organization managed by an Executive Director, subject to the authority, direction and control of the Single Manager, which directs and controls all assigned functions of supply management for specified commodities of items or related common service activities, for the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

OPERATING AUTHORITY

The authorization issued by the appropriate regulating body for a commercial carrier to perform the service involved within special limitations. (DSAR 4500.3, DOD 4500.17)

OPERATING BUDGET

The component of the operating program which details the financial plans in terms of costs (funded and unfunded) and obligations in support of the operating program for the budget year. At each level the operating budget provides a financial plan to support the activities and functions for which the commander is responsible. Operating budgets are used for administrative and management purposes and will not be used as a means for authorizing the obligation of funds. (AR 320–5)

OPERATING BUILDING

Any structure, except a magazine, in which operations pertaining to manufacturing, processing, loading or assembling of explosives and ammunition are performed. (DOD 4145.23)

OPERATING COMMAND

The major air command assigned responsibility for the operational control and employment of the weapon system. (AFR 400–30)

The command primarily "using" or "operating" the system, subsystem, or item of equipment. The term generally applies to operational commands or organizations designated by HQ USAF to conduct or participate in operational testing. (AFR 80–14)

OPERATING COSTS

Those program costs necessary to operate and maintain capability. These costs include Military Personnel, Operation and Maintenance, and recurring Procurement Appropriation costs (such as replenishment spares). They exclude RDTE and Military Construction Appropriation costs. (AMCR 11–4, DOD 7045.1/AFR 27–9)

The recurring program element costs required to operate and maintain the capability. Include Military Personnel, Operation and Maintenance, and recurring Procurement appropriation. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

OPERATING ELEMENTS

Are the principal organizational units in the military departments and associated government agencies which present their requirements and receive their allocations through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics). (AFM 78–4)

OPERATING FORCES

One of the three principal parts of the Naval Establishment, consisting of fleets, seagoing forces, sea frontier forces, and such other activities as may be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

OPERATING GROUND EQUIPMENT

That ground equipment which is a functional part of the weapon system, space system, support system, or control system and which operates with the aerospace vehicle or end item as an essential operational element, (e.g., console). (AFLCM 72–2)

That equipment which is a functional part of a system and which operates with the aerospace vehicle or end item as an essential operating element thereof. (T.O. 00–20–1, AFM 11–1)

That ground equipment which is a functional part of the weapon system, space system, support system, or control system and which operates with the aerospace vehicle or end item as an essential operational element. (e.g., console.) (AFLCM 72–2)

OPERATING LEVEL FACTOR

A factor used to identify the days of supply in the operating level. This factor when divided into the total quantity demanded during the control period, results in the operating level quantity. (AR 320–5)

OPERATING LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The quantity of material required to be on hand to meet replenishable issue demands during the interval between arrival of successive replenishment shipments. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 4140.4)

The quantities of material required to sustain operations in the interval between the arrival of successive replenishment shipments. (DOD 4140.20)

The quantities of materiel required to sustain operations in the interval between requisitions or the arrival of successive shipments. These quantities should be based on the established replenishment period (monthly, quarterly, etc.). (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

OPERATING MAINTENANCE

All scheduled and unscheduled service and repair to vehicles and other equipment which is accomplished by the using organizations. (AR 320–5)

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Requirements which normally support those predictable replacement issues of both consumable items and recoverable items. However, where past experience indicates that requirements for both specific programs and replacement can be computed from past total demand (Stock Status) operating requirements may include the total. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

OPERATING SPACE ITEMS
Are items required in shipboard spaces other than storerooms under control of the supply officer. (NAVSUP MAN)

OPERATING STATUS (AIRCRAFT)
Denoting a matter of CUSTODY, only secondarily of CONDITION. Operating relates to operating units already in use and not necessarily means aircraft in a condition to be operated (flown), which is a matter of Availability. (OPNAVINST 4790.2)

OPERATING STOCKS ON HAND
That portion of the total quantity of an item on hand which is designated to meet the Peacetime Force Material Requirement or Storage Objective. (DOD 4140.9)

OPERATING TIME (SYSTEM)
The time period between turn-on and turn-off of a System, Subsystem, Component or Part during which time operation is as specified. Total Operating Time is the summation of all Operating Time periods. (MIL-STD-721)

OPERATING UNIT
Each major organizational subdivision or entity made responsible for execution of an identifiable segment of a program. It would include all identifiable activities under one command or management, whether in the field or at any higher level, such as an intermediate operating agency or even a departmental headquarters. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

OPERATING UNIT, AIRCRAFT
Squadrons and units with an operating allowance listed in the "Allowances and Location of Navy Aircraft" (Blue Book). Squadrons and units may be further subdivided into detachments. To be operating a unit must have a mission which requires flight operations (other than ferry or flight test) by Navy aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

OPERATING UNIT, HOST
An operating unit under a single command to which is attached one or more tenants for the purpose of administrative and/or logistical support—both host and tenants being at one geographical location. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1

OPERATING UNIT, SATELLITE
An activity which receives administrative and/or logistical support or service from another activity, geographically separated. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

OPERATING UNIT, TENANT
An operating unit attached to a host operating unit for the purpose of administrative and/or logistical support; usually, but not necessarily, host and tenant are subject to command or management by separate operating agencies. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

OPERATING WEIGHT
The term used for transport of tactical aircraft which includes basic weight crew, oil, crewmen's baggage, stewards' equipment, and emergency and extra equipment that may be required. This does not include the weight of fuel, ammunition, bombs, cargo, antidetonation injection fluid, or external auxiliary fuel tanks if such tanks are to be disposed of in flight. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATION
The phase which covers the actual operation of the system. (AR 37-200, DOD 7000.7)

A prescribed act or action performed by an individual or a machine (or by people and machines) to some document or product. (AFLCR 400-5)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES
Those functions generally performed for the common support of all organizations, activities and units. These functions are listed and defined in the Army Management Structure. (AR 320-5)

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES BUDGET ACTIVITY ACCOUNT
A management account, similar to a budget activity account, used by the Department of the Army to indicate an operation and maintenance of facilities function, mission or activity for the purpose of programming, budgeting, manpower utilization, accounting and reporting. (AR 320-5)

OPERATION ANNEXES
Those amplifying instructions which are of such a nature, or are so voluminous or technical, as to make their inclusion in the body of the plan or order undesirable. (JCS Pub. 1)

OPERATION PHASE
The period from acceptance by the user of the first operating unit until disposition of the system. The operational phase overlaps the acquisition phase. (AFSCM 27-1)

OPERATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
This phase includes all efforts directed toward development engineering and test of systems, support programs, vehicles and weapons that have been approved for production and Service deployment. (DOD 7000.7, AFSCM 27-1)

OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT
All aircraft in the controlling custody of the operating commander; i.e., the sum of the operating and operational pool. OPNAVINST 5442.2)

OPERATIONAL AMMUNITION

Ammunition required to accomplish operational missions and equip aircraft, life rafts, life vests, and emergency maintenance kits; for ground signaling purposes, demolition work, etc. (AFM 67-1)

OPERATIONAL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

A program that provides an orderly, planned method of programming and budgeting the modification and modernization of in-service aircraft by controlling the submission, review, evaluation, approval, and budgeting of prospective OSIP items. (NAVMPS 3200.25)

OPERATIONAL ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT

The total assigned aircraft less those in depot maintenance. (DOD 4100.31)

OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY OBJECTIVE

A Department of the Army approved description of an operational capability desirable of achievement in a specified time frame 10 or more years in the future. (AR 705-5, AR 11-25)

OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Those military characteristics which pertain primarily to the functions to be performed by equipment, either alone or in conjunction with other equipment, e.g., for electronic equipment, operational characteristics include such items as frequency coverage, channeling, type of modulation, and character of emission. (JCS Pub. 1)

OPERATIONAL CHECK

A functional test of an accessory, component or system accomplished in its installed environment to insure proper installation and operation. (T.O. 00-20-1)

OPERATIONAL CONTROL

The exercise of executive authority and responsibility for the performance of mission tasks assigned, including the responsibility for ensuring appropriate coordination and application of technical guidance. (AR 70-11)

The control exercised by a commander, or other constituted authority, over persons or units that gives him the power to compose his forces according to his own judgment and in accordance with established organization, policy and procedures to assign tasks, designate objectives, and give directions through subordinate commanders for the conduct of operations. It does not include delegation of procurement authority or such matters as functional direction, discipline, internal organization, and unit training except when a subordinate commander requests assistance. (AFLCR 375-5)

OPERATIONAL CONTROL LEVEL

This is the control point for operational time recording. It shall always be the highest operational level at which time and cycle data can be reported and accumulated for items of time significance within an assembly or system. (AFLCM 66-2)

OPERATIONAL DATA

The information necessary for the employment, control, and immediate support of the weapon system. It may include data from any functional area, depending on the situation at any given moment. It specifically includes combat intelligence data or information on enemy operations and the measures which must be maintained in existing defenses to counter current and potential enemy action. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATIONAL DATA (MATERIEL)

Material intelligence required by commanders for planning and executing all types of operations. (TM 38-750-1)

OPERATIONAL ENGINEERING

The engineering required upon the introduction of the first system or equipment into the operational use or inventory to review, evaluate, and resolve service operational deficiencies normally reported by AFM 66-1 data and emergency maintenance reports; participate in validation/habitat investigations; investigate other operational reports that affect the performance and reliability of systems or equipment. (AFLCR 80-5)

OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT

An Equipment which when given the opportunity to perform its intended function does so within its design limits. (MIL-STD-721)

OPERATIONAL EVALUATION

The test and analysis of a specific end item or system, under as practical under service operating conditions, in order to determine if quantity production is warranted considering: (1) the increase in military effectiveness to be gained and (2) its effectiveness as compared with currently available items or system, consideration being given to: Personnel capabilities to maintain and operate the equipment; size, weight and transportation considerations and energy capabilities in the field. (NAVAUDINST 4700.2)

OPERATIONAL LEVEL DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFSC only)

An organization or office established at operating level (e.g., laboratory level, depot level, etc) to implement the Air Force data management program concerning contractor prepared data. This level of data management office will be established as appropriate to the organizational structure of the environment. (AFM 66-1/AFLCM 310-1)

OPERATIONAL LOSS

Property which is listed on the stock record account but cannot be found by physical check

and is either missing or reported missing because of loss, entry under the wrong description, or undiscoverable posting errors. (AFM 67–1)

OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE (SYSTEM)

Maintenance that is performed without interrupting the satisfactory operation of the system. (MIL–STD–721)

OPERATIONAL MISSILE

A missile which has been accepted by the using Services for tactical and/or strategic use. (DOD 3100.1)

OPERATIONAL MISSILE INVENTORY

The cumulated number of production missiles, less missiles which have been destroyed in testing or through attrition or allocated for nonoperational uses, such as: a. Space boosters; b. Research and development testing; c. Operational readiness testing and training; d. Command support. Included in the Operational Missile Inventory are missiles in reserve, in the logistics pipeline, and in maintenance at echelons above the operational unit. There is not necessarily a launcher for all available missiles. (DOD 3100.1)

OPERATIONAL MISSILE LAUNCHER

A launcher constructed for operational purposes, accepted by the military, together with the necessary checkout and other support equipment required to launch. (DOD 3100.1)

OPERATIONAL "O" TRAINERS

A unit of operational equipment or complete system arranged to operate in a normal manner to teach students the operational characteristics of the equipment and afford them experience in servicing, operating, and trouble shooting such equipment. (AFM 67–1)

OPERATIONAL PERIOD

The period between acceptance of the first operational unit and the removal from the operational inventory of the system or equipment. (AMCR 11–26)

OPERATIONAL PHASE

The period in the system life cycle which starts with the delivery of the first inventory unit or installation to the unit command and terminates with disposition of the system from the inventory. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL–STD–778)

The period from acceptance by the user of the first operating unit until the elimination of the system from the inventory. (AFM 11–1)

The period from acceptance by the user of the first operating unit until disposition of the system. The Operational Phase overlaps the Acquisition Phase. (AFSCM 27–1, AFR 375–1)

The portion, period of the life, or program of a missile weapon system during which the production version of the missile weapon system is employed or is capable of being employed by the ultimate user (major command) in the role of mission for which it was developed. While this phase normally follows the research and development phase, it may overlap and for a time, run concurrently with this phase. (AFM 67–1)

OPERATIONAL PROJECT

The medium by which authorization is established for supplies and equipment above normal allowances (table of organization and equipment, table of allowances, table of distribution—augmentation, war reserve level documents, and special letters of authorization) to support specific operations, contingencies, and/or war plans. (AR 320–5)

OPERATIONAL READINESS

The capability of a unit, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

OPERATIONAL READINESS (SYSTEM)

The probability that a system will perform satisfactorily at any point in time. (MIL–STD–721)

OPERATIONAL RELIABILITY (SYSTEM)

The probability that the System will give specified performance for the duration of a mission when used in the manner and for the purpose intended. (MIL–STD–721)

OPERATIONAL RELIABILITY

The probability that an operationally ready system will react as required to accomplish its intended mission/or function as planned, excluding the effects of enemy action; may be specified as an estimated or an achieved reliability. (AFR 80–5)

OPERATIONAL STATUS

The attainment by a system, subsystem, or component of the capability to perform its intended mission. (AFM 11–1)

OPERATIONAL STOCKPILE

The quantity of missiles which a missile squadron has or is projected to have on hand to accomplish its assigned mission. (AFM 67–1)

OPERATIONAL STORAGE SITE

An installation in the CONUS which has facilities for storage, storage inspection, modification, and assembly of nuclear weapons, major assemblies, and nuclear components. Weapons stored at an operational storage site are in AEC and/or DOD custody, and the site is operated and controlled by AFLC. (AFM 67–1)

OPERATIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

Operational supplements are issued as an expeditious method of adding or changing TO information when mission essential operational deficiencies are involved. They are identified by adding "S" and a numerical designator to the number of the TO being supplemented. (AFSCR 66-9, AFLCR 66-9)

OPERATIONAL SUPPLIES

Those supplies, over and above the normal allowances of an overseas theater, which are required to support logistic and operational plans of the theater. (AR 320-5)

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

The support given a weapon or support system from those pieces of equipment, skills, techniques, and forces that come into play during operations but are not normally identified as components of the system. (AFM 11-1)

In a restrictive sense, that portion of the overall USAF Research and Development program devoted to the development of individual items of equipment, skills, or techniques which support Air Force tasks, but not normally identifiable as part of a specific system. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT DIRECTIVE

The document issued by HQ USAF to subordinate commands to direct the management of research and development projects. It is used to approve and control an operational support program. (AFSCM 27-1)

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENT

A formal serially numbered document describing in specific terms the characteristics of items of equipment, skills or techniques required to support Air Force tasks, but not normally identifiable as part of a specific system. The Operational Support Requirement is directive and authorizes institution of a funded Research and Development Project. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Research and development efforts directed toward development, engineering and test of systems, support programs, vehicles and weapons that have been approved for production and Service employment. (DOD 4100.35)

OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENTS

Include research and development effort directed toward development, engineering and test of systems, support programs, vehicles and weapons that have been approved for production and Service employment. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B, NAVMAT P-4215, AFM 11-1, AFSCM 27-1)

The category of RDT&E program structure that includes research and development effort directed toward development, engineering and test of systems, support programs, vehicles and weapons that have been approved for production and Service employment. (AFSCR 70-2)

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION

The term denotes any program or project designed to obtain, verify, and provide data for conclusions about the suitability of operational systems, sub-systems, equipment, concepts, tactics, techniques, and procedures. The term test denotes the conduct of physical activity in pursuit of prescribed data objectives. The term evaluation denotes a review and analysis of quantitative or qualitative data produced by current test projects or programs, by previous testing, or by data provided from other sources; i.e., operational, research and development, supporting activities or from combinations of any of the foregoing. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITY

A functional area of test and evaluation under the control and direction of the operating commands. (AFR 67-19)

OPERATIONAL TESTING

A continuing process of evaluation which may be applied to either operational personnel or situation to determine their validity or reliability. (JCS Pub. 1)

OPERATIONAL TESTS

A test program for exercising the operational system in as near an operational environment as possible to determine weapon system reliability and accuracy factors under representative operational conditions. This program provides for the determination of weapon system reliability and accuracy planning factors, at specified confidence levels and intervals, as opposed to the objectives of Research and Development and Demonstration and Shakedown Operations test programs, which are conducted for the purpose of improving these factors. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATIONALLY READY

A condition status of an aerospace vehicle meets the criteria established by the major command in accordance with AFM 55-11. (AFM 55-110)

OPERATIONALLY READY (As applied to personnel)

Available and qualified to perform assigned missions or functions. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1, AR 320-5)

OPERATIONALLY READY (As applied to equipment)

Available and in condition for serving the functions for which designed. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1, AR 320-5)

OPERATIONALLY READY (As applied to a unit, ship, or weapon system)

Capable of performing the missions or functions for which organized or designed. Incorporates both equipment readiness and personnel readiness. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1, AR 320-5)

OPERATIONS

Those functions associated with the motor pool or transportation organization responsible for administering, planning, directing and controlling the assignment and movement of vehicles and drivers in the transporting of personnel and cargo. (DOD 4500.7)

OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS

Repetitive using-command/agency actions performed on a system that has been turned over to the using command and that are required to accomplish the given system objectives in a normal uninterrupted sequence. Examples of such functions for a deployed missile system would include receiving alert indications, positioning or transporting the missile, checking out the system, launching, and accomplishing inflight operations, including required tracking and limited data acquisition necessary to accomplish the basic mission. (AFSCM 375-5)

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

The analytical study of military problems, undertaken to provide responsible commanders and staff agencies with a scientific basis for decision on action to improve military operations. Also known as "operational research"; "operations analysis." (JCS Pub. 1)

OPERATIONS SUPPORTING DATA SYSTEM

Data systems or sub-systems which produce information, usually on a real-time or near real-time basis, for use in decision-making with relation to the direct command or control of forces and those which support weather, warning, intelligence, and other operationally-associated functions. In the command, control, and support systems, this definition refers only to the information processing portions thereof. (AFM 11-1)

OPERATOR-LEVEL CHART

A chart (AFLC Form 370) which sequentially illustrates in detail the operations accomplished within or by an identified logistics system function or an identified logistics system management organization. These charts identify steps within processes; specifically describe those steps; identify the operators or activities responsible for accomplishment of them, the flow of documents/communications from operation to operation; and the major function from which inputs are received or to which outputs are made. (AFLCR 400-5)

OPPORTUNITY COSTING

A technique used to measure the nonfinancial sacrifices or costs entailed in utilizing certain limited supply assets in one system rather than another. The opportunity cost is the benefit or type of effectiveness sacrificed as a result of a decision to use one particular available asset over another with the expectation of gaining an alternative benefit or effect. (AFSCL 173-2)

OPTIONAL ITEMS

Items other than mandatory clothing items authorized for wear pursuant to AFM 35-10. (AFM 67-1)

ORDER

A document, including a requisition, authorizing a procuring or performing activity to deliver materiel or perform services. (AR 37-27)

ORDER AND SHIPPING CYCLE

All the various stages of serviceable stock replenishment action, from initiation of replenishment action to receipt of materiel by the requiring activity. The order and shipping cycle includes such stages as: preparation and transmittal of initiating information; processing and response by the resupply source; in transit; and receipt processing by the requiring activity. (DOD 4140.20)

ORDER AND SHIPPING REQUIREMENT

The quantity required to be on order to fill the order and shipping cycle. (DOD 4140.20)

ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME

The time elapsing between the initiation of stock replenishment action for a specific activity and the receipt by that activity of the materiel resulting from such action. Order and shipping time is applicable only to materiel within the supply system and it is composed of the distinct elements, order time and shipping time. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

ORDER, DELIVERY

A written order to a contractor pursuant to an indefinite delivery type contract which then constitutes the basic obligating document for this type of transaction. The delivery order consummates the agreement of the contractor and the Government when the original partial contractual agreement was effected. Also may be used in ordering supplies or services from Government agencies outside of the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER, ECONOMY-ACT

An order executed for materials to be furnished, or for work or services to be performed, by one activity for another under the authority and limitations of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 686). (DOD 5000.8)

An order executed for materials to be furnished, or for work or services to be performed, by one activity for another under the authority and limitations of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 686). (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER-OF-USE

A unique combination of codes used to identify the order in which items within an I&S group will be substituted and/or issued. (AFM 67-1)

ORDER, JOB

Descriptive of a cost system whereby costs are accumulated by job orders. (DOD 5000.8)

A formal instruction to perform certain work according to specifications, estimates, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER, MPA COMMON-ITEM

The document issued, pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Security Act, to a military department authorizing procurement or delivery from service stocks of common-use items to a foreign country under the "grant-aid" program of Military Assistance. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER, PROJECT

A specific, definite and certain order for work or for the manufacture of supplies, materiel, or equipment which, for the purpose of obligation, assumes the characteristics of orders or contracts placed with commercial enterprises. (DOD 5000.8

ORDER, PURCHASE

An executed document authorizing a vendor to deliver materials or equipment which, upon acceptance, constitutes the purchase contract. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER, TASK

A contractual and obligating document issued under a master or basic task-type contract for research and development work. (Navy term.) (DOD 5000.8)

ORDER TIME

The time interval between submission of a requisition or order and shipment of materiel by the supply activity. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 4140.20, AFM 67-1, JCS Pub. 1)

The time elapsing between the initiation of stock replenishment action and submittal of requisition or order. (JCS Pub. 1)

ORDER, WORK

A specific or blanket authorization to perform certain work, usually broader in scope than a job order, sometimes used synonymously with job order. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDERING ACTIVITY

Activity responsible for the release of the Supply Items Order. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

ORDERS, MILITARY

Refers to all purchase commitments of the Department of Defense, including procurement and construction contracts, purchase orders, letters of intent, etc. (AFM 78-4)

ORDERS, UNDELIVERED

In the aggregate, the amount of unpaid obligations outstanding for which property and services have not been received. To be distinguished from contracts and orders outstanding which are further reduced by progress payments due for undelivered property or services. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDERS, UNFILLED CUSTOMER

The total amount of orders on hand for materiel or services to be furnished on a reimbursable basis, less reimbursements earned. (DOD 5000.8)

ORDNANCE

Any munition or agent to be released or expended. This includes ammunition of all types, rockets, probes, missiles, bombs, flares, napalm tanks, and chemical and biological agents. (AFM 11-1)

ORGANIC

Assigned to and forming an essential part of a military organization. Organic parts of a unit are those listed in its table of organization for the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, and are assigned to the administrative organizations of the operating forces for the Navy. (AFM 11-1, JCS Pub. 1)

A term used to distinguish maintenance functions and services performed by Department of the Army personnel (military and civilian, and including direct hire non-U.S. citizens and personnel hired under master labor contracts with host government) from similar functions and services performed by commercial contract or Government-owned contractor-operated facilities or by other military department or Government-owned contractor-operated facilities or by other military department or Government agencies. (AR 37-55)

ORGANIC DEPOT MAINTENANCE

Depot level maintenance, as defined in a above and appendix II, performed in Department of the Army facilities by Department of the Army personnel (as above). Includes maintenance performed on-site or in the field when services of Army depot maintenance personnel are required. Also includes maintenance support services (code 23LO.1030) provided by Department of the Army personnel. (AR 37-55)

ORGANIZATION

The form of association of persons for attainment of specified objectives. (DOD 5000.8)

An identifiable unit or group of persons having specific delegated function(s). (DOD 5010.8)

The establishment of authority and responsibility of persons as associated with consideration

to coordination and effectiveness in operation. (DOD 5010.8)

A unit or activity drawing supplies direct from an AF base or subbase. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATION DOCUMENT NUMBER

A seven-digit code entered on the supply request by the initiating activity. The first four digits reflect the current Julian date; the last three digits, the serial number of the document being prepared. Serial numbers begin with "001" for the first request prepared each day and continue consecutively through "999." (AR 320-5

ORGANIZATION PROPERTY

Property authorized by section III of applicable tables of organization and equipment and common type tables of allowances, such as TA 50-901, TA 50-902 and TA 50-914. (AR 320-5)

ORGANIZATION PROPERTY BOOK

A record maintained to account for organization property not recorded on the individual clothing record and/or organizational clothing and equipment record. (AR 320-5)

ORGANIZATION TABLE

A Hq USAF numbered publication in two parts: Part I. A detailed statement of function and mission capability assignment for either AF controlled and major command controlled units with like characteristics which will generally be manned similarly in accordance with appropriate unit manning document. Part II. A guide which prescribes the characteristic military and civilian manpower strength and skills either planned or in use for AF controlled and major command controlled units in support of the unit capability established in part I. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMANDER

The term, "organizational commander," at major command/AF/division headquarters level means the deputy chief of staff, officers in charge of staff agencies (such as staff judge advocate, safety, etc.) or his delegated representatives. "Organization commander" at base level means the individual possessing supervisory control (not administrative control, such as supply squadron commander, etc.) of the function and responsible for success of the assigned mission. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT

Any defined unit within the contractor's organization structure which is responsible for accomplishing the work. (DOD 7000.2, AR 37-200)

ORGANIZATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Referring to method of use, signifies that equipment, other than individual equipment, which is used in furtherance of the common mission of an organization or unit. (AR 320-5, DOD 4000.32-R, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

Items required for the use of an organization or unit. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL EQUIPMENT

All equipment items authorized to or on hand in an organization or base to support its mission. All organizational equipment will be managed by the BEMO/CEMO except as excluded by part one, volume IV. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL MAINTENANCE

That maintenance which a using organization (missile squadron) performs on its own equipment with the use of its own skills. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

Organizational Maintenance is that maintenance which is the responsibility of and performed by a using organization on its assigned equipment. (AFR 66-1, AFM 11-1, JCS Pub. 1, TM 38-715, AFM 67-1, AR 320-5, DOD 3232.1, AR 750-1, AR 37-16)

Maintenance which the using organization authorizes and is responsible for performing on assigned weapons. (AFR 65-7)

ORGANIZATIONAL REPAIR PARTS

Parts which are authorized to an organization for its own use. (AR 320-5)

ORGANIZATIONAL SCRAP

Personal property, other than waste, which appears to have no market value except for its basic materiel content. (AFM 67-1)

ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPLY

That service authorized for and performed by a using organization with respect to its own equipment. This category incorporates the first and second echelons of supply as follows: first echelon—that phase of supply performed by the individual user, wearer, or operator in the acquisition of authorized initial, replacement or replenishment supplies and equipment from unit supply; second echelon—that phase of supply performed by specially trained and designated personnel of the using organization in the acquisition, distribution and accounting for authorized initial, replacement and replenishment supplies and equipment at the organizational level. (AR 320-5)

ORIGINAL BUDGET

The budget prepared at, or near, the time the contract was signed, and consistent with the contract price. (DOD 7000.2, AR 37-200)

ORIGINAL CONTAINER

An unopened unit, intermediate, or shipping container of identical items which bears evidence

of having been closed or sealed after inspection and identification by an AF depot inspector, AF quality control representative, or authorized inspectors of other governmental agencies. (AFM 67–1)

ORIGINAL PACKAGE

A sealed or otherwise securely closed container which has been packed by a vendor, supply depot, or arsenal and which conforms to the following: 1. Contains one kind of article only, as distinguished from a container in which miscellaneous articles are packed for convenience in shipment. The component articles comprising a standard unit of equipment when assembled, must be considered as one article when shipped as a complete unit. 2. Contents are standard as to quantity or the outside of the package shows a list of quantities and description of the contents thereof by permanently affixed marking. 3. The designation of the vendor, depot, or arsenal is indicated on the outside of the package. 4. The package is received by the consignee with seals of protective fastening unbroken as applied by the vendor, depot, or arsenal with no evidence of having been tampered with enroute and no visible damage to contents. (AFM 67–1)

ORIGINAL PLAN

The plan under which the acquisition was approved for deployment. A Program Change Decision and Development Concept Paper normally describe the original plan. (AR 37–200, DOD 7000.3)

ORIGINATOR

The Air Force activity that identifies a technical facility required to support an RDT&E effort. The originator may, or may not, be the eventual user. (AFSCP 80-2)

ORTHOPEDIC FOOTWEAR

Footwear of special construction to correct, compensate, or remedy conditions resulting from foot injuries, partial amputation, congenital deformity, or disease. Orthopedic footwear is not provided under the clothing monetary allowance system but is supplied through medical channels. (AFM 67–1)

OTHER EQUIPMENT

Supplies which do not meet the criteria of capital property but cannot be classified as expendible. (AR 320-5)

OTHER NONWAREHOUSE SPACE

Space being used for storage within any structure designed for other than storage purposes (e.g., barracks, dry tanks hangars, transitory shelters, and quonset buildings). Covered X-sites, and Y-sites hutments, and temporary canvas shelters are considered to be included in this term when used for storage. (AR 320-5)

Space assigned for storage operations within any structure designed for other than storage purposes; e.g., barracks, dry tanks, hangars, transitory shelters, X-sites, and quonset buildings. Transitory shelter is a prefabricated, sectional, metal structure, normally with complete sides and ends but without utilities, classed as a storage aid rather than a real property facility. (AR 780–62)

OUT-OF-CLASS

A term used to signify coding of items out-of-class; i.e., to cause item management responsibilities to be placed in a management environment other than that to which the particular Federal Supply Class is assigned. This term will not be construed to suggest that an item has been improperly classified. (AFLCR 400–1)

OUT-OF-PRODUCTION ENGINES

Engines not currently being manufactured with quantities in the AF inventory. (AFM 400–1)

OUT OF SERVICE PERIOD POOL

Includes all aircraft enroute to, awaiting, and in progressive aircraft rework. (O7NAVINST 5442.2)

OUTBOUND CARGO

Cargo received in Army terminals or aerial ports of embarkation for loading on ships or aircraft for overseas, coastwise, intratheater or intratheater, intercoastal or retrograde movement. (AR 320–5)

OUTBOUND TRAFFIC

Traffic originating in CONUS destined for an overseas area. (AR 70–30)

Traffic originating in CONUS destined overseas and overseas traffic moving in the general direction from CONUS. (AR 55–29)

OUTDOOR STORAGE SITES

An open location selected within the magazine area for storage of explosives and/or components. (AFM 91–1)

OUTFITTING ASSEMBLY POINT

An activity of the Shore Establishment named in outfitting instructions and directives as a shipping destination for the assembly of outfitting materials regardless of the source from which issued. Outfitting Assembly Points are responsible for assembling and delivering the appropriate allowances of material to the activity being outfitted or to the loading point. Outfitting Assembly Points may or may not also be stocking and loading points for the material involved. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

OUTFITTING LOADING POINT

An activity of the Shore Establishment named in outfitting instructions and directives as a shipping destination for loading of assembled out-

fitting materials regardless of the source from which issued. Outfitting Loading Points are also Assembly Points for ships' outfittings and may or may not also be stocking points for the materials involved. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

OUTFITTING RESPONSIBILITY

The responsibility for insuring the assembly and delivery of applicable allowances of aeronautical material and equipment required for the outfitting of a vessel. (BUWEPSINST 4423.3)

OUTFITTING STOCK POINT

An activity of the Shore Establishment responsible for procuring, stocking and issuing specific allowances of aeronautical material in support of outfittings as directed by NAVAIRSYSCOM or the cognizant Maintenance management agent. Outfitting Stock Points may or may not also be outfitting assembly and loading points. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

OUTLEASED STORAGE SPACE

Storage space leased to a private or commercial industrial enterprise for which rent is paid by the lessee. (AR 320-5)

OUTPUT EQUIPMENT

The equipment used for transferring information out of a computer. Examples include card punches, printers, and plotting devices. These equipments may be located adjacent to the central processor or remotely situated. (AFM 11-1)

OUTSIZE CARGO

All wheeled equipment and all other items of cargo, programmed for transportation by any mode, for which any single dimension exceeds 100 inches in length, 74 inches in width *or* 67 inches in height, *or* exceeds 10,000 pounds in weight. (TACM 400-1)

OUTSTANDING CONTRACT CHANGE NOTIFICATION

Written order signed by the contracting officer directing changes in authorized supplies or services when the negotiated price has not been definitized. (AFSCR 178-5)

OVERAGE

Any article of freight (packaged or loose) which, upon delivery by a carrier, is found to be in excess of the quantity of material recorded on the bill of lading covering the shipment. (DSAR 4500.3, NSIS 4500.33-B)

OVERWEIGHT

Freight separated from its weight and bearing no identifying marks. (AR 320-5)

OVERHAUL

To restore an item to a completely serviceable condition as prescribed by maintenance serviceability standards. (AR 320-5)

The disassembly, test and inspection of the operating components and the basic structure to determine and accomplish the necessary rework, rebuild, replacement and servicing required to obtain the desired performance. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

OVERHAUL, AIRCRAFT

Standard Rework performed on an aircraft subject to Standard Service Tours. The scope of the Rework includes disassembly sufficient to inspect all the operating components and the basic aircraft structure; followed by repair, replacement, or servicing as necessary; followed by reassembly and flight test. Upon completion of the Rework process, the aircraft will be capable of performing its intended mission for a full service tour. An overhaul will be given either upon completion of a given period of time in a Standard Service Tour or upon receiving damage of a severity to warrant the process. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

OVERHAUL DEMAND RATE, CALCULATED

An Aviation Supply Office (ASO) Automatic Data Processing Machine (ADPM) computed rate for each Federal Stock Number (FSN) based upon the ratio of system reported O&R demand to the applicable past field O&R program. (FASOINST 4412.5)

OVERHAUL DEMAND RATE, PREDETERMINED

An Aviation Supply Office (ASO) estimated rate for a new or reinstated item, assigned by application, based on total O&R anticipated replacement resulting from a specific number of overhauls and/or Progressive Aircraft Rework operations of a specific weapon, equipment and/or engine. (FASOINST 4412.3)

OVERHAUL (ENGINES, ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT)

The disassembly of an engine, accessory or equipage as required to permit inspection of every component part. Component parts which upon inspection, will not meet requirements as set forth in the applicable specifications are restored or replaced by new parts so that after reassembly and test, the engine accessory or equipage will meet the requirements, as stated above, set forth in the applicable specifications. (NAVAIRINST 4700-2)

OVERHAUL FACTOR

The quantity (number) of a repair part required to overhaul 100 end items. (DM 38-713)

OVERHAUL INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

A Manual containing detailed instructions required for the Overhaul, Repair, Test and return

of repairable Equipment to Ready-For-Issue condition. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

OVERHAUL (MATERIEL)

The process of restoring an item of supply to a serviceable condition by disassembling the item, inspecting the condition of each of its component parts, and reassembling it, using serviceable, or new assemblies, subassemblies, and parts, followed by inspection and operational tests. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHAUL REMOVAL INTERVAL

An ARI factor developed for use in forecasting engine removals for major overhaul. (AFM 400–1)

OVERHEAD COST

An item of cost (or the aggregate thereof) in a manufacturing or similar establishment which is not readily identifiable with the cost of manufacture of a specific product. (DOD 5000.8)

Cost other than direct. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, AVERAGE

The amount of overhead cost allocated to specific products or services on the basis of distribution of all actual joint overhead costs to all products or services, giving rise to such costs, upon one consistent formula without discrimination between the several products or services. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, DIFFERENTIAL

The amount of an overhead cost allocated to specific products or services, or increment thereof, according to a method whereby either actual or standard overhead costs are allocated to any specific product or service, or increment thereof, upon the principle of charging only for the increase in variable costs attributable to such production or service, leaving all fixed overhead costs (including the fixed portion of semi-variable overhead costs) to be charged solely to other products or services (or to the balance of the same product or service. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, DISTRIBUTION

An item of "overhead cost" (or the aggregate amount thereof) which pertains to selling and delivery of the product as distinguishing from production, engineering, and general administration. May include expense of service to customers under guarantees. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, ENGINEERING

An item of cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which pertains to product design and/or tool and process design. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, FIXED

An item of overhead cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which does not, within limits of possible variance in production schedules, vary with changes in such production schedules: as opposed to variable and semi-variable overhead cost. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, GENERAL

An item of overhead cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which pertains to the general administration of the establishment, as opposed to factory or productive overhead costs. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, NORMAL

The amount of overhead cost allocated to specific products or services upon a formula whereby overhead cost is allocated to all specific products or services upon one consistent formula, without discrimination between the several products or services, by the use of estimated budgets for overhead costs for normal production. Variances in overhead cost due to differences in actual overhead costs, including the effect of a different actual volume of production, are not allocated to costs of specific products or services. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, OVERABSORBED

The excess of overhead costs charged to production upon a normal or standard basis over corresponding actual overhead costs. Usually arises because the actual overhead cost is less than was budgeted when the normal overhead rate for normal production was established. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, PLANT

An item of overhead cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which pertains to plant operation, as distinguished from general administration, engineering, and product distribution. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, PRIMARY PLANT

That portion of plant overhead cost (q.v.) which is directly involved in production, as distinguished from auxiliary or service plant overhead costs. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, SEMI-VARIABLE

An item of overhead cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which is neither entirely "variable" nor "fixed" (q.v.) with reference to change in relative volume of operations. This type of cost is generally considered to be composed of a fixed element plus a variable element, the fixed element representing the minimum amount at the assumed floor in volume of production. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, SERVICE-FUNCTION

The cost of services to production departments or other organizational units, which cannot be identified with the end product or service furnished. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, SERVICE-PLANT

That portion of "plant overhead cost" (q.v.) which is related to service functions of the plant.

such as power production and machine repair. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, UNDERABSORBED (OR UNABSORBED).

That portion of actual overhead cost which is not charged to production, when production is charged for overhead upon a normal or standard basis, either because actual overhead is greater than budgeted for normal production, or production volume is less than normal. (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, UNUTILIZED (OR UNDERUTILIZED) PLANT.

Amount of overhead costs applicable to that portion of a plant that is not operated, or is operated below its rated capacity (includes cost of maintaining plants in stand-by condition). (DOD 5000.8)

OVERHEAD COST, VARIABLE

An item of overhead cost (or the aggregate amount thereof) which is directly variable with the volume of production, as distinguished from those which are "fixed" or "semi-variable." (DOD 5000.8)

OVERLAY

Input data to computer records replacing the old data carried in a specific field. (AFM 67–1)

OVEROBLIGATION

Occurs when the aggregate of actual obligations exceed the amount of funds authorized for obligation. (AFSCM 27–1)

OVERPACKAGING

The use of more (quantitative or qualitative) preservation, packaging or packing materials than is necessary to protect an item adequately. This term should not be confused with "overpacking." (AR 320–5)

OVERPACKING

Repacking of containers or items into more substantial and suitable container to withstand handling and transportation hazards, or the addition of packing materials such as steel strapping, waterproof caseliners, fiberboard sleeves onto fiberboard boxes, etc., to render the existing container less susceptible to damage or pilferage during handling, transportation and storage. (AR 320–5)

OVERSEA LEVELS OF SUPPLY

Quantities of supplies which are required in overseas commands to insure the success of their assigned missions. These supplies include quantities necessary to effect distribution and to insure continuity of supply within the command; quantities necessary to sustain the command during periods of isolation or when the normal flow of supplies from the continental United States may be temporarily interrupted by enemy action; and quantities required to provide a working stock actually on hand in the command and necessary to maintain the command between sustaining shipments. (AR 320–5)

OVERSEA PORT

A military marine terminal located in an oversea area for the purpose of handling military personnel and materiel and such other traffic as authorized by the Department of Defense. (AR 320–5)

OVERSEA REQUIRED DATE

The date inserted by the oversea requisitioner on the requisition to indicate the date materiel must arrive, or in case of partial shipments, begin to arrive, at the oversea depot or designated point of delivery to meet demands of consuming agency. (AR 320–5)

OVERSEA TERMINAL ARRIVAL DATE

The date materiel must arrive, or in the case of partial shipments, begin to arrive, at the oversea offloading point. (AR 320–5)

OVERSEAS PACK

Package or method of packing designed to withstand rough handling of military transportation and distribution overseas. (NAVSUP PUB 284)

OVERSEAS SUPPORT ACTIVITY

An overseas activity which provides limited logistical support to nuclear weapons activities. (AFM 67–1)

OVERSEAS USAF AMMUNITION DISTRIBUTION DEPOT

A USAF ammunition depot located within an overseas theater with an assigned mission of providing supply support to AF activities within an established geographical area. (AFM 67–1)

OVERSOLD RESERVED ACCOMMODATIONS PENALTY CHARGE

A monetary allowance paid by an air carrier to a traveler holding confirmed reserved space when the carrier fails to furnish such accommodations. (DSAR 4500.3)

OWNER/OPERATOR CODE

A code to indicate whether the facility is: Government Owned-Government operated (Code 1); Government Owned-Contractor Operated (Code 2); or Contractor Owned-Contractor Operated (Code 3). (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

OWNERSHIP/PURPOSE CODE

Ownership coding provides the means for segmenting and identifying on the inventory control record maintained by other than the owner, the service or agency having title to the assets. This is reflected by the numeric code assigned. Purpose coding provides the means for segmenting and identifying on the inventory control record maintained by the owner, the purpose or reserve-

tion for which the material is held. This is a one character alpha code. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

OWNING SERVICE

Any service owning the aircraft, engine, or component under the surplus reclamation program. (FASOINST 4010.5)

OWNING WORK CENTER

This is the work center having primary use of the PME. Usually, it will be the work center of the person having the item on his Supply Custodian Listing. (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

P-DAY

That point in time at which the rate of production of an item available for military consumption equals the rate at which the item is required by the armed forces. (JCS Pub. 1)

P-SERIES PROGRAM DOCUMENTS

Air Force documents that provide guidance for the implementation of the F&FP for operating programs and for development of appropriate portions of the annual budget submission. (AFSCM 27-1)

P-SERIES PROGRAMS

Detailed program documents representing the resources required to implement the USAF F&FP. These are categorized as "principal" programs and "supplemental" programs and usually project for five years beyond the current fiscal year. "Principal" programs are the Program Guidance (PG), Aerospace Vehicles and Flying Hours (PA), Bases, Units, and Priorities (PD), Manpower and Organization (PM), Communications-Electronics (PC), and Programmed Special Weapons and Capabilities (PS) "Supplemental" programs provide even more detail for a functional area or commodity such as Data Automation Program (DSAP) or Approved Modernization and Maintenance Program (AMMP). P-Series documents are in considerably more detail then the USAF F&FP to meet major air command operating, programming, and budgeting needs. The "principal" programs are revised quarterly to incorporate all approved changes including those below OSD thresholds. Additionally, approved changes, particularly when pertinent to near-term actions, which occur between quarterly documentation cycles are disseminated to commands concerned by message or letter form. Frequency of revision of "supplemental" programs varies from quarterly to "as necessary." (AFR 27-9)

PACK

A container which is of sufficient strength, by reason of material, design, and construction, to be shipped safely as an outer container. (DOD 4100.14)

The pack is the complete ready-for-shipment outer container, including inner container(s), cushioning, weatherproofing, strapping, and marking. (NAVORD OP 2165, VOL-11)

A container, bale, bundle or other similar medium which is of sufficient strength, by reason of material, design, and construction, to be stored or shipped safely without additional protection. (AR 700-15)

PACKAGE

A container consisting of component, wrappings, cushioning, and identification marking ready for shipment or inclusion in a pack. (NAVORD OP 2165)

PACKAGED BULK PETROLEUM

Bulk petroleum which because of operational necessity is packaged and supplied (stored, transported, and issued) in 5-gallon cans or 55-gallon drums. (JCS Pub. 1)

PACKAGED FUELS

Bulk fuels which because of operational necessity are packaged and supplied (stored, transported, and issued) in 5-gallon cans or 55-gallon drums. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

PACKAGED PETROLEUM

Petroleum products (generally lubricants, greases, and specialty items) normally packaged by a manufacturer and procured, stored, transported, and issued in containers having a fill capacity of 55 gallons or less. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

PACKAGING

The use of protective wrappings, cushioning, interior containers and complete identification marking, up to but not including the exterior shipping container. (MIL-STD-129C)

Protective packaging of items within a container to include protective wrapping, cushioning, identification, and marking up to, but not including, the shipping container. (AFR 71-2)

This includes the preservation, packaging, packing, and other protective measures afforded supplies and equipment. (AFM 67-1)

The generic term "packaging" as used in this regulation includes preservation, packaging, packing and marking. (AR 700-58)

PACKAGING ENGINEERING

The application of scientific and engineering principles to functional design, formation, filling, closing and/or preparation for shipment of containers regardless of type or kind, or the product enclosed therein. (AFR 71-2)

PACKING

Application or use of exterior shipping containers or other shipping media, and assembling of items or packages therein, together with necessary blocking, bracing, or cushioning, weather-

proofing, exterior strapping, and marking of shipping container. (DOD 4100.14)

Application or use of exterior shipping containers and assembling of items or packages therein, together with necessary blocking, bracing or cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping and marking of shipping container. (AR 320–5, DOD 4500.9, AR 700–58)

Application or use of exterior shipping container and assembling of packaged items, or items not requiring packaging, therein, together with necessary blocking, bracing, or cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping and marking of shipping container. (MIL–STD–129C)

Application or use of packs and assembling of packaged or unpacked items therein, together with necessary blocking, bracing, cushioning, and weatherproofing, plus exterior strapping or reinforcement and marking. (AR 700–15)

Filling an exterior shipping container with individual items or interior packages for shipment. (AR 320–5)

Material wrapped around the barrel of water-cooled machineguns to prevent leakage of water. AR 320–5)

The process of selecting or constructing a shipping container and assembling items or packages in the container. Packing includes any necessary blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, or exterior strapping, as well as marking of the shipping container to identify its contents. (AFR 71–2)

PAE

The port of aerial embarkation, normally controlled by MAC, to which material will be shipped for subsequent overseas movement to appropriate bases. (AFM 67–1)

PALLET

A low board with two decks separated with bearers or a single deck supported by bearers and with the overall deck supported by bearers and with the overall height reduced to a minimum compatible with handling by forklift and pallet trucks. (AR 320–5)

A low, portable platform of metal, wood, or other material used to facilitate handling, storage, and transportation of materials as a unit by materials-handling equipment. (NAVORD OP 2165)

PALLET, BOX

A pallet on which a framework, or solid sides and ends has been constructed to facilitate the handling and storage of supplies of odd shapes and sizes and which cannot support the weight of other palletized supplies. (AFM 67–1)

PALLET, FLAT

A platform, double or single faced, on which supplies are loaded for handling or storage purposes. (AFM 67–1)

PALLET STORAGE AREA

A bulk storage area in which pallets are used as the storage medium to conserve space, protect material, or to facilitate handling. (AFM 67–1)

PALLETIZED

A method of securing freight to platforms for ease in handling and storing. This method is also used to consolidate small packages into a utilized load. (DSAR 4500.3, NAVORD OP 2165)

PALLETIZED UNIT LOAD

A quantity of any item or items, packaged or unpackaged, which are arranged on a pallet and securely strapped or fastened thereto so that the whole is handled as a unit. (DOD 4100.36, AFR 71–12, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

PARACHUTE RECOVERY SYSTEM

A system designed to recover an object (missile, drone) from flight and to land it safely. These systems may be comprised of parachutes, controls, or activating, landing, and/or flotation devices. (AR 750–32)

PARENT BASE

An AF base designated to furnish specified supplies to tenant and other organizations through an appropriate organization supply officer. (AFM 67–1)

PARENT STATION

An organization (installation) designated to furnish all or a portion of the common support requirements of another installation or separate organization. (AR 320–5)

PARKING PLAN

A diagrammatic plan for parking aircraft on the departure airfield and/or landing zone. (AR 320–5)

PART

An item of supply which when joined together with another item is not normally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of design use. (DOD 5000.8)

One piece, or two or more pieces joined together which are not normally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of designed use. (AFLCM 72–2, NAVSHIP 94324, MIL–STD–280, AFLCR 800–1, AFLCR 78–2, DOD 4111.7, AFR 67–25, AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

The least subdivision of a thing; a piece that functions in connection with other elements of a thing, but is itself not ordinarily subject to disassembly. (NAVMAT P–4215)

A piece (item of supply) or two or more pieces which when joined together are not nor-

nally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of design use. (AR 710-25)

PART NAME

The name applied to an item by the manufacturer. (AFLCM 72-2)

PART NUMBER

A letter/number code assigned by a manufacturer to identify a specific part. (OPNAV 43P2)

PART PECULIAR

A secondary item solely used in a selected end item/system. (AR 710-50)

PART PROGRAM

The document directing distribution, shipping, control and reporting for the supplies (or services) for an individual portion of a section of the program for civilian supply. (AR 320-5)

PARTIAL SHIPMENT UNIT

A shipment unit that has been separated at a shipping activity into two or more increments for onward movement, identified separately and with separate documentation for each movement. (DOD 4500.32-R)

PARTIAL STORAGE MONITORING

A periodic inspection of major assemblies or components for nuclear weapons, consisting mainly of external observation of humidity, temperature, and visual damage or deterioration during storage. This type of inspection is also conducted prior to and upon completion of a movement. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

PARTIAL TERMINATION

The termination of a part, but not all, of the work which has not been completed and accepted under a contract. (ASPR 8-101.11)

PARTICIPATING FLEET SHIPS

All active fleet ships with designated SCIP equipments (except when these ships are undergoing scheduled overhaul) and all tenders and repair ships requisitioning material for immediate installation in a specific SCIP equipment will participate in the SCIP reporting system. (BUSANDAINST 4408.1)

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

A governmental activity, not part of the System/Project Management Office, necessary for execution of specific aspects of a system/project and identified by the chartering authority, if within his authority, or identified in the approved, negotiated System/Project Master Plan, if the activity is not responsible to the chartering authority. (AFM 11-1, DOD 5010.14)

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

A governmental activity, not part of the project management office, necessary for execution of specific aspects of a project and identified by the chartering authority, if within his authority. If part of the Army, these organizations are normally designated in the project manager charter. If not part of the Army, they are identified in the charter or the approved, negotiated PMP. (AMCR 11-16)

A governmental activity, not part of the Project Management Office, necessary for the accomplishment of specific aspects of a project and identified in the Project Charter when possible and in the Project Master Plan under all circumstances. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PARTS

Essential elements, components or subassemblies of an item of equipment. Parts are held in reserve to replace worn, damaged, lost or destroyed elements of equipment in order to restore the item to sound condition. (AR 320-5)

PARTS AND MATERIEL STANDARD

A PCAM card AFLC Form 600AX, "Materiel Standard Card," or tape record containing replacement condemnation factors and unit per assembly data for each direct part or material and a monthly usage rate for each indirect part or material. (AFM 67-1)

PARTS BREAKDOWN

As specified by the ordering activity, a breakdown of parts, listing items in accordance with the provisioning document applicable to the contract for the end article. (NAVAIRINST 4790.2)

PARTS COMMON

A part which because of its conventional design and standard physical characteristics has a wide range of adaptability in the manufacture and maintenance of equipment; common parts. (AR 320-5)

PARTS KIT

Supporting items, packaged in kit form, which are required for the maintenance and/or repair of selected reparable end items. Kits are procured, stocked, requisitioned, accounted for and used on a kit basis as one-line items. (AFM 11-1)

A parts kit is a group of repair parts and materials identified and requisitioned as one line item. All of the parts required for maintenance or overhaul are not necessarily contained in a kit. Other repair parts and materials may be identified and requisitioned separately. (AFLCR 65-42)

A parts kit is a group of repair parts and materials selected in accordance with established criteria and normally consolidated in one external package to be identified as one line item of supply. The term "Repair Kit" shall not be used in this application. (WR-1)

Supporting items, packaged in kit form, which are required for the Maintenance, Repair and

Rework of selected repairable End Items. Kits are procured, stocked, requisitioned, accounted for and used on a kit basis as one-line items. Not to be confused with Interim Fleet Maintenance Support Kits. (BUWEPSINST 4423.2)

PARTS KIT (and supplemental parts kits required as a result of engineering changes)

A group of parts and materials required for repair of assemblies normally consolidated into one external package, identified as one line item, and developed in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in Inclosure 3 to AFPI 71-673/674 or data items V-2-40.0/V-3-40.0 of AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

PARTS KIT SUPPORT CONCEPT

A procedure whereby supporting repair parts and materials are provisioned, purchased, stocked, and issued in kit form rather than as individual or separate items of supply. (FASO INST 4000.10)

PARTS PECULIAR

A part for which a. the design is controlled by a single manufacturer; and b. the use is restricted to items produced by a single manufacturer. (AR 320-5)

PARTS PREFERENCE

A codification system used in the I&S grouping program to indicate the relationship of each item within a subgroup indicating the order to be used in supplying the items. (AFM 67-1)

PASSENGER GROUPS

Passenger groups are usually composed of 10 or more travelers; however, this is subject to change based upon traffic management considerations. (DOD 5160.10)

PASSENGER MILE

One passenger transported one mile. For air and ocean transport, use nautical miles; for rail, highway, and inland waterway transport in the continental United States, use statute miles. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

PASSENGER RAILROAD

Any steam, electric, or other railroad which carries passengers for hire. (DOD 4145.23)

PASSENGER STANDING ROUTE ORDER

A symbol consisting of a combination of letters and numbers assigned by the commander, MTMTS for routing of recruits, enlistees, and inductees. (DSAR 5500.3)

PASSING ACTION

The term is applicable when forwarding materiel demands from one supply source to another supply source. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A general term identifying all types of supply transactions associated with materiel demands within supply distribution systems. The term is applicable when forwarding materiel demands from one supply source to another supply source, i.e., passing orders, referral orders, materiel release orders, and redistribution orders. (AR 725-50, AFM 67-1)

PASSING ORDER

An order used to pass (1) an erroneously routed requisition to the appropriate supply source, (2) requisition received for a "not carried (NC) item" to the appropriate supply source, or (3) to pass a requisition received for a "not in stock (NIS) item" when it is necessary to pass the requisition to an activity not in the same distribution system. (FASOINST P5600.2B)

An order used to pass an erroneously routed requisition to the appropriate depot or distribution point, and to pass a requisition from one distribution system to another. (AFM 67-1)

PASSIVE METHOD (CONSTRUCTION)

Method of construction in which the thermal regime of the frozen ground at and near the structure is maintained. (AR 320-5)

PATENT INFRINGEMENT BOND

A bond which secures the performance and fulfillment of the undertakings contained in a patent clause. (ASPR 10-101.9)

PATIENT

Any person whose medical needs have been recognized by competent medical authority for whom treatment is unavailable locally and who require transportation to obtain adequate medical care. (AFR 76-15)

PAY

To satisfy an indebtedness. (DOD 5000.8)

To remunerate for services rendered, things furnished, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

In military terms, regular compensation for services, including increases for length of service, but not including allowances for mileage, rations, quarters, or the like. (DOD 5000.8)

Remuneration, usually in connection with services. (DOD 5000.8)

PAYABLES

A collective term used to describe amounts due or to become due to others within a relatively short time. (DOD 5000.8)

PAYLOAD

The satellite or research vehicle of a space probe or research missile. (JCS Pub. 1)

The warhead, its container, and activating devices in a military vehicle. (JCS Pub. 1)

The load (expressed in tons of cargo or equipment, gallons of liquid, or number of passengers) which the vehicle is designed to transport under specified conditions of operations, in addition to its unladen weight. (JCS Pub. 1)

PAYLOAD BUILDUP (Missile and Space)

The process by which the scientific instrumentation (sensors, detectors, etc.) and necessary mechanical and electronic subassemblies are assembled into a complete operational package capable of achieving the scientific objectives of the mission. (AR 320–5)

PAYLOAD INTEGRATION (MISSILE AND SPACE)

The compatible installation of a complete payload package into the spacecraft and space vehicle. (JCS Pub. 1)

PAYMENT BOND

A bond which is executed in connection with a contract and which secures the payment of all persons supplying labor and material in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. (ASPR 10–101.10)

PAYMENT, PARTIAL

A payment authorized under a contract upon completion of the delivery of one or more complete units called for under the contract, or upon completion of one or more distinct items of service called for thereunder. (DOD 5000.8)

A portion of salary or wages paid in advance of the regularly scheduled payday. (DOD 5000.8)

PAYMENT, PROGRESS

A payment made to a contractor as work progresses on contractual procurement or construction (an end item). Amounts usually are based upon actual expenditures and work performed at a particular stage of completion. (DOD 5000.8)

PAYMENTS, UNLIQUIDATED PROGRESS

Total progress payments made to a contractor (or contractors) in excess of costs assigned for material actually received to date. (DOD 5000.8)

PAY ROLL

As a minimum, a list of persons paid or entitled to be paid, with the net amount due each. In addition may include identification number, time worked or quantity produced, gross salary or wages, and deductions. (DOD 5000.8)

PCR PROGRAM GUIDANCE LETTER

A letter issued by the AFOAP prime division to the PPM and data producers (i.e., offices which produce program or cost data or both, such as AFSPD, AFOMO, AFOCE etc.) which authorizes and initiates PCR action. It includes the rationale for the change, the force structure and the proposed deployment (if applicable), the scope and extent of Air Staff review, a schedule, reporting requirements and other instructions. The information in the letter will be sufficient to enable program data producers to proceed with the development of their outputs. (HOI 27–1)

PEACETIME ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE

The maximum quantity of material to be maintained on hand in order to sustain current operations. (DOD 5000.8)

PEACETIME-ACQUISITION STOCK

The portion of the total quantity of an item designated to meet the peacetime Acquisition Objective. (DOD 5000.8)

PEACETIME FORCE MATERIEL ASSETS

That portion of total materiel assets which is designated to meet the peacetime force materiel requirement. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

PEACETIME FORCE MATERIEL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item required to be procured in peacetime to balance peacetime force materiel assets with the peacetime force materiel requirement. It is the quantity by which the peacetime force material requirement exceeds the peacetime force material assets. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1, OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

PEACETIME FORCE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of an item which is required to equip and train the planned peacetime United States forces, both regular and reserve, and to support the scheduled establishment through the normal appropriations and procurement lead time periods and, in addition, those non-United States forces whose logistic support has been assigned to a specific military service. (DOD 4140.3)

The quantity of an item required to equip, provide a material pipeline and sustain the authorized peacetime US Forces, both active and reserve, and support the scheduled establishment through normal appropriation and procurement lead-time periods. (AR 320–5, OPNAV NOTICE 4080, JCS Pub. 1)

PEACETIME OPERATING LEVEL

The ammunition necessary to support the recurring peacetime requirements of a base for 45 days (90 days for overseas depots). (AFR 67–79)

PEACETIME OPERATING STOCK

An operating level of supply for items having recurrent peacetime demand, authorized to be carried by load-carrying ships in addition to the load list quantity to meet expected demands during the intervals between receipts of resupply. (NAVSUPPINST 4441.17)

PEACETIME OPERATING STOCKS

That portion of the total quantity of an item on hand which is designated to meet the Peacetime Force Materiel Requirement. (DOD 4100.31, DOD 4140.1)

PEACETIME SUPPORT ITEM

Those items which do not qualify for acquisition or retention for readiness or contingency purposes under current policies and criteria. (DOD 5000.8)

PEACETIME SUPPORT PERIOD

The total period of time from the asset cut-off date used in the requirements and assets analysis through the fiscal year which starts 18 months after the first of January of the same calendar year reflected in the asset cut-off date, plus procurement leadtime. (DOD 4100.37)

PEACETIME SUPPORT STOCK

That quantity of the total stock which is on hand in the supply system of a military service designated to meet the "peacetime force materiel requirements". (DOD 5000.8)

PECULIAR CAPABILITIES

Those logistic support activities which are organic to a Military Service, but not to all Services, and which must be performed by that Military Service to insure successful accomplishment of assigned missions. (AFR 400–27, AFM 11–1)

These are logistic support activities which are are assigned to, and an essential part of, a Military Service, but not to all Services, and which must be performed by that Service to insure successful accomplishment of its assigned mission. (DSAM 4140.4)

This term refers to those logistic support activities which are assigned to and form an essential part of a DOD component, but not to all components, and which must be performed by the DOD component to insure a successful accomplishment of assigned missions. (DOD 4000.19)

PECULIAR ITEM

Items of supply having application to only one weapon system or nonweapon system. (AFM 67–1, AFLCR 57–27)

PECULIAR KIT PART

A part, controlled by a design activity which has specified the designated engineering features. (Examples are: "Company standard" items that are of a design manufacturer's control type, source controlled items, parts specifically designed for the spare or line of like-type spares being provisioned). (FASOINST 4000.10)

PECULIAR PARTS

Normally, maintenance spares and repair parts specified as applicable to individual models of aircraft, aircraft equipment, or aircraft support equipment and all other maintenance spares and repair parts which are not common spares and repair parts. Use of the term may also refer to spares and spare parts "peculiar" to a specific group or block of aircraft, aircraft equipment or aircraft support equipment, when properly qualified. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PECUNIARY LIABILITY

A personal, joint, or corporate monetary obligation to make good any lost, damaged, or destroyed property resulting from fault or neglect. It may also result under conditions stipulated in a contract or bond. (JCS Pub. 1)

PEMA REIMBURSABLE ITEMS

An item or a set which ordinarily would be procured as a stock fund item with OMA funds, but which contains subcomponents that are PEMA items. Such an assembly of items (test sets, kits) are to be treated as PEMA reimburseable. (AR 310–44)

PENAL SUM OR AMOUNT

The dollar amount shown in a bond and represents the maximum payment for which the surety is obligated. (ASPR 10–101.11)

PERFORMANCE BOND

A bond which is executed in connection with a contract and which secures the performance and fulfillment of all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements contained in the contract. (ASPR 10–101.12)

PERFORMANCE/DESIGN

A collective term to signify a functional requirement, usually a specified technical requirement. It is used to avoid arbitrary and argumentative classification of requirements as "performance" or "design" criteria or type of specifications. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

An established number of manhours for the accomplishment of a unit of work. (AR 320–5)

PERFORMING AGENCY

An AFSC division, center, range, or laboratory responsible for performing the effort shown in an ESP regardless of the location of such effort. (AFSCR 27–5)

PERIODIC CHECKOUT

The testing or checking of a missile at regular intervals of calendar time or in reference to certain equipment testing or checking after a piece of equipment has been used for a given number of hours, etc. (AFM 67–1)

PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT

The auxiliary machines which may be placed under the control of the central computer. Examples of this are card readers, card punches, magnetic tape feeds and high-speed printers. Peripheral equipment may be used on-line or

off-line depending upon computer design, job requirements and economics. (AFM 11–1)

PERISHABILITY CODE

The Perishability Code is a one digit numeric/alpha code indicating whether the item is subject to deterioration or perishability and establishes for such items, specific time limitations measured from the date of manufacture after which the item is not suitable for issue. Perishable items normally require controlled conditions of temperature and/or humidity during transportation and storage. (AR 700–1)

PERISHABLE CARGO

Cargo requiring refrigeration, such as meat, fruit, and fresh vegetables, and medical department biologicals. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PERISHABLE ITEMS

Food items which require controlled conditions of temperature and/or humidity during transportation and storage. (AR 320–5)

PERMAFROST

Permanently frozen subsoil. (JCS Pub. 1)

PERMANENT FAMILY FILE

A master deck of family name codes and item identification codes provided to: (A) Each Industrial Naval air station for those items for which they are the cognizant designated overhaul point, including Material Control Code "D" items. (B) Each NAVAIRSYSCOMREP for items repaired in their area. (FASOINST 4700.27)

PERMANENT INSTALLATION

An installation identified as permanent in the Department of the Army Stationing Plan for Permanent Construction. (AR 210–20)

PERMANENT PROPERTY

Machinery, appliances, apparatus, etc., that are permanently installed and intended for lasting use at a military establishment. (AR 320–5)

PERMIT

A right of exclusive use and operation of a storage facility or part thereof granted by one Government agency to another for a specified period of time. (AFR 67–21)

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Individually owned household effects, baggage and vehicles. (DOD 4500.32–R)

Property of any kind or of any interest therein, except real property, and vessels of the following categories: battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers and submarines. (DSAM 8130.1, ASPR 34–101.18)

Property of any kind or any interest therein, except real property, records of the Federal Government, and naval vessels of the following categories: aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines. (JCS Pub. 1)

PERSONAL RETENTION ITEMS

Those items of clothing and individual equipment which are issued to the individual and accounted for on AF Forms 538. (AFM 67–1)

PERSONNEL

Personnel required to operate, control and maintain systems, facilities, and equipments, including training aids and support equipment. (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)

PERSONNEL EXPERIMENTATION AND TESTING DEVICE

Locally fabricated devices and apparatus employed in the measurement of personnel aptitude and proficiency in connection with the selection and classification of military personnel and the development of effective training procedures. (AFM 67–1)

PERSONNEL, GRADED CIVILIAN

All persons currently employed in the GS and CPC categories plus persons performing duties similar to persons in these categories plus personal-service contract employees. (DOD 5000.8)

PERSONNEL, UNGRADED CIVILIAN

Individuals performing skilled or unskilled duties at rates of pay established by local area wage boards. (DOD 5000.8)

PERT

Program Evaluation and Review Technique and PERT Cost and management tools used by the Air Force in complex and high-priority programs during the research and development phase. PERT is an adaptation of the electronic computer to the Gantt Chart described below. (AFSCM 84–2)

PERT/COST

A management information system for planning and control for evaluation of progress versus plan as to both time and cost, which is based upon a product oriented work breakdown structure, a time dependency network of the project or program plan and costs related to work packages which couple to the network and to the cost accounting system. (NAVSHIPSINST 4330.-308)

PERT/TIME

A management information system for planning and control for evaluation of progress versus plan as to time only, which is based upon a product oriented work breakdown structure and a time dependency network of the project or program plan. (NAVSHIPSINST 4330.308)

PETROLEUM INTERDICTIONAL SERVICE

An interventional or interzonal service in a theater of operations that operates pipelines and related facilities for the supply of bulk petroleum products to theater Army elements and other forces as directed. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PETROLEUM LABORATORY

A facility, either fixed or mobile, operated by a military department, or by a commercial concern under contract, designed to test petroleum products to insure quality. (AR 67-46)

PETROLEUM, OILS AND LUBRICANTS

A broad term which includes all petroleum and associated products used by the armed forces. (AR 320-5)

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Petroleum or synthetic base lubricants and petroleum base fuels used by the Armed Forces. (AFR 67-46)

PHANTOM ORDER

A draft contract with an industrial establishment for wartime production of a specific product with provisions for necessary preplanning in time of peace and for immediate execution of the contract upon receipt of proper authority. (JCS Pub. 1)

PHASED PROCUREMENT CONCEPT

Deferment of large quantity procurement of support items until operational programs and design configurations of equipment become stabilized and/or in service usage experience can be compiled, analyzed, and applied in making provisioning decisions. (AFR 67-25)

PHASED PROVISIONING

A management refinement to the provisioning process whereby quantity procurement of selected items is phased by time interval into the later stages of production, thereby enhancing the ability of the provisioning activity to select the most favorable mix of requirements. (ASDINST 4423.22)

PHASED PROVISIONING CONCEPT

Deferment of large quantity procurement of certain selected support items until operational programs and design configuration of equipment become stabilized and/or in service usage experience can be compiled, analyzed and applied in making provisioning decisions. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

PHONETIC ALPHABET

A list of standard words used to identify letters in a message transmitted by radio or telephone. (JCS Pub. 1)

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Quantitative and qualitative expressions of material features, such as composition, dimension, finishes, form, fit, and their respective tolerances. (DOD 5010.19)

Those military characteristics of equipment which are primarily physical in nature, such as weight, shape, volume, waterproofing, and streamlining. (DOD 5000.8, JCS Pub. 1)

PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION AUDIT

The formal examination of the "as-built" configuration of a unit of a CI against its technical documentation in order to establish the CI's initial product configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

PHYSICAL CUSTODY

Actual possession of the aircraft for a definite purpose. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

PHYSICAL DAMAGE

Damage from internal or external forces which result in breakage, denting, marring, distortion, displacement, or abrasion. (AFP 71-4)

PHYSICAL INSPECTION

Physical check as to property to ascertain amounts on hand, status of supply, etc. (AR 320-5)

Physical check made by direct observation, and when indicated, a partial examination to ascertain the presence of an acute or chronic communicable disease, vermine infestation or any gross deterioration of physical status. (AR 320-5)

PHYSICAL INVENTORY

A record of property on hand based on physical count. (AFM 67-1)

PICK UP AND DELIVERY

A service rendered by carriers in which shipments are picked up at consignors location and carried to the carrier's yards for shipment and/or delivered from carriers' station to consignees' location without additional charge. (A money allowance may be given in lieu of this service if the shipper or receiver performs the service for himself). (DSAR 4500.3)

PICTOGRAPH

A visual presentation of numerical data by a drawing using picture-symbols of the subject matter. In order to show comparisons, relative magnitude may be illustrated by proportionate repetition of a picture-symbol, or by proportionate differences in size of the related picture-symbols. (DOD 5000.8)

PILOT LINE PROCUREMENT

A limited initial production procurement of newly developed equipment initiated in advance of the equipment being specified for incorporation in production aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4790.2)

PILOT MATERIALS

A minimum quantity of special materials, partially finished components, forgings, and castings, identified with specific production equipment and processes and required for the purpose of proofing, tooling and trying manufacturing processes to facilitate later production. (AR 320-5)

PILOT PRODUCTION

Production of a limited quantity of an Item using the same or similar tooling, methods and inspection techniques as will be used in the full production. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL-STD-721)

PIPELINE

In logistics, the channel of support of a specific portion thereof by means of which material or personnel flow from sources of procurement to their point of use. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67-7)

PIPELINE TIME

The number of calendar days between the date of a requisition is initiated and the date of material receipt by the consignee. (AFM 11-1, AFM 67-1)

PIPELINE, TURN-AROUND

Aircraft in transit to or in Bureau of Naval Weapons Fleet Readiness custody for Rework, awaiting Rework, in process of Rework, and in return to service. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PLAN 55

An automatic switching system designated to Air Force specifications by Western Union. However, for maximum flexibility, provision is made that any part or all of the traffic load at a station employing this equipment may be manually switched by pushbutton. (AFM 11-1)

PLAN TOE

A new TOE or a major or routine revision of existing TOE prepared by a TOE proponent and incorporating all changes resulting from review of Draft Plan TOE, or containing supporting rationale for nonadoption of Draft Plan review changes. (AR 310-44)

PLANNED MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

This term pertains to the act of planning and programming known workloads to effectively utilize assigned manpower. As examples: At the chief of maintenance and his staff level, this concerns allocation and distribution of manpower among the various work centers, controlling shift strengths and establishing appropriate priorities for maintenance functions. At workload control level, this concerns exercise of job scheduling and specialist dispatch control to effectively accomplish all known jobs in relationship to established priorities. At work center and crew level, this concerns scheduling and sequencing of individual tasks in the most logical and practical order of accomplishment to avoid wasted effort, prevent job interruptions that can occur due to interference between tasks, and to promote efficient work habits to assure the highest possible maintenance quality. (T.O. 00-20-1)

PLANNED MAINTENANCE SYSTEM

Pertains to preventive rather than corrective maintenance. It systematizes the conduct of aircraft inspections by combining it in convenient decks of Maintenance Requirement Cards for every type aircraft. (COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.6)

PLANNED OBLIGATED SPACE

Vacant space that is planned for occupancy by specific materiel within a period of six months. (AFM 67-1)

PLANNED OPERATING BASE

A locality to which units are projected to deploy and operate out of during a contingency. (AFM 11-1)

PLANNED QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM

A program of correlated inspections, analysis, production certification designed to provide effective and economical control of the quality of a product, process, or commodity area. (AFLCM 74-2)

PLANNED REQUIREMENT

The quantity of material expected to be needed to fill the requirements set forth in or derived from authorized programs. (NAVDOS P-1500)

PLANNED REQUIREMENT STATUS CARD

Used by inventory manager to inform customer that request for Planned Requirements have been approved and established centrally on inventory manager records and also on the records of a specified stocking activity. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

PLANNED STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting those equipments under evaluation or consideration—approval for service use and classification is required for equipments in this category prior to installation. (SECNAVINST 4614.1)

PLANNING

The process of determining what actions or capabilities are needed to accomplish a mission. (NAVMAT P-4215)

PLANNING FACTOR

In Cost Analysis, an estimating relationship used to compute the amount and type of effort or resources which will be necessary to develop, produce, acquire, and/or operate a given system. Planning factors are often expressed as rates, ratios, or lengths of time, and usually translate by relating one design, performance, or operating characteristic (the cost of which is known) to another characteristic (the cost of which is to be determined). (AFSCL 175-2)

PLANNING FACTOR (LOGISTICS)

A properly selected multiplier, used in planning to estimate the amount and type of effort

involved in a contemplated operation. Planning factors are often expressed as rates, ratios, or lengths of time. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

PLANNING—PROGRAMMING—BUDGETING CYCLE

These three actions form the cycle required to effectively and economically achieve the management and direction of the Air Force. Planning is the process of developing methods to obtain objectives. Programming is the process of identifying and scheduling the selective program from "cradle to the grave." Budgeting is the process of accounting and funding for the resources required to meet the immediate objective. (AFM 11–1)

PLANNING PURCHASE REQUEST

A document initiated in anticipation of next year's needs clearly stamped "Planning Purchase Request." No commitment may be incurred until fund availability is certified but preliminary details may be developed. This action is frequently referred to as early implementation of the program. (AFCM 27–1)

PLANT

A structure, or group of structures, on a contiguous site operated by a single contractor in performance of DOD contracts. (DOD 4105.59)

PLANT CLEARANCE OFFICER

The Government representative assigned the responsibility for plant clearance. He is an authorized representative of the contracting officer. (ASPR 24–101.17)

The Government representative responsible for effecting the redistribution and disposition of excess contractor inventory, and, when appointed Plant Clearance Contracting Officer, for executing sales contracts and contracts incident to the removal of Government property from contractors' plants. (DSAM 8130.1)

The person appointed by appropriate authority, as an authorized representative of the contracting officer, to assure allocability and to effect disposition of excess contractor inventory. (AFM 11–1)

Means the Government representative assigned the responsibility for clearing contractors' plants of excess and surplus contractor inventory. (NAVMATINST 4340.3)

PLANT CLEARANCE PERIOD

A period beginning with the effective date of the termination for convenience and ending, for each particular property classification (such as raw materials, purchased parts, and work in process) at any one plant or location, 90 days after receipt by the terminating contracting officer (TCO) of acceptable inventory schedules covering all items of that particular property classification in the termination inventory at that plant or location, or ending on such later date as may be agreed to by the TCO and the contractor. Final phase of a plant clearance period means that part of a plant clearance period after the receipt of acceptable inventory schedules covering all items of the particular property classification at the plant or location. (ASPR 8–101.12)

PLANT COGNIZANCE ASSIGNMENT

An assignment made by the ASD (I&L) to a single Military Department as the DOD representative for the performance of contract administration services in a specific contractor's plant. (DOD 4105.59)

PLANT COMPONENT

A contract administration services activity of a Military Department, DCAS, or NASA located in a contractor's plant responsible for performance of contract administration services at that plant. (DOD 4105.59)

PLANT EQUIPMENT

Personal property of a capital nature (consisting of machinery, equipment, furniture, vehicles, machine tools, accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling) used or capable of use in the manufacture of supplies or in the performance of services or for any administrative or general plant purposes. It excludes minor plant equipment. (DOD 5000.8, AR 320–5)

Personal property of a capital nature (consisting of equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling and special test equipment) used or capable of use in the manufacture of supplies or in the performance of services or for any administrative or general plant purpose. (ASPR 8–101.13)

All actions related to the screening, redistribution, and disposal of contractor inventory from a contractor's plant or work site. (Contractor's plant includes a Government facility when contractor-operated). (ASPR 24–101.16)

Personal property of a capital nature, consisting of equipment, furniture, vehicles, machine tools, test equipment, and accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling and special test equipment, used or capable of use in the manufacture of supplies or for any administrative or general plant purpose. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

PLANT-EQUIPMENT ACCESSORY ITEM

An item which facilitates or enhances the operation of plant equipment but which is not essential for its operation such as remote control devices. Generally encountered as part of the

unit of plant equipment to which attached. (DCD 5000.8)

PLANT EQUIPMENT, MINOR

An item of plant equipment having a unit value of less than $200, and other plant equipment, regardless of cost, when so designated by the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

PLANT EQUIPMENT, PACKAGE

An assemblage of government-owned equipment, which is assigned to a specific program, and which, either as an entirety or when combined with other existing equipment, will be capable of producing at a specific level a military end-item or component. This equipment may be in plants or in storage under the custody of one of the military departments or in the national industrial reserve plants. (DOD 5000.8)

PLANT REPRESENTATIVE

The person in charge of a plant component, usually a military officer. (DOD 4105.59)

POINT OF DELIVERY

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the point of delivery is the place where title passes to the Government. (ONMINST 5000.3)

POINT OF SHIPMENT

The point from which shipment is made. It may or may not be the same as the point of delivery. It refers to shipment by a subcontractor as well as by a prime contractor. (GSF10M)

POLICY

A settled course adopted or prescribed to be followed by an individual or group of individuals. Policy should be based upon principle, but must reconcile therewith practical considerations having a bearing on timely, effective action. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

An accepted or settled way for approaching a problem, determined by appropriate authority and passed through guidance to subordinates. Each organizational echelon may thus establish policy when interpreting or providing guidance on policy received from high authority. (AFM 11-1)

POLICY, ACCOUNTING

A settled course in the accounting area adopted or prescribed to be followed by those with the responsibility for the accounting function. (DOD 5000.8)

POLICY AGREEMENT

Any agreement between a qualified organization and the Department of the Army which establishes a legal basis for the release of Army documents to a qualified organization, provides for determination by an organization of its desired place in the Army Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Program and requires the submission to the Army of a report on such evaluations. (AR 70-35)

POLICY DIRECTION

Professional or specialized direction exercised through the approval or promulgation of program objectives and basic policy. (AR 70-11)

POLICY, FISCAL

The policy pursued by Government in connection with legislation or administrative practices relating to taxation, the Public Debt, currency, public appropriations and expenditures, government funds, and similar matters; particularly the intended effect of such legislation and administrative practices upon private business and economy of the Nation. (DOD 5000.8)

POLITICAL WARFARE

Aggressive use of political means to achieve national objectives. (JCS Pub. 1)

POLITICO-MILITARY GAMING

Simulation of situations involving the interaction of political, military, sociological, psychological, economic, scientific, and other appropriate factors. (JCS Pub. 1)

POOL

To maintain and control a supply of resources or personnel upon which other activities may draw. The primary purpose of a pool is to promote maximum efficiency of use of the pooled resources or personnel, e.g., a petroleum pool, a labor and equipment pool. (JCS Pub. 1)

Any combination of resources which serve a common purpose. (JCS Pub. 1)

POOL EQUIPMENT

Special items of equipment which, due to their specialized nature or inherent characteristics, are not adapted to normal issue and whose use is determined by normal conditions in a theater of operations rather than by the mission of a type organization. (AR 320-5)

POPULATION

A universe, lot, or field of articles containing an unknown pattern of variation from which a known sample is taken. (AFSCM 70-1)

PORT CALL REQUEST CARD

Punch card prepared or completed by the requesting activity for submission to the MTMTS area office for the purpose of obtaining instructions which will specify the time, date, and place to which an individual is to report for overseas movement. (AR 55-28)

PORT CALL RESPONSE CARD

Punch card prepared by the MTMTS area office containing instructions for an individual to report to a designated place at a specific time and date for overseas movement. (AR 55-28)

PORT CAPACITY

The estimated capacity of a port or an anchorage to clear cargo in 24 hours usually expressed in tons. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PORT DISCHARGE CAPACITY

Tonnage that can be discharged and number of personnel that can be debarked from ships by a terminal or port. (AR 320–5)

PORT OF DEBARKATION

An authorized point of entry into a foreign country or CONUS. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A marine terminal at which troops, units, military sponsored personnel, unit impedimenta and materiel are discharged from ships and watercraft. Ports of debarkation normally act as ports of embarkation on return passenger and retrograde cargo shipments. (AR 320–5)

PORT OF EMBARKATION

An authorized point of departure from a foreign country or CONUS. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The water or aerial port of embarkation from which personnel and/or supplies and equipment will depart for deployment to foreign assignment. (AFM 67–1)

A marine terminal at which troops, units, military sponsored personnel, unit impedimenta and materiel board and/or are loaded aboard ships. Ports of embarkation normally act as ports of debarkation on return passenger and retrograde cargo shipments. (AR 320–5)

PORT RECEPTION AND ASSEMBLY CAPACITY

The quantity of cargo that can be received and assembled in covered and open assembly areas within a port or terminal area at any one time. (AR 320–5)

PORT REFERENCE NUMBER

The number assigned by a terminal to a shipment at the time it is received and tallied into the terminal. Assigned on the basis of consolidation of separate shipments and single dock receipts. (AR 320–5)

PORT SERIAL NUMBER

Identification number assigned by loading marine terminals to all ships transporting military personnel or cargo. Numbers in sequences are assigned to each voyage prior to commencement of the voyage. (AR 320–5)

PORT THROUGHPUT CAPACITY

A planning factor used in determining the volume of cargo and/or passengers a marine terminal can handle and clear in one day, expressed both as a loading and unloading capacity. Normally the factor to be used will represent reception capacity, clearance capacity or storage capacity, whichever presents the most severe terminal limitation. (AR 320–5)

POSSESSED

The quantity of a specified equipment in the physical possession and control of an organization. (DOD 7730.25)

POSSESSING ORGANIZATION CODE

The organization number, kind and types as designated for all Air Force organizations in ACNs 3–5 and 3–6, AFM 300–4. (AFM 65–110)

POSSESSIONS

Panama Canal Zone, Virgin Islands and Other. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will also be considered as a possession for purposes of these reports. (DOD 4500.7)

POSTAL CONCENTRATION CENTER

A military postal facility located at an export gateway through which all mail destined to APO or FPO addresses is channeled. (DOD 4500.32–R)

POSTING

The act of transferring to a ledger account the detailed or summarized data contained in a book or document of original entry. (DOD 5000.8)

The entering of an item in a record. (DOD 5000.8)

POST MORTEM INSPECTION

Study and analysis of those weapons components rejected during E&ST or post-E&ST inspection to determine causes of failure. Post mortem inspections will be conducted by ABC. (AFM 67–1)

POST-POST

The act of updating computer stored record on an after the fact basis; i.e., the movement of materiel is made prior to the processing and updating of the master record. (AFM 67–1)

POSTING SUFFIX CODE

A predetermined code assigned to a locally generated transaction and used in conjunction with document identifier and type transaction code to identify additional action(s) to be taken by the computer. (AFM 67–1)

POTENTIAL CONTRACTOR

An organization outside the DOD that a sponsoring DOD activity has declared eligible for document services on the basis of participation in certain Army and Navy programs or in the Department of the Air Force Technical Objectives Document Release Program. (AFR 80–29)

POTENTIAL DOD EXCESS STOCK

The quantity of an item above all authorized retention levels but for which final determination as DoD excess has not been made. (DOD 4100.37)

POTENTIALLY INACTIVE ITEM OF SUPPLY

A matured item of supply for which the inventory manager has no requirements data (such as demand or consumption data, provisioning requests, special program requirements, mobilization reserve requirements, or known application to current weapon systems) but for which registered user concurrence to delete, has not been obtained. (DOD 4140.32–M)

PR-MIPR CONTROL OFFICE

The focal point responsible for receiving, processing, controlling, followup, and providing management data pertaining to procurement requests. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

PRE-CONCURRENT DELIVERY

The contractor shall not deliver spare parts more than 30 days before delivery of the first article or the date of scheduled delivery, unless such delivery is approved by the AF. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

PRE-DEMONSTRATION PHASE

A period of time immediately prior to commencement of formal M demonstration during which the test team, facilities, and support material will be assembled. (MIL–STD–471)

PRE-EXPENDED BIN

One which contains only low cost, high usage items previously charged to final expenditure. It will be replenished from stocks in the retail outlet which supports the shop in which the Pre-expended Bin is located. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PRE-LAUNCH TESTS

Tests of missiles and/or ground equipment to determine readiness to launch. May include a countdown and a flight readiness firing with all launch complex equipment operating, but not including actual launching of the missile. (AFM 11–1)

PRE-POSITION

To place military units, equipment, or supplies at or near the point of planned use or at a designated location to reduce reaction time, and to insure timely support of a specific force during initial phases of an operation. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

PRE-POSITIONED WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENT

That portion of the mobilization reserve material objective which strategic plans dictate be positioned prior to hostilities at or near the point of planned use or issue to the user, to insure timely support of a specific project or designated force during the initial phase of war, pending arrival of replenishment shipments. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PRE-POSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCK

The quantity of an item acquired and positioned against a pre-positioned war reserve requirement. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

PRECEDENCE DESIGNATOR

A word or combination of letters and numbers designating the precedence level of a call as defined in the Joint Uniform Telephone Communication Precedence System. (OPNAVINST 2305.13)

PRECEDENCE RATING

A combination of five or less numbers used to denote the relative order of mission or operational importance of all units, activities, or projects. The first one or two numbers are established by the precedence category (1 thru 25), and the last one to three numbers are a relative numerical position within the precedence category. (AFM 11–1)

Precedence ratings are assigned to units, activities and projects in the Hq USAF Program Document (short title PD) Bases—Units and Priorities (classified). The precedence rating signifies the relative order of importance of units, activities and projects in the USAF operating program, and when converted to force/activity designators, indicates the priority for allocation of resources. These factors must be used for the allocation of critical resources. (AFM 67–1)

PRECISE FREQUENCY

Signifies a frequency requirement to within one part in 10^9 of an established time scale. (AR 750–25)

PRECISE TIME

Signifies a time requirement within 10 milliseconds. (AR 750–25)

PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

Precision measuring tools and test equipment required specifically for the repair, inspection, calibration, or adjustment of any equipment, major assembly or components used therein—the normal intended function of which is to measure or provide a known reference of comparison or verification of performance characteristics. (T.O. 00–20–1, AFR 74–2)

PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY

An activity that has possession of standards and which is responsible for calibration and certification of precision measuring equipment. (T.O. 00–20–1, AFR 74–2)

PRECISION MEASURING EQUIPMENTS

Those standards, precision measuring tools and test equipments required specifically for repair, inspection, calibration or adjustment of any equipment major assembly or components used therein, the normal intended function of which is

to measure or provide a known reference or performance characteristics. (AFLCM 66-2)

PRECLUSIVE BUYING

Purchase in the neutral market, regardless of price, of vitally important materials to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. (AR 320-5)

PREDICTION TECHNIQUES

Methods for estimating future behavior of material based on knowledge, and interrelationship, of its parts, functions and operating environment. (MIL-STD-721)

PREDOMINANT USE PART

Multiapplication parts used predominantly in the selected end item/system. The end item/system that uses most of the installed parts will be considered the predominant user. (AR 710-56)

PREFERRED ARRIVAL DATE

A Julian date established by the Transportation Officer based on the desired delivery indicated by the owner of personal property. (DOD 4500.32-R)

PREFERRED ITEM

One selected under a Department of Defense program by which the item is designated for Procurement, stock and issue, but which is not a—Standard Item. (DOD 4100.32, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

An item of supply having formal interservice agreement as to its preferential status and use within the DOD. (AFM 67-1)

PREFERRED PROCUREMENT NUMBER SELECTION CODE

Used to facilitate the selection of the correct reference number(s) for procurement under automated purchase procedures. (ASOINST P4400.24)

PREFLIGHT RELIABILITY

The percentage of tactical missiles which are assembled, prepared for launching, and fired; that pass all checkout and prefiring tests and are fired within the required time limits. (AR 320-5)

PREFLIGHT TEAM

Preflight teams are organized and maintained for tactical fighter and tactical reconnaissance squadrons. A preflight team consists of three crew chiefs specifically assigned to the deploying/redeploying tactical aircraft. These qualified crew chiefs, plus the maintenance specialists and material of aircraft support teams and the maintenance capability of the aircraft base, are necessary to provide the deploying squadron with a high quality of aircraft support for tactical aircraft during deployment/redeployment. One preflight team is organized and maintained for each tactical fighter and each tactical reconnaissance squadron. (TACM 400-1)

PRELIMINARY CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT

Temporary contractual instrument to enable contractors to start work immediately upon war contracts prior to the time when information is available upon which a definitive contract can be negotiated and without the delay incident to contract negotiation. Such contractual instruments include letters of intent, letter contracts, letter orders and letter purchase orders. (AR 320-5)

PRELIMINARY GROUP ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST OR THE ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN (LESS ILLUSTRATIONS)

The document required for source coding and provisioning purposes and is that document required under the provisions of specification MIL-M-8910, except that the availability of illustrations is not mandatory for use at the source coding meeting. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2, AFLCR 57-27)

PRELIMINARY INSPECTION STATUS (AF FORM 302 OR C)

That state in which an article has been subject to preliminary inspection for quality only, at the manufacturer's plant, with final inspection and acceptance for payment to be made at destination or as otherwise stipulated. (AFM 67-1)

PRELIMINARY QUALIFICATION TEST

A test given to air-breathing engines before flight testing. (AFM 11-1)

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The document submitted by AFSC as the initial response to the approved SOR/specified ADO or to a special HQ USAF letter of instruction to initiate system management. The PTDP is used by HQ USAF to support the Program Change Proposal submitted to OSD for approval of the Definition Phase. (AFR 375-1)

Document submitted by AFSC as the initial response to a RAD specifying new system development or to a special HQ USAF letter of instruction to initiate system management. The PTDP is used by HQ USAF to support the PCR submitted to OSD for approval of the Definition Phase. (AFSCM 27-1)

A document to resolve objectives to proceed directly with full-scale hardware development of a Technical Development Plan or to go to Concept Formulation and Contract Definition as a means of (1) getting contractor proposals on how to develop the desired capability and (2) developing the TDP. (NAVMAT P-6215)

PREMIUM TRANSPORTATION
A means or method of transportation other than the one that would provide transportation at the minimum cost. (ONMINST 5000.3)

PRELOAD LOADING
The loading of selected items aboard ship at one port prior to the main loading of the ship at another. (JCS Pub. 1)

PREPACKAGING
The assembly of materiel authorized for prestockage into packages which constitute support of a specific organizational component and/or a specified number of flying hours, landings, etc. For example: A flyaway kit to support a squadron of B–47E aircraft for 30 days. This materiel is stored separately and each package is boxed and identified for immediate movement upon deployment of the organization. (AFM 67–1)

PREPARATION TEST
An engineering type test conducted or supervised by the Category II agency on a preproduction model produced during Advanced Production Engineering or early production in accordance with the production specifications and drawings using methods, materials, and equipment that will be used during regular production, in order to verify production drawings, processes, and materials. (AR 70–10)

PREPARATION TIME
That element of active repair time required to obtain necessary test equipment and maintenance manuals, and to set up the necessary equipment in preparation for fault-location. (MIL–STD–778)

PREPARING ACTIVITY
The AF activity which prepares and distributes the supply directive memorandum, item listing, and appropriate PCAM cards utilizing source data indicated in paragraph 68. The preparing activity for an AFSD involving a table II is the airframe item manager. The preparing activity for tables XI, XVI, etc., is the depot which is responsible for the maintenance of the respective table. (AFM 67–1)

The military activity, or the activity in a Federal civil agency (for Federal documents only), responsible for document and study projects and for maintenance of the resultant Standardization Documents. For the purpose of these provisions, the activity responsible for qualification. (SD–6)

PREPOSITIONED ENGINE
An engine physically located at other than its home base for the purpose of supporting home base assigned aircraft on scheduled flights through specific areas. (AFM 400–1)

PREPOSITIONED MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK
Those stocks of essential supplies and equipment which must be prepositioned prior to M-Day in reasonably protected locations both overseas and within the continental United States in order to: Insure that in a general war, despite substantial interruption of supply from and within the continental United States, the D-Day forces, and those forces which survive an enemy attack will have a reasonable capability of effectively performing their assigned military missions and tasks during the initial period and until supply is reestablished, as well as to insure that those forces engaged in conflict short of general war have a reasonable capability of performing their military mission and tasks until adequate supply is established. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

PREPOSITIONED RESERVES
Designated portions of the WRM set aside or earmarked for a specific purpose or designated force and positioned at a specified and preplanned point for use. (AFM 67–1)

PREPOSITIONED WAR READINESS MATERIEL
That portion of war readiness material which is required to be positioned (moved) prior to hostilities at or near the planned point of use or issue to the user, to insure timely support of a specific project (mission) or designated force during the initial phase of war, pending arrival of replenishment shipments (resupply). (AFM 11–1)

PREPOST
The act of updating computer stored records prior to the physical movement of materiel. (AFM 67–1)

PREPRODUCTION INSPECTION
The examination and testing performed, witnessed or participated in by the government on one or more items submitted by a contractor on a production contract or purchase order to prove, prior to his starting production, that his production methods (and choice of design detail, if on a performance specification) are capable of yielding items that comply with the technical requirements of the contract. (MIL–STD–109)

PREPUNCHED REQUEST
A single part request for items or turn-in which contains (expended and/or prepriced) common supply management or other data. (AR 725–35)

PRESCRIBED LOAD
That quantity of combat essential supplies and repair parts (other than ammunition) authorized by the major commanders for Case II and IV, to be on hand in units and which is carried by the individuals or on the unit vehicles to enable

the unit to sustain itself until resupply can be effected. Normally 15 days level. Class II and IV are designed for combat requirements and will be supplemented for peacetime operations as required by adding high mortality items that do not fall in the category of combat essential items. The quantity of Class I and III are established by the major commanders. The prescribed load is continuously reconstituted as used. (AR 320–5)

PRESCRIBED LOAD ALLOWANCE LIST

A list of repair parts which are allocated in quantities for stockage in the organizational RPSTL. (AR 700–18)

PRESCRIBED SKILL LEVEL

The skill available at organizational and field levels; that is, an average airman who is a high school graduate, has 4 years of military service, has completed one basic technical school and one advanced technical school of approximately 3 months duration. The AFSC and level is set forth in AFM 39–1 and other personnel manuals. (AFR 66–29)

PRESERVATION

Work done on an aircraft in accordance with NAVAIRSYSCOM specifications for protection and retention of its material condition during a period of idleness. Particulars of the work are dependent on the expected period of idleness. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Application or use of adequate protective measures to prevent deterioration. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Measures taken to prevent the deterioration of an item/container from its exposure to atmospheric conditions during shipment and storage. (AFR 71–2)

PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING

Application or use of adequate protective measures to prevent deterioration including as applicable the use of appropriate preservatives, protective wrappings, cushioning, interior containers and complete identification marking, up to but not including the exterior shipping container. **(DOD 5000.8, DOD 4100.14,** AR 320–5)

Application or use of adequate protective measures to prevent deterioration including, as applicable, the use of appropriate cleaning and drying methods, preservatives, protective wrappings, cushioning, interior containers, and complete identification markings, up to but not including the exterior shipping container. (AR 700–58)

Application or use of protective measures, including appropriate cleaning and drying methods, preservatives, protective wrappings, cushioning and interior containers, and complete identification marking, up to but not including the exterior pack. (AR 700–15)

PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING LEVEL (LEVEL A. MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford adequate protection against corrosion, deterioration and physical damage during handling, shipment, indeterminate storage and world-wide distribution. (ONMINST 4030.1)

PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING LEVEL (LEVEL B..L MITED MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford adequate protection against known conditions which are less hazardous than Level A is designed to meet. This requires a higher degree of protection than is afforded by Level C preservation and packaging. The use of Level B should be based on firmly established knowledge of the shipment and storage conditions to be encountered and a determination that monetary savings will result. (ONMINST 4030.1)

PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING LEVEL (LEVEL C..MINIMUM MILITARY PACKAGE)

The degree of preservation and packaging which will afford adequate protection against corrosion, deterioration and physical damage during shipment from supply source to the first receiving activity, for immediate use. This level may conform to supplier's commercial practice when such meets the requirements of this level. (ONMINST 4030.1)

PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA

Memoranda prepared by the Secretary of Defense which provide the explanation and rationale to the President on major force and other program decisions on which the defense program is based. These memoranda are forwarded to the President early in October and, among other things, provide the background for the defense budget to be submitted to the President in December. **(AFM 11–1,** AFSCM 27–1)

PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

A budget for the Government of the U.S. submitted annually by the President to the Congress reflecting estimated receipts, expenditures and appropriations proposed, the financial condition of the Treasury and comparative amounts for current and preceding years, with such other detail as is required by law. (AFSCM 27–1)

PRESSURIZED CAPSULE

A capsule that has within it a gaseous pressure greater than the ambient pressure. (AFM 11–1)

PRESTOCKED RESERVES

Designated portions of the WRM which is in addition to the prepositioned reserves, set aside,

earmarked for a specific purpose or force, and prestocked at specific locations in a condition suitable for ready movements to a point for use. (AFM 67–1)

PRESTOWAGE PLAN

Plan indicating intended stowage of cargo by weight, cube and commodities. (AR 320–5)

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

The care and servicing by personnel for the purpose of maintaining equipment and facilities in satisfactory operating condition by providing for systematic inspection, detection, and correction of incipient failures either before they occur or before they develop into major defects. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

This term or the single term "maintenance," as referenced in this group of technical orders, is the normal upkeep and preservation of equipment which is required from time to time to verify or restore complete serviceability of equipment that has been subjected to usage, wear and tear, or deterioration caused by environmental elements. (T.O. 00–20–1)

That maintenance performed to retain an item in satisfactory operational condition by providing systematic inspection, detection and prevention. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

The sum of those actions performed on operational equipment that contribute to uninterrupted operation of equipment within design characteristics. (NAVMAT Inst 4000.20, OPNAV 43P2)

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TIME

That portion of calendar time used in accomplishing preventive maintenance, and made up of time spent in performance measurement; care of mechanical wear out items; front panel adjustment, calibration and alignment; cleaning; etc. (MIL–STD–778)

PRICE

Monetary amount given, received or asked in exchange for property or services, expressed in terms of a single item or unit of measure of such property or services. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1)

PRICE ANALYSIS

The evaluation of a specific price submitted by a contractor or other seller on the basis of data independent of that provided by the contractor (such as competing price proposals, prior quotations on similar tasks, published price lists, and independent cost estimates) to determine whether the price is consonant with current market values. (AFSCL 173–2)

PRICE ANALYST

A specialist on the contracting officer's negotiating team who is responsible for analyzing a variety of price information, including cost breakdowns, market trends, comparable price, cost engineering reports and various accounting, engineering and pricing data to assist in the negotiation of reasonable contract prices. (AR 320–5)

PRICE AND AVAILABILITY STUDY

An action normally involving end items of equipment or certain services for which price and availability data are required by the recipient before a decision to buy. (AFSCM 27–1)

PRICE COMPETITION

At least two responsible offerors who can satisfy the government's requirements independently content for a contract to be awarded to the responsive and responsible offeror submitting priced offers responsive to the expressed requirements of the solicitation. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PRICE LISTS

The official documents of the military services which specify the price per unit of issue, the credit to be allowed (if any) for the item when returned to stock, the price reductions on special sales as authorized in military service procedures. (DOD 5000.8)

PRICE, MINIMUM OR UPSET

The lowest price at which a specific surplus item or lot may be sold. Normally, the minimum price should not be less than the estimated scrap value of the item or lot. (DOD 5000.8)

PRICE, STANDARD

A uniform price for any item of materiel established by a designated authority based upon the estimated current cost at the time it was established. (DOD 5000.8)

PRICED AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT LIST

Those documents initiated by the contractor setting forth all items and quantities of ground support equipment approved for procurement. (AFM 67–1)

PRICED SPARE PARTS EXHIBIT

An AFLC approved price spare part list attached to and made a part of the contract by amendment thereto. (AFM 67–1)

PRICED SPARE PARTS LIST

Those documents initiated by the contractor containing all items and quantities approved for procurement. (AFM 67–1)

A priced list setting forth items and quantities of spare parts selected for procurement under the contract (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

PRICED SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST

The priced list setting forth items and quantities of special support equipment selected by the Department of the Navy for procurement under contract and special support equipment that has

been designed for which fabricated items are not desired. (NAVAIRINST 4790.2)

PRIMARY ACTION OFFICE

That office, normally at Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) level, with primary interest to resolve an issue, or act upon a PCR or Program/Budget submission. (HOI 27–1)

PRIMARY CONFIGURATION

The configuration in which a weapon system is delivered or in which its primary mission capability is contained. (AFM 11–1)

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION

The initial distribution of technical documents to a distribution list of recipients under the auspices of the controlling DoD office although the act may be performed by a contractor, grantee, publisher or other activity designated by the controlling DoD office. It does not include movement of documents within the generating activity or between such activity or contractor and controlling DoD office. (DOD 5200.20, AR 70–11)

The publication and initial distribution of the original manuscript of a scientific or technical report. (AFR 80–29)

PRIMARY INTEREST

Principal, although not exclusive, interest and responsibility for accomplishment of a given mission, program, or function including responsibility for reconciling the interests of other agencies that have collateral interest in the mission, program, or function. (DOD 5000.8)

PRIMARY ITEM

A term used in reference to the most desirable item of each subgroup, except master item subgroup, within an I&S group. (AFM 67–1)

PRIMARY MISSION

The designated basic missions assigned by a Military Service to the operational units possessing the equipment. (AFM 65–110)

PRIMARY MISSION (As it relates to equipment)

Principal purpose for which equipment is designed. (AR 750–57)

PRIMARY OSD OFFICE

The OSD office having responsibility for the primary function to be served by the proposed management control system. (DOD 7000.6)

PRIMARY PORT

Department of the Army port of embarkation having the primary responsibility for logistics support of an oversea command. (AR 320–5)

PRIMARY STOCK POINTS

Reporting activities which carry stock for their own consumption, for designated continental or extracontinental secondary stock points, and may also support either or both of the following: Fleet units; Yard and district aircraft. (NAVSUP MANUAL 21051)

PRIMARY WEAPON

Weapon that is the principal arm of a combat unit. The rifle is the primary or basic weapon for an infantry rifle company, as compared with grenades or chemical projectiles, which are secondary or auxiliary weapons in such an organization. (AR 320–5)

PRIMARY WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

Major equipment essential to, and employed directly in, the accomplishment of assigned operational missions and tasks. (AR 320–5, AR 725–50, AR 735–35, AFM 67–1)

PRIME AIRLIFT

The number of aircraft of a force that can be continuously maintained in a flow from home base to onload base to offload base, hence to the recycle base. Spare and self support aircraft are not included. (AFM 11–1)

PRIME CONSUMER

Means any person who receives an allotment of controlled materials directly from an allotting agency. For the Department of Defense, prime contractors who supply A products are prime consumers (unless excepted under the small order procedure) Industrial or supply establishments of the Department of Defense also may be prime consumers. (AFM 78–4)

PRIME CONTRACT

A contract agreement or purchase order entered into by a contractor with the United States Government. (AR 320–5)

PRIME CONTRACTOR

An individual, company, firm, or corporation which enters into a written agreement with the Government to perform work or furnish supplies. (MIL–STD–130A)

An individual, partnership, company, corporation, or association who enters into an agreement with the Government to perform work or furnish supplies. (NAVMATINST P4200.33, AR 715–22)

PRIME LEVEL CODE

A seven digit alpha-numeric composite code assigned by the SM to identify specific functional fixed locations within an operational base. (AFLCM 66–2)

PRIME MOVER

A vehicle, including heavy construction equipment, possessing military characteristics, designed primarily for towing heavy, wheeled weapons and frequently providing facilities for the transportation of the crew of, and ammunition for, the weapon. (JCS Pub. 1)

PRINCIPAL

The military service or agency thereof which obtains supplies or services from another military service or agency. (DOD 4140.6)

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

That agency charged with the responsibility for developing the capability that is the subject matter of a Proposed Technical Approach document. (NAVMAT P-4215)

PRINCIPAL ITEM

An item of major importance and high cost which requires detailed analysis and examination of all factors affecting its supply and demand at the departmental level. Items are generally designated as principal items on the basis of military essentiality, difficulty or procurement and production. Principal items generally are managed by bureaus or Headquarters, Marine Corps within the Department of the Navy. Some principal items are included as separate line items in Defense Program Packages. (SECNAVINST 4423.8)

PRINCIPAL ITEMS

Those end items of major importance which require detailed analysis and examination at the departmental level (e.g., DCS/LOG, CNO, AFD CS/M, CML) of all factors affecting their supply and demand. An end item will be considered for selection as a principal item on the basis of relative combat or training essentiality and the following additional criteria: a. High monetary value. b. Difficulty of procurement or production. c. Unduly short or excessive supply position. d. Criticality of basic materials or components. (DOD 4140.9)

End items and replacement assemblies of such importance that management techniques require centralized individual item management throughout the supply system to include depot level, base level and items in the hands of using units. These specifically include the items where, in the judgment of the Department of the Army, there is a need for central inventory control including centralized computation of requirements, central procurement, central direction of distribution and central knowledge and control of all assets owned by the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

PRINCIPLE

A fundamental rule or law of action based upon desirable ends or objectives. NOTE: A principle is more basic than a policy or a procedure and generally governs both. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

PRINCIPLE PROGRAMS

Those programs contained in the P-series documents. These documents provide program guidance and represent a further detailing of resources required to implement the F&FP. They cover such areas as aircraft, missiles, bases, communications-electronics, and manpower. (AFR 375–1)

PRINT-OUT

A readable document produced on a printing device and containing data which was obtained from some storage medium such as magnetic tape or punched cards. (ASOINST P4440.60)

PRINTED MATERIAL

Is the general term used to designate multiple copies of government originated material, regardless of content, end use, format, or manufacturing method or process used to produce such copies, which have been procured or manufactured as departmental printing, contract field printing, or material and equipment contract printing. (NAVSUP MAN)

PRINTED WIRING

A printed circuit, or a portion thereof, intended to provide point-to-point electrical connections or shielding. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

A term which describes the extraordinary authority delegated by OCDM under Title I of the Defense Production Act: to determine and enforce selective preferential claims in the production and distribution of goods and services and to allocate industrial resources, materials, services and facilities to meet the preferred claims. The methods for using this authority include (1) preference ratings or symbols on individual orders for direct purchase, extendible to materials; (2) allocations of resources among classes of uses or to individual users; (3) scheduling or directing production or delivery of end products, components, or materials; (4) inventory controls; (5) import and export limitations; (6) prohibition or curtailment of the manufacture of specified products or of uses of materials (including construction limitations); (7) standardization and simplification of specifications for emergency conservation; (8) concentration of production in selected facilities, or otherwise controlling the use of facilities; and (9) rationing and other distrubution controls. Only (1), (2), and (3) are in use. (AFM 78–4)

PRIORITY CODE

A two-digit numeric code used by all military requisitioners. The priority code when properly constructed is directly related to precedence. Its construction is accomplished by relating the intended users force/activity designator assignment with the appropriate urgency of need designator, as prescribed by DOD instructions. Entry of the priority code on AF originated requisitions is mandatory. (AFM 67–1)

PRIORITY DELIVERY

The maximum standard terminal date for normal order and shipping time required for a sup-

ply system to effect delivery of items to a requisitioner. (AR 725–50)

PRIORITY DELIVERY DATE

Is the maximum standard terminal date for normal document processing and shipping required for the supply system to effect delivery of material to the consignee. (NAVSUP MAN)

PRIORITY DESIGNATOR

The numeric entry made by the initiator of a requisition which relates to the mission of the requiring activity and the urgency of need for the material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A two-digit number from 01 to 20 (units digits 1 through 9 are preceded by a zero), which results from the combination of an assigned Force/Activity Designator and a locally determined Urgency of Need Designator. A priority designator is transmitted by a requisitioning activity to establish time limits for the satisfaction of a demand. The accuracy of a determined priority designator is based upon the integrity of the requiring and the requisitioning activities. A priority designator is often abbreviated as PD or IPD. Priority designators 01 through 06 receive high-level review since they may involve public exigency and do cause costly special handling because of the compelling and unusual urgency that they represent. (AFM 11–1)

PRIORITY REORDER POINT

The stock position at which a priority requisition should be submitted to maintain a minimum quantity of stock on hand. (AFM 67–1)

PRIORITY REQUISITION

A requisition having a predetermined degree of precedence over other requisitions. (DOD 5000.8)

PRIORITY (WAR PLANS)

An indication of relative importance in war plans and the stated tasks and functions thereof, rather than an exclusive and final designation of the order of accomplishment. (DOD 5000.8)

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL SOURCES

Private business concerns providing products or services available to Government agencies, located in the United States, its Territories and Possessions, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (AFR 26–12)

PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION

Transportation accomplished by use of privately owned vehicles, operated by individual military members and civilian employees of the Department of the Army. (AR 55–34)

PRIVATE UNITED STATES VESSELS

Privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels, including vessels when under voyage or time charter to the United States Government, and including Government-owned vessels under bareboat charter to private operators. (ASPR 1–1401)

PRIVATELY DEVELOPED ITEM

An item completely developed at private expense and offered to the Government as a production article, with Government control of the article's configuration normally limited to its form, fit and function. (DOD 5010.19)

PROBABILITY

The number of times in a hundred that a given event will occur, expressed such as .90, .95, .99 or 90%, 95%, etc. (relative frequency in the long run). (AFSCM 78–1)

PROCEDURE

The means or methods by which action shall be taken consistent with applicable principles. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

A means of implementing "policy". (**DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1)

A formalized statement or specific instruction which governs and prescribes the processes, methods, and communications required to accomplish specific objectives of a logistics system or subsystem. (AFLCR 400–5)

An oral or written communication which specifies a criteria and the desirable order of methods (but not their content) necessary to produce a specific effect or product. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROBE

An instrumented vehicle not involved in space missions which is used to penetrate the aerospace environment and transmit or report back information. (DOD 4000.20)

A non-orbital, instrumented vehicle not involved in space missions that is used to penetrate the aerospace environment and transmit or report back information. (AFR 66–20)

PROCEDURAL SUPPORT DATA

Procedural support data are recorded procedures which are used by the contractor during the development program for assembly, operation, and maintenance tasks connected with production, qualification testing, acceptance inspection, site activation, assembly and checkout, flight testing, etc. It also includes auxiliary data from functional flow diagrams, schematics from engineering drawings, functional descriptions as contained in performance, model and detail specifications, factory assembly instructions; and pertinent extracts from descriptive material and task information obtained from system analysis, maintenance analysis, and the personnel subsystem products. (AFSCM 310–2)

PROCESS

A term used to describe the series of actions/ries an aircraft is subjected to as it progresses ough its service life. Six broad categories are

included in the term: Operating, standard rework, special rework, storage, retirement and strike, and miscellaneous. Subdivisions are included under each category to specifically describe the action or use involved. (NAVAIR-INST 4700.2)

A group of related operations which comprise a portion or segment of a system or subsystem. (AFLCR 400–5)

A flow of material, forms, or operations required for the production of an identifiable product. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROCESS AND PROCEDURES INSPECTION

A review to determine the degree of compliance with prescribed operating procedures, material handling practices, production processes, and document accuracy. (AFLCM 74–2)

PROCESS ORDER

A document which prescribes special processing methods not contained in AF technical and engineering data applicable to local production facilities and environmental conditions to which a product will be subjected during the course of production. (AFLCM 74–2)

PROCESS TIME

The time required to accomplish a given process (or subprocess) generally a standard time determined by scientific methods. The total time includes time for completion of all elements of work, inspection, transportation, and delays in the production of a given product. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROCUREMENT

In the supply management sense, it may include the functions of design, standards determination, specifications writing, selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, and other related functions. (DOD 5000.8)

The obtaining of personnel, property, or services by purchasing, renting, leasing, or other means. (DOD 5000.8)

The process of obtaining personnel, services, supplies, and equipment. (**JCS Pub. 1**, AR 320–5)

The complete action or process of acquiring or obtaining personnel, materiel, services, or property from outside a military service by means authorized in pertinent directives. (AFM 67–1)

PROCUREMENT AGREEMENTS

Agreements among the department heads to make assignments or delegations of procurement responsibility. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

PROCUREMENT AMOUNT OBLIGATED

The amount of the approved annual procurement program for which obligations have been incurred against the fund or division in accordance with Section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1955, Public Law 663, 83rd Congress, as implemented by established regulations for recording and reporting of obligations. (DOD 4100.31)

PROCUREMENT AMOUNT REMAINING

The amount of the approved annual procurement program for which obligations have not as yet been incurred. (DOD 4100.31)

PROCUREMENT-AND-PRODUCTION PROGRAMS

The area of programs financed by separate appropriations for acquisition of capital-type equipment and related components for equipping forces and for stock. E.g., ships, aircraft, missiles, tanks, weapons, machine tools, etc. Presently includes ammunition. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

A letter directive from HQ USAF to the AFSC or AFLC, designating the procurement agency and directing procurement of a specific program or specific hardware item. (AFR 27–10)

A document issued to implement approved buying programs within fund availability. (AFSCM 373–3)

PROCUREMENT, CENTRAL

The process of acquiring materiel to meet consolidated department-wide requirements. Distinguished from local procurement. May or may not include procurement of requirements of other military departments. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

PROCUREMENT, CONSOLIDATED

Refers to procurement of supplies, materials, or equipment under coordinated procurement by consolidated contracts, or by project orders on Government-owned establishments, covering the requirements of two or more ordering agencies, without separate identification therein of the items being procured for, or separate citations of funds of, each ordering agency—the only citations of funds in such contracts being those of the procuring agency. (The procuring agency will bill and be reimbursed by the ordering agency upon delivery.) (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT CONTRACTING OFFICER

Those contracting officers authorized to execute contracts for the procurement of supplies and services. (AFM 11–1)

PROCUREMENT, COORDINATED

Refers to procurement of supplies and services by one military department (or joint agency) for another military department, pursuant to mutual agreement; or supplies under single procurement. Encompasses joint, single, and plant-cognizance procurement. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8**)

PROCUREMENT DATA

Applicable specifications, drawings, standards, and other data necessary to adequately describe

materiel to be procured (AFSCR 80-13/ AFLCR 67-43)

PROCUREMENT DEFICIENCY

Any unsatisfactory materiel condition which is attributable to improper, incorrect, ambiguous or omitted contractual requirements including deficient specifications and other technical data. (DOD 7700.12)

PROCUREMENT DELINQUENCY PERCENT

Percentage of the number of contracts delinquent for any reason. (Delinquencies in delivery on call type contracts will be included as part of this percentage). (DOD 4100.31)

PROCUREMENT, DIRECT-CITATION

Refers to procurement of supplies, materials, or equipment under coordinated procurement by separate contracts or project orders, executed by the procuring agency, in behalf of the respective ordering agencies (or by combined contracts or orders with separate delivery schedules by items for each ordering agency and citation of their respective funds related to each schedule). Vendors' invoices are rendered to each ordering agency, and payments are made by or for their respective accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT DOCUMENT

A contract or subcontract, including amendments, changes, modifications, and other similar written matter related directly thereto. (ONM-INST 5000.3)

PROCUREMENT INSPECTION

An inspection into the performance of the procurement function and related activities including all significant aspects of purchasing and contracting. (AR 320-5)

PROCUREMENT, JOINT

Procurement of supplies pursuant to assignment of procurement responsibility made by the Secretary of Defense whereby a jointly staffed and financed agency within the Department of Defense procures certain supplies to satisfy the requirements of all the military departments. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67-1)

PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME

The interval in months between the initiation of procurement action and receipt into the supply system of the production model (excludes protypes) purchased as the result of such actions, and is composed of two elements, production lead time and administrative lead time. (AFM 11-1, AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

Procurement lead time is the number of days which elapse between the initiation of procurement action and the receipt of materiel at the depot, if the lead time is not known and the depot has no basis on which to make a more accurate estimate it will be estimated at 240 days. (AFM 67-1)

The time interval from the date of the supply control study resulting in procurement action to the receipt of the first shipment in the supply system. It is composed of the following elements: administrative leadtime, production leadtime, and delivery leadtime. (AMCR 11-16)

PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME LEVEL

The quantity of materiel needed to meet requirements during the time elapsing between the initiation of procurement action and the receipt into the supply system of materiel purchased as a result of procurement action. Procurement lead time is applicable to materiel obtained from any source outside the supply system of that service, such as provisioning and overhaul programs. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT, LOCAL

Procurement of materiel or services in the United States by an installation for consumption at the installation or its satellited activities or smaller stations; such procurement overseas is by a military command for consumption within the command area. (Distinguished from central procurement.) (DOD 5000.8)

Procurement of materiel or services by an installation for consumption at the installation or its satellited activities. (AFM 67-1)

PROCUREMENT METHOD JUSTIFICATION CODE

An alpha suffix code which indicates the primary reason a given item cannot be broken out to a higher method of procurement (data physically not available, data legally unavailable, nonstable development item, etc.) (ASOINST P4400.24)

PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE

Department of the Army authority under which individuals are procured in specified numbers and grades. (AR 320-5)

Quantity approved in writing and regarded as the amount required during a calendar year as receipts from procurement ready for issue and assembly of components, on the basis of firmly established trends. (AR 320-5)

PROCUREMENT, OFFSHORE

Procurement by direct obligation of Military Assistance funds of materiel outside the United States, its territories, and possessions, for the Military Assistance Program. (DOD 5000.8)

Purchases of common items financed by other funds or appropriations which are initially procured outside the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT PACKAGE

The information required to obtain bids or proposals. It is comprised of the technical data package describing the item or service to be pro-

cured together with all applicable administrative, legal, and fiscal provisions as are necessary for a clear and complete description of the item or service desired and the conditions governing the proposed contractual agreement between the Government and the supplier. (AR 320–5)

PROCUREMENT PACKAGE

The procurement package is defined as the technical information necessary to adequately describe the item intended to be procured to include the following as appropriate: (1) End Item Specification with revisions and amendments. (2) Design Drawings. (3) Supplemental Quality Assurance Provisions. (4) End Item Final Inspection Requirements. (AR 700-101)

PROCUREMENT, PLANT-COGNIZANCE

Refers to procurement of certain supplies by one military department from a particular plant to satisfy the requirements of all the military departments, pursuant to assignment of procurement responsibility by the Secretary of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT PROCESSING TIME

Average number of days expended from the receipt of procurement request to finalization (award) of contract. (Excludes calls on call type contracts.) (DOD 4100.31, DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT PROGRAM, APPROVED ANNUALLY

The total program authorized in the current annual budget program for procurement of materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT/PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION

A notice that the complete Materiel Procurement Program or a specific line item of the program is directed for procurement. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROCUREMENT PURPOSE CODE

A code designating the purpose for which items are purchased and/or consigned. (ASOINST P4200.24)

PROCUREMENT RATE

Number of units of an item procured within a definite time period. (AR 320–5)

PROCUREMENT REQUEST

The document that describes the required supplies or services so that a procurement can be initiated. Some procuring activities actually refer to the document by this title, others use different titles, such as Procurement Directive, and so forth. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROCUREMENT, SINGLE

Refers to procurement of supplies pursuant to assignments of procurement responsibility made by the Secretary of Defense. Includes single-department procurement; plant cognizance procurement; and joint procurement. (DOD 5000.8)

PROCUREMENT, SINGLE-DEPARTMENT

Procurement of supplies pursuant to assignments of procurement responsibility made by the Secretary of Defense whereby one military department procures certain supplies to satisfy the requirements of all military departments. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

PROCUREMENT STATUS CODE

An alpha or numeric code which indicates the manner in which an item is procured (competitive, direct purchase, sole source). (ASOINST P4400.24)

PROCUREMENT TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

Eight individual procurement techniques and methods that have application across a broad spectrum of Navy hardware acquisitions that were developed to highlight particular areas of decision in the acquisition cycle. The techniques and methods include (i) Contract Definition, (ii) Total Package Procurement, (iii) Incentives, (iv) Life Cycle Costing, (v) Breakout, (vi) Multiyear Procurement, (vii) Two-Step Formal Advertising, and (viii) Leader Company Procurement. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROCURING ACTIVITY

The agency responsible for the purchasing of supplies or services, including the U.S. Army Materiel Command, the zone of interior armies, the National Guard Bureau, the Military District of Washington, U.S. Army, and the oversea commands. (AR 320–5)

PROCURING AGENCY

The military service which contracts for the specific end item, related materiel, and/or services required by the U.S. Army. (TM 38–715)

PROCURING BRANCH

The organizational element which originates the procurement request. (NAVSHIPSINST 4330.30B)

PROCURING CONTRACTING OFFICE/ OFFICER

The agency/individual which is appointed under appropriate authority for the purpose of negotiating and executing contracts on behalf of the U.S. Government. (AFM 66–18)

PRODUCER LOGISTICS

The basic element of logistics involving procurement and/or production of assets and delivery to control of a commander below departmental level. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PRODUCER PHASE SUPPLY

That phase of military supply which extends from determination of procurement schedules to

acceptance of finished supplies by the military services. (AR 320-5)

PRODUCER'S RELIABILITY RISK

The probability that a "lot of goods" will be rejected by a sampling plan as a result of an unreliable sample being drawn from a reliable lot. (MIL-STD-721)

PRODUCT

Includes materials, parts, components, subassemblies, assemblies and equipments. (SD-6, **DSM M200)**

PRODUCT BASE LINE (CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT)

The initial approved or conditionally approved product configuration identification. (DOD 5010.19)

PRODUCT CONFIGURATION BASELINE

The initial, approved configuration programmed for operational use. (AFR 57-4)

The initially approved configuration programmed for category II testing, qualification testing, or operational use as determined by the first article configuration inspection. (AFSCR 57-2, AFLCR 57-24)

A baseline for a CEI technically defined by an approved Part II of a CEI Specification and which is established by satisfactory completion of a first article configuration inspection (FACI). (AFSCM 375-1)

PRODUCT CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION

The current approved or conditionally approved technical documentation which defines the configuration of a CI during the production, operation, maintenance, and logistic support phases of its life cycle, and which prescribes (1) all necessary physical or form, fit and function characteristics of a CI, (2) the selected functional characteristics designated for production acceptance testing, and (3) the production acceptance tests. (DOD 5010.19)

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT

An engineering change and/or a modification change to an item of materiel type classified as Standard A, B, and Limited Production to accomplish one or more of the following purposes: To assure safety of personnel. To correct a proven performance deficiency discovered during troop use which prohibits use of an item for its intended purpose. To prevent serious damage to equipment. To break a serious production bottleneck. To reduce significantly total cost considering all logistical functions. To increase significantly reliability or durability. To significantly improve or simplify maintenance. To achieve greater equipment and component standardization. To simplify design or operation. To increase significantly the efficiency in use of materials. To make equipment compatible with newer equipment with which it will be operated. To enable an item to be utilized in a new role providing there is no degradation of the item's capability to perform its original role. (AR 320-5)

PRODUCT-TO-TARGET ENVIRONMENT

The physical conditions existing at each step described in the production-to-target sequence; they are given in terms of temperature range, pressure, humidity, shock, and acceleration, with the duration of each condition usually included. (AFM 11-1)

A chart or table showing all the steps involved in manufacture, transport, storage, maintenance in storage, withdrawal from storage, assembly prior to launch, checkout prior to launch, launch flight and reentry. (AFM 11-1)

PRODUCTION

The phase in which the operational and support hardware is produced. **(DOD 7000.7, AR** 37-200)

The process of converting raw materials by fabrication into required materiel. It includes the functions of production-scheduling, inspection, quality control, and related processes. (DOD 5000.8)

The conversion of raw materials into products and/or components thereof, through a series of manufacturing processes. It includes functions of production engineering, controlling, quality assurance, and the determination of resources requirements. (AR 320-5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

PRODUCTION ACCEPTANCE TEST

A generic term which encompasses the major materiel tests conducted during the initial production phase. Production acceptance tests include preproduction tests and initial production tests. (AR 11-25, AR 70-10)

PRODUCTION AIRCRAFT

New aircraft accepted from the contractor by the Navy. Production Aircraft also means all Navy aircraft which were procured for operational and training purposes; i.e., all aircraft except those procured solely for experimental purposes. In this sense, every Navy aircraft is either Experimental or Production. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

PRODUCTION BASE

The total national industrial production capacity available for the manufacture of items to meet materiel requirements. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

PRODUCTION BASELINE

The baseline established prior to the commencement of production to which configuration end item manufacture and facility construction is controlled. This baseline is the basis for control during the production and operational periods. (AMCR 11–26)

PRODUCTION BUILD-UP TIME

The time interval expressed in terms of months between the date of production of the first article through the period of production build-up until the month in which the production has achieved an expected level rate or a sustaining rate of production. (AFSCM 27–1)

PRODUCTION CERTIFICATION

The attesting by supervisory production personnel including lead man or crew chiefs, that workmanship on product and/or operations for when production supervision is responsible is in accordance with applicable standards and instructions. (AFLCM 74–2)

PRODUCTION CONTROL

The process of directing and controlling the work in a manufacturing plant or maintenance shop in a manner that will result in a maximum output of quality work, utilizing such tools of control as the production control board, tub file, job order register and the variable repair time limits system. (AR 320-5)

The staff functions of coordinating and controlling human effort and workloads in terms of forecasts and schedules. (AFLCM 25–1)

PRODUCTION COST

The aggregate dollar amount of personnel and and materials supplies of a C–I activity. (AFR 26–12)

PRODUCTION DESCRIPTION

A production description is prepared for each equipment, item, etc., which is a component of a system or is a separate entity requiring management of its configuration. The production description uses the parameters and the technical data package developed and attained under the development description to describe the production configuration. In most cases (i.e., state-of-the-art fixation, performance parameters only for throw-away type items, etc., where a development description is not required, a production description may be the initial instrument. (AMCR 11–26)

PRODUCTION EFFECTIVITY POINT

That point where an approved modification is fully incorporated in a weapon system while still in production. (AFM 11–1)

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Those items of plant equipment located within a manufacturing, processing, assembly or service establishment and used for cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, measuring, testing, heating or treating production materials or work in process. (AFSCM 27–1, DOD 5000.8)

Any equipment or machinery used in production of goods or services for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, measuring, testing, heating, or treating of production materials or "in process" products within a manufacturing, processing, assembling, or service establishment. (AR 320–5)

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT, IDLE

Department of Defense owned or controlled equipment which is not in current productive use, and is not contemplated for use in 90 days, excluding (1) equipment installed or designated for currently scheduled production, but not yet in use pending completion of line, and (2) machine tools or other related production equipment for maintenance or overhaul of materiel in current use. (DOD 5000.8)

PRODUCTION EXPEDITER

A qualified individual designated by the air regional representative or AF plant representative, under the jurisdiction of the contract district, to process, expedite, and divert requests and perform production functions applicable to supply contracts. (AFM 67–1)

PRODUCTION GRAPHIC ANALYSIS CHARTS

Prepared by the contractor, these charts depict graphically the progress made in controlling critical leadtime points, fabrication, subcontract delivery, assembly of component parts, and the status of manufacturing operations necessary to fulfillment of the contract. The graph should also indicate probable shortages or overages of materials, parts, and subassemblies at selected control points along the production line. (AFSCM 84–2)

PRODUCTION LEAD TIME

The time interval between the placement of a contract and receipt into the supply system of material purchased. Two entries are provided: a. initial—the time interval if the item is not under production as of the date of contract placement. b. reorder—the time interval if the item is under production as of the date of contract placement. (AR 320-5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

The time interval between the award of an order or contract and the completion of manufacture or rebuild of the items for the first scheduled shipment. (AMCR 11–16)

A two (2) digit number expressing the actual or estimated number of months time interval between the placement of a contract and receipt into the supply system of material purchased. If less than 1 month, indicate 1 for one month. (AR 710–25)

PRODUCTION LINE MAINTENANCE

A system for the repair, overhaul, or rebuild of unserviceable materiel that flow in a definite sequence through a number of specific repair stations. (AR 320–5)

PRODUCTION LISTS

Lists of items forecast and released or recommended for procurement by the contractor, to cover initial support requirements. They will include part numbers, if available, and be accompanied by sufficient descriptive and technical data to enable the appropriate ITEM manager to initiate action which results in the required procurement action. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2, AFM 67–1)

PRODUCTION LISTS TO OPEN CONTRACTS

A definite list of items approved for purchase by the government through mutual agreement between the AF contracting officer and the contractor as stipulated in the open contract. (AFM 67–1)

PRODUCTION LOSS APPRAISAL

An estimate of damage inflicted on an industry in terms of quantities of finished products denied the enemy from the moment of attack, through the period of reconstruction, and to the point when full production is resumed. (JCS Pub. 1)

PRODUCTION LOT

A production lot is a quantity of items all of which were manufactured under identical conditions, and assigned an identifying lot number. (AFM 11–1)

PRODUCTION MISSILE

A complete missile of an operational type, or one modified for use as a space booster, accepted by the military or other government agency. This term does not imply type of allocation. Prototype missiles are not included herein. (DOD 3100.1)

PRODUCTION PERIOD

The period during which systems or equipment are acquired, beginning with the authorization of initial production, manufacture, or construction and ending with government acceptance of the last item of materiel. In certain cases, the production period may overlap the development period. (AMCR 11–26)

PRODUCTION PLANNING

A scheme of action to coordinate generating workloads with manpower, materiel and equipment capabilities to obtain maximum efficiency of operations. (AFLCM 25–3)

PRODUCTION QUALITY GOAL

A quantitative index of quality achievement for an organization, work center level, or higher, based upon prior quality history and sound management decisions expressed in terms of percent defective. (AFLCM 74–2)

PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The sum of authorized stock levels and pipeline needs, less stocks expected to become available, stocks on hand, stocks due in, returned stocks and stocks from salvage, reclamation, rebuild, and other sources. (AR 320–5)

PRODUCTION SCRAP

Material generated as a scrap in the normal production processes having only a remelting or reprocessing value, including textile clippings, metal clippings, chippings, borings, turnings, and similar types of scrap, including faulty castings and forgings. (ASPR 24–101.20)

Material generated as scrap in the usual production processes having only a remelting or reprocessing value, including metal clippings, chippings, borings, turnings; textile cuttings and clippings; and similar types of scrap including production spoilage. (DSAM 8130.1)

PRODUCTION STOCK

Material procured for use as Government Furnished Property for installation on new production aircraft either at contractor's plants or Naval activities. (ASOINST 4440.25)

PRODUCTION TEST

Testing, under contract, the adequacy and practicability of specifications for a new/modified item to assure that the specifications are not restrictive to competition and permit quantity or mass production within economical production practices. (These tests usually are conducted prior to large scale procurement of a new item.) (AR 705–11)

PRODUCTIVE TIME

The time actually spent on the job in a productive capacity. In maintenance shops, such time of mechanics will normally have been charged to individual or group shop repair or work orders. For supervisors, clerical and other overhead and support employees, productive time data will generally be available from the time records. (DOD 4500.7)

Elapsed time during which useful work is performed in a (manufacturing) process. (AFLCM 25–3)

That portion of an operation cycle during which the workman's time is utilized effectively. The balance of his time is considered idle or unproductive. (AFLCM 25–3)

PRODUCTIVITY

Average number of work units produced per person over a definite period of time (day, week, month, etc.). (AR 320–5)

The actual rate of output or production per unit of time worked, when compared to a prior output rate on a measurable basis. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROFESSOR OF AEROSPACE STUDIES

The senior USAF officer assigned to the AFROTC detachment responsible for the supervision and administration of the AFROTC program at an assigned educational institution. He is designated as the detachment commander with the responsibilities of a base commander as defined in AFR 67–10 AFM 67–1)

PROFIT

The excess of the amount realized from sales of goods over the cost thereof in a given transaction or over a given period of time. (DOD 5000.8)

PROFIT, EXCESS

The amount of profit over and above an established dollar or percentage limit. (DOD 5000.8)

As specifically pertaining to statutory "renegotiation," the profit derived by contractors under Government contracts which, through the process of renegotiation, is administratively determined to be excessive and subject to recapture by the Government. (DOD 5000.8)

PROFIT, GROSS

"Profit" after deducting only the purchase cost or production cost. (DOD 5000.8)

PROFIT, NET OPERATING

"Profit" after deducting selling and administrative expenses as well as purchase cost or production cost, but before adding and deducting financial and other non-operating income and expense, including taxes based upon income. (DOD 5000.8)

PROFITABILITY INDEX

An arithmetic ratio obtained by dividing the present value of the benefits by the investment for any given project. This ratio is used to rank the various projects under consideration. The higher the Profitability Index the more desirable the project in that the benefits received outweigh the costs involved. A project with a Profitability Index of less than 1.0 should not be undertaken unless there are compelling non-monetary considerations which outweigh the economics involved. (DOD 7041.3)

PROGRAM

A combination of program elements designed to express the accomplishment of a definite objective or plan which is specified as to the time phasing of what is to be done and the means proposed for its accomplishment. Programs are aggregations of program elements and in turn aggregate to the total Five Year Defense Program. (DOD 7045.7)

A segment or element of a complete plan. (DOD 5000.8)

A budget account classification. (DOD 5000.8)

A precise sequence of coded instructions for an electronic digital computer to solve a problem or to process basic data. (DOD 5000.8)

A plan or scheme of action designed for the accomplishment of a definite objective which is specific as to the time-phasing of the work to be done and the means proposed for its accomplishment, particularly in quantitative terms, with respect to manpower, material, and facilities requirements. Thus a program provides a basis for budgeting. (DOD 5000.8)

Sometimes a planning category which is not related to a budget program category (They should be synchronized). (DOD 5000.8)

A combination of program elements designed for accomplishing a definite objective or plan which is specified as to the time phasing of what is to be done and the means proposed for doing it. The major programs of the Department of Defense Programming System are the numbered programs in the Department of Defense Five Year Force Structure and Financial Plan. (AFM 11–1)

To provide for a series of events during a flight or other action, as in "to program the flight for an early thrust cut-off." (AFM 11–1)

An established grouping of program elements to portray a total Force and Financial Plan, regardless of service, by mission. (AFM 11–1)

Any process, which, when reduced to machine language, completely describes a procedure in a form such that a computer can interpret the procedure and perform the desired processing or computer routine. (AFM 11–1)

To plan the procedures for solving a problem. This may involve among other things the analysis of the problem, preparation of a flow diagram, preparing details, testing, and developing subroutines, allocation of storage locations, specification of input and output formats, and incorporation of a computer run into a complete data processing system. (AFM 11–1)

The complete plan for the solution of a problem, more specifically the complete sequence of machine instructions and routines necessary to solve a problem. (AFLCR 300–23, AFM 11–1)

An orderly schedule of actions necessary to move from a current position to an approved objective in a given time period. (AFM 400–2)

The over-all Air Force program as approved by the Secretary of Defense and published as the USAF Force and Financial Program (F&FP) and expanded in the P-series program documents. (AFR 375–1)

The integrated, time-phased tasks necessary to accomplish a particular purpose. (**AFR 375–1, AFSCM 27–1**)

A formal document which sets forth objectives and time-phased tasks, related resources, operational policies, and assignment of responsibilities, reflecting a course of action directed to the accomplishment of a mission. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM AIRCRAFT

The total of the active and reserve aircraft. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1**)

PROGRAM (AIRCRAFT)

All production aircraft in the physical custody of the Navy for which current or future operation within an authorized allowance is intended or can reasonably be expected. From the negative side, this includes all aircraft in the Navy inventory except aircraft of experimental, configuration, guided missiles, target drones (man-carrying), aircraft Retired but not yet Stricken, aircraft otherwise in process of final disposition, and aircraft on bailment or on loan. Stated differently, the program category includes Operating, Logistic Support and Reserve Stock aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The quantitative and qualitative review and evaluation of the effectiveness of execution of programs, functions or activities. (DOD 5000.8)

PROGRAM ANNEXES

Detailed listings of specific resource requirements of the Five-Year Programs. (DOD 7045.1/ AFR 27–9)

Specified detailed amplifications of various resources requirements of the FYDP. To date, these include the Materiel Annex and the Construction Annex. (**AFSCM 27-1, HOI 27–1**)

PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION

Approval to accomplish work within one or more program elements, including approval to issue funding documents supporting all or specified portions of the approved work. (AFM 11–1)

PROGRAM BUDGET

A formal, dual-purpose document which (1) provides means to justify and attain required resources, and (2) sets forth objectives and time-phased tasks, related resources, operational policies, and assignment of responsibilities, which reflect a course of action directed to the accomplishment of the mission(s). This term applies at installation level only. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM/BUDGET DECISION

A Secretary of Defense decision, in prescribed format, on a DOD Component's budget estimates. (DOD 7045.7)

PROGRAM BUDGETING

The establishment of objectives and time-phased tasks, correlated with required resources; the designation of those responsible for carrying out such specific objectives and tasks; the development of resource requirements and the attainment thereof; and the issuing of authorization necessary to get the job done. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM CEILING

Funding limit placed upon a program. (AFSCM 27–1)

Maximum limit for an item approved by DOD or established in the proposed program package. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM CHANGE DECISION

A Secretary of Defense decision, in prescribed format, on a program change request, or on any other matters affecting the Five Year Defense Program. (DOD 7045.7)

Decision document published by the Secretary of Defense in response to an Air Force Program Change Request. Subject decision may be in the form of an approval; disapproval; alternative solution; provide guidance for further action, or, deferral of the request until a later date. (AFM 11–1)

Is a document that announces the Secretary of Defense's decision on a PCR. (OPNAVINST 5000.19E)

PROGRAM CHANGE ORDER

A communication from a program director which establishes a specific change in the guidance contained in his program. Such orders include changes approved by higher authority as well as changes within the authority of the program director and are implemented by corresponding revisions, as required, in programs of subordinate elements. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM CHANGE PROPOSAL

A proposed adjustment to the Force and Financial Plan, approved by the Secretary of the Air Force, but of such magnitude as to also require approval by the Secretary of Defense. (AFM 11–1)

A formal document which proposes an adjustment to the Five-Year Force Structure and Financial Program of a magnitude requiring Secretary of Defense approval. A change may

be proposed either to a program element or to a Materiel or Construction Annex item, whichever is most appropriate under the circumstances. (AFM 11–1)

The document submitted by HQ USAF to the Secretary of Defense introducing a new program to the F&FP or changing an approved program element in excess of established thresholds. A "proposed PCP" is submitted by AFSC to request an appropriate change to the program. (AFR 375–1)

A formal document which proposes adjustment to the USAF F&FP of a magnitude requiring Secretary of Defense approval. Changes may be proposed either to program elements or to annex items, whichever is most appropriate under the circumstances. (AFR 27–9)

A requested change in program, in excess of thresholds, submitted over the signature of the Secretary of a military department for consideration by the Secretary of Defense. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

PROGRAM CHANGE PROPOSALS

Proposals for changes to the approved program or component thereof. (DOD 7045.1)

PROGRAM CHANGE REQUEST

Proposals, in prescribed format, for changes to the approved data in the Five Year Defense Program. (AFM 11–1, **DOD 7045.7**)

A formal vehicle prescribed by DOD for requesting those changes to the Five-Year Defense Program that must be approved by the Secretary of Defense. (AMCR 11–4)

The document submitted by HQ USAF to the Secretary of Defense introducing a new program to the FYDP or changing an approved program element in excess of established thresholds (AFSCM 27–1)

DD Form 1570 submitted to OSD for action on program changes exceeding applicable thresholds. (AFSCR 27–4)

Proposals for changes to the approved Five Year Defense Program. (NAVMAT P–4215)

A formal document which proposes an adjustment to the Five-Year Force Structure and Financial Program of a magnitude requiring Secretary of Defense approval. (HP 21–1)

PROGRAM, CONTINUOUS, MOVING

A concept of accounting for obligations and expenditures under a "no-year appropriation" without breakdown by a "program-year." Involves carrying forward unobligated balances from prior years, as a whole, adding new obligational authority for the year, and deducting obligations and obligation adjustments for the year as a whole, to strike a new balance unobligated, without breakdown by program year. (DOD 5000.8)

PROGRAM COST

The estimate of TOA required. (DOD 7045.1)

PROGRAM COST REPORTING

Reporting requirements prescribed in DOD Instructions which provide for comparable program cost and related data on research and development activities and hardware items for use in program cost validation and progress and status analyses. (DOD 7045.1)

PROGRAM DATA

A schedule of numbers of weapon systems/engines, time periods in days/flight hours, and test sites for which support is applicable as specified in the contract. (ASOINST 4400.3)

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

The head of a staff element responsible for the development, supervision of execution, and review and analysis of a specified program. (AMCR 11–4)

A person responsible for a material acquisition program. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

The approved AFR 375–4 documentation (type 1 and 2 programs), similar approved documentation as directed for type 3 programs, and other higher headquarters directives and authorizing documents provided to the program director by AFSC Form 56, AFSC Program Direction. (AFSCR 375–1)

PROGRAM ELEMENT

The basic block of the Five Year Defense Program. A program element is a description of the mission to be undertaken and a collection of the organizational entities identified to perform the mission assignment. Elements consist of, as applicable, forces, manpower, materials (both real and personal property), services, and associated costs. **(DOD 7045.7,** AFM 11–1)

An integrated activity; an identifiable military capability; a force, support activity, research activity, etc., comprising a combination of men, equipment and facilities. (HP 21–1, AFR 27–9, **DOD 7045.1)**

The basic unit of identification in the Air Force F&FP. It is an integrated activity; an identifiable military capability; or a force, support activity, research activity, etc., comprising a combination of men, equipment and facilities. **(AFR 375–1,** AFSCM 27–1)

The highest level of data aggregation in the program structure described in the CIS procedures. It is identified by an eight-digit code number. (AFSCL 173–2)

An integrated activity, a combination of men, equipment, and facilities that, together constitute an identifiable military capability or support ac-

tivity; e.g., "B–52 Squadron"; "Attack Carriers, Forrestal Class"; "Recruit Training, Army". (BUWEPS 5200.25)

PROGRAM ELEMENT Code

A four or five digit number assigned to identify a specific end article or program for item application and program publication purposes. (AFLCR 57–1)

PROGRAM ELEMENT COSTS

The total cost of a program element. Breaks down into three cost categories: (1) research and development, (2) investment, (3) operating. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

PROGRAM ELEMENT MONITOR

The individual within the office of primary responsibility in the Air Staff designated to exercise overall monitorship over a program change proposals and the review, evaluation, and maintenance of all pertinent data on the element. (AFM 11–1)

The individual within the Air Staff designated to monitor a program element including the preparation of PCRs and the review, evaluation, maintenance, and presentation for review of all pertinent data on the element. PEMs are listed in the USAF Program Element Monitor Directory published by AFOAP. (HOI 27–1)

PROGRAM ELEMENT PLAN

A document encompassing and listing all the projects or portions thereof proposed for support in the ensuing fiscal year within the established fund ceiling for an element of the DOD aggregate. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM ELEMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENT

A separate document prepared only to cover additional urgently required, but less important effort than that included in PEP. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA

A report showing the effect of an approved Program Change Proposal on a program element for the current year, the budget year, and ensuing years. Prepared by computer in NavCompt office, using Bureau tape or card input. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

PROGRAM ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA SHEETS

A convenient tabulation of forces, costs, and manpower approved for each element. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REVIEW TECHNIQUE

A management technique for review and evaluation of any organized effort which is based upon networking theory which relates the time, cost, or performance of each element of work to be performed and which presents data on accomplishments achieved together with estimates for the three parameters to complete the work initially planned. (AFM 11–1)

A set of principles, methods, and techniques for effective planning of objective oriented work thereby establishing a sound basis for effective scheduling, costing, controlling and replanning in the management of programs. (AR 705–5)

PROGRAM EVALUATION GROUP

The PEG is a working group in HQ AFSC convened at the time of preparation of the annual AFSC program submission, and is composed of representatives from each of the Deputy Chiefs of Staff and MSF. The PEG is chaired by the Director of Programs/Budget (SCCP) and determines the total program balance to be submitted to the AFSC Council for approval. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM FUNDING

The financing of the full cost of all end items ordered in a fiscal year regardless of the year of delivery. Orders are determined by "backing" contractor's lead time from the established delivery schedules. (AFSCM 375–3)

PROGRAM INTERCHANGE

The process by which a commander informs a lateral commander that he plans to reassign a specific time-phased task or portion of his program to the lateral commander for execution. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM, MAJOR CLAIMANT (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE)

Groups of similar products or construction into which all military procurement is divided. Groupings are based on (a) industrial production relationships, (b) procurement relationships, or (c) use relationships. Major claimant programs are subdivided into Department programs and their sub-programs, and used to accumulate data on requirements [Procurement (Claimant) Programs] allocation, and performance. (AFM 78–4)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

A collective term, encompassing all the processes involved in planning for the accomplishment of the missions, estimating and establishing required resources, formally assigning of time-phased objectives and tasks to operating agencies, issuing program/resource direction and authorizations and work orders, reporting performance and resource utilization, reviewing and analyzing work accomplishments and resource utilization, and rendering managerial and operational decisions. (AMCR 11–5)

The judicious use of resources, processes, and time in planning, executing, and appraising the results of a scheme of administrative action designed to accomplish a definite objective. The term program management includes program development, program execution and program review and analysis, as well as program control. (AR 320-5)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE

Reference to PMO throughout the manual applies to the system program office, project office, and program office, as applicable, having overall management responsibility for the acquisition of systems/equipment. (AFSCM 310-2)

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PHASE-OUT PLAN

Plan for terminating systems management—at the end of the acquisition phase. Provides for the discontinuing the System Program Office coincident with system transition to Air Force Logistics Command and completion of residual tasks by a project officer. **(AFM 11-1,** AFSCM 27-1)

PROGRAM MANAGER

The person directly and continuously responsible for coordinating all phases of management of a single program. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

The individual assigned overall responsibility for the conduct of a defined effort. He may be a project engineer, project officer, program director, system manager, item manager, or any similar individual assigned this function. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The annual increments of the Navy and Marine Corps balanced force levels and programs necessary to progress in an orderly manner toward achieving the objectives established by the Chief of Naval Operations in the Navy Mid-Range Objectives (MRO) and the Commandant of the Marine Corps in the Marine Corps Mid-Range Objectives Plan. (NAVMAT P-4215)

PROGRAM OR PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

The authority for a major commander to initiate Research and Development effort, procurement or construction action; normally accompanied by a Budget Authorization; however, commitment and obligation of funds cannot be made unless there is sufficient Allocation/Allotment available to the commander concerned. (AFM 11-1)

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

A classification assigned to a major national or military program to indicate relative importance or urgency of the program. (AR 55-36)

PROGRAM PROCUREMENT PLAN

A written, formalized plan to fuse together the various long-range operational, technical, business, and policy considerations essential to sound and timely procurement of each major item under the program. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

PROGRAM/PROJECT MANAGER

An individual designated to exercise full line authority over a particular Weapon (Equipment)/Space System, including requirements, development, funds, procurement, production, maintenance, supply, personnel, facilities, contracts and related functions involving the commodity. He is the focal point for all matters pertaining to his program/project. (DOD 4105.59)

The individual, organization or activity assigned to perform program or project management functions. When program or project management is identified to a specific weapon/support system, the SSM will be the program/project manager, and the term SSM will be used. When program or project management is identified to MMA and/or multiple application to weapon/support systems, the IM will be the program/project manager, and the term IM will be used. (AFLCR 400-1)

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS BASELINE

Instructions from Hq USAF containing (as a minimum) an operational concept and a logistics concept, together with technical and performance objectives upon which the PTDP is built. (AFR 375-4/AFSCM 375-3)

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The number and designation of the programs that constitute the total program effort of a command or activity, arranged to facilitate program management by the headquarters or activity organization. (AMCR 11-4)

The fixed structure for reporting data that permits a logical summarization of cost data from contractor cost incurred to the cost of a program element itself. (AFSCL 173-2)

PROGRAM SUBSYSTEMS

Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of detailed management information that is relatable and reconcilable to the summary data in the Five Year Defense Program. (DODI 7045.7)

PROGRAM SUPPORT

Assurance that all Items required in the operations and maintenance of an equipment have been assigned and accepted for supply support by one or more of the Inventory Control Points. Assignment of program support includes retention of supply management for the peculiar repair parts for the equipment. As defined herein, Pro-

gram Support is not to be interpreted as descriptive of the basic Navy programs or sub-programs. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRAM SYSTEM

An orderly method for implementing requirements plans through the integration and management of five-year programs and resources in a manner that will insure that command missions are accomplished effectively with the most efficient use of resources. (AMCR 11–4)

PROGRAM YEAR

A fiscal year in the Five Year Defense Program that ends not earlier than the second year beyond the current calendar year. Thus, during calendar year 1968, the first program year is FY 1970. (DODI 7045.7)

Any fiscal year following the budget year. (AR 750–4)

A concept of accounting for funds, obligations, and expenditures under a no year appropriation by identification of transactions in fiscal year in which individual items were planned for obligation, without regard to the fiscal year in which the transactions were actually accomplished. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRAM-YEAR ACCOUNTS

An administrative breakdown (not required by law), under a "no-year appropriation," of obligational authority, obligations, and expenditures, by fiscal year, and generally by "program-category accounts". (DOD 5000.8)

PROGRAMMED COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM

The USAF supplement document containing a detailed reflection of USAF approved ACERTS/CEIPS and ground CEM facilities in support of or integral to numbered systems acquired under AFR 375 series and AFR 100–2. Data is expressed in specific terms of host commands, base, geographic location, CEM facility, SFEL/SCFEL, and major equipment/system identity. (AFM 67–1)

PROGRAMMED COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM WORKBOOK

A machine product which contains detailed data pertaining to the PCSP in specific terms as to command, base, geographical location, CEIP, facility, SFEL/SCFEL major items, and quantity of equipment/system identity. Prepared in accordance with AFM 100–18. (AFM 67–1)

PROGRAMMED OPERATIONAL DATE

The programmed date when construction will be complete, equipment installed, checked out, and officially accepted by the operating command, and operational readiness trained personnel will be in place. (AFR 400–30)

PROGRAMMED UNIT EQUIPMENT AIRCRAFT

Primary tactical unit and tactical supporting unit aircraft authorized to a tactical unit for the direct accomplishment of its primary mission. This excludes command support aircraft. (DOD 4100.31)

PROGRAMMER

A person who prepares problem solving procedures and flow charts and who may also write and debug computer routines. (AFM 11–1)

PROGRAMMING

The process of preparing a program, especially in terms of quantitative, physical requirements of manpower, materiel, and facilities. (DOD 5000.8, AFSCM 27–1)

The process of translating planned military force requirements into time-phased resource requirements. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROGRAMMING/BUDGETING SYSTEM

The procedures for the establishment, maintenance and revision of the Five Year Defense Program and the DOD budget. (DODI 7045.7)

PROGRAMMING CHECKLISTS (AFLC/AFSC FORMS 27, 28, and 29)

These forms contain all necessary programming data for the initial provisioning process and are prepared in accordance with AFLCM 65–3/AFSCM 65–2. (AFLCR 57–27)

PROGRAMMING DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE

Includes computing requirements for budgeting and arranging for depot maintenance, and determining when input from such maintenance is required. (DOD 5100.28)

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

A language which is used by programmers to write computer routines. (AFM 11–1)

The original form in which a program is prepared prior to processing by the computer. (AFM 11–1)

PROGRAMMING SYSTEM

The methods and procedures for the establishment, maintenance, and revision of the FYFS&FP. (AFSCL 173–2)

PROGRAMS

A combination of program elements designed for the accomplishment of a definite objective or plan which is specific as to the time phasing of what is to be done and the means proposed for its accomplishment. The major components of the DOD Programming System are the numbered programs in the FYFS&FP. (DOD 7045.1)

PROGRESS CURVE

A curve describing the accomplishment of learning in the production process, wherein, as the number of units of production increases the

man-hours required per unit decrease. It may also be called a "learning curve." (AFSCL 173–2)

PROGRESS PAYMENT

Payment made as work progresses under a contract, upon the basis of costs incurred, of percentage of completion accomplished, or of a particular stage of completion. The term does not include payments for partial deliveries accepted by the Government under a contract, or partial payments on contract termination claims. (AFM 11–1)

A payment made to a contractor as work progresses on contractual procurement or construction (an end item). Amounts usually are based upon actual expenditures and work performed at a particular stage of completion. (AR 320–5)

PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Payments authorized to be made to a contractor under a fixed-price contract as work progresses. They are usually based on costs incurred, percentage of completion, or stage of completion. This term does not include partial payments (including partial payments on a termination claim), payment under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or advance payments under a fixed-price contract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

Those payments made to contractors as work under a contract on the basis of cost incurred, percentage of completion accomplished, or of a particular stage of completion, and prior to actual delivery and acceptance of contract items. (AFSCM 27–1)

PROGRESSING

The functions of collecting, recording and reporting of pertinent information on suppliers' performance and insuring that suppliers make delivery on the dates specified in the contract or subcontract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK

Standard Rework performed upon accumulation of a predetermined number of calendar months. In certain cases, accumulation of a predetermined number of flying hours may subject the aircraft to the PAR process. Aircraft subject to PAR will not recieve a planned Overhaul during their service life. The work to be performed will include: (1) Modification/Modernization; (2) planned Rework to ensure compliance with BUWEPS functional and safety standards for the prescribed service period (specifications for this Rework will be prepared and issued by designated Rework activities for each model); and (3) correction of maintenance deficiencies or discrepancies beyond the ability and/or capacity of the Operating units. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PROGRESSIVE INSPECTION PLAN

A system of performing periodic inspections whereby the periodic inspection is divided into increments of flying time and a portion of the periodic inspection is done at each increment, so that the complete periodic inspection is performed during the interval specified for the periodic inspection for the aircraft. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE

Standard Rework done in a consecutive series of a predetermined number of partial Overhaul processes (each with different specifications of work to be done), the composite of which represents a complete Overhaul by incremental stages. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE PERIOD

Time while in the controlling custody of NAVAIRSYSCOM FR for progressive maintenance. NAVAIRSYSCOM specifies the particulars of work to be accomplished during each successive maintenance period. Each progressive maintenance period accomplishes a partial overhaul. When a cycle is completed, an aircraft has had the equivalent of one complete overhaul. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROGRESSIVE SUBMISSION

That method whereby data is submitted to a defense activity by a contractor by component, assembly, subassembly, or part as data is generated, in parcels specified by the activity as minimal required for decision making. (TM 38–715)

PROJECT

A planned undertaking of something to be accomplished, produced, or constructed, having a finite beginning and a finite ending. For example, a "construction project" or a "research-and-development project." (DOD 5000.8)

A project is a design or plan of work to be accomplished on one or more real property facilities. (AFR 85–6)

Equipment and/or skills, together with any related facilities, services, information, and techniques that form a complex or an entity capable of performing specific operational tasks in support of an identifiable DA materiel objective. (AMCR 11–16)

A planned undertaking, which usually has a finite beginning and ending, involving definition, development, production and logistic support of a major weapon/system and keyed to the accomplishment of specific operational tasks in support of an identifiable DOD objective. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT AIRCRAFT

Aircraft in either the controlling custody of NAVAIRSYSCOM RDT&E or in the reporting custody of units of the Operational Test and Evaluation Force, pursuant to an authorized operating allowance, for purposes of experiment, research, development, test, and evaluation (other than Rework evaluation or flyability tests) of aircraft and aircraft equipment. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

PROJECT CHARTER

The official document promulgated by the chartering authority establishing the Designated Project and appointing an individual by name as the Project Manager, defining his authority and responsibility, together with limitations, if any. The Charter must include the resources, program elements and parts thereof, facilities and manpower available to the Project Manager and approved for the project. The charter must also specify the interfaces with other Designated Projects or non-designated projects, as appropriate, and describe the operating relationships between the Project Manager and other participating organizations concerned with or involved in the Project. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT CODE

A three position code assigned for the purpose of identification and management of specific projects, programs, special exercises or maneuvers. (AR 710–50)

A three character code assigned to identify projects of a special program nature for recognition throughout any distribution system. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

PROJECT, CONSTRUCTION

A single acquisition of land or real property or a construction undertaking for purposes of programming, budgeting and accounting. A project will include any separate physical structure or facility at a single installation, which upon completion will be utilized to serve a single functional purpose, or a group of similar structures or facilities as, for instance, a group of barracks buildings or a group of warehouse structures. A construction project will generally include such auxiliary facilities (e.g., utility feeder lines and roadways) as are required to result in a useful increment of construction. (DOD 5000.8)

PROJECT KEY SUBORDINATES

The military and civilian full time personnel assigned to major and specific technical or business areas of a particular project and responsible to the Project Manager. Assistant Project Manager (full-time or part-time) shall be included in this [illegible] (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

The military and civilian personnel reporting directly to the project manager. (AMCR 11–16, AR 70–17)

PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

Extends from the time the chartering authority issues a charter for exceptional business and technical management of a project until withdrawal of that charter and the management of the project is assigned to another activity or command by the chartering authority. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A concept of the technical, business, and administrative management of specified projects based on the use of a designated, centralized management authority who is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling all phases of research, development, and initial procurement, production, distribution, and logistical support for the purpose of providing a balanced program to accomplish the stated project objectives. This management authority is also responsible for assuring that planning is accomplished by the organizations responsible for the complementary functions of evaluation logistic support, personnel, training, operational testing, activation, or deployment. The centralized management authority is supported by functional organizations, which are responsible to the centralized management authority for the execution of specifically assigned project tasks. (AR 70–17)

A concept for the technical and business management of particular projects based on the use of a designated, centralized management authority who is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the definition, development, production, and initial logistical support of a project, and for assuring that planning is accomplished by the organizations responsible for the complementary functions of logistic and maintenance support, personnel training, operational testing, activation, or deployment. The centralized management authority is supported by functional organizations, which are responsible to the centralized management authority for the execution of specifically assigned project tasks. Once master planning is approved, execution receives primary emphasis (AMCR 11–16)

A concept for the business and technical management of selected projects based on the use of a designated, centralized management authority who is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the definition, development, acquisition, initial logistic support of weapons systems and execution of project objectives; and for the integration and coordination of planning

the scheduled accomplishment by the organizations responsible for the complementary functions of follow-on logistic and maintenance support, preparation of personnel training plans, and preparation for operational testing, in accordance with the Project Charter or official joint agreements with other military departments or other Government agencies and the Project Master Plan. (Activation and deployment of operating elements is a responsibility of the Chief of Naval Operations.) The centralized management authority is supported by functional organizations, which are responsible for the execution of project tasks assigned. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN

A compilation of individually approved documents prepared by the project manager with assistance from participating organizations and contractors that places in context the plans, schedules, costs, technical parameters, and scope of the project management office, AMC functional elements, and participating organizations. The PMMP will include sufficient documentation to depict the management approach for acquiring a project intended to satisfy the approved statement of need. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The organization comprised of personnel assigned full time to a project manager. The PMO may be augmented with additional personnel from participating organizations when provided in the charter or the project master plan. (AR 70–17)

The organization of the Project Manager situated at a definite point or address comprising most of, if not all, the Key Subordinates, Staff members and administrative personnel assigned full time to a Project Manager. The office may be augmented with full or part time personnel from participating organizations as appropriate. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

The organization comprised of technical and business management and administrative personnel assigned full time to a project manager. The office may be augmented with additional personnel from participating organizations when provided in the charter or the approved, negotiated project management master plan. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A discrete segment of the PMMP that sets forth detailed time-phased tasks, applied resources, and courses of action required to accomplish the stated objectives of the PMMP. It includes as a minimum: (1) Workloading, resource availability, priorities, areas of emphasis, and time schedules. (2) Command assignments and responsibilities. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STAFF

Full time members of the Project Management Office (other than Key Subordinates) assigned to specific areas of the Project and responsible to the Project Manager through one of the Key Subordinates. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STAFF OFFICER

A project key subordinate located at, and representing the project manager at, a higher headquarters or participating organization. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT TRANSITION

The period in time within the project management cycle during which the project manager relinquishes management direction and control over specific functions to a system support manager or to a product manager. (AR 70–17)

The points in time within the project life cycle when the project manager relinquishes management direction and control over specified functions to supporting or operating organizations. (AMCR 11–16)

The point in time within the Project Management cycle when the Project Manager of a Designated Project relinquishes management direction and control over functions specified in the Project Charter to procurement, supporting or operating organizations. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT MANAGER

The individual within a military department who exercises full line authority over all planning, direction and control of tasks and associated resources involved in providing a designated weapon or equipment system. This authority includes all phases of research, development, procurement production, distribution and logistics support for the purpose of maintaining a balanced program to accomplish stated objectives. (AR 320–5)

An individual designated by the Secretary of the Army who is assigned the responsibility and delegated the full line authority for the centralized management of a specific project. (AR 70–17)

An individual designated by the Commanding General, AMC, to exercise full-line authority over a particular weapon (equipment) system, including requirements, funds, procurement, maintenance, personnel, facilities, contracts, and related functions involving the system. He exercises the authority of the Commanding General, AMC, and is the focal point within the Army logistics structure for all matters pertaining to his project. (AMCR 11–4)

A designated individual assigned the responsibility and delegated the authority for centralized management of a particular project in the name

of the Commanding General, AMC. (AMCR 11–16)

The individual who is responsible for the successful management of a Designated Project using centralized technical and business management techniques within well-defined boundaries of time, resources and performance requirements, and who has the necessary authority and resources for executing the approved Designated Project Plan. Within the NMSE the title Project Manager will be used *only* with relation to the head of a Designated Project. The term Program Manager will *not* be used in this connection. (NAVMATINST 5000.7A)

A designated individual assigned the responsibility and delegated the authority for the centralized management of a particular project. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROJECT MANAGER CHARTER

The document approved and issued by authority of the Secretary of the Army or Chief of Staff that establishes a project manager and his management office; defines his mission, authority, and major functions; describes his relationships with the Army staff, the major commands, and other services and Government agencies, as appropriate; and specifies the support to be provided to the project manager by each participating organization. (AR 70–17)

The document approved and issued by appropriate authority that establishes a project manager and his management office; defines his mission, authority, and major functions; and describes his relationships with other organizations and their support responsibilities. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT MANAGER STAFF OFFICER

An individual, located at Headquarters, AMC, appointed by a project manager to represent him concerning the particular project. The PMSO serves as a focal point for all information, and acts for the project manager as directed and required. (AMCR 11–4)

PROJECT MASTER PLAN

A compilation of all approved detailed plans, including the SDP prepared under the supervision of the project manager which places in context all the plans, schedules, costs, and scope of work and resources to be provided by the project management office, functional organizations within the developing or procuring agencies and each participating organization. The project master plan is primarily an internal project management document to outline and define the management concept and technical approach for project execution. (AR 70–17)

A compilation of planning documents prepared by the Project Manager, with assistance from participating organizations and contractors, which places in context the plans, schedules, costs, and scope of all work and resources to be provided by each participating organization. The Master Plan defines a management approach for acquiring items and services required to satisfy specified operational requirements. Instructions for preparing the Navy Project Master Plan are contained in NAVMAT Instruction 5200.11 (Subj: Guide for the Preparation of Project Master Plans (PMP)). (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

A plan that integrates all planning objectives and all support plans into a single step-by-step management tool for project management. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROJECT OFFICER

An individual, military or civilian, who is responsible for a planned undertaking or assignment to accomplish something specific. The project assigned is usually of limited life and not normally a responsibility already established within organizational and supervisory channels. (AFM 11–1)

The individual responsible for carrying out management cognizance responsibilities for a project. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROJECT ORDER

A specific, definite, and certain order placed for the manufacture of materiel or for other work or services, which, when placed with and accepted by a Government-owned and operated establishment, serves to obligate appropriations in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with commercial concerns. (AR 37–27)

A specific, definite and certain order for work, or for the manufacture of supplies, material, or equipment which, for the purpose of obligation, assumes the characteristics of orders or contracts placed with commercial enterprises. (ONMINST 5000.3)

PROJECT PLANS

Plans documented on DD Form 1498 "Research and Technology Resume," in accord with AFR 80–2, for all in-house and contract research, exploratory development, operational support, and test instrumentation projects. These projects are prepared at individual project level, within elements. (AFSCM 27–1, AFR 27–9)

PROJECT REPORT (DD FORM 613)

A document which contains the basic program information required by management for the analysis and review of RDT&E projects in the DOD Research and Exploratory Development categories. (OPNAVINST 3900.8B)

PROJECT, RESEARCH-AND-DEVELOPMENT

A single undertaking or group of similar tasks, within an approved program, directed towards development of equipments, systems, devices, components, or techniques, or to explore a field of knowledge. A project may cover more than one related task, but not unrelated items. The project is the basic building-block used in planning, reviewing, and reporting on performance of research-and-development programs. (DOD 5000.8)

PROJECT (SHORE STATION MAINTENANCE)

Aircraft in the controlling custody of Research and Development, NAVAIRSYSCOM, or in the Reporting Custody of units of Operational Development Force, pursuant to authorized operating allowances, for purposes of experiment, research, development, and evaluation (other than rework evaluation or flyability test) of aircraft and aircraft equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROJECT STOCKS

Those items of supply and equipment included in operational projects to support specific operations, contingencies and/or war plans. (AR 320–5)

PROJECT SUMMARY WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The Work Breakdown Structure for a specific defense materiel item which has been prepared by DOD Components in accordance with MIL–STD–881 by selecting (based on systems engineering during concept formulation or its equivalent) applicable elements from one or more Summary Work Breakdown Structures. (DOD 7000.2, AR 37–200)

A summary WBS tailored to a specific defense materiel item by selecting applicable elements from one or more Summary WBS(s) or by adding/substituting equivalent elements unique to the project. (DOD 5010.20)

PROJECT TERMINATION

The point in time when a project's charter is withdrawn and responsibility for management of the project is changed to another activity or command. (AMCR 11–16)

PROJECT TRANSITION PLAN

The plan to effect the transition of Project direction and control from the Project Manager to another organization. Normally, the Project Transition Plan will be prepared by the Project Manager and approved by the chartering authority at least six months prior to scheduled transition. (NAVMATINST 5000.5A)

PROJECT WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The complete WBS for the project, containing all WBS elements related to the development and/or production of the defense materiel item. (DOD 5010.20)

PROJECTED WORKLOAD

Predictable workloads expected to generate and which are planned to be accomplished at a future date. Workloads are not available for scheduling purposes. (AFLCM 25–3)

PROJECTS

Organized groupings of Exploratory Development effort within a category initiated by a developing agency. (NAVMAT 3910.4)

PROPELLANT ACTUATED DEVICES

A propellant actuated device is a compact, self-contained package which utilizes the energy generated by the burning of propellant charges to actuate such equipment as personnel ejection systems, reefing line cutters, and similar-type items. (AR 750–32)

PROPERTY

Anything that may be owned. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

For special purposes and as used in certain statutes, this term may exclude such items as the public domain, certain lands, certain categories of naval vessels, and records of the Federal Government. (JCS Pub. 1, DOD 5000.8)

As used in the military establishment, this term is usually confined to tangible property, including real estate and materiel. (JCS Pub. 1, DOD 5000.8)

All property, both real and personal. For the purpose of this Section, it consists of five separate categories—material, special tooling, special test equipment, military property, and facilities. (ASPR 13–101.1)

Supplies, equipment, buildings, grounds, etc., classified as real property, equipment and supplies. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY ACCOUNT

The official records of the Government property provided to a contractor by a Department, which are established and maintained under the provisions of this Appendix. Separate property accounts will be maintained under the provisions of this Appendix. Separate property accounts will be either on an individual contract basis or contractor basis. (ASPR C–105)

A formal record of property and property transactions in terms of quantity and/or cost, generally by item. (AFM 67–1)

An official record of government property required to be maintained. (AFM 67–1)

PROPERTY ACCOUNTING

The establishing and maintenance of property accounts, including the rendition of property records. (AFM 67–1)

PROPERTY ACCOUNTING RESPONSIBILITY

The obligation of an individual officially designated to establish and/or maintain records or accounts of government property in accordance with a prescribed system. (AFM 67–1)

PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION, SINGLE-SERVICE

The official designation of one property administrator to represent all the military services with one contractor or plant location. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR

The Government representative responsible to the contracting administrator with respect to a designated contractor, for: a. reviewing the contractor's industrial property control procedures b. examining the records maintained by the contractor of Government-furnished and contractor-acquired property c. making useage analyses of industrial property; and, d. the maintenance of such Government property records as required by the *Manual for Control of Government Property in Possession of Contractor.* (DOD 5000.8)

The individual duly designated by appropriate authority to administer the contract requirements and obligations relative to Government property. He is an authorized representative of the contracting officer. (ASPR B–102.1)

The person appointed by appropriate authority, as an authorized representative of the contracting officer, to insure contractor compliance with the contract requirements and obligations relative to Government property. (AFSCM 78–1)

PROPERTY BOOK

Record book kept in a company or similar unit, in which are listed the quantities and classifications of its equipment, with the exception of the individual clothing and equipment of enlisted men. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY BOOK ACCOUNTABILITY

The obligation to maintain records, other than a stock record account, of certain classes of nonexpendable property and expendable (reportable) items listed under specified conditions or by specific instructions from Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

The obligation to maintain records, other than a stock record account, of certain classes of nonexpendable property and expendable (reportable) items listed in SB 700–20 under conditions specified in this regulation or specific instructions from Headquarters, Department of the Army. (AR 735–35)

PROPERTY CAPITALIZED

In Defense: The formal inclusion of materiel, work-in-process, or equipment, previously financed by appropriations, in a revolving fund so that the property constitutes an asset of the fund. (Reimbursement of the original financing appropriation is prohibited.) (DOD 5000.8)

In Defense: the materiel, work-in-process, or equipment in a revolving fund. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, CONTRACTOR-ACQUIRED

All items of tangible property procured or otherwise furnished by a contractor for performance of a contract, pursuant to which title is vested in the Government. See Government-provided property. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY CONTROL SYSTEM (OR MANAGEMENT)

The complete property management of a contractor from the time the requirement is established for property through final disposal. (AFSCM 78–1)

PROPERTY CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The obligation of an individual to keep safe, and to care for properly Government property entrusted to his custody; it is primarily a matter of physical protection from loss or harm. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

Officer who acts as the agent of a military training institution for procuring, storing, issuing and accounting for property belonging to, or issued to, the command. (AR 320–5)

The designated organization representative(s) responsible for preparing and forwarding materiel requests to the BEMO, and signing as the responsible individual for equipment charged to the organization. (TACM 400–1, **AFM 67–1)**

PROPERTY CUSTODIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The obligation of an individual for the proper custody, care, and safekeeping of government property, entrusted to his possession or under his supervision. (AFM 67–1)

PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICER

An individual at an installation who is accountable for excess, surplus, foreign excess or exchange/sale property and who is charged with responsibility for receipt, care, handling, accounting and disposition of such property. This responsibility may, but does not necessarily include advertising, contracting and sales functions. (DSAM 4140.1)

The individual at an installation charged with the receipt, care and authorized disposal of personal property. He is in charge of all salvage and disposal activities at an installation and

formerly was known as the salvage officer. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICER ACCOUNTABILITY

The obligation of a property disposal officer to maintain records of specified categories of excess and surplus property as specified. This obligation includes that of property responsibility. (AR 320-5)

PROPERTY, DONABLE

Surplus property eligible for donation to authorized agencies in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

Replacing any item of property given to a unit by another unit. (AR 320-5)

PROPERTY, FIXED (CAPITAL)

As used in military establishment includes real estate and equipment installed or in use either in productive plants or in field operations. (DOD 5000.8)

Assets of permanent character having continuing value. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED

All items of tangible property in possession of or acquired directly by the Government and delivered or otherwise made available to a contractor or a comparable government production facility. See Government-provided property. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, GOVERNMENT-PROVIDED

All property held by a contractor, but owned by or leased to the Government, including property acquired by the Government under the terms of a contract, except that property to which the Government has acquired a lien of title solely as a result of partial, advance, or progress payments shall not be so classified. Includes both Government-furnished and contractor-acquired property. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE

Tangible property owned by an agency but which is intended to be converted into cash or other form of asset. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY HELD FOR USE

Property having a continuing or permanent utility value which is being held for use in operation of the agency. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY IN STORES

Supplies and equipment in the storage and distribution system recorded as inventory or in stock. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, INDUSTRIAL

As distinguished from military property, means any contractor-acquired or Government furnished property, including materials, special tooling and industrial facilities furnished or acquired in the performance of a contract or subcontract. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, INTANGIBLE

An asset other than real property or materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY INVENTORY, REAL

A descriptive record of real property by item in terms of location, size, and cost. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY OFFICER

Term used by custom of the service to indicate an officer responsible for the custody or issue of property. The term will not be used to indicate an officer who has accountability for property unless expressly so described, as "accountable property officer" (of an installation) or "accountable supply officer" (of a tactical organization). Also called supply officer. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY-OFFICER, ACCOUNTABLE

An officer or designated civilian required to maintain an accurate record of property of which he has custody; does not entail pecuniary liability. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, PERSONAL

Property of any kind or any interest therein, except real property, records of the Federal Government and Naval vessels of the following categories: aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, PLANT

Capital assets used in the production of goods and services, but excluding materiel used up in producing them. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, REAL

Lands, buildings, structures, utilities systems, improvements and appurtenances thereto. Includes equipment attached to and made part of buildings and structures (such as heating systems) but not movable equipment (such as plant equipment). (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY RECORD

General term referring to any record of property. It is exclusive not only of stock record accounts but also of organization and installation property books, clothing and equipment records, hand receipt records, or any other systematized files of property records. Also called property account. (AR 320–5)

PROPERTY RECORDS

Property records are construed to be all inclusive of records reflecting the status of Government property and are not restricted to stock record cards or other forms used as an inventory record. (DSAM 8135.1)

PROPERTY, REPARABLE

Personal property which is unfit for use in its present condition but which may be economically restored to serviceable condition. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY REPLACEMENT

The act of putting property in the place of other property for like purposes and in the same quantity. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY RESERVE

Property which is owned and retained for a purpose other than normal operating requirements. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY RETIREMENT

The permanent withdrawal of fixed assets from service. (DOD 5000.8)

The cost (or valuation on some other basis) of fixed assets withdrawn from service. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY, TANGIBLE

Anything material that may be owned; e.g., real property, materials, supplies and equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

PROPERTY VOUCHER

Any document that supports the transfer of property from or to a stock record account. (AR 320–5)

PROPOSAL ANALYSIS

A brief formal document, which is an objective appraisal of a particular proposal's merits and shortcomings. The analysis is prepared under the direction of the Source Selection Advisory Council and is a summary of the findings of the Source Selection Evaluation Board supplemented by the judgments of the Source Selection Advisory Council. **(DOD 4105.62,** AMCP 715–3)

PROPOSAL ANALYSIS REPORT

A formal report prepared by the SSAC which contains: (1) An objective appraisal of each proposal's merits, shortcomings and risks. (2) The conclusions reached after an over-all analysis of the SSEB evaluation, total costs, over-all effectiveness, cost effectiveness, contractor's capabilities, negotiation results, and other aspects of the source selection. (3) Advice to the SSA with respect to a selection decision. (AFR 70–15)

PROPOSAL EVALUATION

A comprehensive assessment of contractor submitted proposals. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROPOSED SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION/MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A proposed modernization or maintenance program for a system or equipment which AFLC/AFSC submits to HQ USAF for approval. (AFR 27–8)

PROPOSED SYSTEM PACKAGE PLAN

An Air Force Systems Command proposal for a System Package Program. (AFM 11–1)

The document submitted as a product of the Definition Phase or on direction of Hq USAF. (AFR 375–1)

PROPOSED TECHNICAL APPROACH

A document prepared for the CNO in which technical approaches to achieve a capability are presented. The PTA is submitted in response to a TSOR from the CNO, or in response to the broad statement of requirements in a GOR. (OPNAVINST 3900.8C)

The PTA is a document prepared by the NMSE or other cognizant command for the CNO in which technical approaches to achieve a capability are presented. The PTA is submitted in response to a TSOR from the CNO or in response to the broad statement of requirements in a GOR. (NAVMAT P–4215)

PROPOSED TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

An Air Force Systems Command proposal for a Technical Development Plan. (AFM 11–1)

PROPRIETARY DATA

That which provides information concerning the details of a contractor's secrets of manufacture, such as may be contained in but not limited to its manufacturing methods or processes, treatment and chemical composition of materials, plant layout and tooling, to the extent that such information is not disclosed by inspection or analysis of the product itself and to the extent that the contractor has protected such information from unrestricted use by others. (DSM M 200)

PROPRIETARY INTEREST

The financial interest arising by virtue of ownership of capital of a corporation or net worth of an unincorporated organization. (Syn. "proprietary equity"). (DOD 5000.8)

PROPULSION UNITS

Included in this term are: 1. Aerodynamic Missile Engines (FSC2340) 2. Aircraft Jet Engins (FSC 2840) 3. Aircraft Reciprocating Engines (FSC 2810) 4. Auxiliary Power Units (FSC 2835) 5. Ballistic Missile Engines (FSC 2845) 6. Drone Engines (FSC 2840) 7. Gas Turbine Engines for Aerospace Ground Equipment (FSC 2835.) Hereafter the term "engine" will be used to denote the collective group of propulsion units listed above. When referring to a specific engine, the individual type will be identified as set forth above. (AFM 400–1)

PROTECTABLE MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE

That portion of the total mobilization reserve materiel objective which represents the quantity

of an item planned to be held in mobilization reserve inventories and procured for such inventories within the fund limitations of the current fiscal year. (At the beginning of fiscal year the protectable mobilization reserve materiel objective will be equal to the total mobilization reserve stocks on hand and on order at the end of the prior fiscal year, plus augmentation planned (if any), with mobilization funds made available for the current fiscal year.) (AR 320–5)

PROTECTED CARGO

Material of unusual value, or of a highly pilferable nature, which is given special handling, stowage, and protection. Protected cargo normally consists of: 1. Shipments of money, negotiable instruments, registered mail, and similar items designated by the shipment agency and handled in accordance with applicable military service regulations. 2. Shipments of narcotics, medical spirits, grain alcohol, high value technical instruments, film, alcoholic beverages (except beer), small arms, and such other items as may be readily pilfered. (DOD 4500.32–R)

PROTECTED SYSTEM

A system in which environmental security provisions have been applied to all equipments and wire lines associated with the system to minimize the risk associated with the electrical transmission of classified plain language. (AFM 11–1)

PROTECTION PERIOD

The sum of Production Lead Time, Activity Lead Time, Administrative Lead Time and Review Cycle. (ASOINST P4440.53)

PROTOTYPE MISSILE

A preliminary or early missile essentially the same design as the production missile. (DOD 3100.1)

PROVIDE

As used in the context of such phrases as "Government property provided to the contractor" and "Government-provided property" means either to furnish, as in "Government-furnished property," or to acquire, as in "contractor acquired property." (ASPR B–102.3)

PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE

Acceptance of an aircraft with the provision that certain obligations with respect to the aircraft have yet to be fulfilled by the contractor. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROVISIONING

The process of determining the range and quantity of items (i.e. spares and repair parts, special tools, test equipment and support equipment) required to support and maintain an end-item of materiel for an initial period of service. It includes the identification of items of supply, the establishing of data for catalog, technical manual, and allowance list preparation and the preparation of instructions to assure delivery of necessary support items with related end-items. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, DOD 4140.36, AR 320–5, DOD 5000.8, NAVEXOS P–1500)

PROVISIONING ACTION CONTROL EVALUATION SYSTEM

A system of postprovisioning actions including the scheduling of provisioning documents for action, establishing technical records, releasing of repair parts orders and obtaining Federal Stock Numbers (FSN's). (ASOINST 4423.14)

PROVISIONING CODES

Codes assigned to identify the source, accountability and recoverability of items. They are divided into Material Accountability/Recoverability Codes and Source Codes. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROVISIONING CONFERENCE

A conference to select range and quantity of spares to support a specific aircraft program. It will be scheduled by the Aviation Supply Office as soon as practicable after the first contract. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROVISIONING CONTROL CODE

A three (3) character code assigned by the MILSVC activity responsible for provisioning support of an end item. This code is required as a positive control feature in data processing and to insure that data exchanges between activities may be related to the same end item. The provisioning activity or commodity manager will assign this code to a single provisioning project and will not use the same code to identify a different provisioning project within the contract life of the project to which it is first assigned. The code may be numeric, alphabetic or combined alpha-numeric and will be used by the originators and DSCs to continuously exchange data regarding provisioning actions, supply support status or contract status of a given end item. (DSAR 4140.35)

PROVISIONING MONITORSHIP

The responsibility for the provisioning action pertaining to the procurement of initial support requirements. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

PROVISIONING PREPAREDNESS REVIEW

A review conducted by the Ordering Activity at the contractor's plant. Such a review will normally cover, but is not limited to, provisioning documentation, facilities and over-all preparations made by the contractor to conduct a formal provisioning conference. (WR–1)

PROVISIONING REVIEW

The process of re-examining the initial determination of the range and depth of spare

parts required to support and maintain an end item, subsequent to initial provisioning, but prior to completion of the procurement contract(s) for the end item. This process may include a review of other phases of provisioning as the establishment of data for catalog and allowance lists. (DOD 5000.8)

The process of reexamining the initial determinations of the range and depth of items required to support and maintain an end item of material subsequent to initial provisioning, but prior to completion of the contract(s) under which the end item is being procured. This process may also include a review of other phases of the provisioning process, such as the establishment of data for catalog and allowance list preparation. (SECNAVINST 4423.2A, WR–1)

PROVISIONING TEAM

Personnel assigned by the Government to select the range and quantity of supply items to be procured under the contract and to approve the production design of such equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DATA

Those data required of a contractor by an activity of the Department of the Navy which are used during the provisioning process for the identification of items, cataloging, determination of requirements, and contractual formalization of items to be procured. (SECNAVINST 4423.2A)

PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

The documents and data furnished by contractors to a Department of Defense activity which are used for the identification, determination of initial requirements, cataloging, and contractual formalization of items to be procured through the provisioning process. Generally includes (1) provisioning lists, (2) priced spare parts lists, (3) decks of electric-accounting-machine provisioning cards, and (4) electronic-data-processing-equipment provisioning tapes. (DOD 5000.8)

That Documentation furnished by Contractors to a Department of Defense activity which is used by the activity for the identification of initial requirements, cataloging and contractual formalization of Items to be procured through the Provisioning process. (SECNAVINST 4423.5, DOD 4151.7, WR–1, AFR 67–25)

That documentation furnished by contractors or prepared by a Department of Defense activity which is used by the activity for identification, determination of initial requirements, cataloging, and contractual formalization of items to be procured through the provisioning process. Provisioning technical documentation refers principally to provisioning lists, priced spare parts lists, decks of electric accounting machine provisioning cards, and electronic data processing equipment provisioning tapes. It also includes supplementary technical documentation, such as drawings, sketches, and brief item descriptions. It may also include complete item descriptions prepared in compliance with Federal Standard No. 5, and, if applicable, a supporting military specification. (AR 320–5, AR 710–25)

PUBLIC BODY

Any state, territory, or possession of the United States, any political and subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or any agency of the Federal Government. (DSAM 8130.1)

Any state, territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, any Indian tribe, or any agency of the Federal Government. (ASPR 24–101.21)

PUBLIC DEBT

The debt owed by the United States represented by bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness and other similar instruments. (DOD 5000.8)

PUBLIC HIGHWAY

Any public street, public alley, public road, or navigable stream. Navigable streams shall be considered as only those parts of streams susceptible of being used in their ordinary condition as highways of commerce over which trade and travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes, but shall not include streams which are not capable of extensive navigation by barges, tugboats, and other large vessels. (DOD 4145.23)

PUBLIC PERSONAL PROPERTY

All public property (equipment, supplies, books, and subsistence), except real property, acquired by the AF. (AFM 67–1)

PUBLISHED BILL OF MATERIEL

A listing of materiel published by the GEEIA (supply) agency. This bill is based on an approved bill of materiel for a particular scheme and is published after verification of the supply information. (AFM 67–1)

PUNCH CARD ACCOUNTING MACHINE

A means for entry of alphabetic or numeric data into paper card forms of prescribed specifications and for the processing of such cards at a specified rate of speed to accomplish those ac-

tions incidental to records keeping and preparation of various reports. (AFM 67–1)

PUNCHED-CARD ACCOUNTING MACHINES

Electrical, mechanical, or electronic machines which primarily create punched cards or are primarily actuated by them to create additional records of the type and/or produce finished reports. This type of data-processing equipment generally lacks the logic and computational ability of the electronic digital computer, although some types employ electronic circuitry. (DOD 5000.8)

PURCHASE

To procure property or services for a price; includes obtaining by barter. (JCS Pub. 1)

PURCHASE CONTROL

Term applied to a document (form) directing the purchase of common items for services, agencies, and purposes other than technical army supply. (AR 320–5)

PURCHASE DESCRIPTION

A statement outlining the essential characteristics and functions of an item, service, or material required to meet the minimum needs of the Government. It is used when a specification is not available or when specific procurement specifications are not required by the individual Military Departments or the Department of Defense. (JCS Pub. 1)

PURCHASE NOTICE AGREEMENTS

Agreements concerning the purchase of brand-name items for resale purposes established by each Military Service under the control of the Military Subsistence Supply Agency. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

PURCHASE ORDER

An executed document authorizing a vendor to deliver materials, equipment, or perform services which document, upon acceptance, constitutes the purchase contract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

PURCHASE PRICE VARIANCE

An account maintained to accumulate the net difference between actual cost and standard price of purchased stock. (AR 320–5)

PURCHASE REQUEST

An authenticated document prepared by a supply office or requirements in quantities and delivery dates for materiel or services and authorizing the procurement office to proceed with acquisition of the materiel or services. (DOD 5000.8)

The initial request prepared for future procurement action and is used by all AFLC and offshore activities for the central procurement of AF requirements. (AFM 67–1)

A document prepared by an inventory control point, depot, or separate office and forwarded to a procurement office requesting procurement of supplies. (AR 320–5)

AFLC/AFSC Form 36 is the request for general procurement action on requirements for material and services required to support AF activities. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

PURCHASE RESPONSIBILITY

That function of procurement which consists of contracting for and may include final acceptance of a given item or class of items. Manufacturing items in Government-own establishments. (AR 320–5)

PURCHASES

When accrual basis of accounting is not employed, the total obligations incurred for procurement for a fiscal period. (DOD 5000.8)

Total cost of goods received for a fiscal period. (DOD 5000.8)

PURCHASING DESCRIPTION

A statement outlining the essential characteristics and functions of an item, service or material required to meet the minimum needs of the Government. It is used when a specification is not available or when specific procurement specifications are not required by the individual military departments or the Department of Defense. (AR 320–5)

PURCHASING OFFICE

Any installation or activity, or any division, office, branch, section, unit or other organizational element of an installation or activity charged with the functions of procuring supplies or services. (AR 320–5)

Any installation or activity or any division, office, branch, section, unit, or other organizational element of an installation or activity charged with the functions of procuring supplies or services. (JCS Pub. 1)

Q

QUALIFICATION

The entire process by which products are obtained from manufacturers or distributors, examined and tested, and then identified on a Qualified Products List. (DSM M200, SD–6)

QUALIFICATION INSPECTION

Such examination and testing of a product as may be necessary to determine whether or not the product conforms to all qualification requirements of the applicable specification. Qualification inspection is normally conducted independent of a procurement action and at the request of a supplier seeking inclusion of his product in a

Qualified Products List. (In a more limited sense, the term qualification testing may be used in lieu of the term qualification inspection where conformance with qualification requirements is determined solely by tests.) (MIL-STD-109)

QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The term "qualified individuals and organizations" refers to United States citizens, industrial, educational research and nonprofit institutions, United States corporations or member companies, or other civilian agencies which have: (1) Expressed a desire to participate in a specific research or development effort of the Department of the Army. (2) Obtained required individual and facility security clearances. (3) Presented acceptable evidence of a research or development capability in being, or acceptable evidence of a firm and feasible intent to expand adequately the existing capability. (4) Completed in the case of those desiring to participate in QRI and Unfunded Study Programs a policy agreement concerning release of Department of the Army documents and information. (AR 70-35)

QUALIFIED PRODUCT

A product which has been examined and tested and listed on or qualified for inclusion on the applicable Qualified Products List. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, DSM M200, SD-6)

QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST

A list of products qualified under the requirements stated in the applicable specification, including appropriate product identification and test reference with the name and plant address of the manufacturer and distributor, as applicable. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, DSAM 4120.3-M, DSM M200, SD-6)

A list of products tested and approved under the requirements of the applicable specification, including product identification (both specification and manufacturer's or distributor's), test reference (test report number or symbol) and name and plant address of the manufacturer and name and address of distributor if applicable. (AR 320-5)

A list of products that are qualified under the requirements stated in a certain specification; the list also shows the appropriate identification, reference data, name, and plant address of the manufacturer. (AFR 71-2)

QUALIFIED TRANSPORTATION OFFICERS

Any commissioned officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer in grades E8 and E9 holding a current AFSC in the transportation utilization field or civilians whose positions are identified with the Civil Service Commission GS-2100-0 Transportation Group are presumed to be qualified for the purposes of this manual. The terms "transportation officers" and "qualified transportation officers" as defined herein are synonymous. (AFM 75-1D)

QUALIFYING AGENCY

All QRI Control Offices are designated as qualifying agencies. These offices only can effect the act of qualification. (AR 70-35)

QUALITATIVE MAINTAINABILITY CHARACTERISTIC

Design excellence affecting manpower, personnel skills, test, and calibration requirements, technical orders, support equipment, facilities, servicing, etc. (AFR 66-29)

QUALITATIVE MATERIEL APPROACH

A document which describes various technical approaches to solutions to a QMDO or OCO and recommends the best approach, from a technical viewpoint. It will include tradeoffs in approaches, time to develop, size and weight, cost of operation (manpower and funds), technological risks, estimated development and procurement costs and comparison with existing items, if applicable. (AR 11-25)

A concise document which describes recommended technical approaches or solutions to a materiel problem. It will include tradeoffs in approaches, time to develop, size, weight, cost of operation (manpower and funds), technological risks, estimated development and procurement costs, and comparison with existing items, if applicable. (AR 705-5)

QUALITATIVE MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

A Department of the Army approved statement of a military need for development of new materiel, the feasibility of which cannot be determined sufficiently to permit the establishment of a qualitative materiel requirement. (AR 320-5, AR 11-25)

A statement of a Department of the Army military need for developing new materiel, the feasibility or specific definition of which cannot be determined sufficiently to permit establishing a qualitative materiel requirement. (AR 705-5)

QUALITATIVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

A Department of the Army approved statement of a military need for a new item, system or assemblage, the development of which is believed to be feasible. It serves as a basis for the development of military characteristics. (AR 320-5)

A Department of the Army approved statement of military need for a new item, system

or assemblage, the economic, technical and operational feasibility of which has been determined. (AF 11–25, AR 705–5)

QUALITATIVE OPERATION REQUIREMENT

A statement of the need by a command or activity for the development or selection of a new weapon system, c[illegible] system, support system or equipment required for effective accomplishment of its mission. It includes a statement of operational concept, operational capabilities desired, and the rationale therefore. (AFM 11–1)

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION

These are statements providing information concerning current or future Army requirements for research and development. (AR 70–35)

QUALITY

The composite of materiel attributes including performance. (DOD 5155.11, NAVMATINST 4855.1)

QUALITY ASSURANCE

A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that materiel conforms to established technical requirements and achieves satisfactory performance in service. (DOD 5155.11, NAVMATINST 4855.1)

That function of management by which conformance of materiel to contract and specification requirements is assured. This assurance is obtained by evaluation of production quality controls and inspections exercised by procedures, supplemented by direct verification inspection of product. (AR 320–5)

QUALITY AUDIT

A selective comparison of actual workmanship with a given set of standards or objectives. (AFLCM 74–2)

QUALITY CONTROL

That function of management relative to all procedures, inspections, examinations, and tests required during procurement, production, receipt, storage, and issue that are necessary to provide the user with an item of the required quality. (DOD 5000.8)

That function of management relative to all procedures, methods examinations and tests required during procurement, receipt, storage and issue that are necessary to provide the user with an item of the required quality. (AR 320–5)

That management function by which conformance to establish standards is assured, performance is measured, and in the event of defects, corrective action is initiated. (AFM 11–1)

Technical inspection and acceptance of materiel received from vendors which were not accepted at source; inspection and classification of materiel returned from consuming installations for return to storage, designating materiel to be forwarded to repair facilities or release to disposal areas; the periodic examination and testing of supplies in storage (cyclical and special inspections) to determine the overall quality of materiel stored; inspection of preservation, packaging and packing for storage; inspection of assembly or disassembly of kits or sets prior to return to stock or disposition; inspection prior to shipment and quality control training; and the technical identification of unidentified material in store; unloading and physical handling of material within inspection areas; palletizing and loading of material for movement to storage or to other accounts within the 1.1 series of accounts. Excludes quality assurance inspections of operational aspects of warehouse and storage mission and testing of bulk fuel and lube oil. (AR 700–13)

QUALITY CONTROL CENTER

A specified location(s) within a work center or work area where quality assurance is accomplished and established. (AFLCM 74–2)

QUALITY DEFICIENCY

Any deficiency (e.g., physical, chemical, electrical, functional) noted in materiel which is attributable to nonconformance to contractual requirements. Substandard workmanship will be considered to fall within this definition. (DOD 7700.12)

QUALITY SURVEILLANCE

The aggregate of measures to be applied to determine and maintain the quality of fuels and lubricants to the degree that such products are suitable for the intended use. (AFR 67–46)

QUANTITATIVE MAINTAINABILITY CHARACTERISTIC

A requirement expressed as a measurable unit of time or resources required to accomplish a specific maintenance task, or group of tasks, in relation to the applicable performance requirements (reaction time, availabilities, downtime, repair time, turn-around time, preventive maintenance, etc.) (AFR 66–29)

QUANTITATIVE REQUIREMENT

Those additive requirements not normally supported by a computation based on estimated or past actual issues, i.e., WRM, distribution, special projects, etc. To be authorized for procurement additive requirements must be properly validated and documented on the applicable requirement worksheet. (AFLCR 57–27)

QUANTITY IN LONG SUPPLY

The amount by which the total quantity of an item on hand within a military service exceeds the service's M-Day Materiel Requirement for the item. (DOD 4140.3)

The portion of the quantity of an item on hand which exceeds the quantity required to be on hand at the place or point involved or throughout the system. (AFM 67–1)

QUANTITY PER END ITEM

A four (4) digit figure indicating the total number of times the line item is used in the end item. (DSAR 4140.35)

QUANTITY UNIT PACK

The number of Units of Issue bound or packaged in a Unit Pack or shipping container. (DOD 4140.36)

QUARTILE

The quantity or value of each of three items which are so positioned in a series of similar items, when arranged in order of quantity or value, that one fourth of the number of items is below the lowest one (lower quartile); one half below the middle one (median -q.v.); and three fourths below the higher one (upper quartile). (DOD 5000.8)

QUICK ENGINE CHANGE ASSEMBLY

A Quick Engine Change Kit completely assembled on a Quick Engine Change Stand with the Engine and all accessories, less the propeller for reciprocating Engines. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

QUICK ENGINE CHANGE KIT

A Kit containing all items required for a Quick Engine Change Assembly less government furnished accessories (GFA), Engine and propeller. Contractor furnished accessories (CFA) may be deleted subject to approval by NAVAIRSYSCOM when storage limitations, bulk, or their general nature warrant such deletion. The kit, as delivered, will be assembled as far as practical compatible with packing limitations. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Those parts which are required to build up a raw aircraft engine to complete power pack-up configuration for rapid installation on an aircraft. (AFM 67–1)

QUICK ENGINE CHANGE POWER PACK-UP

An assembly consisting of a QEC kit and engine installed on an engine transport dolly, in order to change engines in the shortest time possible. Items such as propellers and cowlings are not normally assembled on the build-up engine unless they can be left on the engine during its installation on the aircraft. (AFM 67–1)

QUICK ENGINE CHANGE STAND

A structural frame, equipped with casters and floor locks, on which a Quick Engine Change Assembly can be mounted. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

QUICK REACTION CAPABILITY

Pertains only to electronic warfare and intelligence, and is the ability to provide timely solutions to engineering, production, installation, modification, and logistics problems which result from technical and tactical surprise by an enemy, new intelligence, or changes in our own systems and/or tactics. (AFM 67–1, AFM 11–1)

QUICKTRANS

Commercial cargo airlift system, under contract to and under the direction of the Navy, which is designed to provide specialized, quick-reaction transportation service within CONUS. (NAVORD OP 2165)

Long term contract airlift service within continental United States for the movement of cargo in support of the logistic system for the military Services (primarily the Navy and Marine Corps) and Department of Defense agencies. (JCS Pub. 1)

QUOTA

A listing of items provisioned in order to control prime airframe contractor's shipments of material to support specified numbers of aircraft (generally for the planned program consistent with system assets) concurrently with contractual deliveries of aircraft. The quota concept is the means of managing the supply of these provisioned items to the Naval aeronautical establishment, and is the counterpart of the initial outfitting list concept which is the means of managing the demand of operating units for maintenance material procured from prime airframe contractors. Quotas are not to be confused with initial outfitting lists. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

R

R&D ACCEPTANCE TEST

A test conducted by the Category II agency of an item or system designed and developed by a contractor. The purpose of the test is to insure that the specifications of the development contract have been fulfilled. Acceptance of the item or system for engineering test is contingent on passing the R&D acceptance test. (AR 70–10)

R&D AGGREGATIONS

A group of related Research & Development Program Elements in the advanced development and engineering development categories under a descriptive title such as Communications Aggregations, which includes all elements dealing with communications. (HP 21–1)

R&D CATEGORIES

Major groupings are: research, exploratory development, advanced development, engineering development, management and support, operational systems development. (AFSCM 27–1)

R&D DATA ITEM

A data item generated for use when standard data items will not suffice on research, exploratory development, advanced development, and related studies and support programs, where hardware, equipment, reports, or other data delivered are solely for feasibility or experimental investigations. Within this context, reprocurement or adaptation for operational use is not envisioned or contemplated, otherwise. R&D data items are to be treated as "U" data items. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

R&D PROGRAM ELEMENT

The smallest sub-division of the Research & Development program with each element consisting of research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) projects in the same budget activity. An element may consist of a number of projects in a related field as in Research and Exploratory Development, or it may be a single major project. (HP 21–1)

RADAR

Radio detection and ranging equipment that determines the distance and usually the direction of objects by transmission and return of electromagnetic energy. (JCS Pub. 1)

RADAR NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

This term signifies that parts, subassemblies, or assemblies are required immediately in order to insure continuous efficient operation of the basic radar facility and/or associated communications equipment (not an entry on an off-base requisition). (AFM 67–1)

RADAR OUT OF COMMISSION FOR PARTS

This term signifies that parts, subassemblies, or assemblies are required immediately in order to return to full operational status a basic radar facility and/or associated communications-electronics equipment, including alternate or backup equipment (not an entry on an off-base requisition). (AFM 67–1)

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

Any item or material which is in itself radioactive or which is contaminated with radioactive material giving readings in excess of background radiation as measured on an instrument designed specifically for the type of radiation being emitted. (ASPR 24–101.22)

Any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emit ionizing radiation. (AR 755–15)

RAIL STORAGE SPACE

Linear feet of trackage allocated for the purpose of storing rail stock. (AR 320–5)

RAILROAD GROUND STORAGE YARD

A storage activity, operated by a rail carrier where freight en route in transit to ports for overseas shipment is stored in cars or in the open. (AR 320–5)

RAILROADS (general)

The term "railroads" includes all railroads, standard gage or otherwise, which are constructed, maintained, or operated for the use of the military services, whether by military personnel or by civilian personnel under military direction. (AR 55–650)

RAILWAY CLASSIFICATION YARD

A railway yard designed and used to classify loaded cars according to their lading and destination. (AR 320–5)

RAILWAY DIVISION

A geographic segment of a railroad in a theater of operations which is operated and maintained by the railway operations superintendent, commanding officer of the railway operating battalion. (AR 320–5)

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

Classified as follows: motive power, all locomotives; general rolling stock, all railroad cars for transporting general cargo and passengers; special equipment, work equipment and special purpose vehicles operating on tracks. (AR 320–5)

RAILWAY SERVICE

Military and operating agency of the Military Transportation Service established in the theater of operations comprised of Transportation Corps railway supervisory, operating and maintenance units. It is an intersectional service. (AR 320–5)

RAILWAY SHOP

Installation where organizational and field maintenance is performed. (AR 320–5)

RAILWAY SHOP BATTALION

Organization of Transportation Corps personnel trained to operate railway shops (depot). Executes depot heavy repair of railway equipment; normally one railway shop battalion can serve two or three railway operating battalions. (AR 320–5)

RANDOM ACCESS STORAGE

Storage technique in which the time required to obtain information is independent of the location of the information; i.e., items may be processed without regard to any particular, pre-established sequence. (ASOINST P4440.60)

RANDOM FAILURE

Any chance failure whose occurrence with time is unpredictable. (MIL–STD–721)

RANDOM SAMPLE

A sample group of items selected from an inventory lot in such a manner that each item in the lot has an equal opportunity of being included in the sample. (AR 780–45)

RANDOM SAMPLING

A selection process in which each unit of a lot from which the selection is being made is equally likely to be selected. (APSCM 78–1)

RANGE (STATISTICAL)

The difference between the smallest and largest figure or quantity in a statistical series. (DOD 5000.8)

RANGE (Transport Vehicles)

The mileage which can be covered over hard surface by a vehicle, with its rated payloads using the fuel in its tanks and in cans normally carried as part of the vehicle equipment. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

RAPID-WIRE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

The sending and receiving of data pertinent to catalog actions, in accordance with Federal cataloging procedures in coded or uncoded form by electrical transmission over AT&T long distance lines, to and from the Defense Logistics Services Center. (AFLCM 72–2)

RATE CHANGE

The change expressed in percentages or costs for producing a particular unit for one purpose as to producing that unit in another manner for a different purpose, demand, or program. (AFLCM 25–3)

The upward or downward adjustment in the average labor rate of a work center. (AFLCM 25–3)

RATING

A symbol assigned to a contract, order, award, or letter of intent, etc., to establish the degree of precedence which must be given in its execution and delivery. The rating which the Department of Defense issues is usually "DO" plus a program symbol in the A, B, or C series. (AFM 78–4)

RDTE PROJECT

A specifically defined unit of RDTE effort or group of closely related RDTE efforts which are established to fulfill a stated or anticipated materiel requirement or objective. Depending on the scope of the effort involved, a project may consist of two or more related RDTE tasks. (AR 705–5)

RDTE TASK

A part of an RDTE project which represents a finite unit of effort and has unit of scope and purpose. It may be divided into subtasks. (AR 705–5)

RE-ENTRY SYSTEM

Any combination of re-entry vehicle configurations and penetration aids designed to insure successful completion of the re-entry mission. (AFSCR 80–22)

RE-OUTFITTING

The process of bringing on-board material up to prescribed allowances as necessitated by usage, changes to applicable allowance lists and changes in numbers and/or models of supported aircraft, drones and/or guided missiles supported. (BUWEPSINST 4423.3)

REACTION TIME

The time required to initiate a mission, measured from the time the command is received. (MIL–STD–778)

The elapsed time between the initiation of an action and the required response. (JCS Pub. 1)

The time required between the receipt of an order directing an operation and the arrival of the initial element of the force concerned in the designated area. (JCS Pub. 1)

READINESS ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item for support of U.S. Forces, in addition to the "peacetime force materiel requirements," which is required to be in the supply system of a military service at the beginning of the wartime planning period as specified to attain approved logistics objectives. (DOD 5000.8)

READINESS ACQUISITION STOCK

The portion of the quantity of an item in a military supply system designated to meet the readiness acquisition objective. (DOD 5000.8)

READINESS CAPABILITY

The level of readiness assigned each unit which is within the capability of the major Army command to support with programmed and/or allocated resources. (AR 320–5)

READINESS CONDITION

The actual level of readiness of a unit. (AR 320–5)

READINESS DATE

The date specified in the movement directive by which the personnel, supplies, and equipment of the organization will be prepared for movement to the port of embarkation from the base. When equipment is to precede personnel, a separate equipment is prescribed by table of allowance and normally will be retained by the base upon movement of the unit. (AFM 67–1)

READINESS EXERCISE

The process of removing a weapon from its normal storage location, preparing for use, delivery to a tactical organization, loading and unloading by the tactical organization (on flyaway), and returning to proper storage configuration and

storage location, all conducted at one storage location without transfer of custody. At the discretion of the commander of the conducting agency, the exercise may be limited to any sequence of operations less than a total exercise as defined. (AFM 67–1)

READINESS FORECAST AUTHORIZATION EQUIPMENT DATA

A forecast of organizational equipment required for a programmed future wartime additive mission. (AFM 67–1)

READINESS REQUIREMENT

The level of readiness assigned in peacetime to each unit of a command as required by that command to accomplish the command's assigned mission in relation to the deployment schedule of the unit. (AR 320–5)

READINESS RETENTION STOCK FOR ALLIED FORCES

That portion of the quantity of an item in a military supply system retained for authorized limited war support for indigenous forces. Such material may be retained only when the quantity exceeds the sum of the "peacetime force materiel requirements," the "readiness acquisition objective" and the total quantity retained for authorized additional limited war support for U.S. Forces. (DOD 5000.8)

READINESS RETENTION STOCK FOR INDIGENOUS FORCES

The quantity of an item in a military supply system retained for authorized limited war support for indigenous forces. Such materiel may be so stratified for retention only where the quantity exceeds the sum of the "peacetime force materiel requirements," the "readiness acquisition objective" and the total quantity retained for authorized additional limited war support for U.S. Forces. (DOD 5000.8)

READINESS RETENTION STOCK FOR U.S. FORCES

That portion of the quantity of an item in a military supply system retained for authorized additional limited war support for U.S. Forces. Such materiel may be retained only when the quantity exceeds the sum of the "peacetime force materiel requirements," and the "readiness acquisition objective." (DOD 5000.8)

READINESS REVIEW

An on-site examination of the adequacy of preparations for effective utilization upon installation of a computer, and to identify any necessary corrective actions. (AFM 11–2)

READINESS SURVEY (AUTOMATIC DATA-PROCESSING SYSTEM)

A review by a responsible higher authority of the adequacy of preparation for automatic data-processing equipment installation and for effective utilization of the equipment and the reports or products to be produced with the equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

READY (AIRCRAFT)

A *Flyable* aircraft having the necessary Equipment aboard to carry out the *primary Mission* for which it was assigned. An aircraft without necessary Equipment installed will be considered Ready if the Equipment is on hand, serviceable, and readily installable within one hour. When applied to combat aircraft in combat units, Ready aircraft are able to perform the scheduled combat Mission; when applied to other aircraft, Ready aircraft are capable of performing the scheduled Mission or training. (OPNAVINST P3442.2A)

READY FOR ISSUE

Serviceable motor vehicles in depots, at ports, camps and stations, and at bases which are available (according to the standards prescribed by each military department or service) for filling requisitions made through regular supply channels and procedures. (DOD 4500.7)

READY-FOR-ISSUE AIRCRAFT

A descriptive term used to denote those aircraft that can be placed in an operating status to begin/continue a period of war. The aircraft are in an adequate material condition and possess the equipment required to perform the intended mission. The term is normally limited to: (a) those non-operating aircraft in Operational Pools under the controlling custody of an Operating Command, and (b) those aircraft in NAVAIRSYSCOM FR custody which do not require a Rework and are materially ready for Transfer to an Operating Command. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

READY-FOR-ISSUE ENGINE CONTAINER

An engine container which: Need not be new in appearance. Has no holes or major dents (minor dents and/or rust spots are acceptable, however, these surfaces should be prepared and treated with inhibitive paint or enamel.) Is free from foreign matter (oil, water, dirt). Contains all rails, brackets, and engine attaching hardware (preferable affixed in the original location inside the container). Will provide safe transportation of the engine. (ASONST 4000.9)

READY-FOR-STORAGE

Item afforded the degree of preservation and/or packaging required to prevent deterioration, corrosion and physical damage during storage preliminary to issuing or shipping. (SUPPINST 4030.1)

READY MISSILE

An in-commission missile with warhead mated, mounted on an in-commission launcher in a trained unit which is considered ready to be committed to launch. For some rapid load sys-

tems, the total number of in-commission missiles at site can essentially be considered to be "ready." (DOD 3100.1)

READY MISSILE RATE

The percentage of in-commission missiles mounted on in-commission launchers with warhead mated which are considered ready. (DOD 3100.1)

READY STATUS

The status of a missile on a launcher, in or out of shelter, readied with propellants for immediate launch. (AFM 11–1)

READY TIME

The period of time during a mission that the item is available for operation, but is not required. Different from alert time. (MIL–STD–778)

REAL PROPERTY

Land and rights therein, utility distribution systems, buildings, structures, and improvements thereto. (DOD 7041.3)

Lands, buildings, structures, utilities systems, improvements and appurtenances thereto. Includes equipment attached to and made part of buildings and structures (such as heating systems) but not movable equipment (such as plant equipment. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

For purposes of accounting classification, means (i) land and rights therein, (ii) ground improvements, (iii) utility distribution systems, (iv) buildings, and (v) structures. It excludes foundations and other work necessary for the installation of special tooling, special test equipment and plan equipment. (ASPR B-102.3)

Defined as the fixed capital assets of the USAF. It includes those items of nonexpendable equipment and property which are attached to or installed in real property. (AFM 67–1)

Fixed capital assets of the Air Force which include land and interests therein, buildings, structures, plants and systems, ground facilities, and equipment as described in detail in AFM 93–1. (AFR 88–9)

The fixed capital assets of the Air Force consisting of lands and interest therein, such as leases, permits, easements, licenses or rights-of-way; Air Force owned and leased grounds, structural facilities, and facility plants and systems. (SACM 66–12)

REAL PROPERTY INSTALLED EQUIPMENT

Items of equipment attached to or installed in real property. This includes fixed installed missile equipment which meets both of the following criteria: 1. It is a commercial type item or a subsystem predominantly comprised of commercial type items. 2. There is no requirement for configuration accounting and control. (AFM 67–1)

Those items of Government-owned or leased accessory equipment, apparatus, and fixtures included on definitive drawings which aid in the function of the real property and are permanently attached to, integrated into, built-in or on Government-owned or leased property. (AFM 66–17)

RPIE applies only to the equipment that provides direct support in launching missiles such as the Titan and Minuteman. (AFR 66–38)

Government owned or leased equipment that is physically attached to, integrated into, or built in or on Air Force property and normally is procured through the military construction program and installed as part of the construction effort. It also may include equipment procured and installed through the United States Air Force Central Procurement Program as "aerospace ground equipment" and then redesignated as Real Property Installed Equipment. (AFM 11–1)

Items of equipment attached to or installed in real property. RPIE is normally programmed, procured, funded, and installed through the USAF military construction program. RPIE also includes missile support sub-system or items which are predominantly composed of common, standard commercial type items. (AFLCM 72–2, T.O. 00–20–1)

Government-owned or leased equipment which is permanently attached to, integrated into, built-in or on Air Force Real Property, exclusive of missiles and AGE. (SACM 66–12)

REAL TIME

The absence of delay in acquisition, transmission, and reception of data. (JCS Pub. 1)

REAL-TIME BASIS

The time actually involved in human or machine performance of an activity, exclusive of preparation, warm-up, rest periods, adjustments, eating, etc. For example, the time a computer is actually receiving data from a missile or spacecraft would be the real-time, whereas the computer might have been turned on and ready to operate for a much longer period. (AFM 11–1)

REAL TIME PROCESSING

The processing of information or data in a sufficiently rapid manner so that the results of the processing are available in time to influence the process being monitored or controlled. (AFM 11–1)

Where the computer exists on-line in an environment which is not and cannot be made subservient to computer control, a continuous (on-going) physical process is usually involved. If the time available for solution is only slightly

larger than the time required for computation, the environment is said to be real-time. (AFM 11–1)

REAL TIME SYSTEM

A combined data processing and communications system which involves the direct communication of transaction data between remote locations and a central computer, via communications lines, and allows the data to be processed intermittently with, and at the same time as, input/output operations. (ASOINST P4440.60)

REALIZATION

Conversion of property into cash or a receivable (through sale). (DOD 5000.8)

Earnings of cash or a receivable for reimbursements for services rendered, for which there was previously only an estimate of the amount to be earned. (i.e., realization of the amount anticipated) (DOD 5000.8)

REALIZED SAVING

The Monetary Saving achieved in the year that the new, improved and intensified management action is reported in the DOD Cost Reduction Program. (DOD 7720.6)

REALLOCATION INVENTORY

Listing of the quantity authorized, on-hand balance, and the condition (serviceable or unserviceable [reparable]) for a specific critical item of essential aerospace ground equipment. (AFM 67–1)

REAPPORTIONMENT

A revision of an annual "apportionment" during the fiscal year, either upwards or downwards. (DOD 5000.8)

REAPPROPRIATION OR REAUTHORIZATION

Statutory authorization which continues availability of part or all of the unobligated balance of an authorization which would otherwise expire for obligation purposes, either for the same or a different purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

REAR AREA PROTECTION

Includes all actions taken to counter enemy threats to units and to reduce damage to activities and installations in the rear area. RAP includes those actions taken prior to, during, or after attacks to avoid or reduce the effects of enemy actions, major accidents, or natural disasters. RAP specifically includes consideration of political actions taken prior to, during, or after the creation of a threat. (FM 54–7)

REARMING

An operation that replenishes the prescribed stores of ammunition, bombs, and other armament items for an aircraft, naval ship, tank, or armored vehicle, including replacement of defective ordnance equipment, in order to make it ready for combat service. (JCS Pub. 1)

Resetting the fuze on a bomb, or on an artillery, mortar, or rocket projectile, so that it will detonate at the desired time. (JCS Pub. 1)

REBUILD

To restore an item to a standard as nearly as possible to original or new condition in appearance, performance and life expectancy. This is accomplished through the maintenance technique of complete disassembly of the item, inspection of all parts or components, repair or replacement of worn or unserviceable elements using original manufacturing tolerances and specification and subsequent reassembly of the item. (AR 320–5)

RECAPITULATION TOE

A master table for a battalion or higher major organization of fixed composition. The recapitulation TOE includes an organization chart and section I, and summarizes total personnel allowances (section II) and equipment allowances (section III) of organic organizations. (AR 310–44)

RECEIPT

Property received from any source. (DOD 5000.8)

Money received from any source. (DOD 5000.8)

A written acknowledgement of the receiving or taking of goods or money. (DOD 5000.8)

The act of accepting Reporting/Controlling Custody of an aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

RECEPT ACCEPTANCE CODE

This is a one character alpha code which denotes acceptance at source or destination to facilitate accrual accounting. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

RECEIPT, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The missile receipt, inspection, and maintenance facility operated by the missile squadron. (AFM 67–1)

RECEIPT INTO THE SUPPLY SYSTEM

That point in time when the first item or first quantity of the item of the contract has been received at or is en route to point of first delivery after inspection and acceptance. (AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

RECEIPT, MISCELLANEOUS

A collection which is required by law to be covered into the General Fund of the Treasury, and which is not available directly for expenditure by the agency which collects it. (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIPT, NON-REVENUE

Income from a source other than "revenue". (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIPT, REVENUE

An item of income derived or accrued from taxes, customs or other sources. It includes gains arising from the financial operations of an agency. (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIPT STATUS CODE

This code is a one position alpha/numeric character which identifies (1) the relationship of a material receipt to existing due in records and (2) the state of deliveries, i.e., partial or final. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

RECEIPT, UNDISTRIBUTED

A receipt which has not been applied to the appropriate account. (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIPTS

The increase in inventory caused by receipts of incoming shipments or local turn in. (AFM 67–1)

RECEIPTS, CASH

Money or equivalent received from any source for credit to an appropriation or other fund account. Includes appropriation repayments (reimbursements and refunds). (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIPTS (PROPERTY)

Acquisition of personal property. (AFM 67–1)

RECEIPTS, UNAPPROPRIATED

The amount in a particular "receipt account" by which collections exceed the amount appropriated therefrom; (usually applicable to trust and special funds). (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIVABLES

A collective term used to describe amounts due or to become due from others, usually within a relatively short time. (The term excludes "investments" and "property held for sale" but includes such items as loans, taxes, or duties assessed and unpaid, credits extended for sale of property or other purposes, accrued interest, advances and reimbursements due from other agencies and funds.) (DOD 5000.8)

RECEIVER OR RECEIVING ACTIVITY

DOD activity or element which obtains supplies or services from another DOD activity or element. (A Receiving Activity is also sometimes referred to a Principal.) (DSAM 4140.4)

RECEIVING ACTIVITY

An activity which physically receives, tallies in, inspects, and accepts materiel for a requisitioner. (AR 725–50)

An activity that is authorized to physically receive shipments from a carrier and tallies in, inspects, and accepts material for the accounts of the military departments or other authorized agencies. (AR 320–5, NAVORD OP 2165)

RECEIVING AND CLASSIFICATION UNIT

A special supply point where supplies are to be turned in by designated activities for the verification or establishment of identity, count, and condition. The local activity receipting for shipments received from the transportation officer is not considered a receiving and classification unit unless it also performs the functions. (AFM 67–1)

RECEIVING OFFICER

The individual charged with the custody or storage of property received by means of a shipment is referred to as a receiving officer, as distinguished from the consignee on the bill of lading, since the consignee on the bill of lading is usually the transportation officer. Usually, the receiving officer is an accountable officer at the station or destination. (AR 320–5)

The officer who will assume property responsibility for property when it is received by the consignee. (AFM 67–1)

RECEIVING SPACE

The gross area used in checking, inspecting, preparing, and directing materiel (both new procurement and returns) prior to its delivery to storage areas. (AFM 67–1)

RECLAMA

A request to duly constituted authority to reconsider its decision or its proposed action. (JCS Pub. 1)

RECLAMATION

An appeal for reconsideration of any action. (DOD 5000.8)

A presentation by an agency, requesting restoration of all or part of a reduction in a budget estimate be made by a higher review level. (DOD 5000.8)

The act of dismantlement or disassembly of an end item for the purpose of converting serviceable components into active inventory, the residue of which is otherwise disposed of. (AFM 11–1)

The process of disassembly of excess aircraft, engines and other end items to recover serviceable or economically reparable spare parts for which requirements still exist. (AFM 67–1)

The recovery of serviceable or economically repairable spare/repair parts listed in the Save Lists or Master Save Lists from excess aircraft, engines and/or repairable components. (FASO-INST 4010.5)

The authorized processing of end items, assemblies or subassemblies to obtain parts or components that are to be retained in the inventory prior to taking disposal action on the remaining items. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

RECLAMATION ACTIVITY

The Navy Designated Overhaul Point, Air Force Material Area or commercial contractor performing spares/repair parts reclamation from surplus

aircraft, engines or components. (FASOINST 4010.5)

RECLAMATION IN LIEU OF PROCUREMENT

Applies to Navy engine reclamations performed within Navy facilities or under commercial contract to obtain required spare parts. (ASOINST 4010.5)

RECOMMENDED GENERAL AND STANDARD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST

List of general and standard support equipment required for support of the end item or end article and not included in the recommended special support list. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

RECOMMENDED SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST

List used for initial selection of support equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

RECONCILIATION

A statement setting forth the elements comprising a net difference between two or more inconsistent or unequal figures or statements. (DOD 5000.8)

RECONSIGNMENT

The *redirection* of cargo to a new consignee. (DOD 4500.32–R)

Any change, other than a change in the route, made in a consignment before the arrival of the goods at their billed destination. (ONMINST 5000.3, **DSAR 4500.3)**

Any change made in consigment after the arrival of the goods at their billed destination, when the change is accomplished under conditions which make it subject to the reconsignment rules and charges of the carrier. **(DSAR 4500.3,** ONMINST 5000.3)

The redirection of cargo en route to a new consignee or consignee address prior to delivery to the original consignee or consignee address. (AR 725–50)

RECORD, MILITARY PAY

A prescribed individual card form maintained by a disbursing officer to provide a chronological and auditable record of pay and allowances earned by and paid to military personnel. (DOD 5000.8)

RECORD, PROPERTY

Any record of items of property, as a basis of accountability, including stock records. (DOD 5000.8)

An individual record for an item of plant equipment containing data specified in the Armed Services Procurement Regulations or departmental procedures. (DOD 5000.8)

RECORD, STOCK

A perpetual inventory form of record which shows, by item, the quantities received and issued, and the balances on hand. (DOD 5000.8)

RECORDS, INVENTORY-SOURCE

The financial controlling or summary accounts and quantitative stock records in which the original (supply) property transactions are initially recorded, and journals or other books of original entry which are utilized for recording. It excludes inventories taken periodically and priced for reporting purposes without maintenance of source records in financial terms, as for example, equipment in hands of combat forces. Separation of financial accounts and quantitative records by item is recognized as normal procedures. (DOD 5000.8)

RECOUPMENT

Funds appropriated to cover a specific program year requirement, under a no-year appropriation, which become excess as a result of reprogramming actions, and are available for an administrative transfer to another program year to finance approved program requirements. (AFSCM 27–1)

RECOVERABILITY

Susceptibility to recovery through repair. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

RECOVERABILITY CODE

A one (1) or two (2) character alpha-numeric code assigned by the provisioning ICP which indicates the item is considered to be economically reparable on a program basis at a depot level maintenance activity. (DSAR 4140.35)

RECOVERABILITY CODES

Codes assigned to support items during the provisioning process to indicate to maintenance and supply personnel the reclamation or disposition action required for items which are removed and replaced during maintenance. (SECNAVINST 4423.3)

RECOVERABLE ITEM

An article selected on the basis of dollar value, requirements, and essentiality as worth being repaired and used again. (AR 710–50)

An item which has a planned repair cycle at field and/or depot levels, and for which the necessary special parts, AGE, and technical data have been procured. (AFLCR 400–1)

Any item for which exchange accountability is maintained by base supply and turnin is required to clear base supply DIEM accounts when repair of the item cannot be accomplished at local level. (T.O. 00–20–1)

RECOVERABLE ITEMS

Items which normally are not expended in use and (which) are subject to reuse through recovery and repair. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

RECOVERABLE OR REPARABLE TYPE ITEM

This is a time of a durable nature, which, when unserviceable, normally can be repaired economically either by a field or depot maintenance activity. (AFLCR 57-27)

RECOVERABLE TYPE ITEM INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AMA

An AMA having inventory management responsibility for the recoverable type item. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

RECOVERIES ON SALES OF PROPERTY

Proceeds from the sale or surplus and foreign excess personal property. The costs of disposal are deductible in stating "net" recoveries. (DOD 5000.8)

RECOVERY

The act of retrieving that portion of a launched missile or satellite and its occupants which survived re-entry. (AFM 11-1)

RECOVERY AIRFIELD

Any airfield, military or civil, at which aircraft might land post H-hour. It is not expected that combat missions would be conducted from a recovery airfield. (JCS Pub. 1)

RECURRING ACTION

A management improvement action that produces benefit only in one fiscal year. (DOD 7720.6)

RECURRING DEMAND

A request made periodically or anticipated to be repetitive by an authorized requisitioner for materiel for consumption or use or for stock replenishment. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1, AR 320-5, **DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67-1)

A demand to replenish materiel utilized on a day-to-day basis. (AR 725-50)

RECURRING ISSUE

An issue made on a cyclic basis to replenish material consumed or worn out through fair wear and tear in operations, with each issue being made to a consignee eligible to request further replenishment, when required, in the foreseeable future. (AR 320-5)

RECURRING REPORT

A report which requires preparation in whole or in part by any activity more than one-time. (AFLCR 300-22)

RECYCLE

To give a completely new checkout to a missile or other object. (AFM 11-1)

In a countdown, to stop the count and to return to an earlier point in the countdown, as in "We have recycled, now at T minus 0 and counting." (AFM 11-1)

RECYCLE BASE

A base used by returning mission aircraft for servicing and maintenance before next mission launch. (AFM 11-1)

RED CIRCLE

Items of equipment within authorized allowances which will accompany the unit from the home base to the port of embarkation except when move is by special military airlift, in which case red circle equipment will move by surface transportation. (AFM 67-1)

RED HORSE

Civil Engineering squadrons that provide organic capability for heavy repair and construction of high priority projects and essential airbase facilities as directed by the unified commander in the theater of operations. (AFM 11-1)

REDEPLOYMENT

The transfer of a unit, an individual, or supplies deployed in one area to another area, or to another location within the area, or to the zone of interior for the purpose of further employment. (JCS Pub. 1)

REDEPLOYMENT AIRFIELD

An airfield not occupied in its entirety in peacetime, but available immediately upon outbreak of war for use and occupation by units redeployed from their peacetime locations. It must have substantially the same standard of operational facilities as a main airfield. (JCS Pub. 1)

REDISTRIBUTABLE (MAP) PROPERTY

Includes all MAP property which has been declared by the recipient government to the United States, or such other agency as may have been agreed to by the United States, as no longer needed for the purpose for which furnished. (AFM 67-1, **AFR 400-2)**

REDISTRIBUTION

The act of effecting transfer of ownership of materiel between units or activities within or among the military services. (DOD 4140.3)

The act of effecting transfer in control, utilization or location of material between units or activities within or among the Military Services or between the Military Services and other Federal agencies. (AR 320-5, AFM 11-1, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67-1, **DOD 5000.8)**

The transfer of contractor inventory within the Department of Defense or other elements of the Federal Government, including transfers among contracts and/or contractors' plants. (DSAM 8130.1)

REDISTRIBUTION ORDER

An order issued by a responsible materiel manager upon an accountable supply distribution activity within the supply distribution complex

directing release of materiel to another supply distribution activity within the same supply complex. (AFM 67–1, AR 725–50)

An order issued by a responsible inventory manager upon an accountable supply distribution activity within his supply distribution complex directing release of materiel to another supply redistribution activity within the same supply complex. (AR 320–5)

An order issued by a responsible inventory manager upon an accountable supply distribution complex directing release of material to another supply distribution activity within the same supply complex. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

REDISTRIBUTION ORDER CONFIRMATION

A notification from the recipient of a redistribution order advising the originator of the order of the positive action taken on the order. (AFM 67–1)

REDISTRIBUTION ORDER DENIAL

A notification from the recipient of a redistribution order advising the originator of the order of the negative (materiel not available) action on the order. (AFM 67–1)

REEFER CARGO

Perishable commodities which require refrigerated (chill and freeze) stowage at prescribed temperatures while in transit to prevent deterioration or loss. It will not include semi-perishable cargo stowed in ventilated holds. Reefer cargo includes but is not limited to, fresh and frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs, poultry, and meats. (DOD 4500.32–R)

REFERRAL ORDER

An order used between depots, inventory managers, or other managers in an established supply distribution system for the purpose of passing routed requisitions for continued supply action when the initial activity cannot fill the demand due. (AR 320–5)

REFERENCE FILE

A temporary, limited file of specific engineering data for use on a given project at operational level; it is supported by the Engineering Data Service Center at the base/installation where it is established. (AFR 67–28)

REFERENCE NUMBER

A number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production, by the manufacturer which controls the design, characteristics and production of the item by means of its engineering drawing, specifications and inspection requirements. (ASOINST P4400.24)

REFERENCE SYMBOL

A symbol that identifies a specific part within an electrical circuit. Used primarily in ordnance and electronics. (OPNAV 43P2)

REFERRAL ORDER

An order used between depots, inventory managers, or other managers in an established supply distribution system for the purpose of passing correctly routed requisitions for continued supply action when the initial activity cannot fill the demand due. (AR 725–50, AFM 67–1)

REFINED AERONAUTICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM

A joint NAVAIRSYSCOM/NAVSUPSYSCOM coordinated effort to improve aeronautical material support to the Operating Forces. The program encompasses eight (8) major projects as follows: Distribution control of aeronautical material; Aeronautical material rework; Selective item inventory management; Aircraft configuration and equipage control; Allowance lists; Logistics communication network; Centralized "V" cognizance management; Data processing for field activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

REFUELING UNIT INVENTORY VARIANCE

The difference between the total quantity of product received from bulk storage by a refueling unit and the quantity of accumulated issues by the refueling unit to aircraft, crash boats, etc. (AFM 67–1)

REFUND

An amount returned on account of an overpayment or an over-collection. (To be distinguished from abatement.) (DOD 5000.8)

REFUND, EXPENDITURE

An amount recovered of previous expenditures made which is entered in the accounts as a reduction of expenditures. (DOD 5000.8)

REGIONAL AERONAUTICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY

A designated naval air activity acting as the prime naval aeronautical support activity within a Naval Aeronautical Material Area under the Refined Aeronautical Support Program. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

REGIONAL AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICER

The Senior Supply Corps Officer assigned to the Supply Department of a Regional Aeronautical Support Activity Aeronautical Support Program. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

REGIONAL ISOLATION

Regional isolation is the condition existing upon loss of communication by the MTMTS area and OET regional organizations with their respective headquarters as a result of a nuclear attack. (AR 55–36)

REGIONAL MAINTENANCE REPRESENTATIVE

Military and/or civil service employees who make periodic visits to all military users of equip-

ment for the purpose of assisting in improving organizational and field maintenance; reporting unsatisfactory performance of materiel and materiel design deficiencies; assisting in the inspection of equipment for economic repairability upon request; assisting in evacuating unserviceable equipment; providing informal on the job training; investigating parts, tools, and test equipment problems, etc. (AR 320–5)

REGIONAL PURCHASE

The purchase of supplies or equipment in the continental United States by a designated regional purchasing office to fill the supply requirements of installations located within the designated geographic area of responsibility. (AR 320–5)

REGISTER

A record for the consecutive entry of a certain class of events, documents, or transactions. (DOD 5000.8)

REGISTERED USER

A logistic activity (inventory manager, class manager activity, cataloging activity, project manager, etc.) that uses the Federal Stock Number assigned to a given item of supply for cataloging, standardization or other management purposes. "User" is not intended to mean the ultimate user of materiel, i.e. base, camp, post or station. (DOD 4140.32–M)

REGRADE

To determine that certain classified information requires, in the interests of national defense, a higher or a lower degree of protection against unauthorized disclosure than currently provided, coupled with a changing of the classification designation to reflect such higher or lower degree. (AR 320–5)

REGULATED ITEM

An item, the issue of which, because of high cost, highly technical or hazardous nature, or limited procurement for specified projects or missions, is controlled by the Chief of Staff, USAF; the Commander, AFLC; or the chief of the distribution agency. (AFM 67–1)

REHABILITATION

Major repairs or reconstruction of property which has suffered substantial deterioration. (DOD 5000.8)

REHABILITATION COSTS

Expenditures which restore the original usefulness or value of plant equipment or other property. (DOD 5000.8)

REIMBURSABLE PROCUREMENT

(Category I Method of Funding.) Procurement for the account of the procuring activity, by contract, without separate identification therein of the items being procured for the requiring activity and without separate citation of funds of the requiring activity, with subsequent delivery to and reimbursement by the requiring activity. (AR 37–27)

REIMBURSABLE SALE

All sales made for which reimbursement is received. This includes cash and charge sales. (AFM 67–1)

REIMBURSABLE SUPPORT

Support performed by one Military Service or DOD agency for another Military Service or DOD agency and for which reimbursement is required from the element receiving the support. (Reimbursable Support is also sometimes referred to as Cross-Servicing.) (DSAM 4140.4)

REIMBURSEMENTS

Amounts received, or to be received, by an agency or activity for the cost of materiel, work or services furnished or to be furnished to others, for credit to an appropriation or other fund account (or subdivision thereof)—distinguished from refunds. (DOD 5000.8)

Amounts collected or to be collected for commodities, work, or services furnished or to be furnished to another appropriation. (AFSCM 27–1)

REIMBURSEMENTS, ANTICIPATED

The amount(s) of reimbursements expected to be earned for the purpose of addition to appropriation or other funding authority as a source of available funds to cover obligations to be incurred in performance of work or services, or in procurement of materiel for others, or in replenishment of materiel to be delivered from stock. Based upon receipt of customers' orders or other earnings of reimbursements. (DOD 5000.8)

REIMBURSEMENTS EARNED

The amount of reimbursements to be collected, based upon materiel, work or services actually furnished (delivered), whether or not it is yet billed or collected. May also include progress billings on orders for work or services in process at the end of a fiscal year. (DOD 5000.8)

REINSTATEMENT

Addition to the Navy Inventory of a previously Stricken aircraft. Also, addition to the Program Aircraft Inventory of a previously Retired aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

REJECT

A product, process, or procedure determined to be defective. (AFLCM 74–2)

REJECT CARD

A reject card is a card (balance or transaction) rejected by type 650 magnetic drum data processing machine due to missing or incorrect

information. For example: No unit cost or ownership account code in the balance card, incompatability between financial inventory accounting transaction code and posting control codes in the transaction cards, or an erroneous FIA transaction code. (AFM 67–1)

REJECT CONTROL NUMBER

A number automatically assigned within the computer (1401/1301) to a controlled reject transaction for control purposes. This control number consists of a disc record address number. (AFM 67–1)

REJECTION

Status resulting from a decision by the supplier that positive supply action cannot be taken for a definite reason. (AR 725–50)

RELATED FEATURES

A term used collectively to refer to data items, data codes, data use identifiers, and data chains. **(AFR 300–4,** AFM 11–1)

RELATED MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT

Preventive maintenance actions to be accomplished prior to, in conjunction with, or after the task to be performed; e.g., a maintenance action is classified "related" whenever a substantial savings in time can be realized by performing more than one maintenance requirement after an equipment has been opened. (OPNAV 43P2)

RELATED RESOURCES

The labor, materials and services required to perform work. **(DOD 7000.2,** AR 37–200)

RELAXED FORMAT

This is a method of preparation and reproduction involving the use of office-type equipment to produce copies of TOs, sometimes referred to as "manuscript," "blue line," or "soft copy." Preliminary TOs may be prepared and published by this method. Relaxation of preparation and reproduction requirements is utilized to reduce cost and expedite availability of TOs. (AFR 66–7)

RELEASABLE ASSETS

Items and quantities thereof which the responsible IM of a military service determines are available for issue to meet the requirements of another military service. Such items may be offered to other military services from either transferable, reimbursable or transferable, nonreimbursable stocks. (AFM 67–1)

RELEASABLE RETENTION STOCKS

Material held in approved force mobilization reserves which is available for transfer on a reimbursable basis. Reporting of such assets to the Defense Logistics Services Center is optional. (DSAM 4140.1)

RELEASE

The procedure employed by a movement control authority to issue shipping instructions in response to an offering. (DOD 4500.32–R)

RELEASE UNIT

A shipment unit which, because of a specific commodity designation, weight, or size or mode of transportation must be offered to a movement control authority for positive action before being placed into a transportation system (see appropriate transportation service single manager directives and applicable regulations in oversea areas for specific instructions relating to release unit procedures.) (DOD 4500.32–R)

RELEASE UNIT OF CARGO

Release unit of cargo for surface shipment is usually 10,000 pounds; however, this is subject to change based upon traffic management considerations. (DOD 5160.10)

RELEASED VALUATION RATE

A rate applied subject to limitations with respect to the liability of carriers in case of loss of and/or damage to a shipment. (DSAR 4500.3)

RELIABILITY

Probability that material will perform its intended function for a specified period of time under stated conditions. **(DOD 5155.11,** NAVMATINST 4855.1, NAVMATINST 4000.20, MIL–STD–721)

The probability that a system, subsystem, or equipment will perform a required function under specified conditions without failure, for a specified period of time. **(AFR 80–5,** AFM 11–1)

The probability that a system, subsystem, component, or part will perform a required function under specified conditions, without failure for a specified period of time. (AFLCM 72–2)

A fundamental characteristic of materiel and equipment and is of major consequence in military usage. It is expressed as the probability that materiel and equipment will perform its intended function for a specified period under stated conditions. (AR 705–25)

The probability of a device performing its mission adequately for the period of time intended under the operating conditions expected to be encountered. (AR 320–5)

RELIABILITY ASSURANCE

All actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that materiel conforms to established reliability requirements. **(DOD 5155.11,** NAVMATINST 4955.1)

RELIABILITY CONTROL

The coordination and direction of technical reliability activities through scientific planning from a system point of view. It is the broad look

at reliability. Reliability control and quality control are parallel control operations envisaged to extend from early concept and engineering through field use, each in its own respective domain. (MIL–STD–721)

RELIABILITY GOAL

The reliability established as that which is to be sought for a system, subsystem, or equipment; that is, a desired numerical reliability value to be achieved to a stated confidence level. This reliability must exceed the minimum acceptance reliability and insure optimal achieved hardware and operational reliability in the system, subsystem, or equipment in combination with other factors, such as design criteria, cost, and available resources. (AFR 80–5)

RELIABILITY REQUIREMENT

A level of Reliability expressed in an Equipment Specification as a design requirement. (MIL–STD–721)

RELIABILITY TEST

Tests designed to measure the level and uniformity of Reliability. (MIL–STD–721)

RELIABILITY TESTING

Testing and analyses in addition to other type tests which are designed to evaluate the level of reliability in systems, subsystems, equipments, or parts and the dependability or stability of this level with time and use under various environmental conditions. (AFM 11–1)

RELIEF GRANT

A statutory action by the Congress, or an administrative action by the Comptroller General within the limited authority of law, to release an accountable officer from "pecuniary liability" for illegal, improper, or incorrect payments, or for physical loss or deficiency of Government funds, vouchers, or papers. (DOD 5000.8)

RELEVEL NOTICE

A notice prepared during computer processing when an item has not been leveled during the preceding 90 days. (AFM 67–1)

REMODELING COSTS

Expenditures which result in an increase over the original capacities or capabilities of production equipment, or an increase in its efficiency or operating economy. (DOD 5000.8)

REMOTE AND/OR TERMINAL

An input and/or output device used in conjunction with Time Sharing Computer Services. (AFLCR 300–23)

REMOTE INSTALLATION OF ETIs

An installation which has one or more indicators on a separate panel located some distance from the operating component(s) as opposed to ETI installation as an integral part of the operating component. (AFR 66–6)

RENEGOTIATION

Proceeding under the Renegotiation Act to determine the existence of and secure the repayment to the Government of excessive profits, if any, for a fiscal year or other period, received or accrued under contracts and subcontracts subject to statutory renegotiation. (AR 320–5)

RENEGOTIATION AGREEMENT

Voluntary agreement resulting from renegotiation, which provides for the repayment of the portion of the profits found to be excessive, or for price reductions, or both. (AR 320–5)

RENEGOTIATION, STATUTORY

An action provided for by law which entails review of profits on renegotiable government contracts and subcontracts for the purpose of eliminating excessive profits. The review includes examination and analysis of the contractor's reports and other representations, determination of the existence of excessive profits, and elimination of such profits by agreement or by forced action. (DOD 5000.8)

RENOVATION

The proof and test evaluation and rework of ammunition or ordnance items as required for retaining the desired capability (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

REORDER CYCLE

The interval between successive reorder (procurement) actions. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

REORDER LEVEL (POINT) OF SUPPLY

The stock position of an item when a replenishment order should be placed or some other type supply action taken. (AFM 67–1)

REORDER POINT

The sum of the system low limit requirement plus review cycle requirement. Used for comparison with total assets to determine if a procurement requirement exists. (ASOINST P44-40.53)

The sum of the safety level of supply plus the level for order and shipping time equals the reorder point. (ASOINST P4440.53, AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, DOD 5000.8)

That point at which time a stock replenishment requisition would be submitted to maintain the predetermined or calculated stockage objective. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

REORDER POINT FACTOR

A factor used to establish the quantitative point at which replenishment action will be initiated. This factor will normally consist of the safety level and the order and shipping time. (AR 320–5)

REORDER POINT QUANTITY

The sum of the repair cycle requirement, order shipping time requirement, safety level, and special levels. (DOD 4140.20)

The quantity to which on hand and on order asset quantities are compared to determine the need to order. (DOD 4140.20)

The minimum quantity required to be on hand and on order to enable stock replenishment with low probability of depletion of the safety level. (DOD 4140.20)

REPAIR

The restoration or replacement of parts or components of materiel as necessitated by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like in order to maintain the specific item of materiel in efficient operating condition. (DOD 7220.21)

The restoration or replacement of parts or components of real property or equipment as necessitated by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like, in order to maintain it in efficient operating condition. (DOD 5000.8)

The restoration of a real property facility to such condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purposes, by overhaul, reprocessing or replacement of constituent parts or materials which would have deteriorated by action of the elements or wear and tear in use and which have not been corrected through maintenance. (DOD 5000.8)

The process of returning an item to a specified condition including preparation, fault location, item procurement, fault correction, adjustment and calibration and final test. (MIL–STD–778)

Repair of materiel encompasses the inspection, servicing, overhaul, test, calibration, and preservation applied to restoring the item to serviceable condition and extending its serviceable life. (AFM 11–1)

Restoring a real property facility or components thereof to such condition that it may be used effectively for its designated purposes, by overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of constituent parts or materials which have deteriorated by action of the elements or wear and tear in use and which cannot be corrected through maintenance. (AFR 85–6)

Inspection, disassembly, cleaning, rework, replacement of parts, painting, reassembly, lubricating, and preliminary adjustment. (AFR 74–2)

The specified maintenance required to correct material damage or failure, as required to restore the end item, assembly or subassembly to the normal material condition. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

To restore an item to serviceable condition through correction of a specific failure or unserviceable condition. (AR 320–5)

REPAIR ACTIVITY

Any activity that expends manhours to accomplish or assist in the accomplishment of a specific maintenance action. For example, in addition to the usual AR, AD, AS activities, an aircraft carrier which rewound an electric motor for a destroyer would be a repair activity under this definition. (OPNAV 43P2)

REPAIR BACKLOG

Known work input which is beyond the output capability of an organization or a segment of an organization for a given period of time. (AR 320–5)

That portion of work input which is beyond the production capability of an organization or a repair element of an organization within a specific period of time. (AR 710–50)

REPAIR CYCLE

All the various unserviceable stages through which a reparable type item passes from the time of its maintenance replacement until it is restored to serviceable condition. The repair cycle includes such stages as: removed; awaiting shipment; intransit; in pre-repair screening; in process of repair; and return to serviceable stock. (DOD 4140.20)

The period that elapses from the time the item is removed in a reparable condition to the time it is returned to stock in a serviceable condition. (AFM 11–1)

All the stages through which a reparable type item passes from the time of its removal as unserviceable until it is restored to a serviceable condition. The repair cycle includes such stages as removal, awaiting shipment, intransit, in pre-repair screening, and in process of repair. (AFLCR 57–27)

The time interval from the date of the supply control study resulting in repair action to the receipt of the first shipment in the supply system. It consists of accumulation time, administrative leadtime, repair leadtime, and delivery leadtime. (AR 320–5)

REPAIR CYCLE REQUIREMENT

The quantity of reparable type items required to fill the repair cycle. (DOD 4140.20)

REPAIR CYCLE TIME

The time normally required for an item to pass economically through the repair cycle, excluding any extraordinary awaiting parts delays and any intentional extended transit, storage or repair process delays. (DOD 4140.20)

REPAIR (ENGINES, ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPAGE)

The restoration of a damaged or nonoperating engine, accessory or item of equipage to an acceptable operating condition without complete disassembly and inspection. Unless minor repair

to the compressor section is specifically authorized in Handbooks of Operation and Service Instructions or Engine Bulletins issued by NAVAIRSYSCOM. engine repair is restricted to the turbine and combustion sections (including the afterburner) and replacement of external damaged, deteriorated or time limited components or accessories. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

REPAIR KIT

Generally refers to a group of parts issued together under one stock number for the reconditioning of a subassembly (i.e., wheel cylinder repair kit, etc.). (AR 320–5)

A group of parts, not all having the same basic name, used for repair or replacement of the worn and/or broken parts of an assembly or component. However, repair kits need not contain common lubricants, wiping rags, testing devices, common tools, or similar items usually found in a repair facility. (TM 38–715)

REPAIR KITS

A repair kit consists of a package of selected maintenance and overhaul parts normally consolidated into one external package and identified as a single item within the same commodity class as the end item to be repaired. Each kit contains a list of parts contained therein, identified by the vendor's or contractor's part number, noun, and quantity. (AFM 67–1)

REPAIR LEADTIME

The time interval between the award of a work order or contract and the completion of repair of the item for the first scheduled shipment. (AR 320–5)

REPAIR LEVEL ANALYSIS

The basic decisions about: (1) Repair versus throwaway. (2) The most desirable repair posture (for reparable units to the lowest level between a single point depot repair capability and multiple base level capability to support the designated mission). (AFR 80–5)

REPAIR PART

Is any item, including modules and consumable materials which has an equipment classification and appears in the APL (except the AEL) stock number sequence list, integrated stock list, Naval Ship Systems Command drawings, or manufacturer's handbook. (NAVSUP MAN)

An integral manufactured and replaceable part of a piece of machinery or equipment, the part being furnished normally for replacing a part worn or damaged in service. (SECNAVINST 4423.2A, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

A part which may be required for repair or maintenance purposes, during the life of the set(s) or major units with which used. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

Any part, subassembly, assembly or component required for installation in the maintenance or repair of an end item, subassembly or component. (AR 320–5)

REPAIR PARTS

Any individual part or assembly required for the maintenance or repair of an equipment or system. (DOD 3232.4)

Parts required to return a vehicle to operational condition, necessary to perform its intended purpose. This does not include maintenance supplies; i.e., wiping rags, antifreeze, radiator flush and stop-leak, solvents, grease, etc. Parts for AGE are limited to the automotive portion of the equipment. (AFM 67–1)

REPAIR PARTS ALLOWANCE

The quantity of any one repair part authorized for stockage at a maintenance category. (AR 700–18)

REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

A list indicating the range and quantity of repair parts, special tools and test equipment required for the maintenance of a specified number of end items for a definite period of time for each level of authorized maintenance. (AR 700–18)

REPAIR PARTS LIST

List approved by designated authorities, indicating the total quantities of repair parts, tools, and equipment necessary for the maintenance of a specified number of end items for a definite period of time. (AR 320–5)

REPAIR PARTS RANGE

The number of different repair parts selected for the maintenance of an end item. (AR 700-18)

REPAIR TIME

That Time in which one or more technicians are actually working to Repair a failure. This time includes preparation time, fault location time, correction time, and checkout time. (MIL–STD–721)

The time interval in which the repair or overhaul commences until the item is restored to a serviceable condition. (AR 320–5, AR 710–50)

REPAIRABLE

Refers to a component or item designated by the inventory manager as an item that can be returned to an operable condition by a designated repair facility. (NAVSUP MAN)

REPAIRS AND UTILITIES

Those activities relating to the repair, rehabilitation and maintenance of buildings, structures, grounds, utility systems and other real property, fire protective measures thereof; the construction

of alterations, additions and extensions to such existing facilities; operation of utilities; and performance of insect, rodent, and pest control measures. (AR 320–5)

REPAIRS AND UTILITIES SUPPLIES

Includes machinery, equipment, and other supplies procured from funds made available for post engineering, regardless of logistical assignments. (AR 420–30)

REPARABLE

An item which can be reconditioned or repaired for re-use when it becomes unserviceable. (AFM 11–1, NAVMATINST 4900.13)

Unserviceable items which can economically be restored to serviceable condition. (AFM 67–1)

REPARABLE ENGINES

Engines operationally uncuitable for installation under the following conditions: 1. Requires depot overhaul. 2. Requires base maintenance. 3. UR exhibit. 4. Used for calibration or test. 5. Used for engineering evaluation. 6. Technical order compliance (TOC) or modification requiring immediate compliance 7. Requires spare parts. (AFM 400–1)

REPARABLE ITEM

An item of a durable nature which has been determined by the application of engineering, economic, and other factors to be the type of item feasible of restoration to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures. (DOD 5100.28)

Any item that can be removed from an end item, assembly, subassembly or component for separate processing to accomplish any form of repairs needed to restore serviceability. Items on which some form of repair can and will be accomplished to permit reuse of item will be considered as "reparable" regardless of the level (base or depot) at which the repair will be performed and regardless of whether the item is classed as recoverable or nonrecoverable in the supply system. (T.O. 00–20–1)

REPARABLE PROCESSING CENTER

A unit (work center) within a maintenance organization that controls the processing of all assemblies, accessories and components removed from end items. These items will either be physically processed directly through RPC or be processed under its control. RPC must maintain sufficient control to, at all times, know the quantity and type of assets that are reparable; their location; estimated "due outs" of items undergoing shop processing; shop backlogs; and the shop capability for any items that can enter the shop processing channels. (T.O. 00–20–1)

REPARABLE TYPE ITEM

A serviceable or unserviceable item of a durable nature which, when unserviceable, normally can be repaired economically by either a field or depot maintenance activity. (DOD 4140.20)

REPLACEMENT

A complete reconstruction of a real property facility destroyed, or damaged beyond the point at which it may be economically repaired. (AFR 85–6, DOD 5000.8)

The act of replacing a unit of real property or equipment with a similar unit or with a superior or different item. (DOD 5000.8)

REPLACMENT CARRIER AIR GROUP TRAINING

A Fleet carrier air group training program developed to indoctrinate an entire squadron in the operation and maintenance of a new weapons system. (ASOINST 4400.3)

REPLACEMENT DEMAND

A demand representing replacement of items consumed or worn out. (AFM 11–1, AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

REPLACEMENT FACTOR

The estimated percentage of equipment or repair parts in use that will require replacement during a given period due to wearing out beyond repair, enemy action, abandonment, pilferage, and other causes except catastrophe. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

REPLACEMENT ISSUE

Issue based upon replacement of items consumed or condemned, and all other issues of a recurring nature. (AFM 67–1)

REPLACEMENT ISSUES

That portion of issues made to using agencies which replace equipment previously supplied in order that standards of efficiency and quantity as prescribed by equipment authorization documents will be maintained. Such issues constitute replacement of losses due to wearing out beyond economical repair, abandonment, destruction, enemy action and pilferage. The following issues do not constitute replacement issues: Intransit losses attributable to ship sinkings, losses of certain items of clothing incident to the separation of personnel from the services, issues such as interdepot transfers, replacement of unserviceable but economically repairable equipment, and issues to an organization to replace serviceable equipment withdrawn from that organization. (AR 320–5)

Those issues made to replenish allowances of expendable items which have been consumed, or lost under abnormal operating conditions, and those made to replace [illegible] items which have been surveyed. (NAVMATINST 4700.2)

REPLACEMENT ITEM

An item which is functionally interchangeable with another item, but which differs physically from the original part in that the installation of the replacement part requires operations such as drilling, reaming, cutting, filing, shimming, etc., in addition to the normal application and methods of attachment. (AFM 67–1, AFLCM 72–2, ASOINST P4400.24)

An item supplied as a spare or repair part in place of the originally used part, that differs from the original part. (NAVSUP MAN)

REPLACEMENT/NONEXPENDABLE TYPE ITEMS

Equipment type items, which have a unit cost of $10 or more, are not consumed in use but retain their original identity during periods of use. These items have an ERRC designation of ND2 or NF2 and are authorized for use in tables of allowances or other special authorizations. These items are issued on the basis of approved allowance documents with accountability being maintained by the using unit or activity to which they are issued. (AFLCR 57–27)

REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

The estimated number of an item in use that will require replacement during a given year due to wearout, unrepairable physical damage, enemy action, pilferage, and other causes. (AR 710–60)

REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

The specified periods when items of operating equipment are to be replaced. Replacement means removal of items which are approaching the end of their maximum useful life, or the time interval specified for item overhaul or rework, and installation of a serviceable item in its place. (MIL–STD–778)

REPLACEMENT TYPE ITEM

All nonexpendable, equipment type items, with ERRC designator "ND2" or "NF2," which are authorized for use in tables of allowances or other special authorizations. These items may be centrally procured, locally purchased or manufactured, or stock funded items. (AFM 67–1)

REPLENISHMENT CYCLE QUANTITY

The quantity of material required to sustain normal operations during the interval between successive replenishments. Under normal conditions it is equal to the operating level. (AR 320–5)

REPLENISHABLE DEMAND

Those issues made to fill demands expected to recur periodically for an indefinite period, or demands of a recurring nature for which stock was not available for issue at the time of the demands, for which replacement of stock should be made to meet future demands. In addition to the exclusions to total demand listed above, replenishable demand does not include: Cash sales, except normal recurring sales. Issues to satisfy demands of new construction, conversion, outfitting, special programs, ship alterations, exploratory expeditions, research and development programs, and any other initial or onetime issues. Issues to other government departments except those that are normally recurring. Issues to foreign governments except those that are normally recurring. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

REPLENISHABLE DEMAND DATA

The total quantity of issues made to fill demands expected to recur periodically for an indefinite period, or demands of a recurring nature for which stock was not available for issue at the time of the demands, for which replacement of stock should be made to meet future demands. (FASOINST 4441.9)

REPLENISHMENT PROCUREMENT

The purchase of items following the initial purchase, whether bought for initial support of additional end items, stock replenishment, or other purposes. (ASOINST P4200.27)

The purchase of spare parts following initial provisioning procurement. (NAVMATINST 4200.34A, AR 715–22)

REPLENISHMENT QUANTITY

The total quantity (exclusive of the retail quantity) of the item which the originator anticipates will be required for replenishment from the DSA Distribution System during the first year of operation of the end items provisioned. This quantity will assist the DSCs in requirements computations to insure that adequate wholesale back-up stocks are available until normal demand patterns are established. (DSAR 4140.39)

REPLENISHMENT REQUIREMENTS

Spares or repair parts required for the support of end items subsequent to the procurement of initial requirements. (ASOINST 4200.15)

REPLENISHMENT SPARE PARTS

Items and equipment, both repairable and consumable, purchased by inventory control points, required to replenish stocks for use in the maintenance, overhaul, and repair of equipment, such as ships, tanks, guns, aircraft, engines, etc. (ASOINST P4200.27)

REPLENISHMENT, STOCK

Materiel acquired periodically to replace stocks which have been depleted by issue or loss during a stated period. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT

Any transmission (presentation) of data or information, whether in tabular, graphic, narrative, questionnaire, punch-card or other form re-

gardless of the method of transmission. (AFM 11–1, DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, AUDIT

A report setting forth the results of an audit including the auditors findings and recommendations. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, CONGRESSIONAL

A report specifically required by a member of Congress, a Congressional committee or subcommittee, to be submitted to the member of Congress, his staff or to the committee or its staff, regardless of the frequency of the reports specified. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL

A financial report from a military department or operating agency based upon combining the data in "feeder reports" of "operating units" and other lesser "operating agencies." (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL

A set of letters or numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation. (AFM 11–1)

A set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT CONTROL SYSTEM

A system established for the purpose of providing, through review and approval of all proposed and all revisions of authorized reporting requirements: (1) assurance of essentiality of need for the information; and (2) reduction in the volume of required reporting by simplification, elimination of duplication, and otherwise. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, CONTROLLED

A report, the requirements for which is subject to review and assignment of a report-control or report-exemption symbol. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, EXEMPT

A report, the requirement for which is specifically exempted from the report control system or which is subject to review and assignment of a "report exemption symbol" upon determination by the report control activity. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, FEEDER

A report from which an agency or activity draws part or all of the data required for another report. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, FINANCIAL

A formal statement, or series of statements, with or without narrative or exposition, showing financial condition at a given time or results of transactions or operations (other than military) for a given period, with or without comparison with budget estimates, standards, limitations, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, JOB ORDER COST

A statement showing actual job costs, sometimes segregated by direct material, direct labor, and overhead charges, preferably as compared with estimates of such costs. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT OF SHIPMENT

Is an advance notice of shipment which gives the consignee complete details of the shipment. (NAVORD OP 2165)

REPORT OF SURVEY

An instrument for recording the circumstances concerning the loss, unserviceability, or destruction of AF property. It serves as, or supports, a voucher for dropping the articles from the property records on which they are listed. It also serves to determine all question of responsibility (pecuniary or otherwise), for the absence or condition of the articles. The term is also used to indicate the required forms, which are: DD Form 200, "Report of Survey," and DD Form 46, "Report of Survey (Discrepancies Incident to Shipment of Materiel)." (AFM 67–1)

REPORT, ONE-TIME

A report prepared one time only by one or several respondents. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, OPERATING COST

A statement reflecting costs and related information useful for the particular purposes of management at a given level in controlling operations and in making policy decisions. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, PERIODIC

A report which conveys essentially the same type of information regularly at prescribed intervals (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly, annually, etc.). (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, PROGRESS

A report composed of data relating to current operations of programs, functions, organizational units, activities, projects or processes; most effective when compared with similar data for another period, or a prescribed or assumed standard, objective, or average. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, PUBLIC

A plan and/or report form used by or for a Government agency for the collection of information from the general public including private agencies and business and industrial concerns. Under the Federal Reports Act of 1942, when ten or more respondents (other than Federal Reports Act of 1942, when ten or more respondents (other than Federal employees considered as such) are involved, approval of the Bureau of the Budget must be obtained. Such approval must be sought through the "report control system." (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, RECURRING

A report which must be prepared in whole or in part by an activity at prescribed, specified intervals, or upon each occurrence of an event or situation of certain prescribed characteristics. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, SERIES

A finite number of reports (e.g., two, five, eight). (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, SITUATION

A recurring report, other than a periodic report, which is prepared upon each occurrence, recurrence, or non-occurrence of an event or situation of certain prescribed characteristics (e.g., "Upon graduation," "Upon occurrence of an accident," etc.). (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATISTICAL

A formal statement abular, graphic, or narrative, containing numerical data of any kind. May include data drawn from formal accounting records or accounting reports. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATUS

A report reflecting the current situation with respect to programs. functions, activities, projects, or processes. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORT, STATUTORY

A report specifically required of a Government agency by Act of Congress, generally to be submitted to the Congress. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTABLE PROPERTY

Contractor inventory which must be reported or screening in accordance with this Section prior to disposal as surplus. (ASPR 24-101.23)

Contractor inventory which must be reported to DIPEC or GSA for screening prior to disposal as surplus. (DSAM 8130.1)

REPORTABLE WORK STOPPAGE ITEM

The work stoppage report will include those items, regardless of cognizance, which have been requisitioned from the supply system as an actual work stoppage requirement and the requisition is outstanding over five days at the report cut-off date. Work stoppage requisitions for Intermediate Maintenance Activity or ship requirements will be reported only if the item is required to repair an engine or Critical Aeronautical Material/Equipment List component. (FASOINST P5600.2E)

REPORTING ACTIVITY

The activity which initiates the Standard Form 120, "Report of Excess Personal Property" or transmits DD Form 1342s, "DoD Property Record Supplementary Data" to DIPEC. (DSAM 8130.1, ASPR 24-101.24)

An activity which is required to render stock status reports of designated items to an inventory manager. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

REPORTING BASE (WAR READINESS MATERIEL REPORTING)

A base that actually reports the status of WRM assets. Such reporting may be in support of the wartime additive mission at the reporting base or in support of the wartime additive mission at another base. Normally reporting base/host base/storing base are synonymous. (AFM 67-1)

REPORTING COMMAND (WAR READINESS MATERIEL REPORTING)

The command having jurisdiction over the reporting base. The reporting command for each base is reflected on each base page in the war consumables distribution objectives document. (AFM 67-1)

REPORTING CUSTODIAN

An organizational unit of the lowest echelon of command accepting responsibility (involving accountability to CNO) for aircraft, as designated either by CNO or by the Controlling Custodian of the aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

REPORTING CUSTODY

Squadron (or other reporting unit) responsibility to account for and otherwise provide information about assigned aircraft and Equipment. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

REPORTING LEAD TIME

That time interval between the cut-off date at field activities for reporting stock status to the inventory control point and the time when the inventory control point determines and documents the form of stock action to be taken. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTING ORGANIZATION FILE

A file identifying each AF organization both numbered and unnumbered, assigned or to be assigned, and each wartime additive mission. The ROF reflects the equipment reporting status of each AF organization and WRM mission. (AFM 67-1)

REPORTING PERIOD

The interval of time covered by the data submitted in a report. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

An authorized request for information, whether one-time or recurring, tabular or narrative, made by an agency or activity, to be obtained from or through other agencies or activities, or from the general public. (DOD 5000.8)

An authorized request for information, whether one-time or recurring, tabular or narrative, made by an agency or activity, to be obtained from or through other agencies or activities. (AFM 11-1)

REPORTING REQUIREMENT, EXEMPT

A reporting requirement specifically exempted from the report control system and which is not

subject to assignment of a report control symbol, or one which is subject to review and assignment of a "report exemption symbol" upon determination by the report control activity. (DOD 5000.8)

REPORTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A system established for the purpose of providing, through review and approval of all proposed, and all revisions of, authorized reporting requirements: (a) assurance of essentiality of need for the information; and (b) reduction in the volume of required reporting by simplification, elimination of duplication, and otherwise. (AFM 11–1)

REPROGRAMMING

The process of reviewing a previously established program. (DOD 5000.8)

Revision of budget estimates under a revised program. (DOD 5000.8)

Adjustment to a previously-established program in order to meet the required mission outlined by higher headquarters. (AFSCM 27–1)

Procedure for program changes in current and prior year. (AFSCR 27–4)

REPROGRAMMING ACTIONS

Changes in the application of financial resources from the purposes originally contemplated and budgeted for, testified to, and described in the justifications submitted to the Congressional Committees in support of fund authorizations and budget requests, other than changes made to comply with the intent of Congress in its action on authorization or appripriation legislation. **(DOD 7250.10,** AMCR 11–4)

REQUEST

A request requiring the preparation of AFLC Form 197, "Request for Accelerated Deliveries," to officially expedite materiel applicable to AF procurements through the directorate of procurement and production. AFLC Forms 197 when applicable to other agency procurements resultant from an AF MIPR will be routed through the appropriate PR–MIPR management activity. (AFM 67–1)

REQUEST FOR ACCELERATED DELIVERY

A request prepared on AFLC Form 197 for accelerated delivery of materiel from AF contracts. (AFM 67–1)

REQUEST FOR AUTHORITY TO DEVELOP A SYSTEM OR CHANGE

The prescribed format for the initial documentation of a proposal to develop a new logistics system or change an existing logistics system. The RADSOC format is intended to facilitate the preliminary coordination of the proposal described therein and approval thereof by MCOS for completion of development and the documentation required to implement the proposal. (AFLCR 400–5)

REQUEST FOR AUTHORITY TO NEGOTIATE

The memorandum transmitting the Determination and Findings to the Secretary via the Chief of Naval Material. This memorandum contains detailed factual information explaining the necessity for procuring supplies or services by negotiation rather than by formal advertising and includes supporting documents and information required by the Navy Procurement Directives. (NAVMAT P–4215)

REQUEST FOR ISSUANCE OF ORDERS AGAINST INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS

A request prepared on AFLC Form 379A, "Purchase Request," and directed to the procurement activity. (AFM 67–1)

REQUEST FOR ISSUANCE OF ORDERS AGAINST REQUIREMENTS TYPE CONTRACTS

A request prepared on AFLC Form 379A directed to the procurement activity. (AFM 67–1)

REQUEST FOR ISSUANCE OF SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AFPI Form 44)

A form used for the purpose of requesting issuance of initial shipping instruction or the amendment of previously issued instructions against AF contracts. For processing shipping instructions and amended shipping instructions against other agency contracts resulting from AF MIPRs. (AFM 67–1)

REQUEST FOR ISSUE OR TURN IN

Forms authorized to be used by a unit, organization, or activity to request supplies and to turn in supplies to a supply officer, accountable officer, or property disposal officer. (AR 320–5)

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

The solicited contract between the Air Force and the contractor on a contemplated procurement. It is the medium by which a contractor is introduced to the job desired by conveying a complete understanding of the work to be performed and to determine the capability and price of the contractor's efforts. RFP's contain language, terms, and conditions necessary to obtain information from prospective bidders. (AFSCM 27–1)

REQUESTER

Any component of a Requisitioner or a Requisitioner's complex not meeting the definition of a Requisitioner. Requisitioners or Requesters whose source of supply is normally of an intrabase nature, due either to tenant status or ac-

counting satellization, will abide by the intrabase procedures upon which supply support is drawn. However, any Requisitioner having direct requisition authority on supply sources not of an intrabase nature, will adhere to MILSTRIP procedures, forms, and formats as prescribed in this Manual. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

REQUESTING AGENCY

Any agency, within or outside the Department of Defense, that levies a requirement or work request upon an AFSC organizational unit in accordance with the objective shown in paragraph 1. (AFSCR 27-5)

REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE

The Julian date when material is required by the requisitioner or consignee and is specified on the requisition in accordance with UMMIPS. (DOD 4500.32-R)

The calendar date when material is required by the requisitioner. (DSAR 4500.3)

The specific calendar date, other than the Priority Delivery Date, when material is required by the consignee. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

Is the Julian date when material is required by the requisitioner. (NAVSUP MAN)

The calendar date when materiel is required by the consignee. (AR 725-50, AR 320-5)

REQUIRED OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY

A formal serially numbered document giving a general description of operational capabilities deemed necessary at a specific time in the future, outlining the capability desired rather than the means of accomplishment; describing the objective, operational concept, expected operational environment, and other pertinent factors to be considered. (HP 21-1, AFM 11-1)

REQUIRED SUPPLY RATE (AMMUNITION)

The amount of ammunition expressed in terms of rounds per weapon per day for ammunition items fired by weapons, and in terms of other units of measure per day for bulk allotment and other items, estimated to be required to sustain operations of any designated force without restriction for a specified period. Tactical commanders use this rate to state their requirements for ammunition to support planned tactical operations at specified intervals. The required supply rate is submitted through command channels. It is consolidated at each echelon and is considered by each commander in subsequently determining the available supply rate within his command. (AFM 11-1, JCS Pub. 1)

REQUIREMENT, COMPUTED PROCUREMENT

The quantity of supply which is computed as required for procurement of items ready for issue or assembly to meet total demands, after consideration of available assets. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENT—DETERMINATION, NET

The computation of the difference between gross requirements and the inventories available under the control of the inventory manager in accordance with the authorized guidance from higher authority to indicate whether requirements and inventories are in balance, or, whether purchase, repair or disposal action is necessary. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENT, PLANNED

The quantity of materiel estimated to be needed to fill the requirements set forth or computed for authorized programs. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENTS

The need or demand for personnel, equipment, facilities, other resources, or services, by specific quantities, for specific periods of time or at specified times. (DOD 5000.8)

The plan or statement indicating the need or demand for personnel, equipment, supplies, resources, facilities, or services by specific quantity for specific periods of time or at a specific time. (AR 310-44)

REQUIREMENTS ACTION DIRECTIVE

An authoritative numbered document prepared and issued by HQ USAF to direct and guide the Air Force actions necessary to translate a required operational capability into an approved and funded program or project that will lead to procurement of a new or improved system or equipment. (AFM 11-1, HP 21-1, AFR 57-4)

REQUIREMENTS AND ASSETS ANALYSIS

The process which provides for the accumulation, extraction and display of basic supply data in a manner that relates assets to requirements in a specific priority/time sequence. (DOD 4100.37)

REQUIREMENTS CONTRACT

This type of contract provides for filling all actual purchase requirements of specific supplies or services of designated activities during a specified contract period with deliveries to be scheduled by the timely placement of orders upon the contractor by activities designated either specifically or by class. (DOD 5000.8, ASPR 3-409.2)

REQUIREMENTS, GROSS

The maximum over-all need of the military service or component thereof for materiel, facilities, or services, by specific periods of time or at specified times, in order to perform assigned missions, and prior to consideration of available assets. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENTS, NET

Those needs for materiel, or facilities, for one or more military services, remaining after the

application of available assets to gross needs in accordance with guidance from higher authority. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENTS OBJECTIVE

The maximum quantity of materiel to be maintained on hand and on order, at any one time, to sustain current operations and objectives. It consists of the sum of requirements represented by the reorder cycle quantity, the procurement lead time quantity, safety level quantity and protectable mobilization reserve materiel objectives or emergency level of supply, and pre-positioned war reserve requirements, as appropriate. (AR 320–5)

REQUIREMENTS, PEACETIME FORCE MATERIEL

The quantity of an item required in a military supply system to equip, provide a materiel pipeline (including procurement lead time), sustain authorized United States forces, both active and reserve, and support the scheduled establishment until the end of the current fiscal year and for the succeeding apportionment and budget years. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUIREMENTS RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility connected with procurement which involves the determination by an Army agency of the requirements of the using arms and services for items for which the agency is responsible under existing Army regulations. When only one agency is indicated as having responsibility for determination of requirements for an item, that agency is responsible for consolidating the requirements of all arms and services. (AR 320–5)

REQUIRING ACTIVITY

An activity which originates a requisition or order for materiel, procurement, production, or performance of work or services by another activity. (AR 37-27)

That activity of the Naval Establishment initiating the procurement action for the end article. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

REQUIRING DEPARTMENT

Department originating a requisition or procurement request for supplies or services to be purchased by another department. (AR 320–5)

REQUIRING SERVICE

Any service(s) having requirements for spares/repair parts which can be reclaimed from surplus aircraft, engines, or components. (FASOINST 4010.5)

REQUISITION

To demand or require services from an invaded or conquered nation. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

An authoritative demand or request, especially for personnel, supplies, or services authorized but not made available without specific request; to make such a demand or request. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

An authoritative request or demand for supplies directed to military and GSA materiel management agencies. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup. 1)

A request for supplies from an authorized requisitioner. (AR 725–50)

REQUISITION CYCLE

The time interval between consecutive routine stock replenishment requisitions for items in a particular property class. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUISITION LINE ITEM

Unit of work measurement in supply operations based on one line entry on a requisition, shipping order or other related document. (AR 320–5)

REQUISITION, MATERIEL

An authorized request or order for specified materiel submitted by a user or distribution point on a designated supplying point in accordance with the supply procedures of the military service involved. (DOD 5000.8)

REQUISITION REGISTER

A record of consecutively numbered documents maintained for the purpose of establishing control of documents affecting the stock record account. (AR 320–5)

REQUISITION, REPLENISHMENT

A requisition to maintain stocks of materiel at an approved level. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

REQUISITIONER

Is any Navy activity, afloat or ashore, with a Unit Identification Code assigned in the NAVCOMPT Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 5, requesting material from a supply source. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

REQUISITIONING

Request for individual pieces of data, or sets of data, to satisfy immediate requirements on a one-time need-to-have basis. (AFR 67–28)

REQUISITIONING OBJECTIVE

The maximum quantities of materiel to be maintained on hand and on order to sustain current operations. It will consist of the sum of stocks represented by the operating level, safety level, and the order and shipping time or procurement lead time, as appropriate. (DOD 4140.20, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

The maximum quantities of materiel to be maintained on hand and on order to sustain peacetime support objectives for current operations. It consists of the sum of stocks represented by the operating level, safety level, and the order and shipping time, as appropriate. (DOD 5000.8)

The sum of the reorder point and economic order quantities. (DOD 4140.20)

The authorized on-hand and on-order quantity. (AFM 67–1)

REQUISITIONING OBJECTIVE (NONREPARABLE TYPE ITEMS)

The sum of the operating level, safety level, and order and shipping time or procurement lead time, as appropriate. (DOD 4140.20)

REQUISITIONING OBJECTIVE (REPARABLE TYPE ITEMS)

The sum of the operating level, safety level, repair cycle requirements, and order and shipping time or procurement lead time, as appropriate. (DOD 4140.20)

REQUISITIONS, UNFILLED MAP

The total amount of specific MAP requisitions for which materiel has not yet been delivered. (DOD 5000.8)

RESCISSION

A statutory cancellation or reduction of obligational authority under a previous appropriation or contract authorization. (DOD 5000.8)

A cancellation of any directive or authorization. (DOD 5000.8)

RESEARCH

A program 6 category which includes all effort directed toward increased knowledge of natural phenomena and environment and efforts directed toward the solution of problems in the physical, behavioral and social sciences that have no clear direct military application. (OPNAV INST 3900.8B)

Includes all effort directed toward increased knowledge of natural phenomena and environment and efforts directed toward the solution of long term defense problems in such areas as physical, engineering, behavioral and life sciences. Such efforts contribute to the state-of-the-art in fields of science. This definition should be used to identify those work units in any program or budget category funded by the RDTE appropriation that will be reported under the Research and Technology Work Unit Information System. (AR 70–9)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Those program costs primarily associated with research and development efforts including the development of a new or improved capability to the point where it is ready for operational use. These costs include equipment costs funded under the RDT&E appropriations and related military construction appropriation costs. They exclude costs which appear in the military personnel, operation and maintenance and procurement appropriations. (DOD 7045.1/AFR 27–9)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGGREGATIONS

A group of related Research and Development Program Elements in the advanced development and engineering development categories under a descriptive title such as Communications Aggregation, which includes all elements dealing with communications. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY (ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT)

Includes all projects which have moved into the development of hardware for experimental or operational test. It is characterized by line item projects, and program control is exercised on a project basis. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY (ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT)

Includes those development programs being engineered for Service use but which have not yet been approved for procurement or operation. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY (EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT)

Includes all efforts directed toward the solution of specific military problems, short of major development projects. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY (MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT)

Includes research and development effort directed toward support of installations or operations required for general research and development use. Included are test ranges, military construction not included elsewhere, and operation and maintenance of test aircraft. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY (RESEARCH)

Includes all efforts directed toward increased knowledge of natural phenomena and environment and efforts directed toward the solution of problems in physical, behavioral, biological and social sciences that have no clear, direct military application. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

A designated complex of laboratories and ancillary activities which is headed by a director and performs research and development functions at a single location or within a specified geographical area. In those cases where the missions assigned to a center are primarily the conduct of basic and applied research, the activity may be designated simply as "research center." Throughout this regulation, all references to R&D centers apply equally to research centers. (AR 705–55)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Those program costs primarily associated with research and development efforts including the development of a new or improved capability to the point where it is ready for operational use. These costs include equipment costs funded under the RDTE Appropriations and related Military Construction Appropriation costs. They exclude costs which appear in the Military Personnel, Operation and Maintenance, and Procurement Appropriations. (AMCR 11–4)

The program element costs primarily associated with the development of a new capability to the point where it is ready for operational use. Includes only projects funded from RDT&E appropriations, and related construction projects funded under the Military Construction Appropriation. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

Includes all costs necessary to bring a system or capability into readiness for introduction into the active inventory. (These costs include equipment costs funded under the RDT&E appropriation and relevant Military Construction Appropriation costs. They exclude costs that appear under military personnel, operations and maintenance and procurement appropriation.) (AFSCM 27–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MISSILE

A missile, usually of a preliminary design, which is utilized for research and development, test, and/or evaluation purposes. After production has commenced, some production missiles could be allocated for this purpose. (DOD 3100.1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The RDO is a planning document prepared by HQ USAF which gives a generally broad description of technological objectives which offer the greatest potential for fulfilling operational capabilities for the future. Since the RDO covers technical capabilities expected in systems some 5 to 20 years hence, it is a technological document for Air Staff planning agencies and major commands. It does not cover the operational acquisition program. (AFSCM 27–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ELEMENT

The smallest sub-division of the Research and Development Program with each element consisting of research, development, test and evaluation projects in the same budget activity. An element may consist of a number of projects in a related field as in Research and Exploratory Development, or it may be a single major project. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORTING DATA SYSTEM

Data applications used primarily for mathematical computation, simulation, data reduction, and test analysis in direct support of approved research and development activities. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TEST

An experiment or operation designed to measure, verify, assess, and provide data for evaluation of: research investigations or experiments carried on beyond the laboratory bench; progress in attainment of accomplishment of development objectives; and performance capability and/or operational suitability of systems, subsystems, components, and equipment items. (AFM 11–1)

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION ACTIVITY

Any organization, regardless of physical location or command jurisdiction, authorized to perform the functions of research, development, test, or evaluation, as explained in AFR 80–14 and AFM 11–1. (AFR 67–19)

An organizational entity, unit or grouping of units assigned a RDTE mission and principally supported by RDTE funds. RDTE activities include test and evaluation activities, R&D directorates of major and subordinate commands, offices of project managers, international activities under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Research and Development, and R&D centers and laboratories. (AR 705–55)

RESEARCH (R&D CATEGORY)

Includes all effort directed toward increased knowledge of natural phenomena and environment, efforts directed toward the solution of problems in the physical, behavioral and social sciences that have no clear direct military application, including all basic research and, in addition, that applied research directed toward the expansion of knowledge in various scientific areas. It does not include efforts to prove the feasibility of solutions of problems of immediate military importance or time oriented investigations and developments. (HP 21–1)

RESERVATION, COMMON-ITEM-ORDER

A reservation of the available balance of an appropriation for the Military Assistance Program (or a subdivision thereof), based upon common-item orders issued and undelivered, having a similar effect to unpaid obligations in preserving availability of funds for expenditures beyond the current fiscal year, in the case of an annual appropriation. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVATION STATUS CARD

Used by inventory manager to inform customer that request for reservation has been ap-

proved and established centrally on inventory manager records and also on the records of a specified stocking activity. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

RESERVE

An amount of an appropriation, contract authorization, other fund, or capital set aside for savings, contingencies, or other purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

Assets set aside or identified for a specific purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE, ADMINISTRATIVE

A reserve from the available balance of an appropriation (or subdivision thereof) established administratively within the agency administering the funds. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE AIRCRAFT

Those aircraft which have been accumulated in excess of immediate needs for active aircraft and are retained in the inventory against possible future needs. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

RESERVE, BUDGETARY

A reserve established out of appropriated funds or contract authorizations by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for: (a) savings which are made possible by, or through changes in requirements, greater efficiency of operations, or other developments; (b) contingencies; or (c) amounts planned for obligation in subsequent years. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE COMPONENT TDA

A table which authorizes military personnel spaces and equipment to a unit while in a Reserve component status. Such a table is developed by extracting cadre and key personnel spaces and pertinent items of equipment contained in the Mobilization TDA and is limited by the Reserve component authorized strength. (AR 310–44)

RESERVE FOR COMPLETION OF PROGRAM

The amount of available funds estimated and earmarked to be required, in addition to amounts obligated and committed, in order to produce the end-items of materiel programmed for procurement at full cost—or in the case of real property to construct the projects programmed at full cost. In particular, represents cost of end-items or projects firmly programmed and directed, or components thereof, for which procurement directives have not yet been issued. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION

A valuation reserve representing the net accumulated amount of depreciation of physical assets. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE FOR SAVINGS AND CONTINGENCIES

A reserve representing the amount set aside out of appropriations or other funds for possible savings, or for other purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

A valuation reserve representing the net amount of receivables estimated to be uncollectable. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE FORCES

Includes the AFRes, ANG, and the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps. (AFM 67–1)

RESERVE, LEGAL

A reserve required by law to be established for a particular purpose; may include any type of accounting reserve depending upon the statutory provisions. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE, LIABILITY

An account representing the estimated amount of losses to be incurred in connection with a "contingent liability." (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE LOCATION

A location in which large quantities of bulky items are stored for the purpose of replenishing active locations or from which large quantities required for outgoing shipments may be obtained. (AFM 67–1)

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Supplies and equipment necessary to meet emergency situations that may be expected in a campaign. (AR 320–5)

RESERVE STOCK

Consists of those materials actually on hand and available for issue, but which are held for a particular purpose and not subject to general issue. They may or may not be physically separated from other stock. (NAVSUP MAN)

RESERVE STOCK AIRCRAFT

All program aircraft in the controlling custody of NAVAIRSYSCOM FR which are not currently and actively engaged in any of the various logistic processes required in normal transition through Standard Service Life. In negative definition, reserve stock aircraft are all program aircraft except "Operating" and "Logistic Support." Reserve stock aircraft are those program aircraft in status codes M, N, and O. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

RESERVE SUPPLIES

Supplies accumulated in excess of immediate needs for the purpose of insuring continuity of an adequate supply. Also called "reserves." (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Quantities of materiel exceeding immediate needs and held for the purpose of insuring continuity of an adequate supply for a special op-

eration or objective approved by an authorized command. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE, VALUATION

A reserve which represents the amount of estimated expiration of the cost of an asset due to past operations or activities or other causes, which expired costs have been treated as operating costs. (DOD 5000.8)

RESERVE MATERIEL

Uranium, thorium, and all other materiel determined pursuant to section 5b(1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761; 42 U.S.C. (1805)), to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materiel. (AFM 67–1)

RESIDENT PROVISIONING TEAM

An AF team located at the contractor's facility for the purpose of accomplishing initial spare parts support and related functions. Where articles being provisioned are affected by AFSC I&C/A&CO acquisition phase an AFSC member will be assigned as cochairman of the RPT to monitor applicable AFSC functions. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

A team located at the contractor's facility, staffed with a minimum number of competent personnel, and designated the responsibility of performing all the provisioning functions assigned relative to the team mission. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

RESIDUAL ITEM

An item for which management remains in the FSC environment after it has been determined that no advantages are to be gained by out-of-class assignment to an MMA. (AFLCR 400–1)

RESOURCE COST CATEGORIES

Estimated total obligational authority required for the Five-Year Defense Program is divided into three categories as follows: a. Research and development costs. b. Investment Costs. c. Operating costs. (AMCR 11–4)

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A set of disciplines and systematized procedures for collecting and processing recurring quantitative information that (1) relates to resources in terms of men, money, equipment, materials, and services, and (2) is for the use of management. Resource Management System include, but are not limited to: a. Programing and budgeting systems. b. Systems for management of resources for operating activities. c. Systems for management of inventory and similar assets. d. Systems for management of acquisition, use, and disposition of capital assets. (AMCR 11–4)

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Include all procedures for collecting and processing recurring quantitative information that (1) relates to resources and (2) is for the use of management. They also include procedures which are closely related to quantitative systems even though the systems may not themselves be primarily quantitative. Resources are men, materiels (i.e., real and personal property), services and money. (DOD 7000.1)

RESOURCE MANAGER

The head of a staff element responsible for the management of a specified appropriation or its subdivision, revolving fund, or for the management of the overall manpower authorization. Financial resource managers may bear the title "appropriation," "budget program," or "budget activity," manager. (AMCR 11–4)

RESOURCES

In government, includes not only "assets," but also allowances for other items which may or will be converted into cash, such as anticipated revenues or reimbursements applying to the current budget-year as a whole, and bonds authorized but unissued. In the case of "expendable funds," divided between "fund resources" and "property." (DOD 5000.8)

The funds, facilities and manpower assigned to, and under the control of, a Project Manager for the execution of his project. (NAVMAT-INST 5000.5A)

Manpower, funds, facilities, and materiel required to accomplish specific program objectives. (AMCR 11–4)

RESOURCES, FUND

In the case of an "expendable fund," undisbursed balances of the applicable fund or fund subdivision; accounts receivable for revenues, reimbursements, and refunds; anticipated revenues, and reimbursements, for the current budget-year; and advances to be returned or applied in liquidation of liabilities. Excludes tangible property—both capital property and inventories of consumable materiel. In the case of a revolving fund, restricted to actual "assets" of the fund. In the case of a "working-capital fund," excludes "capital property" or fixed assets. (DOD 5000.8)

RESPONSIBLE TEST AGENCY

The test activity which has been designated as having primary responsibility for a particular test. (AFM 11–1)

RESPONSIBILITY

The obligation of an individual for the proper custody, care, and safekeeping of property or funds entrusted to his possession or under his supervision. (DOD 5000.8, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67–1)

The duty or obligation of an individual or group of individuals to perform satisfactorily an assigned function or task. (DOD 5000.8, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 67–1)

That for which the individual or group is accountable. (DOD 5000.8)

State of being accountable for the satisfactory performance of the function or task assigned. (DOD 5000.8)

RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

The Department of Defense definition of a responsibility center is "an organizational unit headed by an officer or supervisor who is responsible for the management of resources in the unit, and who in most instances can significantly influence the expenses incurred in the unit." (NAVSO P-3006)

An organization entity headed by a single individual to whom financial management responsibility and accountability are assigned and who is assumed to exercise a significant degree of control over resources acquired and consumed. (AFM 11-1)

RESPONSIBILITY, PROPERTY

The obligation of an individual for the proper management, custody, care, and safeguarding of property entrusted to his possession or under his supervision. (DOD 5000.8)

RESPONSIBLE AIR MATERIEL AREA

The air materiel area designated by Hq AFLC to provide technical and logistical assistance to the deploying organization in packaging, marketing, requisitioning, etc. This AMA will further act as the focal point for information relative to the status of the equipment of the deploying organization. The AMA in whose geographic area the deploying organization is located will normally be designated responsibility for nonaircraft and nonmissile deploying organizations. The AMA and/or SSM, as appropriate, which is assigned responsibility for the weapons system (aircraft or missile) will normally be designated responsibility for deploying organizations possessing aircraft and/or missiles. (AFM 67-1)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER

An individual officially appointed by the base or unit commander or unit supply officer to maintain record of such property entrusted to him or to maintain custodial responsibility when record is maintained by a unit supply officer. (AFM 67-1)

RESPONSIVE PRODUCTION

A phased provisioning technique used during the initial provisioning process wherein the contractor maintains buffer stocks of raw materials and semi-fabricated items to shorten lead times for selected items of spare parts having questionable reliability and service life. Austere quantities of such items are procured to meet emergency requirements and contractor maintained buffer stocks are depended upon for support until valid usage experience is gained on the selected items. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

RESTORATION (APPROPRIATION)

Return of obligational authority previously withdrawn under an expired appropriation or merged appropriation account; limited to amounts withdrawn. (DOD 5000.8)

RESTRICTED AMMUNITION

Items that cannot be expected to perform satisfactorily under all conditions, but may be used safely within certain prescribed limitations. (AFM 67-1)

RESTRICTED AREA

A physically defined area containing materiel, facilities, or structures subject to special security restrictions and controls. (AFM 67-1)

RESTRICTED DATA

All information designated as "Restricted Data" within the meaning of Public Law 703, 83d Congress (Atomic Energy Act of 1954), including all documents and other material of such designation which bear the following markings in addition to their security classifications markings "Restricted Data, Atomic Energy Act of 1954." (Includes that previously marked, "Restricted Data, Atomic Energy Act of 1946".) (AR 380-130, **DOD 5220.22-R**)

All data concerning (1) design, manufacture or utilization of atomic weapons; (2) the production of special nuclear material; or (3) the use of special nuclear material in production of energy, but shall not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data Category which the Atomic Energy Commission from time to time determines may be published without undue risk to the common defense and security. (OPNAVINST 5510.3)

Data concerning design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; the production of special nuclear materiel; or the use of special nuclear materiel in the production of energy. This term shall not include data declassified or removed from the restricted data category (AFM 67-1)

RESTRICTED PARTS

Certain classes of vehicle parts which shall be procured by the government through mandatory federal supply schedules. (AFM 67-1)

RETAIL BIN AREA

A room or area where retail quantities of supplies, normally less than case lots, are stored and issued. (AR 320-5)

RETAIL INTERSERVICE LOGISTIC SUPPORT

This is interservice support between field activities (e.g., bases, camps, stations and installations) of DOD components and other Depart-

ments or Agencies of the U.S. Government. It excludes supply support involving supply system stocks or centrally controlled materiel. (DOD 4000.19)

RETAIL ITEM MANAGEMENT

Those functions of materiel management which must be performed for items in DSA-assigned FSCs when the Air Force is a user but the normal item management (acquisition and distribution) is accomplished by a Defense Supply Center. (AFLCR 400-1)

RETAIL LEVEL INTERSERVICING

Is defined as interservice support between field activities (e.g., bases, ports, camps, stations, installations) of the Military Services or DOD agencies. It excludes interservice supply support involving supply system stocks or other centrally controlled materiel. (DSAM 4140.4)

RETAIL MANAGEMENT

The functions performed on behalf of a military service by a designated activity within that service for items assigned to an Integrated Manager. (DOD 4140.32-M)

RETAIL MANAGER

An activity assigned primary responsibility for inventory management of an item of supply for and within a specific military service. (ASOINST P4400.24)

RETAIL QUANTITY

A five (5) digit numeric figure indicating the quantity of items required to satisfy initial service support requirements. This includes quantities to outfit or increase levels in all organizational, intermediate and depot level activities supporting the end item and all other quantities intended to be requisitioned by the using Service for Service owned retail pipeline stock in support of the end item. (DSAR 4140.35)

RETAIL STOCK

Consists of all material carried in retail bins, racks, rooms, spaces, etc., for immediate issue, usually in small quantities. (NAVSUP MAN)

Supplies carried for ready issue in small quantities below continental United States depot level. (AR 320-5)

RETAIL STOCK POINT

An activity authorized to stock integrated manager material in the Navy Stock Account and to provide supply support to: (1) Fleet Units. (2) Activities for which it performs allotment accounting. (3) Selected adjacent activities for which it does not perform allotment accounting (only when specifically assigned area support responsibilities for these activities.) (NAVSUPINST 4440.99)

RETAIL STOCKS

Military inventories not included in Defense Supply Center (DSC) stocks which are necessary to be held and controlled by the individual military service for issue or resale to final consumers in performance of assigned missions. Retail stocks include prepositional war reserve stocks. (AFLCM 72-2)

RETAIL SUPPLY POINT

An activity of a military service where materiel is received, stored, and issued to using units. (AFLCM 72-2)

RETENTION AUTHORITY

The authority by which certain in-use items of equipment not otherwise authorized may be retained by the processing organization when retention is deemed more economical or practical than turn-in. Item authorized for retention will not be replaced. (AFM 67-1)

RETENTION LEVEL

The amount of Ready-For-Issue (RFI) material a specific activity is authorized to retain, a part of which exceeds the activity's requisitioning objective. (FASOINST 4500.25)

RETENTION LIMIT

The maximum quantity of an item of materiel which it has been determined will be retained. (DOD 5000.8)

The maximum quantity of an item which it has been determined will be retained. Retention Limit consists of the M-Day Material Requirement for the item plus either Economic Retention Stock or Contingency Retention Stock. (DOD 4140.1, NAVEXOS P-1500, DOD 4140.3)

The maximum quantity of an item which it is permissible to retain. It consists of the quantity authorized or required to be on hand, plus that portion of the quantity in long supply which sound determination indicates should be retained for future issue or consumption in lieu of procurement or replenishment receipts through requisition. (AFM 67-1)

The act of moving, rearranging, or relocating materiel in base or depot storage, regardless of the number of line items processed or the distance involved. This excludes normal stock replenishment of material from reserve to active location. (AFM 67-1)

RETENTION STOCKS

The quantity of an item which will be retained for system use, consisting of the sum of the stocks held for peacetime force material requirements, approved force and general force mobilization requirements, plus the economic retention or contingency retention stocks, as applicable. (DSAM 4140.1)

RETEST PHASE

A period of time following a formal M demonstration for repeat test. (MIL-STD-471)

RETIREMENT (AIRCRAFT)

Separation of aircraft from the program inventory. Separation may be accomplished by: (a) Strike, (b) Transfer to status codes series P, R, and S, or (c) Transfer to a "Contingency Reserve" status (code series W). (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION

A term referring to a deduction from salaries of governmental employees, voluntary payments made by such employees, or by the Government, all of which are deposited into the Treasury and held in trust pursuant to law, for the payment of retirement annuities to such employees. (DOD 5000.8)

RETIREMENT, PROPERTY

The act of removal of a unit of property from service. The original cost or other basis of valuation of such unit retired. (DOD 5000.8)

RETROACTIVE CHANGE KIT

A set of parts required to modify one item of delivered equipment, (e.g., aircraft, spare wing, turret, etc.) (ANA Bulletin 390a)

RETROFIT ACTION

Action taken to modify inservice equipment. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

RETROFIT CHANGE KIT

A kit of parts required to modify one piece of interservice equipment. (AR 320–5)

RETROFIT ITEMS

Items procured to modify in-service systems and equipment. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

RETROGRADE CARGO

Cargo being returned from an oversea command to continental United States. (AR 320–5)

RETROGRADE MOVEMENT

Any movement of a command to the rear, or away from the enemy. It may be forced by the enemy or may be made voluntarily. Such movements may be classified as withdrawal, retirement, or delaying action. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

RETURN

Transfer of the Controlling and/or Physical Custody of an aircraft from an Operating Command to BUWEPS FR. (OPNAVINST 25442.2A)

RETURN LOAD

Personnel and/or cargo to be transported by a returning carrier. (AR 320–5)

RETURNABLE CONTAINER

Specific type of containers which may be collapsed when the item enclosed is withdrawn in order that the container may be returned to point of origin in knocked down condition. (AR 320–5)

RETURNED MATERIEL

Quantities of supplies previously issued which are returned to the control of the responsible activity. (AR 320–5)

RETURNS FROM USERS, MATERIEL

In the case of materiel returned to stock-fund inventories, such materiel is subject to reimbursement to the returning activities if there is use for it. (DOD 5000.8)

Materiels, supplies and equipment in excess of current needs of using activities returned to stock. (DOD 5000.8)

RETURNS LIST

List of essential items prepared by cognizant inventory control points consisting of critical and intensively managed secondary items and repair parts, also recoverable items selected for automatic returns. (AR 320–5)

RETURNS TO STOCK FUNDS, REIMBURSABLE

Materiel returned to a stock fund by users for credit to applicable appropriated fund. (DOD 5000.8)

RETURNS TO STOCK FUNDS, WITHOUT CREDIT

Materiel returned to a stock fund by users without allowance of credit to appropriated funds, based upon a determination by stock-fund manager that there is no procurement need therefor. (DOD 5000.8)

RETURNS WITH CREDIT

Materiel accepted by an entity of the Army Stock Fund or Defense Supply Agency (Defense Stock Fund) for which an allowance is made based upon the stated condition. (AR 320–5)

RETURNS WITHOUT CREDIT

Materiel accepted by an entity of the Army Stock Fund or Defense Supply Agency (Defense Stock Fund) for which no allowance is made. (AR 320–5)

REVENUE

The amount realized from sales of goods or services, or the use of capital, and, in governmental or institutional accounting, taxes, duties, and contributions in support of operations. In financial statements use of the term implies the "accrual basis of accounting" (q.v.), as distinguished from the "cash basis" (q.v.). When the latter is used, the term "cash receipts" is more appropriate. (DOD 5000.8)

REVENUE, NET

In governmental and institutional accounting, the balance of revenue remaining after deducting all authorized costs, charges, expenses, and losses which have accrued during a given period including reserves properly chargeable against revenue. (DOD 5000.8)

REVENUE, OPERATING

The net income derived from the normal operations of an enterprise, after deducting operating costs. (DOD 5000.8)

REVERSAL

An action taken on a transaction to reverse the original computer decision. (AFM 67–1)

REVIEW

The act or process of inspecting, examining, or verifying the contractor's performance in satisfying legal and contractual obligations in asset management. (AFSCM 78–1)

REVIEW CYCLE

The period between successive procurement reviews. (ASOINST P4440.53)

REVISION (DRAWING)

Any change on the drawing after the drawing has been issued. (MIL–STD–24A)

REVISION OF STANDARD PRICES

A change in the former inventory standard price of an item due to significant change in current procurement price or production cost, or significant change in the previously established surcharge included in the standard price. (DOD 5000.8)

The total dollar amount of the change in inventory value of an item, or category or class of items, by reason of the application of new standard prices. (DOD 5000.8)

REVISION SYMBOL (DRAWING)

An identifying letter, and suffix number inclosed in a circle approximately ⅜ inch in diameter. (MIL–STD–24A)

REVOLVING FUND

A fund established to finance a cycle of operations to which reimbursements and collections are returned for reuse in a manner such as will maintain the principal of the fund; e.g., "working capital funds," "industrial funds," and "loan funds." (JCS Pub. 1)

REVOLVING FUND ACCOUNT

An account on the books of the Treasury in which are recorded receipts and disbursements pertaining to a specific revolving fund. (DOD 5000.8)

REWAREHOUSING

Rearrangement of supplies from one storage location to another within the same storage activity. (AR 320–5)

REWAREHOUSING (PROJECT)

The re-location of material as a result of the gain or loss of workload mission, gain of facilities (mechanized material handling of new warehouse, etc.), loss of facilities, transfer of building, or command decision requiring large scale rearrangement of stock. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

REWAREHOUSING (REGULAR)

The re-location of material because of the steady attrition of phase-out material causing surplus space in class location, or the fluctuation in stock levels causing unusual loss or gain in material stored in an assigned location. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

REWORK

The reworking or repairing of defective work to put it in condition of acceptable production. The actual or standard cost thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

Any work done in order to correct rejected work. (AFLCM 74–2)

The restorative or additive work performed on an aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment by aircraft industrial establishments (Overhaul and Repair Departments) or contractor's plants. A Rework process extends from the time some of the work is started until all of the work has been completed, including temporary interruptions in direct labor and including Rework evaluation and test and correction of discrepancies determined thereby. Rework is divided into two categories: Standard and Special. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

REWORK REMOVAL RATE

The anticipated percentage of the total quantity of a repairable assembly (Master Control File Item) on an aircraft or engine passing through the Overhaul and Repair (O&R) that will require some depth of rework. (FASOINST 4700.25)

RISK

The opposite of confidence or assurance; the probability that the conclusion reached as to the contents of a lot (number of defects or defectives or defective range) is incorrect. (AFSCM 78–1)

ROAD CAPACITY

The maximum traffic flow obtainable on a given roadway, using all available lanes, usually expressed in vehicles per hour or vehicles per day. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROAD NET

The system of roads available within a particular locality or area. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROADABLE CONTAINER

A wheeled container capable of transporting a nuclear weapon when towed by a suitable prime mover. The container protects the weapon from adverse environmental conditions during storage. (AFM 67–1)

ROCKET

A self-propelled vehicle without installed or remote control guidance mechanisms. (DOD 4000.20, AFR 66–20)

A thrust-producing system which derives its thrust from ejection of hot gases generated from material carried in the system, not requiring intake of air or water. (Rockets may be either of the liquid or solid propellant types.) (AFM 11-1)

ROLE

The specific function assigned to or performed by a military force in contributing to the support or attainment of a broader more generally defined mission. (AFM 11-1)

ROLL MICROFILM

A strip of 35 mm. microfilm, on 100 foot reels, containing engineering data (see specification MIL-M-9868). (AFR 67-28)

ROLL ON/ROLL OFF (CARGO)

Cargo loaded aboard a trailer-type conveyance, transported to a vessel at the port of loading, rolled onto the vessel, stowed, and rolled off at port of discharge. (DOD 4500.32-R)

ROLL ON/ROLL OFF (SERVICE)

A land and water express service comprising a through movement of cargo from CONUS depots to overseas depots. (DOD 4500.32-R)

ROLL-UP

The process for orderly dismantling of facilities no longer required in support of operations and available for transfer to other areas. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROLLBACK

Material returned to supply activities, by other than an inventory manager originated shipment, as potential stock regardless of the condition of the material or source of generation. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

ROLLBACK MATERIAL

All material returned to supply activities, by other than inventory manager originated shipment, as potential stock regardless of the condition of the material or source of generation. Cognizant inventory managers will determine the circumstances under which items will not be accepted for system stock retention and will furnish appropriate advice to receiving activities for use in processing returned material. This advice will generally indicate the differences, if any, in the acceptability of ready-for-issue, economically repairable, and beyond economical repair material. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

ROPE

An element of chaff consisting of a long roll of metallic foil or wire which is designed for broad, low-frequency response. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROPE-CHAFF

Chaff which contains one or more rope elements. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROTATABLE POOL

A range of selected items maintained by a specific maintenance activity on custody from the supporting supply department. Items generally carried in the pool are those required to sustain operations where immediate availability is essential. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

ROTATABLE SPARES POOL

A specific range and quantity of repairable items required, to replace like defective items removed from the end article undergoing some phase of rework, when the removed items cannot be reworked by the date they are required for installation to meet the end article rework production schedule. (FASOINST 4700.22)

ROUTE TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (AIR TRANSPORT)

Operations over an established air route. (JCS Pub. 1)

ROUTINE AMMUNITION MAINTENANCE

Maintenance operations not involving disassembly of ammunition or replacement of components, and comprising chiefly cleaning and protecting exterior surfaces of individual items, packages of ammunition, ammunition components and explosives. (AR 320-5)

ROUTINE REORDER POINT

The stock position at which a replenishment requisition should be submitted or levels reviewed to insure adequate quantities are on hand or due in to maintain the requisitioning objective. (AFM 67-1)

ROUTING

The detailed layout scheme, in sequence, of a product process by department, operation, time of process plan and like factors. In supply operations all routing is a preplanned process procedure against which all like units are permitted to flow freely, subject to "exception" control. (AFLCM 25-3)

ROUTING AUTHORITY

An activity responsible for designating modes and/or providing transportation routing instructions for certain shipments requiring clearance prior to movement. (DOD 4500.32-R)

ROUTING IDENTIFIER

A three-position code which identifies a specific supply and distribution organization as to its military service or governmental ownership, and its geographical location. (NAVSUP Pub. 437, AFM 67-1, AR 725-50, AR 735-35)

ROUTING OFFICER

A military officer or civilian official who issues route orders or selects routes by which persons or things are transported. (DSAR 4500.3)

ROUTING OR ROUTE ORDER

An order issued by a routing officer specifying the mode of transportation and the means within that mode by which shipment will move. (DSAR 4500.3)

An order issued by MTMTS specifying the mode of transportation, the route, and the means within that mode by which the shipment will move. (NAVORD OP 2165)

ROUTINE PRIORITY

All nonsignificant ESPs will automatically be assigned an AFSC priority of 81p. (AFSCR 27–5)

ROW STACK

Stack supplies in rows from wall or imaginary wall line to aisle. (AR 320–5)

RUNNING SPARE

Repair part which is packaged and shipped with an operable set of equipment in addition to the parts needed for initial operation, in order to care for replacements as they become necessary; for example, vacuum tubes, dry batteries and brushes. (AR 320–5)

S

"S" ITEM

Items obtained from normal supply sources transferred by base supply officers to organizations for training, personnel testings, displays, and/or engineering use. (AFM 67–1)

SADDLE MOUNT

The movement of a vehicle which has one end loaded on and secured to a vehicle moving in driveaway service. (DSAR 4500.3)

SAFETY

Freedom from those conditions which can cause injury or death to personnel and damage to, or loss of, equipment or property. (AFSCM 127–1)

SAFETY DISTANCES

Empirical distances in relation to quantity of explosives and are the minimum permitted for separation of facilities within a hazard area of possible explosions and for separations of the explosive hazard from inhabited buildings, passenger railroads and public highways, in order to control the magnitude of damage, loss of life and serious injuries. Separation distances, because of practical necessity, must be graduated as to risk to provide for selected types of protection. Separation distances are not absolute safe distances but are relative protective or safe distances. (DOD 4145.23)

SAFETY LEVEL

The quantity required to be on hand to permit continuous operations in the event of minor interruption of normal replenishment or unpredictable fluctuations in demand. (DOD 4140.20)

SAFETY LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The quantity of materiel, in addition to the operating level of supply, required to be on hand to permit continued operations in the event of minor interruptions of normal replenishment or unpredictable fluctuations in issue demand. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 4140.4, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5, NAVSUP MAN)

That quantity of an item needed to permit continuous operation with a specific level of confidence if resupply is interrupted or demand varies. (AFM 67–1)

SAFETY SUPPLEMENTS

Safety supplements are issued as an expeditious method of transmitting data affecting safety to the field. They are identified by adding "SS" and a numerical designator to the number of the TO being supplemented. (AFSCR 66–9, AFLCR 66–9)

SAFETY TESTS

Safety tests are an integral part of the testing procedure and are conducted during most of the formal tests. (AR 70–10)

SALES

The amount of proceeds realized or to be realized by the seller for goods or services furnished or to be furnished to the buyer. (DOD 5000.8)

Reimbursable issues at standard prices, or at standard prices less discounts allowed. (DOD 5000.8)

SALES ACCOUNT

The formal record of the responsibility of a sales officer prepared periodically on a money value basis, in accordance with the provisions of AFM 145–1. (AFM 67–1)

SALES CONTRACT

An agreement between the government and a purchaser whereby the government agrees to sell and the purchaser agrees to buy specified items of property for a stated sum of money. (AFM 11–1)

SALVAGE

Personal property which has some value in excess of its basic material content but is in such condition that it has no reasonable prospect of use as a unit for the purpose for which it was originally intended, and its repair or rehabilitation for use as a unit is impracticable. (DOD 5000.8)

Property which because of its worn, damaged, deteriorated, or incomplete condition, or specialized nature, has no reasonable prospect of sale or use as serviceable property without major repairs or alterations, but which has some value in excess of its scrap value. (ASPR 24–101.25)

Property that has some value in excess of its

basic material content but which is in such condition that it has no reasonable prospect of use for any purpose as a unit and its repair or rehabilitation for use as a unit is clearly impracticable. (JCS Pub. 1)

The saving or rescuing of condemned, discarded, or abandoned property, and of materials contained therein for reuse, refabrication, or scrapping. (JCS Pub. 1)

SALVAGE PROCEDURE

The recovery, evacuation and reclamation of damaged, discarded, condemned or abandoned allied or enemy materiel, ships, craft and floating equipment for reuse, repair, refabricating or scrapping. Naval salvage operations include harbor and channel clearance, diving, hazardous towing and rescue tug services and the recovery of materiel, ships, craft and floating equipment sunk offshore or elsewhere stranded. (AR 320–5)

SALVAGEABILITY/EXCESS SCREENING CODE

A one character alpha code which indicates the disposition of salvaged items or whether or not the item is to be reported for the possible utilization of excess assets by another agency of the Department of Defense. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SAMPLE

That portion of a lot selected for testing by statistical sampling. (AFSCM 78–1)

SAMPLE ARTICLE

An article which may be one of the production equipments to be delivered under the contract and which shall not be specifically fabricated. Where assemblies and sub-assemblies are, by the nature of the equipment, not exposed for examination in the equipment, such parts shall be made available separately for examination. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

An article which may be one of the production end items to be delivered under the contract, but shall not be specifically fabricated to meet requirements for a sample article. When assemblies and subassemblies are, by nature of the end item, not exposed for examination in equipment such parts may be required separately for examination. (TM 38–715)

SAMPLE DEFECTIVE RATE

The ratio of the number of defective items to total number of items in the sample expressed as a percentage. Example: Five defective items in a sample size of 100 equals a 5% sample defective rate. (AFSCM 78–1)

SAMPLE ITEM

An individual article, document, record, or action to be tested to determine conformance to the standard being evaluated. (AFSCM 78–1)

SAMPLE, RANDOM

A sample selected in such a way that each element of the population being sampled has an equal chance of being selected. (DOD 5000.8)

SAMPLE, STATISTICAL

A limited number of observations selected from a particular "universe" on a systematic predetermined, unbiased basis. After the application of statistical techniques, it is possible to make generalization about the universe from which the sample was selected. (DOD 5000.8)

SAMPLING, STRATIFIED

A sampling process in which the universe is first divided into subgroups or strata of homogeneous items (such as high-value, medium-value and low-value items) and the individual elements for the sample are then selected from each stratum or subgroup. Subdividing or stratifying a universe serves to facilitate the sampling process and increase the accuracy and reliability of measurements based upon samples. (DOD 5000.8)

SATELLITE STATIONS

Transmission equipment established in outlying storage area to transmit locations to the central locator file and to Data Automation Division. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

SATELLITES

Aeronautical activities which are not replenished on a reporting basis but which are dependent on stock status reporting activities for complete aeronautical supply support and which normally operate on a shop store basis. Satellites normally will include auxiliary air stations, air facilities and other minor supply activities. (NAVSUP MANUAL 26040)

SAVE LIST

A list or mechanized card of required items and pertinent data, such as accounting data, consignment and shipping instructions, packing, handling and preservation specifications, etc., prepared and submitted by each interested service to the owning service for reclamation from surplus engines. The Save List normally will exclude consumable items of unit cost of $10.00 or under, unless critical. (FASOINST 4010.5)

SCALAR DISPLAY

A display that indicates a measured quantity of data by use of a graduated scale and an indexing device such as a pointer. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

SCHEDULE

That part of a contract which sets forth details of the property to be delivered or services to be performed, delivery terms, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

A subsidiary detailed financial statement or statistical table, generally in support of summary data in an exhibit. (DOD 5000.8)

Advanced notification to productive work center/sub-work centers stating workloads to be released and the recommended alignment of manpower resources. (AFLCM 25–3)

SCHEDULE OF RATES

A publication filed with regulatory bodies that contains minimum charges, rules, and regulations of contract operations of motor carriers. (NAVORD OP 2165)

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Periodic prescribed inspection and/or servicing of equipment accomplished on a calendar, mileage, or hours of operation basis. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

Known or predictable maintenance requirements that can be planned or programmed for accomplishment on either a short range or long range schedule. This includes accomplishment of recurring scheduled maintenance inspections and servicing, compliance with TCTOs other than the immediate action category, accomplishment of scheduled time change item replacements and correcting delayed or deferred discrepancies. It also includes modification and renovation projects that are programmed for depot level accomplishment. (T.O. 00–20–1, SACM 66–12)

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE (FOR PME)

Term applied to maintenance performed on PME as a result of that PME appearing on the current month's schedule. Includes all maintenance, inspection, calibration, and storage. (T.O. 00–20–10–5)

SCHEDULED SERVICE (AIR TRANSPORT)

A routine air transport service operated in accordance with a timetable. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

SCHEDULED SUPPLY

A system whereby any unit (user or supplier) is furnished some or all of its supply requirements by a previously planned schedule which specifies items, quantities, time and place of delivery. (AR 320–5)

SCHEDULER (PME)

This indicates the workload control scheduler who is assigned the responsibility of scheduling PME. This scheduler may be physically located in the PMEL (CWC) or Maintenance Control, depending upon workload involved. All references to "scheduler" in this technical order refer to this scheduler. Dissimilar equipment and workloads may require the splitting of the scheduling functions. (T.O. 00–20–10–5)

SCHEDULING

The function of coordinating and adjusting the production of the supplier with the requirements of the user. In this function, the requirements of the user and the capacity of the supplier are studied simultaneously and production and delivery schedules arrived at by which material arrives at destination on schedule and as required. (GSF10M)

Predetermined and systematic distribution/release of workloads in accordance with known manpower and facility capability. (AFLCM 25–3)

SCHEDULING AND MONITORING UNITS

Air Force units designated by HQ USAF to receive and fulfill requests from Army using agencies for authorized travel. (AFR 76–4)

SCIP REQUISITION

A requisition submitted by a ship, assigned to the active fleet and not undergoing scheduled overhaul, for material required to effect immediate repairs to a designated SCIP equipment which is inoperative or operating at less than 90 percent of designed capability. SCIP requisitions *will not* be submitted for normal replenishment of on board stocks. (BUSANDAINST 4408.1)

SCRAP

Personal property discarded for use and which appears to have no value except for its basic materiel content. (DOD 5000.8)

Property that has no reasonable prospect of being sold except for the recovery value of its basic material content. (ASPR 8–101.17)

SCREENING

The process of analyzing a requisition to establish its validity by the inclusion of sufficient data to provide proper authorization and adequate substantiation. (AFM 67–1)

SCREENING COMPLETION DATE

That date on which all screening required by this Section is to be completed, including screening within the Government and donation screening. (ASPR 24–101.27)

SEA ISLAND TERMINAL

An offshore pier, not connected to the shore by bridges or causeways, to which ships may discharge cargo. Further cargo movement ashore is by an air tramway. Normally, a sea island terminal is composed of one or more spud barges. (AR 320–5)

SEACON

A reusable steel container (similar to CONEX) designed for use by the Department of the Navy for the movement and security of suitable military supplies and equipment. SEACONs come in three sizes: small (150 cubic feet bale capacity), medium (200 cubic feet bale capacity) and large (295 cubic feet bale capacity). Federal Stock Numbers have not been assigned to SEACONs. (DOD 4100.36)

A reusable steel consolidation container, similar to CONEX, used by the Navy. Containers come in three sizes: (1) small (150 cubic feet bale capacity), (2) medium (200 cubic feet bale capacity), and (3) large (295 cubic feet bale capacity). Federal stock numbers are not assigned to SEACON containers. (AFR 71–12)

SEALED CONTAINER

An unopened package or shipping container of items which has been closed or sealed after verification, inspection, and/or acceptance of the contents by a maintenance, supply, or procurement inspector. (AFM 67–1)

SEALIFT EXPRESS

An expedited ocean transportation service for otherwise air eligible shipments. SEA-EX Service provides preferred handling including expedited modes to and from ocean terminals and block and top stowage. (DOD 4500.32–R)

SEASONAL VARIATION (DATA)

In a time series of statistical data, that part of the movement of the data within each fiscal year due to the normal recurring effect of the seasons. (DOD 5000.8)

SFC DEF TABLES

A breakout of specific information such as numbers of ships, aircraft, missiles, and other military units to be operating in each of the fiscal years covered in the FYDP. (NAVMAT P–4215)

SECONDARY ARMY TERMINAL

An army terminal, acting in the capacity of a shipping agent for a primary army terminal. (AR 320–5)

SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION

Any distribution or disclosure of a technical document subsequent to the primary distribution. (This usually occurs as the result of a request.) It includes the loan of a document as well as the outright release. (DOD 5200.20)

Any distribution including loan or disclosure of a technical report subsequent to the primary distribution, usually as the result of a request. (AR 70–11)

The distribution of documents in response to requests received after the primary distribution has been completed. (AFR 80–29)

SECONDARY ITEMS

All items in the supply system that are not defined as principal items. (DOD 4140.9)

End items, replacement assemblies, parts and consumables, other than principal items. (AR 320–5)

An end item, assembly, or part, which has not been designated as a principal item (AR 710–30)

Any item in a military service supply system which does not meet the criteria for a principal item or a major end item. More specifically, and for purposes of this Instruction, the term "secondary items" includes items of support equipment, test equipment, special tools and, in general, spares and repair parts if these items do not meet the criteria for a principal item or a major end item (SECNAVINST 4423.8)

SECONDARY PORT

A port with one or more berths, normally at quays, which can accommodate oceangoing ships for discharge. (JCS Pub. 1)

SECONDARY SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Any source of supply upon which an extract requisition, shipping order or purchase request is placed by an initial source of supply. (AR 320–5)

SECONDARY STOCK POINTS

Normally are nonreporting activities which carry stock for their own consumption and for the support of assigned yard and district craft and aircraft. They are all shore activities which are not classed as a reserve stock point, a distribution point, or a primary stock point. They determine their own routine replenishment requirements and, as a result of this determination, submit shipment requests, requisitions, etc., to a designated source of supply. The designated source of supply normally will be a primary stock point or distribution point except that it may be replenished directly from commercial sources of supply for selected items of which it is a large consumer. (NAVSUP MANUAL)

SECONDARY WATER TERMINAL

A coastal area with no facility for placing deep draft ships alongside a wharf. Secondary water terminals are established on beaches that desirably are adjacent to rail lines and/or good coastal highway At secondary water terminals, shipping is unloaded at anchorages located from one to five miles offshore, and the cargo and personnel unloaded are landed in the terminal area by ship-to-shore lighters. The scope of operation is so limited that it is not designated as a probable primary nuclear target. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

SECRETARY

The Secretary, the Under Secretary, or any Assistant Secretary of any Military Department. Secretary shall also include the Director and Deputy Director of the Defense Supply Agency, the Director of the Defense Communications Agency, and the Director, Defense Atomic Support Agency, except to the extent that any law or executive order limits the exercise of authority to persons at the Secretarial level In the latter

situation, such authority shall be exercised by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics). (ASPR 1–201.15)

SECURITIES

Bonds, stocks, certificates of indebtedness, and other instruments evidencing corporate or governmental obligations or ownership interest. (DOD 5000.8)

SECURITIES, SPECIAL-DEPOSIT

Securities held in custody by an agency or by a depositary on account of such agency to guarantee performance on contracts or for other similar purposes. (DOD 5000.8)

SECURITY CONTROLLED SHIPMENT

Freight moving in commercial transportation service, which requires protective services of an approved commercial carrier in the interest of national defense. (AR 380–130, DOD 5220.22–R)

SELECTED ITEM MANAGEMENT

Is an item which has experienced a frequency of demand of two or more within the past six months or has a predictable demand frequency of two or more based on deployed or seasonal usage. (NAVSUP MAN)

SELECTED ITEMS

Items which are assigned or are susceptible to assignment of line item numbers. a. Class II and IIa supplies. b. Class IV and IVa supplies which require continuing parts support. c. Class V and Va supplies. (AR 320–5)

SELECTED SUBSISTENCE ITEMS

Items in the Air Force food inventory received from the DSA (DPSC) which the Air Force Services Office AFLC (AFSO) selects for evaluation. (AFR 74–10)

SELECTION PLAN

A proposed plan for conducting the proposal evaluation, source selection, and negotiation specifically including recommendations on: the evaluation criteria; the functional areas that should be represented on the Source Selection Advisory Council; the chairman and composition of the Source Selection Evaluation Board; the scoring or evaluation technique to be used; and the scheduling of all actions required between receipt of proposals and the signing of a definitized contract. The Selection Plan will normally be prepared by the System/Project Office, or its equivalent, for use by the Source Selection Authority and the Source Selection Advisory Council. (DOD 4105.62, NAVMAT P–4215)

A proposed plan for conducting proposal evaluation, contract negotiations and source selection. Specific recommendations on the following shall be included in each plan: (1) The source list screening criteria. (2) The evaluation criteria. (3) The functional areas which should be represented on the SSAC and the functional and technical representation for the SSEB. (4) The chairman and composition of the SSEB. (5) The scoring and evaluation techniques to be used. (6) The schedule of all required actions between receipt of proposals and award of a definitive contract or contracts. The schedule will provide for such actions to be completed in 18 calendar weeks, unless the completion of all actions within this period is initially considered to be unrealistic. A full explanation will be furnished for a planned schedule in excess of the 18 week period, including the considerations given to the conduct or parallel rather than sequential actions where feasible. (AFR 70–15)

SELECTIVE LOADING

The arrangement and stowage of equipment and supplies aboard ship in a manner designed to facilitate issues to units. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub 1)

SELF-AUTHORIZATION

A term used in DMS Reg. 1 to mean that a person is authorized to use a rating or place an ACM order without making an application to or receiving an allotment from an allotting agency or a prime consumer. For example, all producers of Class B products must, by "self-authorization," place ACM orders for controlled materials and DO ratings for other materials they need to produce on the rated orders they receive. (AFM 78–4)

SELF-AUTHORIZING CONSUMER

Means any person who receives authority to obtain controlled materials by self-authorization. (AFM 78–4)

SELF-SERVICE SUPPLY CENTER

A consolidated point of distribution for specified expendable supplies to activities authorized logistical support at an installation. In concept and operation, the center is similar to a commercial supermarket. (AR 320–5)

SELF-TEST TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment that performs, through programmed test sequences, two or more individual tests without requiring initiation by or assistance from the operator. The testing cycle continues automatically until the malfunction is located. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

SEMI-CONTROLLABLE WORKLOADS

Workloads in which some flexibility exists to hold and level work within limited periods of time or on which factual data are known suf-

ficiently in advance to allow scheduling. (AFLCM 25–3)

SEMIACTIVE ITEM OF SUPPLY

A federal Stock Numbered item of supply which has been in the supply system for a minimum period of 36 months; experienced no demand for the past 21 months and has a zero wholesale stock on-hand balance. Further procurement or stock-age at the wholesale level is unauthorized. Item is retained in the system as an item of supply due to (1) its use in active Allowance Parts Lists; Tables of Organization and Equipment; Technical Manuals; Repair Parts Stockage Lists; etc.; and (2) stocks of the item are in-use or on-hand below the wholesale level. Semi-active items are assigned a Supply Status Code-9 in accordance with the Federal Manual For Supply Cataloging. (DOD 4140.32–M)

SEMIAUTOMATIC SUPPLY

System by which certain specified items of supplies needed by units, activities or forces are shipped by the agencies responsible for supply on the basis of periodic reports of the status of stocks on hand and enroute to the using agency. All other supplies are furnished on the basis of requisitions initiated by the using agency. (AR 320–5)

SEMIAUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT

Test equipment that requires one manipulation (the turn of one dial or the pushing of one button) to perform several tasks in connection with one particular test. The operator must decide whether the reading obtained is good or bad before proceeding to the next test. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

SEMIFABRICATED ITEMS

All semifabricated items such as plexiglass, plastic sheet stock, extrusions (rubber, metal), electrical wire, cable, etc. (less forgings and castings), intended (as of the date of issue of the Bulk List), to be used in the production, servicing, maintenance and repair of the end article(s) on contract. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SENIOR LODGER

The civilian airline appointed by MAC to be responsible for CRAF services on a contractual basis at a given station, including, but not limited to storage, maintenance, issue, reporting, and accounting for CRAF property. (AFM 67–1)

SENSITIVE ITEM

Item of property useful as a personal item or having a ready sale in illicit markets and especially likely to be pilfered. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

SEPARATE SHIPMENTS

Single shipment of equipment and supplies, other than organizational impedimenta, which is under a single shipping document. A shipment of organizational impedimenta moved under the control of an organization is not a separate shipment. A shipment of shortages of organizational equipment from a depot is a separate shipment. A separate shipment is the equivalent of a transportation unit except in the case of assemblages. (AR 320–5)

SEQUENTIAL TESTING

Sequential testing is the conduct of engineering test and service test of an item or system in successive time frames, normally at more than one location. (AR 70–10)

SERIAL NUMBER

A control number assigned by the Air Force for identification of end items of equipment in specific categories to provide individual item control as required. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

SERIALIZED PROGRAM ARTICLE

An item selected for serial number control. These items, selected by the provisioning teams, normally include modules or black boxes, and end items of AGE. (AFM 67–1)

SERIALLY CONTROLLED ITEMS (FORMERLY REFERRED TO AS CONFIGURED ARTICLES)

Those items of equipment selected by the SM for which it is necessary to maintain TCTO configuration accounting and/or location information to provide operating time data and status for logistics management and weapon system compatibility purposes. (T.O. 00–20–1)

SERIES LETTER

A letter used to denote differences affecting methods of employment, differences affecting the relation of the vehicle to its ground environment, and major modifications to the aircraft which result in significant changes to the logistic support. (DOD 4505.6)

A letter used to denote differences affecting the relation of the vehicle to its ground environment, and major modifications to the aircraft which result in significant changes to its logistics support. (AFR 66–11)

SERVICE CODE

A single character code that identifies a Service or element of a Service. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SERVICE CONTRACT

A service contract is one which calls directly for a contractor's time and effort rather than for a concrete end product. For purposes of this definition, a report shall not be considered a concrete end product if the primary purpose of the contract is to obtain the contractor's time and effort and the report is merely incidental to this purpose. (ASPR 22–101)

SERVICE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

Any educational activity designated by the Secretary of Defense as being of special interest to the Armed Forces, such as maritime academies, or military, Naval, Air Force, or Coast Guard preparatory schools. (DSAM 8130.1, ASPR 24-101.28)

SERVICE ENGINEERING

The function of determining the integrity of materiel and services in order to measure and maintain operational reliability, approve design changes, and assure their conformance with established specifications and standards. (AFM 11-1)

SERVICE LIFE

The extent to which the item can be maintained in service without replacement. (NAVEXOS P1500)

A general term used to quantify the average or mean life of the item. There is no general formula for the computation. Other terms cited herein are generally called "service" life factor when in fact a specific method of computation is intended. Three different applications of service life are generally heard. One application refers to the mean life between overhauls, one refers to the mandatory replacement time, and one refers to the total usefulness of the item in respect to the weapon it supports; i.e., from first inception of the weapon until final phase out. (AFLCM 66-2)

SERVICE LIFE EXPECTANCY

The projected operational usefulness of an item in terms of operating time, cycles or calendar age as determined through engineering estimates or actual operational experience. The time or age figure (i.e., 1000 hours, 36 months, etc.) used in relation to service life expectancy represents the point at which continued use of the item would create a high probability of failure within a short span of time. (T.O. 00-20-1)

SERVICE MANAGED ITEMS

Items of supply in Federal Supply Classes not assigned to a DOD Integrated manager (DODIM) and items in a DODIM assignment retained for military service management as a result of item management coding or as directed by the Secretary of Defense. (DOD 4140.32-M)

SERVICE STOCK

Predetermined list of items and specific quantities needed for the normal operation of a given subordinate or offshore supply activity not obtaining these same items from other sources. (AR 320-5)

SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY

An organization within the CONUS that has facilities for the storage of nuclear weapons. (AFM 67-1)

SERVICE SUPPLEMENT

Information, instructions, and lists of items of supply applicable only to one military service. It will be a volume or part, as applicable, of the DOD Section Federal Supply Catalog, (e.g., Volume 5 of C5-1SL.) (AFLCM 72-2)

SERVICE TEST

A test of an item, system of materiel, or technique conducted under simulated or actual operational conditions to determine whether the specified military requirements or characteristics are satisfied. (JCS Pub. 1)

A test conducted or supervised by the Category II (T) agency and performed under simulated or actual field conditions where the objective is to determine to what degree the item or system and its associated maintenance test package meet the characteristics described in the QMR or SDR. This test is characterized by qualitative observations and judgments of selected military personnel having a background of field experience with the type of materiel undergoing test. Instrumentation is used as required for those measurements of characteristics of major operational, maintenance and human factors significance. The test is conducted using personnel representative of those who will operate and maintain the equipment in the field. The ST provides an input for recommendations on type classification and is intended to show evidence of the suitability of the item or system and its maintenance test package for use by the Army. (AR 70-10)

SERVICE-TO-SERVICE AGREEMENT

A separate document delineating the supporting technical and administrative procedures for implementing the provisions of a CLSA. This document is developed on a service (e.g., U. S. Navy) to service (e.g., foreign navy) basis and may be referred to as a SSA (Supply Support Arrangement) or an Implementing Procedure. (NAVMATINST 4900.9)

SERVICE WEAPON

Any hand or shoulder weapon generally issued as a service weapon to troops in the field primarily for use in offensive or defensive combat, or utilized for combat training. (AFR 65-7)

SERVICEABILITY

A characteristic of an equipment design that makes it easy to service and repair in operation (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, MIL-STD-721)

SERVICEABILITY STANDARDS

Standards which materiel must meet prior to issue. (AR 320-5)

SERVICEABLE

An item, in new or used condition suitable for issue and use as originally intended. (AFM 67-1)

SERVICEABLE CONDITION

That condition of an article in which all specifications of manufacturer or repair have been complied with, and in which the article is considered suitable to the satisfaction of the authorized inspector for carrying out the purpose for which it was designed or authorized. The fact that an article shows signs of previous usage does not necessarily mean that the article is unserviceable. When an article meets safety and performance requirements, such property will be processed as serviceable. (AFM 67-1)

SERVICEABLE ENGINES

Engines determined to be operationally suitable for installation including the following: 1. Ready for issue. 2. Requiring and/or undergoing buildup. 3. TOC or modification not requiring immediate compliance. (AFM 400-1)

SERVICEABLE OR USABLE PROPERTY

Property that has reasonable prospect of sale or use either in its existing form or after minor repairs or alterations. (ASPR 8-101.18)

SERVICEABLE PROPERTY

Property which is in condition for use. (AP 320-5)

SERVICEABLE STOCK

That stock, whether or not reserved for a special purpose, which is known to be on hand and ready for issue. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

SERVICEABLE STOCK BALANCE

Stock items on the accountable stock record of the accountable officer in MILSTRIP Condition Codes A, B, and C, shown in column 14, AF Form 105F-12, "Ammunition Stock Record (AFK Account)". (AFR 67-79)

SERVICEABLE STOCKS

Those items which are in condition for issue for the intended use for which stored. (DOD 4140.9)

SERVICES, COMMON

Administrative or support-type services which are provided alike to two or more activities, with or without reimbursement. When nonreimbursable, it is termed "free services." (DOD 5000.8)

SERVICES, "FREE"

Any service (personal, contractual, or functional) performed without charge to the fund or fund subdivision which finances the serviced activity. (It is financed under some other fund or fund subdivision by some other agency or activity.) (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

SERVICING

The preparation of an aircraft for flight. Such preparation involves only the replenishment of the supply of consumable items such as fuel, oil, oxygen, food, water, air in tires, ammunition, bombs, etc. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

Work on motor vehicles consisting of cleaning, lubricating, replenishment of fuel, lubricant, cooling agent and air for tires to insure proper operations. (AR 320-5)

SERVICING, COMMON

The function performed by one military service in support of another military service for which reimbursement is not required from the service receiving support. (DOD 5000.8)

SERVICING, CROSS

The act of performing service or furnishing materiel by a component of one military department, for and at the request of a component of the same or another military department, with or without reimbursement. (DOD 5000.8)

Term generally limited in interservice use to reimbursable cross-servicing. Nonreimbursable cross-servicing is termed "common-servicing." (DOD 5000.8)

SERVICING, JOINT

The function performed by a jointly staffed and financed activity in support of two or more military services. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

SET

A unit or units and necessary assemblies, subassemblies and parts connected or associated together to perform an operational function. ("Set" is also used to denote a collection of like parts such as a "tool set," or a "set" of tires.) (Examples: Radio receiving set; sound measuring set, which includes such parts, assemblies, and units as cable, microphone and measuring instruments; radar homing set.) (MIL-STD-280)

A grouping of items having the same basic name for use in connection with, or for performance of closely related operations; or a number of groups, units, components, or a combination thereof, not all having the basic name, which are together required for the performance of an operational function. In some cases, a set may be a single major unit which is independently capable of performing an operational function. (AFLCR 400-1, T.O. 00-20-1)

SET MANAGEMENT

The programmed coordination and control of actions and responsibilities related to the initial and continuing logistic support of a designated set within a materiel management aggregation (MMA). It includes control of provisioning actions, the development of required technical data modifications, and AGE. It also includes the requirement for coordinating the functions performed by the managers of the items comprising the set and necessitates coordination with the managers of any and all systems to which the set is applicable. Set Management excludes those item management functions directly related

to stocked items of supply and all PCM functions. (The coordination and control functions relating to a "set" are analogous to similar functions relating to a system.) (AFLCR 400–1)

SET MANAGER

The individual, organization, or activity assigned to perform set management functions. (AFLCR 400–1)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

A written agreement in the form of an amendment to the contract, between the contractor and the Government settling all or a severable portion of a settlement proposal. (ASPR 8–101.19)

SETTLEMENT, DIRECT

The liquidation of a claim on authority of a "certificate of settlement." (DOD 5000.8)

SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL

A termination claim submitted by a contractor or subcontractor in the form, and supported by the data, required by this Section. (ASPR 8–101.20)

SHAKEDOWN

A phase during which the missile weapon system is tried out and subjected to operating conditions to gain efficiency handling and to become familiar with its feature and peculiarities. (AFM 67–1)

SHEATHING

Lumber, plywood, fiberboard, or other material fastened to the frame of a crate to prevent loss of contents, pilferage, or entry of dirt, water, and foreign material into the contents of palletized unit loads. (AFR 71–12)

SHED SPACE

Area in a building without complete side and end walls (exclude X-sites and transitory-type shelters). (AR 780–62, DOD 4145.13)

Space in covered structure having one or more sides and/or ends open. This term does not include covered X-sites, Y-sites, or transitory-type shelters. Shed space is included in the term "non-warehouse space" for reporting purposes. (AR 420–5)

SHED STORAGE SPACE

Space in any covered storage facility with one or more sides and/or ends open. (AR 740–12)

SHEET FORM STANDARD

A standard prepared in format similar to MS sheet format of MIL–STD unit page format. (MIL–D–70327)

SHELF LIFE

A two (2) digit numeric figure to indicate the expected shelf life in a number of months e.g., 6, 12, 36. This number indicates that the item has certain physical and material characteristics which limit its storage or shelf life. It is used as a guide for assuring that such items are not procured to meet requirements in excess of the shelf life of an item, e.g., 12 months of stock procured for an item having a shelf life of six months. If the shelf life of the item is indefinite, i.e., unlimited under reasonable care, the column will be left blank. (DSAR 4140.35)

That period of time during which an item can remain unused in storage before being reconditioned or condemned. (AFM 67–1)

The extent to which the item can be maintained in storage without significant deterioration. (NAVEXOS P-500)

SHELF LIFE ACTION CODE

This is a two character alpha/numeric code which indicates action to be taken by holding activities on items which have aged to the shelf life established by the Shelf Life Codes in card column 51 of the Change Notice Card. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SHELF LIFE CODE

A one character alpha or numeric code which denotes shelf life span of material from date of manufacture to date of test for continued usefulness or disposition. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SHELF LIFE ITEM

An item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period must be assigned to assure that it will perform satisfactorily in service. (AR 700–13, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

SHELF LIFE ITEM (TYPE I)

An item of supply having a definite (non-extendable) storage time period terminated by an expiration date which was established by knowledge gained through experience, observation, and technical test data. (AR 700–13, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

SHELF LIFE ITEM (TYPE II)

An item of supply with an assigned storage time period which may be extended after the completion of prescribed test and/or restorative action. (AR 700–13, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

SHIP ACTIVE ITEM LISTING

This is a single volume centrally prepared listing of items appearing on selected load lists, compiled and issued quarterly in stock number sequence by cognizance symbol using data contained in the EAM card decks. (3USANDA-IIST 4400.36)

SHIP IMPROVEMENT GUIDE

A catalogue maintained by the Ship Characteristics Board of all items which come to its attention, or are submitted to it by fleet requirement sponsors, research and development offices, the Board of Inspection and Survey, or the Bureau concerned, for consideration for inclusion in the

Class Improvement Plan. (OPNAVINST 4720.2A)

SHIP OPERATIONS

For the purpose of Aircraft accounting, all flights which take-off or land aboard a carrier/ship will be designated as Ship Operations (SHIP OPS). (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

SHIP TYPE ELECTRONIC PLAN

A CNO document which sets forth in general terms the instructions and procedures for establishing electronic material requirements for all ships under the cognizance of the Navy Department. (OPNAVINST 09670.2A)

SHIPMENT

A line item or group of line items packed, marked, and documented for movement to a single consignee as identified by the requisitioner, supplementary address, and project codes. A shipment normally is limited to a single transportation conveyance. (AR 725–50)

A consignment of goods from one place, furnished under one contract or subcontract and released to a carrier for transportation to a single destination. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SHIPMENT ACTIVITY

A military activity or other agency that plans for, physically assembles, consolidates, documents, and arranges for movement of materiel for the accounts of the military departments or other authorized agencies. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT, CONSOLIDATED

Two or more shipment units moving to a break bulk point or ultimate consignee under a single key transportation control number. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT DIGIT MARKING

Symbols marked on containers and placed on pertinent documents to identify a shipment with a document. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT DOCUMENT RELEASE SYSTEM

An ADPE operation which consolidates shipments by geographical areas and releases the shipments on a controlled basis. (AFM 67–1)

SHIPMENT IDENTIFIER

Group of letters used to identify certain individuals or groups who travel wholly by air under oversea travel orders which employ this method. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT ORDER

An instruction issued by a status control, contracting, requiring, or other activity, directing shipment of Government property. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SHIPMENT, PARTIAL

A shipment that has been separated at a shipping activity into two or more increments for onward movement with separate documentation for each shipment. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT PLANNING

The concurrent planning of warehousing, consolidating, packaging, and transportation functions at shipping activities to coordinate the collective actions essential for efficient preparation of shipments and to assure timely responsiveness of transportation. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT, SPLIT

A shipment unit that has been separated at a transshipment point into two or more increments for onward movement with separate documentation for each increment. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT SPONSOR

The military department authorizing movement of material in the Department of Defense transportation system. (AR 320–5, **DOD 4500.32–R)**

SHIPMENT STATUS

Positive advice on shipments; i.e., date of shipment, mode, Transportation Control Number, etc., as appropriate. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** AR 320–5)

Positive advice of shipment including date of shipment, mode, bill of lading, airway bill number, as applicable. (AR 725–50)

Advice of shipment including Estimated Shipment Date or the Date Shipped, the Transportation Control Number or Bill of Lading Number, the mode of shipment, and the port of embarkation (oversea) or date available for shipment (CONUS). (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SHIPMENT UNIT

The basic entity for control of cargo moving in the DTS. (DOD 4500.32–R)

One or more items for shipment to one ultimate consignee under a single key transportation control number. (DSAR 4500.3)

A shipment unit consists of one or more line item requisitions for shipment to one ultimate consignee under a single key transportation control number. (AR 320–5)

SHIPMENT UNITS IN CONSOLIDATION

Two or more shipment units moving in a single container (e.g., CONEX, palletized unit load) to a break-bulk point or ultimate consignee. (DOD 4500.32–R)

SHIPPING

A term applied collectively to those ships which are used to transport personnel or cargo, or both; often modified to denote type, use or force to which assigned. (AR 320–5)

SHIPPING ACTIVITY

A military activity or other Agencies subject to this regulation that plan for, physically assemble, consolidate, document, and arrange for

movement of materiel for the Account of the Military Departments or other Authorized Agencies. (DOD 4500.32–R)

An activity that plans for, physically assembles, consolidates, and arranges for the movement of material to other Naval activities, to units of the fleet, or to activities under contract to work on Navy ordnance projects. (NAVORD OP 2165)

SHIPPING AGENCY

For military cargo, the shipping agency is the military shipper; for personal or nonappropriated fund property, the shipping agency is the owner of the cargo at the time the shipment is presented to the terminal for movement. (AR 55–16)

SHIPPING CONTAINER

Any container which can be used for shipment, being sufficiently strong, by reason of material design and construction, to be shipped safely without undue risk, with no further packing. (MIL–STD–129C)

SHIPPING CONTROL

All matters pertaining to convoy organization, routing, reporting and diversion of shipping of all allied nations and neutrals under charter thereto. It does not include cognizance over the general employment and allocation of shipping harbor movements, loading and unloading, etc., which are functions of other agencies. It does not include cognizance or control over the assignment employment, operations or tactical procedures of the patrol or escort forces which are related by separate functions of the naval commanders. (AR 320–5)

SHIPPING DESIGNATOR

A code word assigned to a particular overseas base, port, or area, for specific use as an address on shipments to the overseas location concerned. The code word is usually four letters and may be followed by a number to indicate a particular addressee. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

SHIPPING DOCUMENT

An authenticated form evidencing shipment or issue from the shipping installation to an authorized receiver. This form contains a minimum for each item shipped or issued the quantity, unit of issue, unit price, and amount (see release/receipt document). **(DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67–1)

SHIPPING OFFICER

The officer accountable for the property being shipped, who in most cases is the consignor. (AFM 67–1)

SHIPPING SPACE

The gross area used to assemble materiel pending its loading for shipment. (AFM 67–1)

SHIPPING TICKET

From accompanying a shipment of supplies. It serves as both an invoice and a receipt. Its principal function is to transfer accountability for supplies from one accountable officer to another. (AR 320–5)

SHIPPING TIME

The time interval between shipment of materiel by the supplying activity and receipt of materiel by the requiring activity. **(DOD 5000.8, DOD 4140.23,** AFM 67–1, AR 320–5)

SHIPS AND CRAFT ORGANIC TO A MILITARY SERVICE

Ships and craft assigned to and forming an essential part of a military organization. (DOD 5160.10)

SHOP SUPPLIES

Expendable items consumed in operation and maintenance (waste, oils, solvents, tape, packing, flux, welding rod). (AR 320–5)

SHOP SUPPLY

The element of a maintenance unit charged with providing the repair parts assemblies, components and maintenance materials needed by the unit shops to accomplish the unit's maintenance mission. (AR 320–5)

SHOP TEST BENCH SYSTEM

An installation consisting of the following prime elements: A set or system; Test harness; Peculiar test sets and accessories; Test work bench; Applicable handbooks for sets and test sets; Auxiliary equipment, such as common test sets, power supplies, and accessories necessary to permit operational testing of the system or set, and units, assemblies, and subassemblies thereof. (BUWEPSINST 10550.14)

SHOPPING LIST

Refers to the complete list of material contained within and supporting the budget estimates as submitted by the President to the Congress annually in January for the ensuing fiscal year. (NAVMATINST 4200.31A)

A Bureau list showing the range and quantities of equipment needed to support planned procurement programs. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SHOPPING LISTS (PROCUREMENT LISTS)

A list of major items developed by OPNAV sponsors and provided by the formal programming system in guidance documents from the Director of Navy Program Planning in the Program Objectives (Annex A) and in the FYDP Material Annex and Weapons Dictionary. (NAVMAT P–4215)

SHORAN

A precise short-range electronic navigation system which uses the time of travel of pulse-type transmission from two or more fixed stations to measure slant-range distance from the stations. Also, in conjunction with suitable computer, used in precision bombing. (JCS Pub. 1)

SHORE ACTIVITIES ITEM PLANNING

The determination of the facility requirements for individual shore activities of the naval establishment. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SHORT HAUL CONVOY

A convoy whose voyage lies in general in coastal waters and whose ports/water terminals of departure and arrival lie in different countries. (AR 320–5)

SHORT LIFE ITEM

Item whose estimated average service life is less than 5 years. (AR 320–5)

SHORT SUPPLY

The status of an item resulting from the total stock on-hand plus anticipated receipts during a given period being less than the total demand during that period. (DOD 5000.8)

An item is in short supply when the total of stock on hand and anticipated receipts during a given period is less than the total estimated demand during that period. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SHORT TOUR OF ACTIVE DUTY

A tour of active duty for training for the purpose of maintaining unit or individual proficiency. Short tours will be of 15 consecutive days duration, including travel time. (AFM 67–1)

SHORTCOMING

A materiel defect other than a deficiency which must be corrected to increase efficiency or to make the item completely serviceable. (TM 38–750)

SHOWDOWN INSPECTION

Inspection of all individual clothing and equipment or organizational equipment to insure its completeness and serviceability. (AR 320–5)

SHOWDOWN SHORTAGE LIST

A list indicating shortages in the supplies authorized an organization at time of receipt of warning orders directing future movement of the organization to a port of embarkation for overseas destination. (AFM 67–1)

SIGNAL CODE

A single alphabetic code having dual purpose in that it designates the fields containing the intended consignee (ship to) and the activity (bill to) to receive and effect payment of bills, when applicable. The "Bill to" activity for intra-Navy transactions also may indicate the chargeable or accountable activity. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SIGNATURE

A minimum signature for maintenance record purposes required by this group of technical orders will consist of the written first name initial and last name. However, use of both initials or a complete first name and middle initial will not be considered in error. (T.O. 00–20–1)

SILO

A missile shelter that consists of a hardened vertical hole in the ground with facilities either for lifting the missile to a launch position, or for direct launch from the shelter. (AFM 11–1)

SIMILAR ITEM

An item that performs a like function with operation and application parameters and design characteristic being comparable. (AFLCM 66–2)

SIMILAR ITEM CONCEPT

Relates an item with known usage to new item to form a basis for source coding decisions. (AFLCM 66–2)

SIMPLEX

An electronic unit, channel, having only one function. Operates and functions by itself. (AFM 11–1)

SIMPLIFICATION

The determination of unneeded Items currently in the supply system. This involves a supply technical review of duplicating, overlapping and obsolete Items. It leads to a reduction in number of similar Items. (DSM M 200)

The elimination of unneeded items currently in the supply system. This involves a supply technical review to eliminate duplicating, overlapping and obsolete items. It includes a reduction in numbers of varieties, types and sizes. (FED MAN M–201A)

SIMPLIFIED PROGRAM CHANGE PROPOSALS

Proposals to record changes to the approved program or component thereof, submitted on a short PCP format, reflecting decisions already made by the Secretary of Defense, or corrections or adjustments which are not in conflict with the approved program. (DOD 7045.1)

SINGLE DEPARTMENT PROCUREMENT

Where one military department procures certain Supplies to satisfy the Requirements of all military departments. (ASPR 4–101)

SINGLE DEPARTMENT PURCHASE

A method of purchase whereby one department buys particular commodities for another department or departments. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SINGLE LINE REQUISITION

A completely documented request for a stated quantity of one item of supply. May be contained in an 80-column punchcard. (AR 320–5)

SINGLE MANAGER

The secretary of a military department designated by the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for the organization and operation of a particular assignment for specified commodities and common-service activities. (DOD 5000.8)

The Secretary of a Military Department who is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for the organization and operation of a particular single manager assignment for specific commodities or common service activities. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

A Military Department or Agency designated by the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for management of specified commodities or common service activities on a Department of Defense wide basis. (AFM 11-1)

The Secretary of the Department who is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for the organization and operation of the Single Manager Assignment for Airlift Service. (AFR 76-33)

A designation used prior to establishing the DSA. (AFLCM 72–2)

SINGLE-MANAGER ASSIGNMENT, POTENTIAL

A group or groups of commodity-related items that are under study to determine if a single manager assignment for the items is available or that the items are otherwise being considered for assignment to a single manager. (DOD 5000.8)

SINGLE MANAGER OPERATING AGENCY

An organization which, under the direction of the Executive Director for Airlift Service, shall direct and control all assigned functions for airlift service. It shall be titled the Military Air Transport Service. (AFR 76–33)

SINGLE PROCUREMENT

Procurement of materiel pursuant to assignments of procurement responsibility made by the Secretary of Defense, includes single department procurement, plant-cognizance procurement, and joint procurement. (AR 37–27)

Procurement of supplies pursuant to assignment of procurement responsibility made by the Secretary of Defense. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

SINGLE PROGRAM CONCEPT

Determination of gross requirements for items to support new or additional quantities of equipment by consideration of the total operational activity programmed for the total using equipment, both "in production" and "in service". All on hand and on order assets are then considered in determining net procurement requirements. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2, **AFR 67–25)**

SINGLE REVETTED BARRICADE

A mound which has been modified by a retaining wall, preferably of concrete, or such slope and thickness as to hold firmly in place the 3 feet width of earth required for the top, with the earth at the natural angle on one side. All other requirements of a mound shall be applicable to the single revetted barricade. (DOD 4145.23)

SITE

All systems complexes and supporting technical facilities associated with the system and located within a limited geographical area. (AFR 400–30)

All system elements and supporting technical facilities located within a specific geographical area. (AFLCR 375–2)

SITE ACTIVATION

The process required to bring a site to operational readiness, including facility construction, the accumulation and installation of aerospace, ground equipment, the calibration and checkout of the site as a system, and the acceptance of the complete system by the operational command. Specifically excluded from this definition are the design of facilities and the design, development, and fabrication of aerospace vehicles and aerospace ground equipment up to and including delivery of such equipment on dock at the contractor's plant. (AFR 400–30)

The process required to bring a site to operational readiness including facility construction, the I&C of all system and supporting equipments, and acceptance of the site by the operating command. (AFLCR 375–2)

Includes contractual effort associated with the installation and check-out of equipment at the site, such as contractor operation, maintenance and support of the site prior to turnover to the using command. (AFSCL 173–2)

SITE ACTIVATION TASK FORCE COMMANDER OR THE DESIGNATED AFSC DIVISION REPRESENTATIVE

The USAF officer placed in charge of a site by AFSC and assigned the responsibility for successful activation of the site. (AFR 400–30)

SITE FACILITIES

Site facilities consist of housing facilities of a temporary nature, such as tent slabs or hutments, accompanied by necessary supporting facilities, such as mess halls and latrines. (AR 210–22)

SITE PREPARATION

That work necessary to produce an adequate and usable site for a construction project, including clearing, grubbing, rough grading, and removal of existing structure and utilities. (AR 415–15)

SLATED ITEM

Bulk petroleum and packaged bulk petroleum items which are requisitioned for oversea use by means of a consolidated requirement document, prepared and submitted through Joint Petroleum Office channels. Packaged petroleum

items are requisitioned in accordance with normal requisitioning procedures. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

SLENDERNESS RATIO

A configuration factor expressing the ratio of a rocket vehicle's length to its diameter. (AFM 11–1)

SLICE

An average logistic planning factor used to obtain estimates of requirements for personnel and materiel. A personnel slice, e.g., generally consists of the total strength of the stated basic combatant element, plus its proportionate share of all supporting and higher headquarters personnel. (JCS Pub. 1)

SLIPPAGE

Delay in meeting scheduled objectives under a program. Related delay in financial impact. (DOD 5000.8)

SLOW BUILD-UP POLICY

When the configuration of the end item is firm, the policy of provisioning spares in quantity for inventory. (AFM 67–1)

SLOW-MOVING ITEMS

Items which have relatively low annual system-wide demands and for which demands are sporadic and unpredictable as to location of next occurrence. Inventory managers will develop meaningful criteria, which are related to such things as the nature of items, repair cycles, seasonal requirements and military applications, in order to identify these items under their cognizance. (BUSANDAINST 4440.111)

SM/IM AMA

An Air Materiel Area having system management or end article management responsibility for the affected weapon/system or end article. (T.O. 00–35D–54)

SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN

One which is certified as such by the Small Business Administration, or one which, together with its affiliates, has fewer than 500 employees, is independently owned and operated, and is not dominant in its field. (AR 320–5)

SMALL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT

A statement of a Department of the Army need for an item of equipment of low cost and simplicity which can be developed in a relatively short time. (AR 705–5, AR 11–25)

SMALL-LOT STORAGE

Generally considered to be a quantity of less than one pallet stack stacked to maximum storage height. Thus, the term refers to a lot consisting of from one container to two or more pallet loads, but is not of sufficient quantity to form a complete pallet column. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

SNMMMS REPORTING CUSTODIANS

A SNMMMS reporting custodian is any reporting custodian that is operating under the provisions of the Naval Aviation Maintenance and Material Management Manual (3M System). (OPNAVINST 54 '2.2B)

SOFT CONSUMABLE ITEMS

All items such as epoxy, lubricants, grease, hydraulic fluids, solvents, and sealants used in the complete production, servicing, maintenance and repair of the end article(s) on contract. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SOFT LANDING

A landing on the Moon or other spatial body at such slow speed as to avoid a crash or destruction of the landing vehicle. Soft landings on the Moon are anticipated by use of retrorockets for slowdown of the landing vehicle; soft landing on Mars may be accomplished by partial use of the Martian atmosphere. (AFM 11–1)

SOFTWARE

Support effort other than hardware, tooling, and equipment: Includes such things as engineering, technical data, computer programs, etc. (AFSCL 173–2)

SOFTWARE (DATA AUTOMATION)

The package of programming support or utility routines which is provided (or is available with) a given computer. The package generally includes: an assembler, a compiler and operating system (or monitor), debugging aids, and a library of subroutines. (AFM 11–1)

The totality of programs and routines used to extend the capabilities of computers, such as compilers, assemblers, narrators, routines and subroutines. (AFM 11–1)

SOLE SOURCE

Soliciting a proposal from only a single source. (NAVMAT P–4215)

SOLICITATION REVIEW BOARD

For contracts below the AR 715–6 threshold, a group of responsible personnel representing the various functional areas involved in a procurement, appointed by the commander of each installation or activity having a purchasing function, to act as advisors to the Contracting Officers concerning the method of procurement to be used in specific cases and the adequacy of the solicitation and the evaluation plan (AMCP 1 1–302.81). (AMCP 715–3)

SOLID PROPELLANT

A combination of propellant ingredients, in the solid state, necessary for sustained chemical combustion. Includes fuel, oxidizer, binder, and additives to produce the desired chemical, physical and ballistic properties. Solid propellants are ma-

terials that burn on exposed surfaces generating the hot gases that produce thrust. (AFM 11–1)

SORTIE

The flight of a single aircraft from takeoff until landing. A sortie begins when the aircraft becomes airborne and terminates when one of the following conditions occurs: a. Engines shutdown occurs at or before 5 minutes after touchdown. b The aircraft has been on the ground for 5 minutes after touchdown and is not conducting a series of practice landings. (A series of practice landings will be considered as one sortie.) c. A change is made in the crew. Multiple missions—that is, extraction and/or subsequent air drops for cargo aircraft; bombing mission and/or subsequent rescap for fighter aircraft (when no landing is involved) will not be considered as individual sorties. (AFM 65–110)

SOURCE CODE

A combination of letters and/or numerals assigned to each item at the time of, or prior to, the source coding meeting to indicate to the user the source (i.e., supply system, service manufacture, use next higher assembly, etc.) for an item required for the maintenance or repair of a weapon support system or piece of equipment. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

A letter/number code which identifies the source of parts or material used in a maintenance action. (OPNAV 43P2)

SOURCE CODES

Are codes assigned to support items (spares, repair parts, parts kits, special tools, test equipment and support equipment) during the provisioning process to indicate to maintenance and supply personnel the manner of acquiring items for the maintenance, repair, or overhaul of end items. (NAVSUPINST 4423.14)

SOURCE CODING

The assignment, at the time of provisioning, of codes made up of letters, or combinations of letters and numerals, to items to indicate to a consumer the source (i.e., supply system, manufacturing, next higher assembly, etc.) for an item required for the maintenance or repair of an equipment. The code may include an indication of the maintenance echelon capable of manufacturing or testing the item prior to installation, the maintenance echelon capable of installing the item in an equipment, and the recoverability status (if any) of the item. (NAVEXOS P-1500 SECNAVINST 4423.2A, DOD 5232.4)

Assigning letters or numerals to each item at the time of or before provisioning to indicate to the user the source (i.e., supply system, manufacturing, next higher assembly, etc.) of an item. (AFR 67–25)

SOURCE CODING MEETING

An assembly of personnel of all interested segments of the Air Force and industry to perform the source coding action(s). (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SOURCE CODING TEAM CHAIRMAN

An individual designated to monitor the source coding meeting. He has such additional responsibilities as may be delegated to insure adequate source coding action. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SOURCE CODING TEAMS

Those groups, composed of representatives of various interested components of Hq AFLC, SSM/EAIM AMAs supply and maintenance personnel, IM AMAs as required, and other interested commands and services, who have been selected and authorized to perform and/or assist in source coding action(s), establish replacement factors, recommend Initial Spares Support List (ISSL) requirements, if applicable, and assign recoverability status or expendable codes. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SOURCE CONTROL DRAWING

A drawing specifying the source which exclusively provides the performance, installation, and interchangeability characteristics of an item that has been selected and tested for specific application by a design activity. The drawing is identified by the contractor design activity's name and number and shall show the vendor's name, address and part number. However, when the source control drawing number is used as the identifying number on an assembly drawing, list, etc., a note shall be placed on the assembly drawing or list to the effect that: "FOR PROCUREMENT OR PART NUMBER SEE SOURCE CONTROL DRAWING." A source control drawing shall be identified by the words "SOURCE CONTROL DRAWING" adjacent to the title block and shall also contain the following notes: "Only the item(s) listed on this drawing and identified by Vendor's name(s), address(es), and part number(s), have been tested and approved by (name of equipment design activity) for use in (name of item). A substitute item shall not be used without prior testing and approval by (name of equipment design activity)". (MIL-STD-7)

SOURCE DATA

Data generated in the course of research, development, design engineering and the production of systems, materiel and services. (DOD 5010.11)

Supply tables, equipment authorization documents, special lists of items, the Grant Aid Materiel Program, etc. (AFM 67–1)

SOURCE DATA AUTOMATION

A technique directed toward mechanizing and perpetuating original information at the time of its origination in a media which permits further processing from "machine-to-machine" rather than from "person-to-person." This technique requires employing automatic devices designed to accept data directly from the event creating the data, thereby minimizing manual involvement in recording data. (ASOINST P4440.60)

SOURCE DOCUMENT

This term includes all stock accounting vouchers, forms, and records of a documentary nature which are necessary to evidence the initial receipt transaction and all subsequent supply transactions relating to issue, adjustment, transfer and disposal. (AR 320–5)

An original document containing information which has been keypunched into a computer input card; i.e., DD Form 250, "Material Inspection and Receiving Report." (AFM 67–1)

SOURCE INSPECTION

The inspection of supplies or services at the point of manufacture or point of shipment. Sometimes called origin inspection. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SOURCE, MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERABILITY CODE

A code which indicates the parts selected to satisfy maintenance or repair requirements; the most efficient and practical source of method of supply for the selected repair parts; the lowest echelon of maintenance capable of installing or manufacturing the repair part; and the recoverability aspects of the repair part. (AR 320–5)

SOURCE MATERIEL

Any materiel determined by AEC to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable materiel. (AFM 67–1)

SOURCE OF SUPPLY, INITIAL

The first designated supply point to which requisitions are sent for supply or for approval and necessary action toward supply. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8)**

SOURCE OF SUPPLY, SECONDARY

Any source of supply within an established supply system other than the initial source of supply to which a demand for materiel has been forwarded. (AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8)**

SOURCE SELECTION

The process wherein the requirements, facts, recommendations, and government policy relevant to an award decision in a competitive procurement of a system/project are examined and the decision is made. **(DOD 4105.62,** NAVMAT P–4215, AMCP 715–3)

The process wherein the requirements, facts, recommendations and Government policy relevant to an award decision in a competitive negotiated procurement of a system, subsystem, or project are examined and the decision made. (AFR 70–15)

SOURCE SELECTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

A group of senior military and civilian personnel, representing the various functional areas involved in a procurement appointed by the Source Selection Authority to act as his staff and advisors in the source selection process. **(DOD 4105.62,** NAVMAT P–4215, AMCP 715–3)

A group of senior military and/or Government civilian personnel appointed by the SSA to act as his staff and advisors in source selection. The members of the SSAC will be selected from organizational levels sufficiently high to insure necessary visibility of all consideration affecting the systems, subsystems or project. All concerned functional areas involved in the procurement will be represented on the SSAC (e.g., the user, R&D, logistics, other DOD components and other Government agencies). The senior member from each Air Force command represented is a general officer is the SSA is the Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of Defense. The SSA for other source selections determines the level of membership of the SSAC. (AFR 70–15)

SOURCE SELECTION AUTHORITY

The official designated to direct the source selection process and to make the source selection decision. **(DOD 4105.62,** NAVMAT P–4215)

The official designated to direct the source selection, approve the selection plan, and to select the source(s). (AFR 70–15)

SOURCE SELECTION BOARD

A group operating as an instrument of AFSC, AFLC and the using command, or other command as designated by Air Force to investigate, evaluate and make recommendations on preferred sources for development or production of a system. (AFSCM 27–1)

SOURCE SELECTION EVALUATION BOARD

A group of military and civilian personnel, representing the various functional and technical areas involved in a procurement, appointed by the Source Selection Advisory Council to direct control, and perform the evaluation of proposals responsive to requirements, and to produce summary facts and findings required in the source selection process. **(DOD 4105.62,** AMCP 715–3, NAVMAT P–4215)

A group of military and/or Government civilian personnel appointed by the SSAC to direct, control, and evaluate proposals responsive to requirements, and to produce summary facts and findings required in the source selection process. All necessary functional and technical areas involved in the procurement are represented on the SSEB. The chairman of the SSEB normally is the System Program Director (SPD) or official in an equivalent position. (AFR 70–15)

SPACE ALLOCATION

A formal apportionment of a definite number of gross square feet of a specific type of storage space. (AR 780–5)

SPACE ASSIGNMENT

An assignment to the individual Department/Service by MSTS of transportation capability which completely or partially satisfies the stated requirements of the Department/Service for the operating month and which has been accepted by them without the necessity for referral to the JTB for allocation. (AR 55–23)

Designation of specific space within the installation for storage purposes. (AR 780–5)

SPACE-AVAILABLE PASSENGERS

Passengers provided transportation space which is surplus after all space-required traffic has been accommodated. (AFR 76–15)

SPACE CONVERSION

The change or alteration of storage space to the extent that it cannot be reconverted to its original use without extensive cost. (AR 780–5)

SPACE DIVERSION

A change in the use of storage space from storage to nonstorage purposes. (AR 780–5)

SPACE PROGRAMING

The forecasting of net space requirements for storage of materiel at Army controlled storage sites. (AR 780–5)

SPACE REQUIRED PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Traffic of the military services submitted to MAC for movement as channel traffic and for which MAC will be reimbursed by the sponsoring service. (AFR 76–16)

SPACE-REQUIRED TRAFFIC

Traffic submitted to and accepted as an airlift requirement by MAC by or through the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Department of the Air Force, Army, or Navy, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard. (AFR 76–15)

SPACE REQUIREMENT CARGO

Cargo for which shipping space must be obtained. (AR 55–16)

SPARE

A procured and stock numbered assembly, i.e. pump valve, actuator, black box, control surface, seat, engine. (WR-1, BUWEPS 5200.25)

SPARE ENGINE

An uninstalled engine not needed to fill an existing hole in an aircraft, missile, or other end item. (AFM 400–1)

SPARE PART

Any part, component, or subassembly required for the maintenance and repair of major items. (AFM 67–1)

SPARE PART AVAILABILITY

The probability of having a spare part available when required. (NAVSHIPS 94324)

SPARE PARTS

Individual parts, subassemblies and assemblies (components), supplied for the maintenance or repair of equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

Spares and repair parts, reparable and consumable, purchased for use in the maintenance, overhaul, and repair of equipment such as ships, tanks, guns, aircraft, missiles, grounded support and associated test equipment. (AR 715–22, NAVMATINST 4200.34A)

Refers to that material capable to separate supply and replacement which is required for the maintenance, overhaul, or repair of the airframe, missiles, accessories, instruments, engine, propeller, electrical, electronics, photographic, armament, and associated equipment including spare parts of AGE called for by the contract, whether fabricated by the contractor or purchased by the contractor from others, but does not include AGE end articles. (AFLCM 57–7, AFSCM 57–2)

SPARE PARTS, CONCURRENT (INITIAL)

Spare parts necessary for the supply support of the initial production quantity of a military-type end-item new to the supply system; excludes replenishment procurement. (DOD 5000.8)

SPARE PARTS EXHIBIT

An approved priced spare parts list attached to and made part of the contract. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SPARE PARTS/REPAIR PART

An integral manufactured and replaceable part of a piece of machinery or equipment; the part being furnished normally for replacing a part worn or damaged in service. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SPARE PARTS, REPLENISHMENT (FOLLOW-ON)

Spare parts procured for replenishment of items issued from the storage and distribution system; excludes concurrent spare parts. (DOD 5000.8)

SPARE PARTS SELECTION LIST

A listing of spare repair parts interim released and or recommended by the contractor in sup-

port of the end articles being procured on contract. (AFLCR 57-27)

SPARE PARTS SUPPORT PACKAGE FOR AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT

Spare parts support packages for AGE will contain low cost, common usage spare parts required to insure continuous operation of major end items of AGE; i.e., test equipment and ground servicing equipment used in direct support of aircraft or missile at base level. (AFM 67-1)

SPARES

Components used to complete an equipment or system (e.g., aircraft engine, radio transmitter, etc.) (DOD 3232.4)

Major equipments which are completely interchangeable with the equipments installed and which are used to replace items removed during maintenance and overhaul. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2)

SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS

Individual parts, components, or assemblies required to complete, maintain, or repair a system or end item of equipment. Minor tools and support equipment may be included when not otherwise provided for. (AFR 67-25)

SPARES, NOAM

Spare parts for ... ning weapons and operational support equipment. (AFM 67-1)

SPARES, NOWR

Spares provided for the maintenance of a given number of WR weapons of a specific type. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE

An allowance for an item for which the requirement is peculiar to a single unit, or a limited number of units, and does not warrant inclusion in an allowance document. Special allowances will be granted by applicable AFLC allowance document monitors of Hq USAF. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT

A mobile supply point where special ammunition is stored and issued to delivery units. (JCS Pub. 1)

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT AIRLIFT

All domestic requirements, and those requiring special pickup or delivery by MAC at points other than those within the established MAC route pattern, or requirements for movement within this pattern, that require special consideration because of number of passengers involved, weight, or size of the cargo, or other special factors. (AFR 76-15)

A mission operated by a MAC unit (other than the 1254th Air Transport Wing) at the request of the Department of Army, Navy and or Air Force only, except as specified in the Military Air Transport Service Manual MM76-1, Part Two, Chap. 5. Special Assignment Airlift missions cover three categories of operation: 1. Traffic originating for airlift at other than an APOE and terminating at any location. 2. Traffic originating for airlift at an APOE and terminating at other than an APOE. 3. Traffic originating at an APOE and terminating at an APOE but requiring singular or unusual consideration not available if moved as normal channel traffic. (DOD 4500.32-R)

SPECIAL ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITION

A small, light-weight, atomic demolition munition. (JCS Pub. 1)

SPECIAL CARGO

Cargo which requires special handling or protection, such as pyrotechnics, detonators, watches, and precision instruments. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

SPECIAL CONTRACTOR SUPPORT

Those materials and services provided by a contractor in lieu of normal supply and support by the Naval Air Systems Command or the Aviation Supply System. Included are subassemblies, components, and parts fabricated or procured by the contractor and made available directly to the using activity (not through the Aviation Supply System) and contractor installation or maintenance of his products at a service activity or at his plant after initial delivery and acceptance of his product. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL EOD TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Tools and equipment (FSC 1385 and 1386) maintained for utilization by qualified EOD personnel in the performance of EOD procedures. (AR 75-15)

SPECIAL-EQUIPMENT VEHICLE

A vehicle consisting of a general-purpose chassis with special-purpose body and/or mounted equipment designed to meet a specialized requirement. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

SPECIAL LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The quantity required to be on hand or on order for specific purposes, or a level set for the management of the requisitioning objective. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL LEVELS

The quantities required to be on hand for special purposes, such as prepositioned war reserve stocks. (DOD 4140.20)

SPECIAL LIST OF EQUIPMENT

A publication which establishes temporary equipment allowances, provides allowances for nonstandard equipment on a continuing basis for a unit or function peculiar in type. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

That part of plant equipment which was acquired or constructed solely for the performance of the terminated contract or the terminated contract and other Government contracts, and as to which the contractor claims loss of useful value. (ASPR 8-101.21)

SPECIAL MEASUREMENT CLOTHING

Clothing of standard design and materiel, tailored to the measurement of an individual for whom no standard tariff item will provide proper fit. Special measurement clothing is provided through the AF clothing sales store. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL MEASUREMENT FOOTWEAR

Standard type footwear manufactured for an individual to whom no regular tariff size shoe can be fitted. Special measurement footwear does not include orthopedic footwear. Special measurement footwear is provided through the AF clothing sales store. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL MILESTONE

A major milestone that is unique to a project or system and requires separate definition. (AMCR 11-27)

SPECIAL or PROJECT EQUIPMENT

Items not authorized in standard equipment allowance publications but determined as essential in connection with a particular contemplated operation, function, or mission. **(DOD 5000.8,** AFM 67-1, JCS Pub. 1)

SPECIAL PACK-UPS

A range and quantity of material or items procured for a special purpose. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL PREPARATION OVERSEAS MOVEMENT REQUISITIONS

Those requisitions prepared by the base supply officer to obtain supplies and equipment which are required by the AF organization being deployed to foreign assignment. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Items required to support special programs or projects for which item requirements are of a nonrepetitive or one-time nature and have the greatest likelihood of materializing and resulting in eventual submission of requisitions. (AR 320-5)

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Inventory re-warehousing, special care and handling, modification, alteration, or construction of special storage facilities and major repairs to material handling equipment. (AFR 67-5v)

Projects or programs directed by Hq USAF and or other major commands. Materiel required in support of special projects may include installed equipment for new construction programs, security items held for numbered commands, Hq USAF controlled units, or other special requirements where separate identity of materiel is considered necessary. Without exception, any AF command directing the establishment of a special project or program will insure compliance with the current Hq USAF program document (classified) with respect to precedence rating and force activity designator assignments (see precedence rating). (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL-PURPOSE VEHICLE

A vehicle incorporating a special chassis and designed to meet a specialized requirement. **(JCS Pub. 1,** as 320-5)

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Those requirements which are not specifically authorized by any Hq USAF or AFLC publication and which require the approval of Hq AFLC or Hq USAF. Test and demonstration items are included in this category. (AFM 67-1)

SPECIAL REWORK

The work done to aircraft, aircraft equipment, and aircraft support equipment to improve or change their capability to perform specific missions or functions, by replacement, removal, addition, alteration or repair of parts of equipment of the aircraft; and without particular regard to the position in Standard Service Life. (CNAVINST 5442.2B)

SPECIAL REWORK (CONVERSION)

The accomplishment of which alters the basic characteristics of the aircraft to such an extent as to effect a change in any part of the model designation. If the rework process includes both conversion and overhaul, the proper term is standard rework OVERHAUL-CONVERSION. If the process includes both conversion and modernization, the proper special rework term is MODERNIZATION-CONVERSION. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL REWORK (IN-SERVICE REPAIR)

Repair by NAVAIRSYSCOM FR activities of aircraft damaged beyond the repair capacity of Controlling Custodian Maintenance Activities. Controlling custody remains unchanged between or during the changes in physical custody. In-service Repairs are special rework and the aircraft will undergo the entire rework process of the NAVAIRSYSCOM FR activity concerned unless specific exceptions are requested by the controlling custodian. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL REWORK (MODERNIZATION)

Performed on new or newly overhauled aircraft withdrawn from storage. It includes incorporation of applicable changes and bulletins, installation of acceptable accessories, and flight testing. It also applies to aircraft which do not

complete rework due to equipment shortages and other reasons and which are subsequently returned to the rework process (Modernization) for completion. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL REWORK (MODERNIZATION-CONVERSION)

Special rework process involving both conversion and modernization. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL REWORK (MODIFICATION)

Special rework accomplished in overhaul and repair departments on new production aircraft and aircraft in the controlling custody of the operating commands. It includes only the incorporation of changes and bulletins and the correction of discrepancies as required in the directive authorizing the work to be performed. In effect, the only basic difference between modernization and modification is that the former applies to aircraft withdrawn from storage while the latter does not. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL REWORK (REPAIR)

Special rework accomplished to correct material damage and to restore the aircraft to the equivalent material condition which it had prior to the damage. If the rework process includes a combination of either repair and overhaul or overhaul-conversion, the type of rework performed will be overhaul or overhaul-conversion respectively, not repair. Aircraft may be in the controlling custody of either an operating command or NAVAIRSYSCOM FR while undergoing repair. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Support equipment which must be designed and developed in conjunction with the development of the end article on the contract. **(MIL-M-8910,** NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SPECIAL TENDER

A tender of rates, charges or arrangements made by commercial carriers for the carriage, storage, or handling of property, or the transportation of persons pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act or other appropriate statutory authority. (DSAR 4500.3)

SPECIAL TEST AIRCRAFT (PERMANENT)

Aircraft on special test programs by authorized activities or on bailment contract, whose configuration is so drastically changed that return of aircraft to its original configuration or conversion to standard operational configuration is beyond practical or economical limits. Special Test, Permanent aircraft are designated by the Status Prefix Symbol "N". A number of Navy Project Development aircraft are in the Special Test, Permanent Category. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

SPECIAL TEST AIRCRAFT (TEMPORARY)

Aircraft on special test programs by authorized activities or on bailment contract having a special test configuration or whose installed property has been temporarily removed to accommodate the test. At completion of the test, the vehicle will be returned either to its original configuration or to standard operational configuration. Aircraft in the process of Board of Inspection and Survey, Preliminary Evaluation are considered in the Special Test, Temporary Category. Aircraft in this situation will be designated by the Status Prefix Symbol "T". (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

SPECIAL TEST AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

An item having limited application specifically designed for use in conjunction with the operation, care, calibration, or maintenance of another end item (materials handling equipment excepted). (AR 320-5)

SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT

Electrical, electronic, hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical or other items or assemblies of equipment, which are of such a specialized nature that, without modification or alteration, the use of such items (if they are to be used separately) or assemblies is limited to testing in the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof, or in the performance of particular services. The term "special test equipment" includes all components of any assemblies of such equipment, but does not include: (i) consumable property; (ii) special tooling, or (iii) buildings, nonseverable structures (except foundations and similar improvements necessary for the installation of special test equipment), general or special machine tools, or similar capital items. (ASPR 13-101.6)

Special test equipment means any electrical, electronic, hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical or other item or assembly of equipment, which is of such a specialized nature that its use is limited to testing in the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof, or in the performance of particular services; provided, that if equipment which would otherwise qualify as special test equipment can, with relatively minor expense, be made suitable for general purpose use and have a value as such commensurate with its value for the special purpose, such equipment shall be considered as industrial facilities. The term "special test equipment" includes all

components of any assemblies of such equipment. (DSAM 8135.1)

SPECIAL TOOLING

All jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, other equipment and manufacturing aids, and replacements thereof, which are of such a specialized nature that, without substantial modification or alteration, their use is limited to the development or production or particular supplies or parts thereof, or the performance of particular services. The term includes all components of such items, but does not include: (i) consumable property; (ii) special test equipment; or (iii) buildings, nonseverable structures (except foundations and similar improvements necessary for the installation of special tooling), general or special machine tools, or similar capital items. (ASPR 13–101.5)

Means all jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, special taps, special gauges, special test equipment, other special equipment and manufacturing aids, and replacements thereof, acquired or manufactured by the contractor for use in the performance of a contract, which are of such a specialized nature that, without substantial modification or alteration, their use is limited to the production of such supplies, or parts thereof, or the performance of such services, as are peculiar to the needs of the Government. The term does not include (i) items of tooling or equipment acquired by the contractor prior to the contract, or replacements thereof, whether or not altered or adapted for use in the performance of the contract, (ii) consumable small tools, or (iii) general or special machine tools, or similar capital items. (BUSHIPSINST 4860.21)

SPECIAL TOOLS, TEST EQUIPMENT AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Tools, test and support equipment which are designed and developed to perform a peculiar operation on a specific end item and which are necessary to service, test, adjust or maintain the end item. (AR 700–18)

SPECIAL TOUR OF ACTIVE DUTY

A tour of active duty for maintaining or increasing the proficiency of an individual or for the convenience of the government in accordance with AFR 45–14. Such tour of active duty may be of not more than 90 days duration. (AFM 67–1)

SPECIAL TRAINING DEVICES PROGRAM

A classified document prescribing items of major training devices for which Hq USAF retains responsibility for control, allocation, and procurement computations (AFM 67–1)

SPECIAL USE VEHICLES

Special equipment vehicles and special purpose vehicles of either military or commercial design, acquired and used for accomplishment of a specific special function other than the routine transportation of personnel or cargo. Military and commercial design transport type vehicles will not be classified as special use vehicles, except in those specific cases where Headquarters, Department of the Army has approved the permanent conversion by major changes in the basic design, the installation of a special body or the mounting of special equipment in such manner as to preclude any future reconversions as a transport type vehicle. Special equipment vehicles or special purpose vehicles authorized and used to provide administrative transportation service as defined herein, or in support of such transportation service, will not be classified as special use vehicles. (TM 38–750–2)

SPECIAL WEAPONS

A term sometimes used to indicate weapons grouped for special procedures, for security, or other reasons. Specific terminology, e.g., nuclear weapons, guided missiles, is preferable. (JCS Pub. 1)

SPECIALIZED REPAIR ACTIVITY

An Air Force or commercial contract activity assigned the responsibility for the specialized repair of selected equipment and spares. (AFM 11–1)

The activity designated to accomplish depot level maintanance of specified systems, types of materiel, or groups of items. (AFLCR 400-1)

Air Force activity similar to a Navy Designated Overhaul Point. (FASOINST 4215.3)

SPECIFIC CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES

Specific Contractor Technical Services are those personnel services which are obtained from industrial and commercial organizations by the Bureau under a specific contractual agreement, for a designated period of time, and for the performance of selected technical duties. (BUWEPSINST 4350.2A)

SPECIFIC MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT

The quantity of a particular item required to support a Chief of Naval Operations special program from M-Day. (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

SPECIFIC MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK

The quantity of a particular item on hand needed to meet a "short of war" or mobilization requirement designated by the Chief of Naval Operations. These items will be prepositioned at designated holding activities and will not be released for other than the purpose held without prior approval of the Chief of Naval Operations for Navy furnished items or the Commandant of the Marine Corps for Marine Corps furnished

items. Specific mobilization reserve stocks will be limited to material required to support projects plans and programs where the military situation dictates that material be prepositioned ready-for-issue at specific locations on M-Day in order to meet the phased requirements of the Navy Basic Mobilization Plan—FY (NBM–FY) and the Navy Basic Logistic Plan—FY (NBL–FY). (NAVEXOS P–1500)

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT

A formal, serially numbered document issued by Hq USAF which describes the parameters and specific operational or performance characteristics of a weapon, support, or command and control system needed to fulfill a near-term operational requirement. (AFM 11–1)

A formal serially-numbered document issued by HQ USAF which describes the parameters and specific operational or performance characteristics of an aerospace vehicle, weapon, support, or command control system needed to fulfill a near term operational requirement. Based on the determination that the requirement is valid and compatible with projected technical capability and acquisition lead time, the SOR constitutes a formal indication of Air Force intent to acquire the system for the operational inventory. It contains current conceptual guidance relating to the operational and logistic concepts, together with designation of the responsible operating command or agency. (AFR 375–1)

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A requirement document prepared by the CNO and addressed to the CNM or the cognizant command or office outside the NAVSE in which the CNO states a need for a particular capability and outlines the system characteristics that describe what capability is to be achieved. (NAVMAT P–4215)

A requirements document prepared by the CNO to state a need for a specific operational capability. The SOR defines the required capability in terms of mission requirement, operational concept and performance constraints. (OPNAVINST 3900.8C)

SPECIFICATION

A document intended primarily for use in procurement, which clearly and accurately describes the essential technical requirements for items, materials or services including the procedures by which it will be determined that the requirements have been met. Specifications for items and materials may also contain preservation, packaging, packing and marking requirements. (DSAM 4120.3–M, DSM M 200)

A document containing essential technical and engineering requirements for an item/material/service, as well as the requirements for its preservation, packaging, packing, or marking. A specification also includes procedures for determining whether these requirements have been met. (AFR 71–2)

A detailed description of the technical requirements for a material, an item, or a service, including a procedure by which the purchaser can determine whether or not the requirements have been met. (AFLCM 72–2)

A clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for material, a product, or a service, including the procedure by which it can be determined that the requirements have been met. Specifications are often referenced in purchase orders, invitations for bids, supply manuals, and other procurement documents when the Government buys from industry. (AFP 71–4)

SPECIFICATION CONTROL DRAWING

A drawing disclosing configuration, design and test requirements for the item, other than military standard items, designed and manufactured by vendors. Vendor's part numbers, names and addresses are included on the drawing. A specification control drawing number is not considered a part number. However, when the specification control drawing number is used as the identifying number on an assembly drawing, list, etc., a note shall be placed on the assembly drawing or list to the effect that: "FOR PROCUREMENT OR PART NUMBER SPECIFICATION CONTROL DRAWING." A specification control drawing shall be identified by the words "SPECIFICATION CONTROL DRAWING" adjacent to the title block. (MIL–STD–7)

SPECIFICATION TREE

A schematic or block diagram showing the indentured relationships between specification-type documents or requirements documents independent of the assembly or installation relationships of the items specified. A specification-type tree shows the dependency of specification-type documents on other specification-type documents and discloses the structure for administering such documents for configuration management purposes. The structure of the specification tree should follow the hardware work breakdown structure as to the indentured relationship of system segments, systems, subsystems, equipments, and related design requirements or constraints. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

SPECIFICATION TYPE

Refers to a breakdown of a specification when such a specification is written to cover more than

a single item of supply. Such a type number is never self-identifying, but must always be listed in conjunction with the specification number. (AFLCM 72–2)

SPECIFICATIONS

Federal and Military Specifications and Industrial Trade Specifications approved for use by the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

Specifications are documents that state the technical requirements for a commodity, or process, including the procedure by which it can be determined that the requirements are met. (BUWEPS 4200.7)

Specifications describe the technical requirements for a material, a product, or service, including testing and inspection procedures for determining that the requirements are met. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

NAVWEPS 00–25–544, Military Specifications and Standards approved by NAVAIR, lists specifications and standards (book form standards) approved by NAVAIR and applicable to contracts for aircraft, guided missiles, torpedoes, and other NAVAIR equipments. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS BY NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARDIZING ORGANIZATIONS

This category covers specifications and standards prepared by technical societies, standardizing associations, and committees, such as the American Society for Testing Materials, Society of Automotive Engineers, American Standards Association, National Aircraft Standards Committee, and other nationally recognized technical groups. (BUWEPSINST 4330.12)

SPECIFIED ALLIED SUPPORT

The peacetime and wartime support of allied countries authorized by the Secretary of Defense, which is in addition to the Military Assistance Program (grant aid) and the Foreign Military Sales Program. (DOD 4100.37)

SPECTROMETRIC OIL ANALYSIS

As used herein this term means the determination of aircraft equipment wear condition by applying a process of precision detection and quantitative measurement in parts per million of metallic elements carried in a used oil or fluid sample taken at specific intervals. (AR 700–61, AFR 66–39)

The detection and quantitative measurement of significant trace amounts of contaminants in samples of oil. (AR 750–13)

SPECTRUM OF WAR

A term which encompasses the full range of conflict—cold, limited, and general war. (JCS Pub. 1)

SPLIT PROVISIONING CONFERENCE

A provisioning conference where the technical determinations are made at the contractor's plant and the residual functions are accomplished at the Aviation Supply Office. (ASOINST 4423.21)

SPLIT SHIPMENT UNIT

A shipment unit or partial shipment unit that has been separated at a transshipment point into two or more increments for onward movement, separately identified and with separate documentation for each increment. (DOD 4500.32–R)

SPO/PURCHASING OFFICE

A purchasing office of either the Air Force (system program or project office) or other Government agency. In the context of this regulation where secondary contract administration is delegated, the prime contract administration office is considered the purchasing office. Whenever the term "system program director" is used, it should be interpreted to include the purchasing office chief or prime contract administrator. (AFSCR 80–12)

SPOILAGE PERCENT

The percentage of the manufacturing material that is lost (damaged or otherwise condemned) during the finishing process. To compute the percent, divide quantity of the spoiled manufacturing material by the initial quantity of manufacturing material submitted to the finishing process. (AFLCR 57–20)

SPONSOR

An officer, assigned to OpNav, who has responsibility for a major program, a program element, a Material Annex line item, or a Navy program. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SPONSORING DOD ACTIVITY

The DOD activity or office (e.g., project office or system program office) that is directly responsible for initiating or supervising a program established by a contract, grant, or study agreement. (In the Air Force, a "sponsoring RDT&E activity.") (AFR 80–29)

SPOT REQUISITION

Items of civilian supply, essential or supplemental, but not included in agreed plans, that are requisitioned by theater commanders. (AR 320–5)

SQUADRON OPERATIONAL SUPPORT PACKAGE

A package of low cost, common usage parts, such as "O" rings, gaskets, clamps, rivets, fuses, etc., required at base level to prevent NORS on new production aircraft or missiles. (AFM 67–1)

SSM/EAIM AMA (SYSTEM SUPPORT MANAGER/END ARTICLE ITEM MANAGER)

An AMA having SSM or IM responsibility for the weapon/support system or end article under procurement. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

SSM/EAIM PROVISIONING BRANCH

An office delegated the responsibility for monitoring the provisioning functions for those weapon/support systems or end articles for which their AMA has SSM/EAIM responsibilities. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

STABLE MATERIAL

Material with enough dimensional stability to present patterns, templates, loftline information, and printed circuitry. (AFR 67–28)

STAGING BASE

A landing and takeoff area with minimum servicing, supply, and shelter provided for the temporary occupancy of military aircraft during the course of movement from one location to another. (JCS Pub. 1)

An advanced naval base for the anchoring, fueling, and refitting of transports and cargo ships, and for replenishing mobile service squadrons. (JCS Pub. 1)

STAND-BY ITEM

A replacement item of supply which, because of lack of movement or regulated status, does not justify maintenance of a quantitative level but on which a quantity is required to meet one-time emergencies to insure uninterrupted operation of local facilities (including transient aircraft), safeguard health, or protect personnel or property. (AFM 67–1)

STAND-BY POOL

A grouping of repairable assemblies provided a rework activity as replacements for similar defective repairable assemblies removed from an aircraft or engine undergoing some phase of rework which are not to be reworked concurrently with the aircraft or engine from which removed. These items are provided to prevent disruption of production schedules because the lead time to obtain the required replacement item from supply and the turn-around-time of the aircraft/engine are not compatible. (FASOINST 4700.22)

STANDARD

A point from which departure should require justification. (DOD 5000.8)

An established or accepted rule, measure, or model by which the degree of satisfactoriness of a product or act is determined. (DOD 5000.8)

That rate of performance which an organization's logistic effort must attain to support mission requirements. (DOD 7730.25)

A document that establishes engineering and technical limitations and applications for items, materials, processes, methods, designs and engineering practices. **(DSAM 4120.3–M,** AFR 71–2)

Classification denoting the most advanced and satisfactory equipments approved for service use—these are preferred for procurement. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

Any established or accepted rule, model, or criterion against which comparisons are made. (AFLCM 25–3)

STANDARD AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL

That material which is used both within and outside of naval aviation activities. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD COMSEC FACILITY EQUIPMENT LIST

A list of communications security equipment comprising a standard COMSEC facility. (AFM 67–1)

STANDARD CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The SCMS is a mechanized compliance status accounting system for Time Compliance Technical Orders (TCTOs) written against aircraft, missiles, systems, and components selected for reporting as end items. (T.O. 00–20–1)

STANDARD COST

The normal expected cost of an operation, process, or product including labor, material, and overhead charges, computed on the basis of past performance costs, estimates, or engineered time standards. (AFLCM 25–3)

STANDARD DATA SYSTEM

An automated Air Force data system that is common to two or more commands and uses uniform: a. external preparatory procedures; b. inputs; c. file content; d. processing or computational logic; e. outputs produced without deviation of content, format or responsiveness. (AFM 11–1)

STANDARD DEVIATION

A measure of average dispersion (deviation from the mean) of numbers, computed as the square root of the average of the squares of the difference between the numbers and their "arithmetic mean." (DOD 5000.8)

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting the most advanced and satisfactory equipments approved for service use—these are preferred for procurement. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

STANDARD FACILITY EQUIPMENT LIST

A list of major and minor items comprising a standard CEM facility. Each SFEL is assigned a designator to denote functional aspects and

provide identity reference. The description and configuration of each SFEL is contained in T.O. 31Z–3–10–1. (AFM 67–1)

STANDARD FILL

That portion of the Preliminary FIRL (after rounding) that is intended for positioning as a finite range and depth of items in AKSs/AFSs and at authorized shore points. (NAVSUPINST 441.17)

STANDARD FOR DESIGN AND PROCUREMENT

An item without limitation as to future design use and future procurement. It is also included in a standardization document. A military standard item. (FED MAN M201A)

STANDARD FOR LIMITED PROCUREMENT ONLY

An item, determined by standardization review to be no longer suitable for use for new design (obsolescent), but required to be procured for purposes of maintenance and repair of existing equipments not yet ready to be disposed of as excess to requirements. This is the status of items considered under some departmental procedures to be "limited Standard." (FED MAN M201A)

STANDARD FORM

A term used to denote a numbered form prescribed by the General Accounting Office or Bureau of the Budget for a specified purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

STANDARD ITEM

One which is identified or described in military or adopted Federal and Industry Standards. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, **DSM M 200)**

A material, part, component, subassembly or equipment identified or described in military or adopted Federal and Industry standards. (AR 320–5)

STANDARD ITEMS

Items that the military services have authorized for general use, which are either (1) listed as such in official military service allowance documents, specifications, standards, military supply standards, or stock lists; or (2) standardized or undergoing classification in accordance with the AFR 375– series. (AFR 67–19)

STANDARD MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

The monthly cash payment to which airmen are entitled beginning with the 37th month of continuous active duty for the purchase and/or repair of personal clothing. (AFM 67–1)

STANDARD (MEASUREMENT)

Equipment which is established as an authorized or recognized measure, especially one serving as the basic means by which the accuracy of precision measurement is derived. (AFR 74–2)

STANDARD NAVY DISTRIBUTION LIST

List providing official addressing and distribution information for the Naval Establishment. (SECNAVINST 5215.1)

STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

Uniform minimum descriptions adopted as essential for adequate technical definition of items in specifications, standards, drawings, and related documents derived from more comprehensive identifications used in the Federal Catalog System, including the item name, necessary catalog data and differentiating symbols, such as type designator. (FED MAN M–201A)

STANDARD OPERATING LIFE

The predetermined total number of calendar or operating months, as the case may be, which a program aircraft is intended or expected to undergo from the time of its acceptance to the time of its retirement. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD NAVY MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The 3M system is a program sponsored and directed by the Chief of Naval Operations and provides a great potential for better management of naval aircraft maintenance and material, as well as increased efficiency, improved aircraft readiness and data for budget justification. (COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.6)

STANDARD, PHYSICAL

A quantitative normal measure (not a dollar cost) of a requirement for raw material, labor time, machine time, etc. in a manufacturing or similar process. A basis of production planning, scheduling, and control; a means of determination of material, labor, and machine requirements; a means of projecting workloads in relation to capacity; a basis for determination of standard costs for use in cost control and preparation of budget estimates. (DOD 5000.8)

STANDARD PRICE

A predetermined price established for each item in the Army Supply System. (AR 735–7, AR 320–5)

A price established for each item of stock fund financial inventory which will be used for all financial, budgeting, accounting, reporting, and management purposes. (AR 320–5)

STANDARD PRICE REDUCTIONS ON SALES

Inventory price reductions for items sold at less than full standard prices in recognition of lesser utility, due to age, condition or model, or in accordance with inter-service agreement for bulk sales. (DOD 5000.8)

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS CODE

A basic set of codes, integral to each current table of organization and equipment for the pur-

pose of expressing each and every possible combination or variation thereof, which when associated with organizational data is the basis for personnel and supply computations. (AR 320-5)

STANDARD REWORK

Work performed on an aircraft at O&R facilities or contractors' plants after (and as a result of) completion of a prescribed period of operational service. The end-product specifications of the work will permit the aircraft to serve a full standard period of operational service before undergoing the Rework again. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

STANDARD REWORK (AIRLINE MAINTENANCE)

A form of progressive maintenance distinguished by short operating and rework periods. The aircraft reporting and controlling custody remains unchanged during or between operating and rework periods. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (ANALYTICAL REWORK)

A systematic procedure for determining and maintaining reliability through selective equipment sampling and engineering evaluation. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (OVERHAUL)

Standard rework performed on an aircraft subject to standard service tours. The scope of the rework includes disassembly sufficient to inspect all the operating components and the basic aircraft structure; followed by repair, replacement, or servicing as necessary; followed by reassembly and flight test. Upon completion of the rework process, the aircraft will be capable of performing its intended mission for a full service tour. An overhaul will be given either upon completion of a given period of time in a standard service tour or upon receiving damage of a severity to warrant the process. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (OVERHAUL-CONVERSION)

Standard rework process involving both overhaul and conversion. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK)

Standard rework performed upon accumulation of a predetermined number of calendar months. In certain cases, accumulation of a predetermined number of flying hours may subject the aircraft to PAR. Work to be performed will include: (1) planned rework to ensure compliance with NAVAIRSYSCOM functional and safety standards for the prescribed service period (specifications for this rework will be prepared by designated rework activities for each model), (2) incorporation of outstanding technical directives and (3) correction of maintenance deficiencies and discrepancies beyond the ability and/or capacity of the operating units. Aircraft subject to PAR will not receive a planned overhaul during their service life. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK-CONVERSION)

A standard rework process involving both progressive aircraft rework and conversion. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK-MODERNIZATION)

A Standard rework process involving both progressive aircraft rework and modernization. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE AIRCRAFT REWORK-MODIFICATION)

A Standard rework process involving both progressive aircraft rework and modification. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE)

Standard rework done in a consecutive series of a predetermined number of partial overhaul processes (each with different specifications of work to be done), the composite of which represents a complete overhaul by incremental stages. Aircraft subject to progressive maintenance progress through a series of cycles each of which is composed of a given number of operating periods followed, in succession, by a like number of progressive maintenance periods. A cycle begins with the first operating and ends upon completion of the last progressive maintenance period specified for the cycle. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD REWORK (PROGRESSIVE MAINTENANCE-CONVERSION)

A Standard rework process involving both progressive maintenance and conversion. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD SERVICE LIFE

The predetermined number, sequence, and duration of the various operational and logistics processes an aircraft is intended or expected to undergo from Acceptance to Retirement. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

STANDARD SERVICE TOUR

The predetermined measurement of operational time, or utilization, of a Program Aircraft which is intended or expected to reflect the need for its Standard Rework or, if in last tour, its retirement. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

STANDARD STOCK

Consists of material under the cognizant control of a bureau, command, office, or inventory

control point and is identified by centrally assigned federal stock numbers. (NAVSUP MAN)

STANDARD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Support equipment of such a nature that it has application to other than a weapon system program. Equipment in this category is normally available on the open market through a retail outlet. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

STANDARD UNIT PRICE (UNIT PRICE)

Standard Unit Price for each item of material includes: (A) The current purchase or production cost of the items at the time the price is established. (B) First destination transportation costs. (C) The expense of procurement (including inspection), warehousing redistribution, repacking and handling, or other functions of supply administration shall not be included in the standard prices. There shall be one standard price for each item—price reductions for condition at time of sale shall not affect standard pricing for inventory purposes. (ASOINST P4400.24)

STANDARDIZATION

The process of establishing by common agreement, (the) engineering criteria, terms, principles, practices, materials, items, processes, equipments, parts, subassemblies, and assemblies to achieve the greatest practicable uniformity of items of supply and engineering practices, to insure the minimum feasible variety of such items, and practices, and to effect optimum interchangeability of equipment parts and components. (DSM M 200)

The process by which the Department of Defense achieves the closest practicable cooperation among the Services and Defense Agencies for the most efficient use of research, development, and production resources, and agrees to adopt on the broadest possible basis the use of: a. common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistic procedures; b. common or compatible technical procedures and criteria; c. common, compatible, or interchangeable supplies, components, weapons, or equipment; and d. common or compatible tactical doctrine with corresponding organizational compatibility. (JCS Pub. 1)

STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENTS

Specifications, standards, handbooks, qualified product lists and such other engineering records (e.g., drawings, purchase descriptions, Quality Assurance Provisions, etc.) as are or may be utilized for comparable purposes. (DSAM 4120.3-M)

STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM, DEFENSE

The program established by law which requires the standardization of material, components, equipment, and processes with respect to items of supply and services approved for use by the military services to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of logistical support and operations readiness and conserve money, manpower, time, production facilities, and natural resources in the Department of Defense. (DOD 5000.8)

STANDARDIZATION PROJECT

A formally established effort with a defined scope to achieve, through established procedures and channels, any of the objectives of the Defense Standardization Program. These objectives include adoption, by a standard or specification, of criteria to be applied in the design, development, procurement, production, maintenance or supply of an item for military use. **(DOD 5010.13,** DSAM 4120.3-M)

STANDARDIZATION STATUS CODE

A one digit numeric code which reflects the Standardization Status of an item of supply, identified to a Federal Stock Number, for all services usage. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A series of code numbers used to record the standardization status of items of supply as determined by DOD standardization processes and/or criteria prescribed in Defense Standardization Manual M200 and Operational Notice S-1. (AFLCM 72-2)

STANDARDIZED NAME

When two or more names have been given to the same item (such as bushing, spacer, bearings), one of the names, or a more descriptive name, will be standardized by an activity as the name for the item. (AFLCM 72-2)

Two or more government activities, by mutual agreement, may standardize a name for an item which is in each of their supply systems, but which would not usually be given an approved item name. (AFLCM 72-2)

STANDARDS

Documents that establish engineering and technical limitations and applications for items, materials, processes, methods designs and engineering practices. They Will: 1. Limit the selection of materials, items, services, etc., in order to provide for: (a.) Functional and physical interchangeability of parts, components subassemblies and equipments. (b.) Compatibility of items and equipments in their own or related systems. 2. Establish basic engineering terminology and codes. 3. Limit the variety of end-use items which can be procured for stock and issue. **(DSM M 200,** MIL-D-70327)

STANDARDS LABORATORY

A laboratory under the control of the Military Departments or any agency of the DOD

which provides calibration services for certifying the measurement standards of calibration laboratories. These laboratories normally obtain certification of their standards from the National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce. (DOD 4155.18)

STANDBY LINE

A complete complement of installed machine tools maintained intact in reserve condition which, when activated, is capable of producing at a specific level of production. Future activation is planned as a unit. (DOD 5000.8)

STANDBY STORAGE SPACE

Storage space contained in completely empty covered structures or open improved areas which is not required to support the installation's mission and which has been secured. (AR 320–5)

STANDBY SUPPLIES

Items of supply excluding repair parts, which are needed to safeguard health, to insure uninterrupted operation of installation facilities, or to prevent destruction of property and for which requisitioning objectives cannot be established either because of stockage restrictions or insufficient demand. Such stocks are limited to the quantity required to meet anticipated emergencies and will be included in the installation stockage list and will be so identified. (AR 320–5)

STANDBY TIME

The time expended by workers in awaiting equipment, labor crews, or work assignment; failure of utilities; inclement weather, and other similar occurrences. (AFLCM 25–3)

STATE

When this term is used it will include the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (AFM 67–1)

STATE OF THE ART

The level to which technology and science have at any designated cutoff time been developed in a given industry or group of industries, as in "the missile's capabilities were determined by the state of the art at the time it went into production." (AFM 11–1)

STATEMENT (COMPARATIVE), OPERATING COST

A statement which shows comparisons of costs of programs, functions, or activities either with (1) like costs for a previous period; (2) estimated costs for a future period; (3) estimated or standard costs for the same period; or (4) budget. Such a statement may include statistical data as well as dollars to measure accomplishment and to aid in policy decisions. (DOD 5000.8)

STATEMENT, FINANCIAL

A formal financial report, especially one showing financial status at a given date. (DOD 5000.8)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY

A standard report form required to be furnished regularly to the General Accounting Office by each Disbursing Officer with respect to the cash transactions and cash balances for which he is accountable. (Formerly known as Account Current.) (DOD 5000.8)

STATEMENT OF CHARGES

DD Form 362, "Statement of Charge for Government Property Lost, Damaged or Destroyed," is the form used when an airman or civilian of their own volition, admit pecuniary liability for loss, damage, or destruction of public property. (AFM 67–1)

STATEMENT OF PROVISIONING REQUIREMENTS

A form appended to an Invitation to Bid, Request for Proposal, or contract, setting forth the specific provisioning requirements and services to be provided by the contractor under the contract of which it is a part. (TM 38–715)

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

A statement showing the nature of funds received or made available during a given period and the use or disposition of such funds. Applicable to financial reporting for "capital funds." (DOD 5000.8)

STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS

A standard report form required to be submitted regularly to the General Accounting Office by each Disbursing Office, supporting its "Statement of Accountability," detailing the amounts of cash transactions to be charged or credited to each appropriation and fund account. (DOD 5000.8)

STATION CODE

Every Air Force base, and certain other locations on which Air Force activities operate, are assigned a station code. Station codes are in volume I, AFM 300–4. (AFM 65–110)

STATION NUMBER

A number used for reporting purposes, instead of an account number to identify the geographical location of requirements, physical assets, etc., when accountable records are maintained at another location. (AFR 67–79)

STATION REQUISITION NUMBER

Combination of the state and station code (established in the fiscal code) and the requisition number. (AR 320–5)

STATION SET

A set of mission type equipment designed to support wartime operations under austere con-

ditions. Station sets may be prepositioned at overseas bases to supplement materiel assets at existing operating bases, at bases possessing minimum facilities to which units may disperse for operations during an emergency or actual combat, at rotational bases, or a standby foreign base. It is war readiness materiel (WRM). The items comprising station sets for tactical forces are contained in Table of Allowances 930 which consists of three parts: (1) basic requirements authorized on a per base basis, (2) direct aircraft maintenance support equipment by type, model and series of aircraft, and (3) field maintenance equipment over and above that listed in parts (1) and (2). (TACM 400–1)

Minimum requirements of mission-type equipment for support of wartime operations under austere conditions. Station sets are designated for prepositioning at forward bases to either supplement materiel assets at existing operating bases or to constitute the source of assets at stand-by bases. (AFM 67–1)

STATION STOCK LEVEL

Maximum quantity of supplies expressed in days of supply, permitted to be on hand or due in at any time at a military installation. This level is based on actual part issues and anticipated demands. It represents the requisitioning objective. (AR 320–5)

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The practice of drawing statistical inference from observed data using mathematical techniques and methods, generally referred to as statistical quality control methods and techniques. (AFLCM 74–2)

STATISTICAL CONTROL OF OPERATIONS

A system of statistical quality control sampling and charting on work products and flows, providing control of quantities in counting, timeliness of flows and quality of products other than items of material. (AFLCM 25–3)

STATISTICAL SAMPLING

A technique by which evaluation of facts or conditions obtained from randomly selected samples forms the basis for determining degree to which an entire lot conforms to standards. (AFSCM 78–1)

STATISTICAL SAMPLING INVENTORY

The counting of a sample of items selected at random from an inventory lot whereby a decision to accept or reject the entire lot from which the sample was taken is based on the results. (AR 320–5)

STATISTICS

The collecting, classifying, summarizing, and interpreting of numerical facts by other than accounting methods. (DOD 5000.8)

Statistical methods. (DOD 5000.8)

Classified numerical data. (DOD 5000.8)

STATUS

A classification of the employment or condition of an aircraft. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

STATUS CHANGE

A transaction reflecting a change from serviceable to unserviceable and vice versa. (AFR 67–79)

STATUS CODES

A code used to transmit information from the inventory manager and/or supply source to the creator of a requisition or the consignee. Status codes are the opposite of advice codes in that directional flow is reversed. (AR 725–50)

A code used to transmit status information from the supply source to the creator of the request or the consignee. Status codes are the opposite of advice codes in that the directional flow is reversed. (AR 735–35)

A coding structure for the purpose of transmitting status data from the materiel manager and/or supply source to the creator of a requisition or the consignee. These codes are the opposite of advice codes in that directional flow is reversed. (AFM 67–1)

STATUS DATA, REQUISITION

This term has reference to data furnished by materiel managers signifying action taken or being taken on a specific requisition. Types of status data are as follows: 1. Exception status. 2. One hundred percent supply status. 3. Shipment status. 4. Shipment detail. Furnished only to Army overseas supply agencies for shipments to Army overseas activities. (AFM 67–1)

STEVEDORING

The loading of cargo from an agreed point of rest on a pier or lighter and its storage aboard a vessel, or the breaking out and discharging of cargo from any space in the vessel to an agreed point of rest dockside or in a lighter. (ASPR 22–401)

STOCK

A supply of materiel maintained on hand at storage points in a supply system to meet anticipated demands for it. Items issued for actual use are not considered to be in stock. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK ACCOUNTING

The establishment and maintenance of formal records of materiel in stock reflecting such information as quantities, values, condition, or other information as required. (AR 320–5)

STOCK ACCOUNTING ACTIVITY

An activity that is assigned responsibility for maintaining a stock record account. (AR 320–5, AR 725–50)

STOCK CLASS

A subdivision of a stock group of the Federal Supply Classification. There are approximately 570 stock classes. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK, CONTINGENCY RETENTION

The quantity of an item in a military supply system which would otherwise be excess, but for which retention can be clearly demonstrated to be in the best military interest of the United States. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK CONTROL

Process of maintaining inventory data on the quantity, location, and condition of supplies and equipment due-in, on-hand, and due-out, to determine quantities of materiel and equipment available and/or required for issue and to facilitate distribution and management of materiel. (DOD 5000.8, JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY

The organizational element of a distribution system which is assigned responsibility for maintaining inventory data on the quantity, ownership/purpose, condition and location of material due in, on hand and back-ordered to determine availability of material for issue and to facilitate distribution and management of material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

An activity which records and reports pertinent data on the quantity, location, and condition of supplies and equipment. (AR 725–50, AR 320–5)

STOCK CONTROL RETENTION CARD

A stock control retention card is a PCAM card used to record cost category III item data required to maintain minimum control of these items when utilizing the optional cost category III item issue and shipment procedure prescribed in chapter 7, part one, volume III. This card will normally contain basic item data and those account codes for which shipment action is authorized. Other item data to be maintained will be at local discretion. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK COORDINATION

A supply management function exercised usually at department level which controls the assignment of material cognizance for items or categories of material to inventory managers. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

STOCK, DUE-IN

The quantity of a materiel item expected to be received under outstanding procuring and requisitioning instruments, and quantity expected from other sources such as transfer, reclamation, and recovery. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

STOCK, DUE-OUT

The quantity of a materiel item requisitioned by ordering activities which is not immediately available for issue but which is recorded as a stock commitment for future issue. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

STOCK, EXCESS

The quantity of an item in a military service which exceeds the services retention limit for the item and is subject to utilization screening, reclamation, demilitarization or any other appropriate disposal action. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK FUND

A stock fund is a revolving fund established to finance inventories of supplies and other stores. It is authorized by specific provision of law to finance a continuing cycle of operations, which receipts derived from such operations available in their entirety for use by the fund without further action by Congress. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK FUND DIVISION ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICE

The Division Accounting and Finance Office, SAAMA is the accounting and finance organization of the AFLC which has been designated by Hq USAF to function as the central office of the Aviation Fuels Division of the AF stock fund. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK-FUND DIVISION OR CATEGORY, SINGLE-MANAGER

An administrative division or category of materiel of a stock-fund established to finance single manager assignments of inventories. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK FUND MATERIEL

Items of materiel which are authorized for stock fund financing and so designated in regulatory media. (AR 320–5)

STOCK GROUP

A major division of the Federal Supply Classification. Each group embraces a number of stock classes. There are approximately 75 stock groups. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK HELD FOR MAP

Materiel held or acquired (and "identified" in inventory stratification) for the Military Assistance Program based upon administrative determination under Department of Defense guidance. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK ITEM

An item of AF, DSA, or other services purchased supplies or equipment for which a property accounting record is maintained. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK MANAGEMENT

Direction and supervision of stock distribution from the time it becomes available until it is expended, declared surplus or sent to disposal. (AR 320–5)

STOCK NUMBER

A number assigned to identify an item of supply. (AR 320–5)

The stock number identifies a part for the purpose of requisitioning, storage, identifying the manufacturer, and/or origin of number. Types of stock numbers are included in part 1, attachment 5, chapter 12, part four. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST

An SNSL is a listing of items in Stock Number/Part Number sequence without regard to cognizance symbol. (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)

STOCK ON HAND

The total dollar value of an item of supply in inventory regardless of condition of serviceability or purpose for which held. (DOD 5000.8)

The total quantity of an item of supply in inventory regardless of condition of serviceability for which held. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK ON HAND—IN A SERVICEABLE CONDITION AND READY FOR ISSUE

The quantities of an item of supply including applicable substitute items and quantities earmarked, but unshipped to other supply programs, which are on hand, in a serviceable condition and ready for issue. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK RECORD

A perpetual inventory form of record which shows, by nomenclature, the quantities received and issued and the balances on hand. (ASPR B–102.19)

A collective phrase to describe the forms used to record supply data on single items. (AR 320–5)

STOCK RECORD ACCOUNT

Record kept by an accountable officer listing all property on hand, received, and issued. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

A Hq USAF prescribed numbered record of transactions of property subject to audit. All stock record accounts are assigned an official AF number by Hq AFLC and are maintained by an accountable supply officer. (AFM 67–1)

STOCK RECORD SUPPORT ACTIVITY

An activity having facilities for and designated to perform the functions of support of the Army Field Stock Control System. (AR 320–5)

STOCK, SERVICEABLE

The quantity of an item in store and in a ready-to-issue condition. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK STATUS LAG TIME

The time elapsing between cutoff date of the stock status report being used in the supply control study and the date of the study. (AR 320–5)

STOCK TRANSFER

Transfer of accountability from one accountable officer to another. Stock transfers between Navy and DSA are between the accountable officer at a Navy Stock Point and the accountable officer at a Defense Supply Center. Stock Transfer is also referred to as capitalization (by the gaining accountable officer) or decapitalization (by the losing accountable officer). (NAVSUPINST 4441.99)

STOCK, UNDECLARED EXCESS

Stock which exceeds the services' retention limit but for which disposal action has not been specifically authorized or initiated. Excluded is all property for which the cognizant activity or official has initiated action to effect either the prescribed utilization screening, reclamation for recovery of required parts or components, demilitarization, or other appropriate disposal action. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCK-WITHDRAWAL CREDIT

An amount credited in a departmental working capital fund or division thereof to the account of the agency which originally financed the acquisition of stocks capitalized under such working-capital fund, and available for the withdrawal of stocks without reimbursement until the first fiscal year for which a budget can be prepared making provision for payment. (DOD 5000.8)

A special liability of a stock fund division as specifically approved representing an authorization by which customers may requisition materiel without reimbursement. (AR 320–5)

STOKAGE LIST

A list of items authorized for stockage at a supply activity. (AR 320–5)

STOKAGE LIST CODE

A letter code to denote the status of the item in relation to the authorized stockage list. (AR 320–5)

STOCKAGE LIST ITEM

An item of supply authorized to be stocked by a particular unit and included in the authorized stockage list of that unit. (AR 320–5)

STOCKAGE LIST ITEM SUPPLY CODE

A code used in conjunction with authorized stockage lists to indicate the normal source of supply for an item of supply. (AR 320–5)

STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE

The maximum quantity of material authorized to be on hand to sustain current operations at any level of supply. It consists of the sum of stocks represented by the operating level and the safety level. (DOD 5000.8)

The maximum quantities of material to be maintained on hand to sustain current operations. It will consist of the sum of stocks represented by the operating level and the safety level. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

STOCKPILE

Nuclear weapons, major assemblies, and nuclear components of war readiness quality, either in AEC or DOD custody. (AFM 67–1)

Stores of special ammunition, usually major assemblies of nuclear weapons (both nuclear and non-nuclear), in the custody of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense. (AR 320–5)

Quantities of supplies and equipment authorized to be procured for current operations. Stockpiles are established in lieu of, or in addition to, normal levels of supply, usually because procurement economies, procurement difficulties, or unpredictable issue demands such action. (AR 320–5)

Stocks of materials (strategic or critical) stored and maintained for use in times of emergency. (AR 320–5)

STOCKPILE TO TARGET SEQUENCE

The order of permutations of events involved in removing a nuclear weapon from storage, and assembling, testing, transporting, and delivering it on the target. (JCS Pub. 1)

STOCKROOM

A section or room within a warehouse. Stockrooms are normally established to segregate supplies by commodity class in order to expedite service, prevent pilferage, to provide special storage features for specific items, and to identify storage areas in connection with the stock location system (location symbols). (AFM 67–1)

STOCKROOM DESIGNATOR

A one-position alphabetic code assigned to each base support and/or maintenance operating stockroom established. (AFM 67–1)

STOCKS, CENTRALLY MANAGED

All items of materiel in the supply distribution system of the owning service stored at wholesale or retail distribution points, but procured or distributed on a worldwide basis; excludes claimant stocks held for other services or government agencies. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, CLAIMANT

Materiel stored by one service for another owning service. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS IN HANDS OF CONTRACTORS

The Government materiel furnished to contractors and other Government agencies for fabrication and return to the supply system or otherwise accounted for as components, end items, or residual materiel. (DOD 4100.31, DOD 4140.9)

STOCKS, PREPOSITIONED

The portion of the quantity of a materiel item in a military supply system retained for logistics-readiness support purposes which are physically placed or otherwise designated or marked for immediate support of specified forces. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, REPARABLE

Those items of supply which are not in a ready-to-issue condition, but may be economically restored to a ready-to-issue condition. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, RESERVE (OR RETENTION)

The portion of the quantity of a materiel item in a military supply system retained for logistics readiness support purposes or for the best United States military interest. Excludes "excess stocks." (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, RETAIL

All stocks not included in the "wholesale-distribution system" which are necessary to be held and controlled by the individual military services for issue or resale to final consumers in performance of assigned mission. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, SURPLUS

Excess materiel which has been determined not to be required for the needs and the discharge of responsibilities of all Federal agencies. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, UNSERVICEABLE

Those items which are not ready-for-issue but which may or may not be economically restored to ready-for-issue condition. (DOD 5000.8)

STOCKS, WHOLESALE

Materiel held in the depot system of a service, or of a single manager, for distribution to installations and overseas commands. (DOD 5000.8)

STORABLE PROPELLANTS

Rocket propellants, liquid or solid, which can be stored aboard a missile, in a given environment, with no damaging effects, for prolonged periods of time without need for periodic reconditioning or addition. (AFM 11–1)

STORAGE

The act of storing, or the state of being stored: the keeping or placing of property in a warehouse, shed, open area or other designated facility. Storage is a continuation of the receiving operation and is preliminary to the shipping or issuing operation. (DOD 5000.8, DOD 4100.14)

The erasable storage in any given computer. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

A device consisting of electronic, electrostatic, electrical, hardware or other elements into which data may be entered, and from which data may be obtained as desired. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

Pertaining to a device in which data can be stored and from which it can be obtained at a later time. The means of storing data may be

chemical, electrical, or mechanical. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

Depositing, retaining, or storing items in a warehouse, shed, or open area for safekeeping. (NAVORD OP 2165)

Removal of an aircraft from the active inventory and placement in an inactive status for an indefinite period, with withdrawal contingent upon future inventory requirements. "Storage" presumes "long-term" or "permanent" (rather than "interim") preservation and is not to be confused with preservation applied to aircraft temporarily idle or enroute. An aircraft will remain in a storage status from the beginning of the preservation process until the removal of preservation upon withdrawal from storage. Stored aircraft will be preserved at activities designated by BUWEPS. Preserved aircraft may be stored in the open, in metal containers, or in cocoons. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

STORAGE ACTIVITY

The organizational element of a distribution system which is assigned responsibility for the physical handling of material, incident to receipt, storage, selection and shipment. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION POINTS

AFLC or other DOD activity selected by an item manager to perform storage and distribution services within a designated geographical area. The depot facility at which the IM is located is included in this definition. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

STORAGE AND HANDLING CODE

This is a two character alpha code which denotes the appropriate density code and type of storage code applicable to the item when assigned. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

STORAGE BLOCKS

The floor area utilized to store solid blocks of supplies bounded by aisles and/or walls. (AFM 67–1)

STORAGE BUILDING

Any building constructed or acquired for the storage of supplies, even though some part of it has been diverted to and is used for office, depot utility storage, repair shops, etc. (AR 320–5)

STORAGE CAPACITY

Evaluation of the physical capacity of an activity or area, normally expressed in measurement (or weight) tons, cubic feet, square feet, gallons, or barrels. (AR 320–5)

STORAGE INSPECTION (MAINTENTENANCE PROCEDURE)

A continuing program of nondestructive tests on nuclear weapon components, performed periodically and on special occasions, to insure that all components will function within technical order requirements. (AFM 67–1)

STORAGE IN TRANSIT

Arrangement to permit stopping of goods at an intermediate point and reshipping to final destination at the through rate instead of the higher combination of local rates to and from the transit point. (AR 320–5)

STORAGE INVENTORY VARIANCE

The change in volume gain (loss) caused by fluctuation in temperature and/or by evaporation due to inherent peculiarities related to the storage of aviation fuels. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67–1)

STORAGE LIFE (SHELF LIFE)

The length of time an item can be stored under specified conditions and still meet specified requirements. (MIL–STD–721B)

STORAGE MISSION ACTIVITIES

Activities responsible for storing supplies necessary to back up Distribution Mission Activities or for mobilization purposes. Normally these activities do not ship direct to consumers unless bulk quantities are involved. (DOD 4100.31)

STORAGE PACKAGE BOX

A package or box containing items in uniform quantities determined by the nature of the item, the quantity on hand, and the usual amount of issue at one time. (AFM 67–1)

STORAGE PARK

Area where vehicles are put away when they are not in daily use. (AR 320–5)

STORAGE SPACE

Any space without regard to type of construction, used for storage. May be classified according to constructional characteristics and purposes, e.g., bulk liquid storage space, or according to utilization and control, e.g., nonstorage space, bin storage space, actual obligated space, which see. (AR 320–5)

Space designated or used for the storage of materiel, equipment, or supplies. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

Includes all types of space in storage and warehousing facilities. (AR 780–5)

STORAGE UNIT

An individual cabinet or series of cabinets, tiers of a bin, row, etc. When storage units are placed back to back, each side will be considered a storage unit. (AFM 67–1)

STORES

Any articles or commodities used by a naval ship or station, such as equipment, consumable supplies, clothing, petroleum, oils, and lubricants, medical supplies, and ammunition. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

STORING COMMAND

The major command having command jurisdiction over a base at which authorized war readiness materiel is prepositioned. (AFM 67–1)

STOWAGE

Storing or securing packaged or bare components in the hold or magazine of a ship. (NAVORD OP 2165)

STOWAGE DIAGRAM

A scaled drawing included in the loading plan of a ship for each deck or platform showing the exact location of all cargo. The diagram also contains pertinent items of the following data for each cargo space and deck stowage area; overall dimensions, location of obstructions, dimensions of the overhead hatch opening, dimensions of bow door or stern gate opening, minimum clearances to the overhead, bale cubic capacity, square feet of deck area, and the capacity of booms. (DOD 4500.32–R)

STOWAGE FACTOR

The number which expresses the space, in cubic feet, occupied by a long ton of any commodity as prepared for shipment, including all crating or packaging. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

STOWAGE PLAN

A completed stowage diagram showing what materiel has been loaded and its stowage location in each hold, between-deck compartment, or other space in a ship, including deck space. Each port of discharge is indicated by colors or other appropriate means. Deck and between-deck cargo normally is shown in perspective, while cargo stowed in the lower hold is shown in profitel, except that vehicles usually are shown in perspective regardless of stowage. **(DOD 4500.32–R,** AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

STRAPPING

Measurement of storage tanks and calculation of volume to provide tables for conversion of depth of product in linear units of measurement to volume of contents. (JCS Pub. 1)

An operation by which supply containers, such as cartons or boxes, are reinforced by bands, metal straps, or wire placed at specified intervals around them, drawn taut, and then sealed or clamped by a machine. (JCS Pub. 1)

STRATEGIC AIR TRANSPORT

The movement of personnel and materiel by air in accordance with a strategic plan. (JCS Pub. 1)

STRATEGIC AIRLIFT

That airlift which can be applied to effect a strategic advantage and is characterized by the continuous or sustained air movement of units, personnel and logistic support between the CONUS and oversea areas and between area commands. Strategic airlift forces will, when required for augmentation of tactical airlift forces, effect delivery of forces into objective areas employing airdrop or airland delivery as far forward as the tactical situation permits. (AFM 11–1)

STRATEGIC MATERIAL (CRITICAL)

A material required for essential uses in a war emergency, the procurement of which in adequate quantity, quality, or time, is sufficiently uncertain, for any reason, to require prior provision of the supply thereof. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

STRATEGIC MISSILE

A guided missile employed in the Air Force strategic mission. (AFM 11–1)

A missile employed in the strategic mission. Strategic missiles will be designated with the prefix "PGM" followed by a numerical designator. For example: PGM–17A. (AFM 67–1)

STRATEGIC RESERVE

That quantity of materiel which is placed in a particular geographic location due to strategic considerations or in anticipation of major interruptions in the supply distribution system. It is over and above the stockage objective. (AR 320–5)

That portion of a military force withheld from action with a primary mission of preparation for immediate employment to execute strategic missions. (AR 320–5)

That quantity of wartime readiness materiel which is placed in a particular geographic location due to strategic considerations or in anticipation of major interruptions in the supply distribution system. It is over and above the stockage objective. (DOD 5000.8)

STRATIFICATION

The act or process of dividing or arranging into classes or types of assets. (AFSCM 78–1)

The process of relating the on hand and expected receipts of an item to the requirements and retention limit of the item, and identifying the quantities of the item according to the purposes for which they are being held. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

STRATIFICATION, INVENTORY

The record process of relating the inventory on-hand in the military supply system in such a manner that the inventory composition can be ascertained on a quantitative and monetary basis with respect to the purpose for which held; i.e., peacetime support stocks, readiness retention stocks, or other approved retention levels. (DOD 5000.8)

STRICKEN AIRCRAFT RECLAMATION AND DISPOSAL PROGRAM

Applies to Navy aircraft reclamation performed within Navy or other service facilities to obtain required spare parts. (ASOINST 4010.3)

STRIKE

The official action which removes an aircraft from the List of Navy Aircraft. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

STRIKE ORGANIZATION

The organization responsible for the delivery and the employment of a weapon on a combat target. (AFM 67–1)

STROP (AIR TRANSPORT)

The length of webbing connecting the static line to the anchor cable. (JCS Pub. 1)

STRUCTURAL REPAIR ILLUSTRATION DOCUMENT

The term is a document developed by the SSM through coordination with the prime design aircraft manufacturer. This document consists of an illustrated drawing or all components of the aircraft structure and will be used to identify items of a structural nature when the aircraft has been structurally damaged. Copies of the document will be obtained from the SSM. The structural repair illustration document will be identified by an aircraft manufacturer document number and referenced in the –3 handbook. (AFM 67–1)

STRUCTURAL REPAIR ENGINEER TEAM

The term denotes a team consisting of a structural engineer and a representative from supply. Insofar as possible, these teams will be located at each numbered AF of the using major command and/or theater command where aircraft are rotated. In addition, highly specialized teams are available at the geographic aircraft depot, and will be dispatched to the location of a structurally damaged aircraft upon request. (AFM 67–1)

STUDIES AND ANALYSES

Studies designed to provide data essential to long range research and development planning. Includes feasibility studies, future system concepts, science and technology developments, and scientific and technological capabilities needed for attainment of military goals. (AFSCM 27–1)

SUB-ASSEMBLY

A self-contained unit of an assembly that can be removed and replaced and repaired separately. These items are normally made available in supply stocks as separate units to support maintenance actions. (T.O. 00–20–1)

SUB-FAMILY CODE

A code developed within ADPC to group items which are completely interchangeable into separate subfamilies and will sequence such groups in ascending order based on total number of applications, considering serial effectivity within program articles. (AFM 67–1)

SUB-PROCESS

A definitive of process. A more specific identification of a restricted flow of material, forms or operations required for the production of an end item product. (AFLCM 25–3)

SUBACTIVITY

A subordinate element of an activity. Examples are companies of training activities; divisions; branches or sections of schools; storage sections of depots; and administrative section of a headquarters. (AR 735–35)

SUBALLOCATION

A suballocation is that portion of the DOD allocation assigned to a military department or other DOD component. (AR 55–36)

SUBASSEMBLY

Two or more parts which form a portion of an assembly or a component replaceable as a whole, but having a part or parts which are individually replaceable. (AFLCM 72–2, MIL–STD–280, AFR 67–25, **DOD 4151.7, DOD 5000.8)**

A unit or element of a major assembly consisting of two or more separate parts assembled together. (AFM 67–1)

SUBCOMMAND DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE

An organization or office established at each AFSC division, center, range, AFLC AMA, and equivalent sub-levels of other major commands, to prescribe local procedures and insure compliance with Air Force and command data management program concerning contractor prepared data. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

An organization or office established at each AFSC division, center, range, AFLC AMA, and equivalent sub-levels of other major commands, to prescribe local procedures and insure compliance with Air Force and command data management program concerning contractor prepared data. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

SUBCONTRACT

Any contract, agreement, or purchase order, and any preliminary contractural instrument, other than a prime contract, calling for the performance of any work, or for the making or furnishing of any materiel, required for the performance of any one or more prime contracts. The term also includes any such contract, agreement, purchase order, or other instrument, placed under any one or more subcontracts as herein defined. (DOD 5000.8)

Any contract, agreement, or purchase order, or other contractual arrangement, other than a government contract, calling for the performance of any work, or for the making or furnishing of any supplies or services required for the performance of any one or more government contracts or subcontracts of any tier thereunder. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SUBCONTRACTOR

Any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm which furnishes supplies or services to or from a prime contractor or another subcontractor. (ASPR 14–001.5)

An individual, partnership, company or association who contracts with the contractor to design, manufacture, or design and manufacture an item or items required in the performance of the contractor's contract. (ANA Bulletin No. 445)

This term refers to a party who contracts with a contractor or higher tier subcontractor to perform any or all of the contractor's or higher tier subcontractor's obligations in a particular contract. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SUBGROUP

A group of items within an I&S group which are interchangeable. All items in any subgroup must be interchangeable and assigned the same subgroup code. (AFM 67–1)

SUBJECT/ISSUE

Office of the Secretary of Defense decisions made as part of the annual review of the military departments' budget submissions. These decisions reflect adjustments by item and/or subject. Subject/issue decisions are final unless a reclama is submitted for reconsideration to the Office of the Secretary of Defense by the military departments. (AFM 11–1)

SUBJECT ISSUES

OSD decisions made as part of the annual budget review which reflect adjustments to the Air Force budget submission by item/subject. Normally, they are received in October or November in each calendar year. OSD allows five days for the Air Staff to submit a reclama. (AFSCM 27–1)

SUBSONIC

Of or pertaining to speeds less than the speed of sound. (JCS Pub. 1)

SUBSTITUTE

An item which is in the same generic code and performs the same function as the one it replaces. (AFR 400–2)

SUBSTITUTE ITEM

An item possessing such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another item only under certain conditions or in particular applications, and without alterations of the item itself, or of adjoining items. (DOD 4140.36)

An item authorized for issue in lieu of a standard item of like nature and quality. (AR 320–5)

When two or more items possess such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged only under certain conditions or particular application and without alterations of the items themselves, or of adjoining items, they are substitute items. This includes the old definitions of one way interchangeability, such as item B can be used in all applications for item A, but item A cannot be used in all applications requiring item B. Substitutions are reflected in I&S grouping stock list and USAF stock lists. **(AFM 67–1,** AFLCM 72–2)

SUBSTITUTE ITEMS

An item authorized for onetime use in place of another item, based on a specific application and request. (NAVSUP MAN)

Two or more items possessing such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged only under certain conditions or in particular applications and without alterations of the items themselves, or of adjoining items. (AFM 11–1, **DSAM 4120.3–M,** MIL–STD–447)

SUBSTITUTE STANDARD

Substitute standard type, designates an item which is not as satisfactory as a standard type, but is a usable substitute therefore, and may be procured to supplement the supply of a standard type. (AR 320–5)

Classification denoting those equipments approved for service use which do not have as satisfactory military characteristics as STANDARD equipments—when necessary, may be procured to supplement the supply of STANDARD equipments. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

SUBSTITUTE STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Classification denoting those equipments approved for service use which do not have as satisfactory military characteristics as STANDARD equipments—when necessary, may be procured to supplement the supply of STANDARD equipments. (SECNAVINST 4814.1)

SUBSYSTEM

A major portion of a System that performs a specific function in the overall operational function of a System. (MIL–STD–721)

A major functional subassembly or grouping of items or equipment which is essential to operational completeness of a system. (AFM 11–1)

A group of related processes, operations, meth-

ods procedures, and communications which constitutes a separately identifiable portion of a logistics system (e.g., the automated data processing operations which support a logistics system). (AFLCR 400–5)

A major functional division within a system performing one or more specific tasks. (AR 320–5)

A combination of equipments, groups, etc., which performs an operational function within a system. Subsystems from the major subdivisions of systems. (Examples: a radar station fire control subsystem, motor locating radar). (NAVSHIPS 94324)

Separable equipments of a total system procured and integrated into the total system by the Navy. (NAVMAT P–4215)

Is a major functional part of a system, usually consisting of several components, that is essentially operationally complete within the system. Examples are lube oil system of a propulsion system of a ship, a missile launcher, a UHF communications equipment. (OPNAVINST 4700.-17A)

SUBTHRESHOLD CHANGE

A change to the latest approved Five-Year Defense Program which does not exceed established thresholds. Subthreshold changes are accomplished under existing procedures and do not involve preparation of a program change request unless the cumulative total of a series of such actions exceeded the threshold criteria. (AMCR 11–4)

SUFFIX CODE

A single character code that relates and identifies supply transactions for "partial quantities" to the original requisition or transaction without duplicating or causing loss of identity of the original MILSTRIP document number. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SUFFIX LETTER

A letter added to the Model Designation indicating that an aircraft was modified for a special Mission. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT

An increase in quality or performance which is desirable but not imperative. (TM 38–750)

SUITABILITY STATEMENT (DATA AUTOMATION)

Individual data system site documentation provided for the evaluation of existing Automatic Data Processing Equipment capability, establishment of fund availability, identification of anticipated benefits, and satisfaction of basic implementational criteria required prior to installation of an automated data system or application at an Air Force activity. (AFM 11–1)

SUMMARY ACTIVITY ACCOUNT

A major subdivision of a BPA used for accumulating and reporting summary workload and obligation data (e.g., 23X0.1030). (AR 750–4)

SUPER HIGH DOLLAR VALUE ITEMS

A relatively small group of selected end items and repair parts whose dollar volume (annual demands and/or unit cost) represents a considerable investment to the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

SUPERVISION

The control exercised by a principal over his subordinates through direction, guidance, resources and policy given with respect to delegation of responsibility. Includes power to remove or discipline the subordinates and to require reports to obtain information and evaluate performance. (AFM 11–1, HP 21–1)

SUPERVISORY COMMAND/ACTIVITY

The command or activity of the mission assignee designated as the supervisory command/activity for each assigned FSC class. (AR 701–5)

SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT

Any contract modification which is accomplished by the mutual action of the parties. (ASPR 1–201.18)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

An appropriation increasing the amounts to be expended or modifying the language of previous appropriations, or amending the purpose to be served, under a previously enacted current appropriation. (AFSCM 27-1)

SUPPLEMENTAL CIVILIAN SUPPLIES

Civilian supplies, provided during the military period, which are not considered essential and which are financed and programed through civilian agencies if approved by the theatre commander. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLEMENTAL MANDATORY CLOTHING ITEMS

Those specific items prescribed in AFR 67–57 for those airmen entitled to the special supplemental clothing items. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS

Those derived from principal programs and those that translate more directly into finite areas of activity outlined in the principal programs. (AFR 375–1)

SUPPLIER

Includes those activities which process requisitions, as required, to satisfy a customer's demand. Activities are identified as follows: (1) Defense supply centers. (2) National inventory control points. (3) Accountable supply distribution activities. (4) Oversea theater supply/stock control activities. (5) Nonaccountable

shipping activities. (6) Procurement activities. (7) Managers for retail stocks. (8) GSA. (AR 725–50)

Any Government producing activity who produces items, parts, or materials for military use. (AMCR 11–26)

The supplier is the individual or concern actually performing services or manufacturing, producing, and shipping any supplies required by the contract or subcontract concerned. The supplier may be a contractor or subcontractor. (ONMINST 5000.3)

SUPPLIER OR SUPPLYING ACTIVITY

A DOD activity or element which provides supplies or services to another DOD activity or element. (A Supplying Activity is also sometime referred to as an Agent.) (DSAM 4140.4)

SUPPLIES

Items in the Military Supply System which after issue are immediately "consumed" in use, or which become incorporated in other property, thus losing their identity. (DOD 5000.8)

All property except land or interest in land. It includes public works, buildings, and facilities; ships, floating equipment, and vessels of every character, type, and description, together with parts, and accessories thereto; aircraft and aircraft parts, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; and the alteration or installation of any of the foregoing. (ASPR 1–201.19)

All property except land or interest in land. It includes public works, buildings, and facilities; ships, floating equipment, and vessels of every character, type, and description, together with parts, and accessories thereto; aircraft and aircraft parts, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; and the alteration or installation of any of the foregoing. (ASPR 1–201.19)

All items necessary for the equipment, maintenance, and operation of a military command, including food, clothing, equipment, arms, ammunition, fuel, forage, materials, and machinery of all kinds. **(JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)**

Raw materiel, commodities, manufactured articles, component parts, assemblies and units or equipment procured, stored, or issued for or by the Chief of Staff, USAF, which have not become real property or been installed. Supplies are classified and coded to indicate expendability, recoverability, repairability, and cost category. (ERRC) (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLIES, CLASS I

Supplies, such as rations, forage, and post exchange supplies, that are consumed at an approximately uniform daily rate under all conditions. **(JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS II

Clothing, organizational equipment, and vehicles, including spare parts for which allowances for initial issue to individuals and organizations are fixed by tables of allowances, tables of organization and equipment, or other appropriate lists or tables, and which are not included in Class II(A), IV, or IV(A). **(JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS II(A)

Aviation supplies and equipment for which allowances for initial issue to organizations are prescribed by appropriate tables or allowance lists. **(JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS III

Fuels and lubricants for all purposes except for operating aircraft or for use as ammunition in weapons such as flame throwers. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS III(A)

Aviation fuels and lubricants. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS IV

Items not otherwise classified and for which initial issue allowances are not prescribed by approved issue tables. Normally, such supplies include fortification and constructions materials, special machinery and equipment, and other special supplies, as well as additional quantities of items identical to those authorized for initial issue (Class II), such as additional vehicles. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS IV(A)

Aviation supplies and equipment for which allowances for initial issue to organizations are not prescribed by appropriate tables or allowance lists, or which require special measures of control. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS V

Ammunition of all types (including chemical), explosives, antitank and antipersonnel mines, fuzes, detonators, and pyrotechnics. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLIES, CLASS V (A)

Aviation munition, bombs, rockets, pyrotechnics, and similar expendable accessories. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLY

The procurement, distribution, maintenance while in storage and salvage of supplies, including the determination of kind and quantity of supplies. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLY-ALLOWANCE LISTS

(generic term) Publications in the military services which prescribe the quantities of consumable materiel and spare parts authorized to be carried by military organizations, air units,

and aboard ships, and by individual military personnel in certain cases. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY AND EVACUATION SECTION

Staff subdivision that prepares and carries out policies established for the supply, evacuation, and transportation of personnel and materiel belonging to a command. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY, AVERAGE LEVEL OF

The average quantity of materiel required to be on hand at a distribution point during the normal replenishment period. It consists of the sum of one-half the operating level of supply plus the total of the safety level of supply. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY, CONSUMER PHASE

That phase of military supply which extends from receipt of finished supplies by the military Services through issue for use or consumption. **(JCS Pub. 1)**

SUPPLY CONTROL

The process by which an item of supply is controlled within the supply system, including requisitioning, receipt, storage, stock control, shipment, disposition, identification, and accounting. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1**)

Consists of determining the quantities, locations and times of required deliveries (including deliveries under outstanding orders); and, where necessary, determining the necessity for placement or cancellation of orders or modifications of quantities to be delivered thereunder and the responsibility for expediting deliveries as required. As used herein, supply control does not necessarily include actual purchasing or placing of contracts. (NAVEXOS P1500)

SUPPLY CONTROL REVIEW

The process of computing a new requirements forecast and comparing that forecast with latest asset information for determination of exact supply position on any given item. It involves the manual preparation of a supply control study or a mechanized review. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY CREDIT

Assignment to an organization, and subject to the organization commander's call of a definite quantity of supply, services or personnel for a prescribed period of time and against which requisitions are to be applied. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY DEMAND CONTROL POINT

An inventory Control Point under the Management Control of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

SUPPLY-DEMAND-REVIEW

The act of comparing inventory availability to materiel-item requirements for a projected time interval to determine the need for procurement, redistribution, repair, or disposal actions required to attain or maintain supply system inventories at the most economical level consistent with military requirements and applicable supply or budget guidelines. (DOD 5000.8)

A general term denoting the act of comparing assets to requirements for a projected period of time to determine the procurement, redistribution, repair, budget, or disposal actions required to attain or maintain inventories at the most economical level consistent with military needs. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

SUPPLY DIRECTIVES

Requisitions created by management, under proper authority, upon accountable activities in the supply distribution system with whom such management is directly associated and responsible to, for shipment of materiel to customers, without the necessity of having customers create requisitions. (AR 725–50, AFM 67–1, AR 320–5)

Requisitions created by management, upon accountable activities in the supply distribution system for shipment of material to customers, without the necessity of having customers create requisition. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

SUPPLY DISCIPLINE

Is the command management control of supply functions and materiel to insure compliance with established Department of the Army supply regulations and directives. It applies to all functions of supply including authorizations and requirements determination, planning, programing, budgeting, procurement, distribution, stocking, requisitioning, requisition editing, inspection, issuing accounting, equipment status, maintenance in storage, movement, recovery/retrograde and disposal of materiel, and effective use of available supply funds. (AR 700–87)

SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LEVEL OF

The average over-all quantity of materiel required to be in a given distribution system. It is the sum of the average levels of supply of all storage and distribution points and the in-transit levels of supply within a distribution system or within the geographic limits of any portion thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY DOCUMENT

An authorized property accounting paper or card from which when properly accomplished, must be filed for subsequent inspection and/or audit in order to reflect and support the receipt, shipment, issue, transfer, adjustment or any other disposition of property by a person or activity required by regulations to maintain a formal or an informal record of such transactions. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLY ECONOMY

The practice of conservation of material by every individual in the Armed Forces. It is developed through training and practice until it becomes habit. It includes conservation maintenance, safeguarding, recovery, repair and salvage of food, fuel, clothing, weapons, transport, and all other materiel. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY, IN-TRANSIT LEVEL OF

The average quantity of materiel required to be in the process of movement within the distribution system, or to a particular point, in order to maintain the required average levels of supply intact at all distribution points, or at any particular point. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY ITEM

An item such as repair part, special tool, raw material, or support equipment purchased and stock numbered for the purpose of supporting an end article. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SUPPLY ITEM CHANGE RECORD

The SICR is identical to the DCN except that many provisioning decisions for the new item(s) will be established by and entered on the SICR by the Contractor. (ASOINST 4423.6)

SUPPLY ITEM DELETION

Limitation—Unless otherwise specified by the ordering activity, upon approval of an engineering change which limits or eliminates the application of a supply item, the Contractor will immediately upon such approval, take action to ensure that production, procurement or delivery of such supply item shall not exceed a quantity sufficient to properly support its related end article. (ASOINST P4400.24)

SUPPLY ITEM DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE

A form utilized by the contractor to revise or recommend Items for procurement by the Government. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SUPPLY ITEM ORDER

List submitted by the ordering activity to the contractor setting forth items and quantities of materials selected for procurement under the contract. (WR–1)

SUPPLY, LEVEL OF

The quantity of materiel authorized or directed to be on hand at a distribution point in order to meet the replenishable issue demands of the units and activities based thereon for supply (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY MANUALS

A series of publications that contain information pertaining to the supply of items in the Army supply system. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY OFFICER

A depot, base, unit, or other designated property officer. The context in which it appears should be the governing factor in understanding the use of the term. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLY ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME

The time elapsed between the initiation of stock replenishment action by an ordering activity and receipt of materiel requested. It is composed of two elements: a. *Order time*—This interval consists of: 1. The time elapsed between the initiation of stock replenishment action and submittal of the requisitions. 2. The interval elapsed between the submittal of the requisition and shipment of the materiel by the supplying activity. b. *Shipping time*—The interval elapsed between the shipment of materiel by the supplying activity and receipt by the requiring activity. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY POINT

Any point where supplies are issued in detail. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

SUPPLY POINT DISTRIBUTION

That method of distributing supplies in which the receiving unit is issued supplies at a supply point (depot, railhead, truckhead, distribution point) and moves the supplies to its own area in its own transportation. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY-POINT, RETAIL

An installation of a military service where materiel is received, stored, and normally issued to using units or activities. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY-POINT, WHOLESALE

An installation of a military service where materiel is received, stored, and normally distributed to retail supply points or, where appropriate, issued to using units or activities. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY, PRODUCER PHASE

That phase of military supply which extends from determination of procurement schedules to acceptance of finished supplies by the military Services. (JCS Pub. 1)

SUPPLY RELIABILITY

Any action taken in supply support management that effects improvement or precludes degradation of the inherent reliability. (AFLCM 72–2)

SUPPLY REPLACEMENT FACTORS AND CONSUMPTION RATES

Certain terms used in connection with these subjects are—actuarial method of computing a replacement factor; age grouping; consumable item; expectant life of an item, long life item; service life; short life item; straight line method of computing replacement factors; stub survivor curve; survivor curves; usage, which see. (AR 320–5)

SUPPLY SOURCE CODES

Are alphabetic codes which identify the source of parts or materials. (NAVSUP MAN)

SUPPLY STATUS CODE

This is a one digit numeric code. For Defense Supply Agency Managed Material, material control codes are known as supply status codes. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

A code which indicates type of management, stockage policy, and acquisition level applicable to the item of supply. (AR 700–1)

SUPPLY STATUS CODES

These codes are defined in the Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging. (DOD 4140.32–M)

A series of codes established and defined in the standard operating procedure for the Accelerated Item Reduction (AIR) Program (AFR 72–5, which codes are used to indicate the supply status of an item) NOTE: In the Defense Supply Agency, this code is used to indicate status of an item; i.e., centrally managed, decentralized for local purchase or decontrolled to the requiring service. (AFLCM 72–2)

SUPPLY SUPPORT

Assurance by the assigned ICP and DSC, that an item is carried in inventory or can be made available from other sources when it is required by a user of the equipment. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SUPPLY SUPPORT REQUEST

A request submitted by an activity responsible for supporting an end-item being provisioned to a Materiel Manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of new support items used in the end-item. (DOD 4140.36)

A request submitted by an activity responsible for supporting an end item being provisioned to an inventory manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support items used in the end item. (AFR 320–5, AR 710–25)

SUPPLY-SYSTEM

The organizations, offices, facilities, methods and techniques utilized to provide supplies and equipment to authorized users including requirements computation, procurement, distribution, maintenance-in-storage, issue and salvage of materiel. (DOD 5000.8)

SUPPLY SYSTEM STOCKS

Stocks of materiel under control of CONUS ICP held in storage points of DOD supply distribution systems for issue to using organizations. (DSAM 4140.4)

SUPPLY TABLE

A recommended list of spare parts, supplies, or components required to provide initial working stock for a given increment of a particular subsystem of equipment for a predetermined period of time based on wartime utilization rates. The supply table quantities will be equal to the overall base stockage objectives for the applicable end item. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLY TABLE PRODPAK

Contains only the peculiar items required for maintenance of a specific series of subsystem or equipment within a designated type and model. When a new series of subsystem or equipment within a type or model is produced wherein the total range of spare parts of the basic table are not applicable to all series of the subsystem or equipment, the supply table will be reduced and a prodpak will be prepared for the spares peculiar to each series of subsystem or equipment. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPLY TIME

That portion of non-active maintenance time during which maintenance is delayed solely because a needed item is not immediately available. (MIL–STD–778)

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

For the purpose of this Directive, are those activities primarily in the Continental United States, of a commercial, industrial type, such as research and development, procurement, manufacturing, supply and warehousing, maintenance of equipment, communication and transportation, and such administrative and professional activities as budgeting and accounting, legal, medical, and personnel administration and public relations. (DOD 1100.9)

SUPPORT BASE

The Government installation maintaining and upholding a tenant unit in all normal support functions in terms of the mission requirements of the tenant unit. (AFR 400–30)

A place from which logistic support is provided for a group of launch complexes and their control center. (AFM 11–1)

SUPPORT CARGO

All supplies and equipment necessary to establish and maintain Army personnel in oversea bases, including cargo for approved Department of the Army operational development and construction projects. (AR 320–5)

SUPPORT COST

The total cost of ownership, excluding operating crews and using personnel, of an item during its operational life including the total impact of requirements for skill levels, technical data, test equipment, spares, spare parts, special tools, operational and maintenance equipment, facilities, levels and location of maintenance facilities, manpower, training and training equipment. (MIL–STD–778)

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

An item required to maintain or return an end article under the contract to an operable condi-

tion under various environments, and may include air transportable tools or equipment, but does not include repair parts or any items permanently installed in the end article. Support Equipment may include items required for ground handling, servicing, protection, hoisting, overhaul, maintenance, fabrication, assembly, disassembly, alignment and evaluation of the end article or any system, sub-system, assembly, component or combination thereof. (WR–2)

All items and quantities of organizational equipment required for support of units not programmed for deployment by the war plans, and those items and quantities that are required in addition to mobility equipment by combat or combat support type units having a programmed movement in the event of an emergency of wartime situation. (AFM 67–1)

Equipment such as special purpose vehicles, power units, maintenance stands, test equipment, special tools, and test benches used to facilitate or support maintenance actions, detect or diagnose malfunctions, or monitor the operational status of systems, subsystems, or equipments. (NAVMAT P–4215)

Items of organizational equipment required for the support of units which are not scheduled for physical movement to combat or support positions in the event of emergency or wartime situations. For combat and support type units which are authorized mobility equipment, support equipment consists of all items of organizational equipment required in addition to mobility equipment for support of the unit at the CONUS home base. (TACM 400–1)

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, GENERAL

Support equipment usable by more than one end article. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, SPECIAL

Support equipment applicable to only one end article. Designed and developed in conjunction with the article. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, STANDARD

Support equipment available on the open market. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (SYSTEM)

Items necessary for the operation and/or maintenance of the System which are not physically part of the System. (MIL–STD–721) (NAVY)

SUPPORT INFORMATION NETWORK

A communications term used to identify the systems and facilities employed in support of the Minuteman maintenance, security, and administrative functions. (AFM 11–1)

SUPPORT, INTERSERVICE

Action by one military service or element thereof to provide logistical and/or administrative support to another military service or element thereof. Such action can be recurring or nonrecurring in character, on an installation, area, or world-wide basis. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

SUPPORT, INTERSERVICE SUPPLY

Action by one military service or echelon thereof to provide materiel to and/or perform support type services for another military service or echelon thereof either on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

SUPPORT ITEMS

Common and peculiar repair parts, assemblies, components, special tools, test equipment, supplies, and/or materiel recommended and/or allocated for supply and maintenance support of an end item. (AR 320–5)

All essential material, spares, repair parts, special tools, test equipment and support equipment required for the support of an end item. (AR 710–25)

SUPPORT LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The depot distribution system stock position that restricts issue of stock to low priority requests for selected items. (AFM 67–1)

SUPPORT MATERIAL

Support material is defined as contractor acquired and government furnished spares, repair parts and support equipment procured or furnished to support the program to which the document applies. (WR–2)

SUPPORT MATERIAL LIST(S)

List(s) of contractor acquired and Government furnished spares, repair parts, and support equipment to be used for the contractor support program. (WR–2)

SUPPORT MATERIAL LIST CONFERENCE

A conference convened by the Weapon Systems Program Manager of the Aviation Supply Office (ASO), to review a contractor prepared maintenance support list of items required to support Sailed, Board of Inspection and Survey, Fleet Introduction Program, Operational Test and Evaluation Force, Replacement Carrier Air Group, and early fleet programs. (ASOINST 4400.3)

SUPPORT PLAN

A comprehensive plan containing necessary actions to provide optimum support for the support of the end article to which this document is applied. The plan normally includes target dates for support actions, action requirements and maintenance policy for the end article as

determined by the Naval Air Systems Command. (WR–2)

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Includes requirements for: leadtime periods, the interval between requirements analyses, a safety level to allow for disruption in the normal flow of material pipeline, and the in-transit level of supply insurance items. (SECNAVINST P4440.29)

SUPPORT SYSTEM

An instrument used to aid, assist or complement a weapon system or tactical element under combat conditions, i.e., submarine tender, transport aircraft, radar warning system. (DOD 7220.14, AR 37–55)

A composite of equipment, skills, and techniques which, while not an instrument of combat, is capable of performing a clearly defined function in support of an Air Force mission. A complete system includes all subsystems, related facilities, equipment, materiel, services, and personnel required for operation of the system, so that it can be considered a self-sufficient unit in its intended operational environment. Support may be furnished by such a system to operating or support forces, weapon systems, command and control systems, or to other support systems. (AFM 11–1)

Is a composite of personnel skills, techniques and material resources including components, equipments and/or systems which are integrally interrelated and capable of performing a defined mission in support of a combat mission but not physically a part of that combat mission. Examples include a type and model of a support vehicle or a replenishment or repair ship. (OPNAVINST 4700.17A)

SUPPORTABILITY

That characteristic of materiel which quantifies its ability to adapt to changing supply and maintenance concepts. (AR 705–50)

SUPPORTED INSTALLATIONS (AVIONICS)

Those sets or systems authorized and installed in aircraft, ground classrooms, control towers, vehicles and system unit test benches. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

SUPPORTED SERVICE

The Military Service whose traffic is being moved in aircraft other than its own. (AFR 76–7)

SUPPORTING AGENCY

That agency which is assigned responsibility for planning or carrying out integrated logistic support embracing one or more of the following disciplines: maintenance, supply (including procurement), transportation, personnel, facilities, and data collection and analysis. (AR 705–50, AR 705–5)

SUPPORTING ITEMS

Spares, repair parts, special tools, test equipment and support equipment required to support an end item. (SECNAVINST 4423.2A)

SURCHARGE

The amount included in the inventory standard price of an item, at the time the price is established, for estimated transportation costs, or for foreseeable net losses and authorized expenses in the case of a stock fund item. (DOD 5000.8)

Any permissable percentage or predetermined amount added to a materiel price, for billing purposes, to cover storage, handling, transportation, and other charges. (DOD 5000.8)

SURETY AND OPERATIONAL INSPECTION

An inspection conducted by the AMC Surety Field Office, under AMCR 10–55, to evaluate the effectiveness of the inspected activity's chemical and biological surety program and the capability of the activity to carry out its assigned CB mission with proper attention to safety, security, and reliability, and to provide essential administrative and logistical support to assist the inspected activity accomplish that mission. (AMCR 11–37)

SURFACE MOVEMENT ELEMENT

Personnel and/or materiel of a deploying unit which are not required immediately to support tactical operations at the overseas employment base, but are subsequently required and time permits deployment by surface transportation. It is a follow-on movement element of support personnel and/or materiel and is provided to insure that the personnel and materiel deployed in the flight and tactical support movement elements have the capability to operate on a self-sustaining basis for an indefinite period of time. The surface movement element is deployed by surface-lift and sea-lift. (TACM 400–1)

SURPLUS

For incorporated agencies, the excess of assets over liabilities and capital stock. (DOD 5000.8)

For unincorporated activities financed by revolving funds, the excess of assets over liabilities. (DOD 5000.8)

SURPLUS, EARNED

The balance of net profits, or net income, and gains of a corporation after deducting losses and after distributions to stockholders and transfers to capital stock accounts. Preferred term: "retained income" or "retained earnings." (DOD 5000.8)

SURPLUS, PAID-IN

A portion of surplus which represents the amount received from the sale of capital stock in excess of its face or stated value, or the amounts advanced pursuant to authority of law for the purpose of providing additional capital, or which may arise from a reorganization. (DOD 5000.8)

SURPLUS PROPERTY

Any excess property not required for the needs and for the discharge of the responsibilities of all federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, as determined by the General Services Administration. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

Excess Stock which has been determined to be not required for the needs and the discharge of responsibilities of all Federal agencies. (DOD 4140.3)

Contractor inventory not required within the Department of Defense or by other Federal agencies. (ASPR 24–101.32)

Excess contractor inventory not required within the Department of Defense or by Federal civilian agencies. (DSAM 8130.1)

SURPLUS RESERVE

A reserve representing the amount set aside or appropriated out of surplus for future planned expenditures or unforeseen contingencies. (DOD 5000.8)

SURVEILLANCE

The close or continued observing of a program or field of activity in order to accrue information or to take action when the situation warrants. (HP 21–1)

SURVEY, REPORT (OR STATEMENT) OF

An official statement recording the circumstances covering the loss, unserviceability or destruction of property. This action serves to authorize dropping items from the accountable property records and to determine any pecuniary personal liability for the loss or damage to military property. (DOD 5000.8)

SURVEY YEAR

A 12-month period in which a system survey must be completed (example: for activities reporting to AFCMD, the survey year begins on 1 January of each year). (AFSCM 78–1)

SURVIVABILITY

The measure of the degree to which an item will withstand hostile man-made environment and not suffer abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission. (MIL–STD–721B)

The capability of a system to withstand a man-made hostile environment without suffering an abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission. (AFM 11–1)

SURVIVABILITY MASTER PLAN

Denotes a plan for implementing survivability/vulnerability requirements. (AFM 11–1)

SUSPENDED AMMUNITION

Items that have been withdrawn temporarily or permanently from issue and use because they are either known to be, or are suspected of being unsafe or otherwise defective. (AFM 67–1)

SUSTAINED FLIGHT VEHICLE

A powered vehicle deriving most of its lift from aerodynamic forces, but augmented by centrifugal force at altitudes arbitrarily considered to be at 150,000 feet. (AFM 11–1)

SWITCHING

The moving of cars from one place to another within the switching limits of a particular point. (DSAR 4500.3)

SWIVELING ENGINE

A rocket thrust chamber assembly that is attached to the missile structure through a gimbal mount, universal joint, or any other movable joint that permits the chamber to be swung through small angles, to use the thrust for steering the vehicle. (AFM 11–1)

SYMBOL, REPORT-CONTROL

A symbol assigned to each controlled reporting requirement signifying accomplishment of report control action. (DOD 5000.8)

SYMBOL, REPORT-EXEMPTION

A report control symbol, assigned to certain controlled reporting requirements upon determination by the report control activity, signifying accomplishment of report control action. (DOD 5000.8)

SYNOPSES OF PROPOSED PROCUREMENT

Publicizing promptly in the Commerce Business Daily "Synopsis of U.S. Government Proposed Procurement, Sales and Contract Awards" proposed advertised or negotiated procurements, including modifications to existing contracts when new funds are obligated for additional supplies and services made in the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico that may result in an award in excess of $10,000. (NAVMAT P–4215)

SYSTEM

A combination of two or more equipments, generally physically separated when in operation, and such other components, assemblies, subassemblies and parts necessary to perform an operational function or functions. (AFR 67–25, DOD 4151.7, AFSCM 65–2)

An integrated relationship of all subdivisions of a system including checkout servicing equipment, together with associated personnel, all

aligned to establish proper functional continuity towards the successful performance of a defined task or tasks. (AFM 11–1)

A composite of equipment, skills, and techniques capable of performing and/or supporting an operational role. A complete system includes related facilities, equipment, material, services, and personnel required for its operation to the degree that it can be considered a self-sufficient unit in its intended operational and/or support environment. (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AFM 67–1, AFM 11–1, AFR 375–1, AFR 80–5, AFSCM 27–1)

A weapon and the equipment required to enable the instrument of combat to be a single unit of striking power in its operational environment. A system includes an air vehicle or ship (surface or sub-surface) together with all related equipment. (BUWEPS 4350.2A)

The combination of the components and sub elements which function together as an entity to accomplish a given objective. A system includes the hardware itself and all other required items such as facilities, personnel, data, test measuring, and diagnostic equipment (TM&DE), and training equipment. (AR 705–5, AR 11–25)

An integrated relationship of components aimed to establish proper functional continuity towards the successful performance of defined task or tasks. (AR 320–5, AMCR -26)

SYSTEM ACQUISITION PHASE

The period starting after the issuance of the system management directive (end of the definition phase) until the acceptance by the user of the last operating unit in a certain series, or until the RAD has been demonstrated through Category II testing and all required updating changes resulting from the testing have been identified, approved, and placed on procurement, whichever occurs later. (AFLCR 80–5)

SYSTEM ANALYST

The individual who has acquired a comprehensive knowledge of data flown information of a missile system or other systems and who can analyze the meaning of malfunction indications as presented on the automatic test equipment when the readout to a specific faulty unit or units is not clearly of a go-no-go nature. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM ASSETS

The aggregate of all reporting activity stocks of a centrally controlled item. (BUSANDAINST 4440.38)

SYSTEM CHECKER

The individual who operates automatic testing equipment to checkout, service, monitor, and control systems or components of missiles or other vehicles. Observes indications of normal operating condition and of system or component malfunctioning. Relates malfunction indications on test equipment to faulty equipment unit or units in terms of topographical system diagram showing relationships between test equipment readouts and configuration of points checked for removable and replaceable units. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM COUNTERPART OFFICER

An officer designated by one deputate to perform the duties which fall within the functional responsibility of that deputate in a program element for which another deputate is office of primary responsibility (OPR). For example, when a program element is assigned to AFSPD but still has RDT&E activities and funding the DCS/R&D will appoint an SCO to monitor these activities and provide functional assistance to the PEM in accordance with AFRDC/AFSDC OI 375–1. SCOs are listed in the Program Element Monitor Directory published by AFOAP. (HOI 27–1)

SYSTEM DEFINITION DIRECTIVE

A formal document issued by HQ USAF which approves the Preliminary Technical Development Plan (PTDP) and which identifies available resources to initiate contractor participation in the definition phase. The SDD must be supported by appropriate authorization documents releasing required resources. (AFR 27–9)

The formal document issued by HQ USAF approving the PTDP. The SDD identifies the availability of financial and other resources as applicable, provides authority to AFSC to establish a formal SPO, sets the parameters for the System Program Director (SPD), and establishes the roles of the participating organizations. The SDD also constitutes authority for solicitation of industry sources with the intent to commit the Government within approved fund authorizations. (AFR 375–1)

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A system description is prepared whenever two or more equipments, items, etc., are combined to function to fulfill a mission requirement and of themselves require management of their configuration. The system description will prescribe the requirements and design constraints covering the overall performance, safety, human engineering, interface, reliability, maintainability, design, and construction parameters. (AMCR 11–26)

SYSTEM DESIGNATOR

A one-digit (either alpha or numeric) code which identifies the weapon/support system to which the transaction is applicable. (AFLCM 66–2)

SYSTEM DESIGNATOR CODE

A two-digit numeric code assigned by Hq AFLC to selected weapon systems. These codes are listed in attachment 4, chapter 2, under type of support "D" and will be used by SSMs, IMs, and bases to identify, control, segregate materiel and process weapon system requisitions, maintain supply records, materiel, reports, and related transaction documents. (AFM 67–1)

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A plan prepared by the working task group and used as one of the justification documents to be submitted to the Secretary of Defense to secure approval for the project. The preliminary SDP will contain narrative summaries of the technical goals and the supporting plans necessary to outline a proposed program to satisfy the approved development objectives. After the project is approved, the SDP is maintained and expanded by the responsible participating agencies under the supervision of the project manager and is used as a control and reporting document. (AR 70–17)

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The activity and tasks associated with: a. The design and development of a required or recommended new automated data system; b. The standardized documentation of specifications pertaining thereto; and c. The demonstration, as appropriate, of the operational feasibility of developed concepts or techniques. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (CATEGORY I)

Consists of development testing and evaluation of the individual components, subsystems, and in certain cases, the complete system. In addition to qualification, the testing provides for redesign, refinement, and re-evaluation as necessary, including the practicality of utilizing current standard and commercial items. These tests are conducted predominately by the contractor, but with Air Force participation, evaluation, and control exercised through AFSC. (AFR 80–14)

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION (CATEGORY II)

Consists of testing and evaluation spanning the integration of subsystems with a complete system in as near operational configuration as is practicable. Suitable instrumentation will be employed to determine the functional capability and compatibility of subsystems. Category II is a joint contractor-Air Force effort under Air Force control during which the Air Force effort becomes predominant with everincreasing operating and support command participation. Actual test operation and maintenance should be performed by military personnel who have received formal system training. It is usually culminated with the demonstration effort required to complete the development portion of the acquisition phase of a system program. (AFR 80–14)

SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS

A measure of the degree to which an item can be expected to achieve a set of specific mission requirements, and which may be expressed as a function of availability, dependability and capability. (MIL–STD–721B)

A measure of the extent to which a system may be expected to achieve a set of specific mission requirements expressed as a function of availability, dependability, and capability. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM (ELECTRICAL-ELECTRONICS)

A combination of two or more sets, generally physically separated when in operation, and such other assemblies, subassemblies and parts necessary to perform an operational function or functions. (MIL–STD–280)

SYSTEM (GENERAL)

A combination of Parts, Assemblies and Sets joined together to perform a specific operational function or functions. Examples: Refrigeration system, air conditioning system. (MIL–STD–280)

SYSTEM ELEMENT

A constituent part of a weapon, support, or electronic system, normally one of the following: (1) hardware, (2) computer program, (3) facilities, (4) personnel, and (5) procedural data. (AFSCM 375–5)

SYSTEM ENGINEERING

The engineering management, direction, and control applied to a Naval warfare system to ascertain and maintain overall technical integrity and integration of that specific system as related to design, engineering, production, and performance. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

The engineering management, direction, and control applied to a total system to ascertain and maintain overall technical integrity and integration of that specific system as related to design configuration, reliability, and performance. (AFLCR 80–5)

SYSTEM ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The combination of management actions to be accomplished during the life cycle of the system program by the SPO, SEG/R&T, GSE/TDC, contract management activity, and contractors necessary to control and document the engineering effort directed toward meeting total system requirements. These actions include the establishment and maintenance of the technical integrity

over all elements of the system including hardware, computer program procedural data, facilities, and personnel requirements. (AFSCM 375–5)

SYSTEM ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL DIRECTION CONTRACTOR

A selected AF-sponsored nonprofit corporation which provides general systems engineering and/or corresponding technical direction of associate contractors on specific programs designated by division commanders. (AFSCR 23–30)

SYSTEM, EQUIPMENT

A combination of two or more equipments, generally physically separated when in operation, and such other components, assemblies, subassemblies and parts necessary to perform an operational function or functions. (DOD 5000.8)

SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL AREA

A distinct group or segment package of system performance requirements, functional interfaces, and associated items which, together with all other such groupings or segments, forms the next lower level breakdown structure of the system on the basis of function. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

SYSTEM (GENERAL)

A combination of parts, assemblies and sets joined together to perform a specific operational function or functions. (MIL–STD–280)

SYSTEM JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT

A brief statement substantiating the economic and managerial benefits to be obtained through the implementation of an automated data system or application at an Air Force installation. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE

The phases through which a system passes from conception to disposition. **(AFR 375–1,** AFM 11–1)

The phases through which a system passes from conception to disposition. (AFR 375–1)

SYSTEM LOW LIMIT REQUIREMENT

That quantity of an item of supply required to support operations during the lead time period plus the safety level and fixed quantity requirements. (ASOINST P4440.53)

SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

A concept for the technical and business management of a particular system program based on the use of a designated, centralized management authority who is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the definition, development, production and deployment of a system; and for assuring that planning is accomplished by the support, personnel training, operational testing, activation, or deployment. The centralized management authority is supported by functional organizations which are responsible to the centralized management authority for the execution of specifically assigned system tasks. (AFM 11–1)

The process of planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling, and directing the combined efforts of Air Force contractors and participating organizations to accomplish system program objectives: (1) With representatives of participating Air Force commands physically located in the System Program Office (SPO), (2) With representatives of the operating command(s) located with the System Support Manager (SSM) when mutually determined necessary; and (3) In such a manner that each participating organization is provided adequate instructions and guidance to place its responsibilities and give priority to its actions in context with all others affecting the system program. (AFR 375–1)

The term "SM" identifies or refers (a) to the AMA to which a weapon/support system is assigned for logistic support management purpose, (b) to the commander of that AMA, and (c) to the functional responsibilities of an SM/AMA or the "function" of logistic support management. (AFLCM 72–2)

SYSTEM/MANAGEMENT CHARTER

The document approved and issued by appropriate authority that establishes a System Program Director and his management office; defines his mission, authority, and major functions; and describes his relationships with other organizations and their support responsibilities. (AFM 11–1, **JCS Pub. 1)**

SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVE

Directives that provide uniform Hq USAF direction for initiating, changing, and terminating system programs. The System Management Directive provides direction to the implementing command and guidance to the participating command and agencies. The initial and subsequent System Management Directives include program management information which constitutes the system program charter. (JCS Pub. 1)

The document issued by HQ USAF that establishes a system program director and his system program office; defines his mission, authority, and major functions; and describes his relationships with other organizations and their support responsibilities. (AFM 11–1)

A formal document issued by HQ USAF which approves a system program defined in the PSPP and authorizes the publication of the SSP. The SM directive identifies the availability of financial and other resources, the importance category, and impact on other Air Force programs. Changes are made as amendments to the SM directive. Implementation must be supported by

authorization documents (such as programs/budget authorizations) releasing required resources. (AFSCM 27–1)

SYSTEM MANAGER

An individual designated by the Secretary of the Army to exercise centralized management at Department of the Army level for projects which meet the requirements of paragraph 4b. The system manager exercises coordination and directive authority over nonmateriel-oriented activities associated with the total system development and operational control over materiel development itself. (AR 70–17)

Refers to the AMA to which a weapon/support system is assigned for management purposes. (T.O. 00–25–4)

The Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC), Air Materiel Area (AMA), Directorate of Materiel Management (D/MM), Weapon System Division that has been assigned maintenance engineering and logistical management responsibility for a total weapon or support system. This maintenance engineering and logistics management responsibility of the SM also applies to installed and support items that are peculiar to the weapon or support system. (T.O. 00–20–1)

The individual appointed by AFLC to assure that AFLC logistic participation and support capabilities are in consonance with system program objectives. (AFR 375–1)

SYSTEM MASTER PLAN

A compilation of planning documents prepared by the system program director, with assistance from participating organizations and contractors, which places in context the plans, schedules, costs, and scope of all work and resources to be provided by each participating organization. The system master plan defines a management approach for acquiring a system intended to satisfy the approved statement of need. The system master plan is distinctly different in content and detail for each phase of the system life cycle. Consequently the system master plan is identified as: 1. The Concept Formulation Package for the concept formulation phase. 2. The Preliminary Technical Development Plan for the contract definition phase. 3. The Proposed System Package Plan for the acquisition phase. 4. The System Package Program, the approved plan for the acquisition phase. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM MODEL

In the classification of certain equipment, the category immediately below type or subtype and above model series, i.e., the category covering all members produced after the same prototype, 101, 102, 104, and 105 are examples of the model number of fighter type aircraft. (AFLCM 400–2)

SYSTEM OFFICER

The person in HQ AFSC formally appointed to integrate all staff activity associated with the support of assigned acquisition programs. (AFSCR 375–1)

SYSTEM OPERATION TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAM (CATEGORY III)

Consists of test and evaluation of operational systems under the control and direction of the operating command. These tests shall include all components, support items, personnel skills, technical data, and procedures, and shall be performed under as near operational conditions as practicable. Suitable instrumentation will be employed in order to adequately evaluate test results. Category III testing will be conducted utilizing a configuration as jointly agreed by the operating command and AFSC/AFLC. The test will be conducted in accordance with a specific test plan or order designed to meet the objectives of all participants. (AFR 80–14)

SYSTEM PACKAGE PLAN

A compilation of planning documents prepared by the System Program Director, with assistance from participating organizations and contractors, which places in context the plans, schedules, costs, and scope of all work and resources to be provided by each participating organization. This master plan defines a management approach for acquiring a system/project intended to satisfy the approved statement of need. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM PACKAGE PROGRAM

A United States Air Force established grouping of resources, schedules and costs requisite to developing, procuring and operating a weapons system. (AFM 11–1)

The document issued by the System Program Director that places in context the integrated and time-phased tasks and resources required of and by all participating organizations in acquiring and supporting the approved system. (AFR 375–1, AFSCM 27–1)

SYSTEM PACKAGE PROGRAMS

Documents developed by AFSC to govern the acquisition and support of systems under AFRs of the 375-series. Included in this category are System Package Programs (SPP) and Proposed System Package Plans (PS-PP). An SPP will usually relate to a single Weapons Dictionary item. It must be consistent with the Materiel Annex Data Sheet for that item. An SPP may also relate to a program element if the element is confined to a single major system of which the element is the sole user. For example, the B–52.

There are, however, a number of cases where a system is a part of several program elements. For example, the C–130E weapons system, which is managed under one SPP and is a part of several program elements (troop carrier, air transport, air rescue, air weather, etc.) (AFR 27–9)

SYSTEM PHASING

Planning and adjusting the acquisition of all components of a weapon system to the acquisition of the item requiring the longest lead time for its procurement. Identifying and scheduling all action necessary to achieve a complete system by a specified, programmed date. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM PROGRAM

The accumulation of those portions of Air Force and command programs required to create, deliver, and sustain an operable and supportable system or product. (AFR 375–1)

SYSTEM PROGRAM DIRECTIVE

A formal Air Force document directing the program defined therein. Contractual action is authorized by a related Program/Procurement Authorization. The SP Directive normally indicates approval of a PSPP and authorizes publication of an SPP consistent with the SP Directive. The SP Directive must be consistent with the USAF F&FP. Implementation of the program defined in the SP Directive must be supported by appropriate authorization documents, such as Procurement/Budget Authorization, releasing required resources. (AFR 27–9)

A formal United States Air Force document which approves the program defined therein. The System Program Directive normally indicates approval and modification of a proposed System Package Plan and authorizes publication of a System Package Program consistent with the System Program Directive. (AFM 11–1)

The formal document issued by Hq USAF that approves a system program defined in the PSPP and authorizes the publication of the SPP. The SP Directive identifies the availability of financial and other resources, the importance category, the impact on other Air Force programs, and other program direction. Subsequent program changes are made as amendments to the SP Directive. (AFR 375–1)

SYSTEM PROGRAM DIRECTOR

A designated individual assigned the responsibility and delegated the authority for the centralized management of a particular system/project. (AFM 11–1)

The head of the SPO and the manager of the approved system program during the Definition and the Acquisition Phases. (AFR 375–1)

The head of the system program office cadre and later the formal SPO when established, and the manager of the approved system program during the definition and the acquisition phases. (AFSCR 23–43)

SYSTEM PROGRAM OFFICE

The organization comprised of technical and business management and administrative personnel assigned full time to a System Program Director. The Office may be augmented with additional personnel from participating organizations. (AFM 11–1)

The field organization established to assist the SPD. It begins as a cadre and becomes a formal organization no later than the end of the Definition Phase. (AFR 375–1)

The AFSC field organization established to manage the over-all execution of the system program. It is headed by the System Program Director and is normally located at one of the AFSC System Divisions where representatives of the participating organizations are physically located during the acquisition phase. (AFR 400–30)

The overall field systems management organization during the Acquisition Phase of a System Program, established or identified by the Air Force Systems Command for each System Program to provide a focal point and action office for planning guidance and instructions and for insuring that participants in the System Program conduct their tasks in context with all other tasks on a timely basis. (HP 21–1)

SYSTEM PROGRAM OFFICE CADRE

An element established within an AFSC systems division to serve as the initial Air Force management office for a system program from the time of receipt of the validated requirement (specified advanced development objective (SOR/specified ADO)) or other document requiring application of systems management procedures until the SPO is formalized. (AFSCR 23–43)

SYSTEM/PROJECT

Equipment and/or skills together with any related facilities, services, information, and techniques, that form a complex or an entity capable of performing specific operational tasks in support of an identifiable Defense objective. **(DOD 4105.62,** AFR 70–15, AMCP 715–3) (AFM 11–1, **DOD 5010.14)**

SYSTEM/PROJECT KEY SUBORDINATES

The military and civilian personnel reporting directly to the System/Project Manager. (DOD 5010.14)

The military and civilian personnel reporting directly to the System Program Director. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A concept for the technical and business management of particular systems/projects based on the use of a designated, centralized management authority who is responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the definition, development, and production of a system/project; and for assuring that planning is accomplished by the organizations responsible for the complementary functions of logistic and maintenance support, personnel training, operational testing, activation, or deployment. The centralized management authority is supported by functional organizations, which are responsible to the centralized management authority for the execution of specifically assigned system/project tasks. (DOD 5010.14, AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The organization comprised of technical and business management and administrative personnel assigned full time to a System/Project Manager. The Office may be augmented with additional personnel from participating organizations. (DOD 5010.14)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MANAGEMENT TRANSITION

The points in time within the System/Project Management cycle when the System/Project Manager relinquishes management direction and control over specified functions to supporting or operating organizations. (DOD 5010.14)

The points in time within the System/Project Management cycle when the System Program Director relinquishes management direction and control over specified functions to supporting or operating organizations. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MANAGER

A designated individual assigned the responsibility and delegated the authority for the centralized management of a particular system/project. (DOD 5010.14)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MANAGER CHARTER

The document approved and issued by appropriate authority that establishes a System/Project Manager and his management office; defines his mission, authority, and major functions; and describes his relationships with other organizations and their support responsibilities. (DOD 5010.14)

SYSTEM/PROJECT MASTER PLAN

A compilation of planning documents prepared by the System/Project Manager, with assistance from participating organizations and contractors, which places in context the plans, schedules, costs, and scope of all work and resources to be provided by each participating organization. The Master Plan defines a management approach for acquiring a system/project intended to satisfy the approved statement of need. (DOD 5010.14)

SYSTEM RECOVERY FACTOR

The percentage of the total quantity of a repairable assembly removed from aircraft or engines by operating activities which are ultimately repaired and returned to the supply system in RFI condition. (ASOINST P4400.24)

SYSTEM SAFETY

The optimum degree of safety within the constraints of operational effectiveness, time and cost, attained through specific application of system safety engineering throughout all phases of a system. (AFM 11–1)

The optimum degree of safety within the constraints of operational effectiveness, time, and cost attained through specific application of system safety engineering throughout all phases of system development. (AFSCM 127–1)

SYSTEM SAFETY ENGINEERING

An element of Systems Management involving the application of scientific and engineering principles for the timely identification of hazards and initiation of those actions necessary to prevent or control hazards within the system. It draws upon professional knowledge and specialized skills in the mathematical, physical, and related scientific disciplines, together with the principles and methods of engineering design and analysis to specify, predict, and evaluate the safety of the system. (AFM 11–1)

An element of systems management involving the application of scientific and engineering principles for the timely identification of those actions necessary to prevent or control hazards within the system. It draws upon professional knowledge and specialized skill in the mathematical, physical, and related scientific disciplines, together with the principles and methods of engineering design and analysis to specify, predict, and evaluate the safety of the system. (AFSCM 127–1)

SYSTEM SEGMENT

A discrete package of system performance requirements, functional interfaces, and contract end items contracted to one contractor or assigned to one Government organization directly responsible to the procurement agency for that

part of a system's total performance. (AFSCM 375–5)

SYSTEM SERIES

In the classification of certain equipment, the category immediately below model. For example, A, B, C, and F are model series of the 101 model fighter aircraft. (AFLCM 400–2)

SYSTEM STATUS EVALUATION

A major command level formal evaluation following a formal in-process review to review the validity of the QMR and to make recommendations to Department of the Army whether the materiel should transit to the next phase in the development life cycle. (AR 11–25)

A formal review of the utility of a system under development by general officer representatives of the developing agency (provides Chairman), user agency and training agency at specified occasions. The SSE evaluates the status of development, validity and currency of the QMR, in light of current threat, progression to the next stage of development and related matters. (AR 705–5)

SYSTEM STOCK REQUIREMENTS

The range and quantity of supporting items, exclusive of initial outfitting requirements, determined during the provisioning process to be required to support an end item. (SECNAVINST 4423.2)

SYSTEM STORAGE SITE

A generic expression used to identify the aggregation of items for support of an aircraft, missile, space, or C&E system. Includes aggregations referred to as weapon system storage site, weapon system base supply account, weapon system control point, weapon system storage center. (AFLCM 400–2)

SYSTEM SUB-TYPE

In the classification of certain equipment, the category immediately below the type, as in the "subtypes of fighter aircraft are training, reconnaissance, etc." (AFLCM 400–2)

SYSTEM SUPPORT MANAGER

The Air Force Logistics Command individual, organization, or activity assigned the responsibility for planning, organizing, coordinating, and directing the efforts of responsible organizational elements and individuals to insure that logistics support of a system, program or project will be effective, timely and economical. (AFM 11–1)

The individual appointed by AFLC to assure that AFLC logistic participation and support capabilities are in consonance with system program objectives. He may be appointed concurrently with the SPD. He insures that AFLC representation in the SPO provides effective assistance to the SPD. At the beginning of the Operational Phase the SSM becomes the focal point for logistics support actions concerning operating units. (AFR 375–1)

The individual appointed by AFLC to insure that logistic actions within AFLC are in consonance with System Program objectives and support requirements of the operating command(s). (AFR 400–30)

The AFLC AMA with management responsibility for selected systems. (AFR 57–4)

A commodity command commander, designated by the head of the appropriate developing or procuring agency, who is responsible for providing primary and continuing support to the project manager during the development phase, to act as the point of contact with logistical support agencies, and to assume responsibility over the designated system following final acceptance for use by the Department of the Army. (AR 70–17)

An AMA having SSM or IM responsibility for the weapon and/or support system or end article being procured. (AFLCR 57–27)

SYSTEM SURVEY

An analysis of all applicable categories of a contractor's property control system for the purpose of obtaining overall knowledge of the contractor's performance in complying with the contractual obligation as they pertain to property. (AFSCM 78–1)

SYSTEM TURNOVER

The formal act whereby the using command accepts responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the system or portion thereof. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEM TYPE

In the classification of certain equipment, the category immediately above subtype, as in the "types are bombers, fighters, etc." (AFLCM 400–2)

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Is the methodical examination of alternatives in terms of both quantitative and qualitative estimates of cost, other resources and benefits. (AFR 375–1)

An orderly study of a management system or an operating system using the techniques of management analysis, operations research, industrial engineering or other methods to evaluate the effectiveness with which missions are accomplished and to recommend improvements. (AR 320–5)

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

The application of scientific and engineering efforts to (a) transform an operational need into a description of system performance parameters and a system configuration through the use of an iterative process of definition, synthesis, analysis, design, test, and evaluation; (b) integrate re-

lated technical parameters and assure compatibility of all physical, functional, and program interfaces in a manner which optimizes the total system definition and design; (c) integrate reliability, maintainability, safety, human and other such factors into the total engineering effort. (DOD 5010.20, AR 37–200)

The application of scientific and engineering knowledge to the planning, design, construction, and evaluation of man-machine systems and components. It includes the overall consideration of possible methods for accomplishing a desired result, determination of technical specification, identification and solution to interfaces between parts of the system, development of coordinated test programs, assessment of data, integrated logistic support planning and supervision of design work. (AR 705–50)

The process of applying science and technology to the study and planning of an overall aerospace vehicle system, whereby the relationships of various parts of the system and the utilization of various subsystems are fully planned and comprehended prior to the time that hardware designs are committed. (AFM 11–1)

SYSTEMS/EQUIPMENT

The term "systems/equipment" includes aircraft, missiles, drones, airborne components, aerospace ground equipment (AGE), Class I and II training equipment, ground communication and electronics (C&E), vehicles, etc. (AFLCM 66–2)

SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

The process of planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling, and directing the efforts of Air Force contractors and responsible Air Force organizations to accomplish system program objectives. (AFM 11–1)

The direction, evaluation, and control of a specific weapon or equipment system from the decision to development, through the procurement and production phase, to distribution to final destination including "feedback" from users concerning operational effectiveness. Systems management also includes the interrelated processes of programing, organizing, coordinating, and evaluating the efforts of subordinate commands and organizations to accomplish systems management objectives. (AMCR 11–4)

A special type of management system with a systems project officer in charge. It is a product type of organization superimposed upon a functional structure. It is characterized as a management device for cutting across organizational lines for the purpose of expediting or coordinating or controlling a specific project such as a weapon system. (AR 320–5, AR 11–25)

SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE EFFECTIVENESS

A measure of the extent to which a system can be expected to complete its assigned mission within an established time frame under stated environmental conditions. (NAVMAT P3941–A)

SYSTEMS PROGRAM OFFICE

An element, established within an AFSC systems division which consists of representatives of participating Air Force commands, physically co-located to support the system program director in achieving system program objectives. (AFSCR 23–43)

SYSTEMS SOURCE SELECTION BOARD

The Board evaluates and recommends to Headquarters United States Air Force on preferred sources for developing and production of a weapon system. (AFM 11–1)

T-ITEMS

Special equipment used to test or monitor nuclear components, major assemblies, other pieces of equipment installed in the nuclear-weapons carrier vehicles, or complete weapons. (AFM 67–1)

TABLE OF ALLOWANCE

An equipment allowance document which prescribes basic allowances of organizational equipment, and provides the control to develop, revise, or change equipment authorization inventory data. (AFM 67–1)

TABLE, STATISTICAL

A concise and orderly arrangement of numerical data in columns and rows to facilitate reference, comparison, and interpretation of the data. (DOD 5000.8)

TABULATED DRAWING

A drawing depicting similar items with differences in characteristics, dimensions, material, finish, and other requirements. These differences are tabulated on the drawing, the fixed characteristics depicted once. A tabulated drawing precludes the preparation of an individual drawing for each item. (MIL–STD–7)

TABULATING CARD

An 80-column punched accounting machine card on which data is entered (by use of punched holes or other means) in a manner that will allow sorting, collating, listing, totaling, or other manipulation and interpretation of the card or data. (AFR 67–28)

TABULATING EQUIPMENT

The machines and equipment using punch cards, whose primary purpose and function is to produce tabulations of information resulting from sorting, listing, selecting and totaling data on punch cards. This class of equipment is com-

monly termed Punch Card Accounting Machine or Electrical Accounting Machine. (AFM 11–1)

TACTICAL AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION

That phase of evacuation which provides airlift for patients from the combat zone to points outside the combat zone, and between points within the communications zone. (JCS Pub. 1)

TACTICAL AIR TRANSPORT

The use of air transport in direct support of: a. airborne assaults, b. carriage of air transported forces, c. tactical air supply, d. evacuation of casualities from forward airfields, e. clandestine operations. **(JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

TACTICAL AIRLIFT

The means by which personnel, supplies, and equipment are delivered by air on a sustained, selective, or emergency basis to dispersed sites at any level of conflict throughout a wide spectrum of climate, terrain, and conditions of combat. Air Force tactical airlift forces enhance the battlefield mobility of the Army in ground combat operations by providing a capability to airland or airdrop combat elements and providing these forces with sustained logistical support. Air logistic support permits rapid delivery with a minimum of trans-shipments from source to final user destination. In furtherance of the combat mission of the Army, the Air Force will sustain an Air Line of Communication to division and brigade bases and will deliver to lower echelons when required by tactical considerations. (AFM 11–1)

TACTICAL MISSILE

A guided missile employed in the AF tactical mission. Tactical missiles will be designated with the prefix "TM," followed by a numerical designator. For example: TM–61. (AFM 67–1)

TACTICAL SUPPORT MOVEMENT ELEMENT

The portions of a deployment unit consisting of support personnel and equipment which, when combined with the flight movement element, will provide the unit with an operational capability to perform its mission for a specified period of time. The tactical support movement element is always air transportable. The tactical support movement element is also known and referred to in this manual as the "tactical support element" or "TSE." (TACM 400-1)

TACTICAL USE VEHICLES

Motor vehicles used in direct support of combat or tactical operations or for the training of troops for such operations. **(DOD 4500.7,** TM 38–750–2)

TAILORED LIST OF BASE SPARES

List of nuclear ordnance war reserve items required by the operations storage sites as initial stock to support a specific number of weapons for a given period. (AFM 67–1)

TAILORED LIST OF SPARES

List of nuclear ordnance war reserve items required by AF storage sites other than the operations storage sites as initial stock to support a specific number of weapons for a given period. (AFM 67–1)

TANK STORAGE SPACE

Storage space in tanks designated for the storage of supplies other than petroleum products. (AFM 67–1)

TANKERS

Ships used for the carriage of bulk liquid cargoes such as liquid petroleum products, vegetable oils and molasses. (ASPR 1–1401)

TARGET PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT

An aircraft (non-man carrying) that has been designed specifically for operation by remote radio control and for use as a target. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

TARIFF

A publication containing rates, rules, ratings, regulations, and/or charges applying to transportation and incidental services. **(DSAR 4500.3,** NAVCRD OP 2165)

TARIFF ITEMS

Those sizes of clothing listed in AF supply catalogs. Sizes not listed in supply catalogs are considered nontariff and are the sizes authorized for procurement as special measurement. (AFM 67–1)

TASK

The application of effort to an existing order or arrangement with the objective of producing a new order or arrangement. A task is identified when the function and its application is identified. The function of procurement applied to engines constitutes a task i.e., procure engines. The function of repair applied to aircraft engines constitutes a task i.e., repair of engines. (AFM 400–2)

TASK AREAS

Major subcategories of projects. Developing agencies establish these and define their scope. (NAVMAT 3910.4)

TDA

A table which prescribes the organizational structure, personnel and equipment authorizations and requirements of a military unit to perform a specific mission for which there is no appropriate TOE. The TDA relates in one document current personnel requirements, current personnel authorizations, equipment requirements, and equipment authorizations. (AR 310–44)

TDA BOOKLET

A booklet prepared by commander of each post, station, installation, depot or military complex, containing a recapitulation of all TDA authorizations for all TDA units located on the post, etc. The purpose of this booklet is to provide responsible commanders with information to assist in efficient management of resources. (AR 310-44)

TDA MANPOWER AUTHORIZATION

The limitation or ceiling that Headquarters, Department of the Army places on the major commands or agencies as to the number of persons they are authorized as supporting personnel in the accomplishment of assigned missions. (AR 310-44)

TEAM-TRACK

A track on which cars are placed for the use of the public in loading and unloading freight. (DSAR 4500.3)

TEARDOWN DEFICIENCY REPORT

A factual narrative description of deficiencies detected during disassembly and inspection prior to rework or overhaul of equipment. (AFM 11-1)

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

The review of items based on engineering design and application criteria for the purpose of arriving at a reduction in the variety of items to be retained in the supply system. (FED MAN M201A)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The providing of advice, assistance and training pertaining to the installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment. (AFM 11-1)

The use of qualified Depot Maintenance personnel to provide information, instruction or guidance to operational activities and other maintenance organizations. (NAVMATINST 4850.-89A)

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Those characteristics of equipment which pertain primarily to the engineering principles involved in producing equipment possessing desired military characteristics, e.g., for electronic equipment, technical characteristics include such items as circuitry, and types and arrangement of components. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

Those essential requirements derived from the QMR and SDR and feasibility studies which are provided to amplify the QMR or SDR essential and desirable characteristics to provide definitive guidance to the Category II agency and to insure the development of a militarily acceptable item. (AR 70-10)

Significant properties of an item including functional, physical, and performance factors. (AFLCM 72-2)

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS DICTIONARY

A document included as a part of the AFSC Cost Information System Procedures that lists the physical or performance characteristics for each Work Breakdown Structure item for which each value must be reported to the CIS. (AFSCI 173-2)

TECHNICAL CONTROL

Defined in General Order 19, as "The specialized or professional guidance and direction exercised by an authority of the Naval Establishment in technical matters." (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

TECHNICAL DATA

Encompasses all types of specifications, standards, engineering drawings, instructions, reports, manuals, tabular data, and test results used in the development, production, testing, use, maintenance, and disposal of military items, equipments and systems. (DOD 5010.13)

Handbooks, illustrated parts breakdowns, and other informative material used in the preparation of technical orders and manuals of descriptive text and illustrative material for the maintenance of an item. (AFLCM 72-2)

The drawings sketches, catalogs, specifications, or other data required to completely identify the item. (AFLCM 65-3, AFSCM 65-2, AFLCR 57-27)

The means for communication of concepts, plans, descriptions, requirements, and instructions relating to technical projects, materiel, systems, and services. These may include specifications, standards, engineering drawings, associated lists, manuals, and reports, including specific technical reports; they may be in the form of documents, displays, sound recordings, punched cards, and digital or analog data. (NAVMAT P-4215)

That information supplied in the form of the parts breakdown and supporting drawings. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

That data identified with the repairs, services, reliability, serviceability, and maintainability of individual items of equipment related to the environment and conditions under which it is operated. (TM 38-750-1)

TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION

The means for communication of concepts, plans, descriptions, requirements, and instructions relating to technical projects, materiel, systems, and services. These may include specifications, standards, engineering drawings, associated lists, manuals, and reports, including scientific and

technical reports; they may be in the form of documents, displays, sound recordings, punched cards, and digital or analog data. Technical data and information may be required for definition of a military requirement, program definition, technical monitoring, design and development, test and evaluation, configuration control, prototype manufacturing, procurement, production, processing, cataloging, standardization, training, operation, maintenance, repair, and emergency re-manufacturing. (NAVMAT 4000.16, AR 700–51, DOD 5010.12, NAVSHIPINST 4000.1-5)

TECHNICAL DATA PACKAGE

A term used to describe the documentation that specified the form, fit, function, and manufacture requirements for an item or service. The technical data package is directly associated with the production package and includes selected technical data and other related data, such as specifications, plans, engineering drawings, standards, models, objectives, performance requirements, procedures, techniques, test and verification documents to ensure conformance or production package and production equipment/component/part purchase descriptions. (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AMCR 11–26)

A technical description of an item or service adequate for use in procurement. The description shall be sufficiently complete to control the configuration to the required degree of design disclosure and the item quality to the required level and will consist of all applicable technical data such as plans, drawings and associated lists, specifications, purchase descriptions, standards, models, performance requirements, quality assurance provisions and packaging data. (AR 310–5)

TECHNICAL DATA PROJECT

Any identifiable study, task, component, system or program, directly applicable to technical data management such as data preparation, acquisition, storage, retrieval, reproduction, display exchange, dissemination, utilization, and system or program development or operation. (DOD 5010.13)

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

All efforts directed toward the solution of specific military problems short of major development projects. This type of effort may vary from fairly fundamental technical development to quite sophisticated breadboard hardware, as well as study, programming, and planning efforts. The dominant characteristic of this category of effort is that it is pointed toward new weapon system capability potentials, with a view towards developing and evaluating the feasibility and practicability of new technology. Technical development is a sub-category of advanced development. (AFSCM 27–1)

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Statement of technical efforts needed to satisfy existing or anticipated Air Force requirements. They may describe materials, equipment, capability, techniques or phenomena. They range from general to specific, and state goals and purpose, media of use and restrictions. (AFSCM 27–1)

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A United States Air Force established grouping of resources, schedules, costs and Research and Development solutions requisite to fulfilling the requirement expressed in an Advanced Development Objective or Operational Support Requirement. (AFM 11–1)

A term used primarily in DOD to describe the documentation of efforts of the military Services identified with elements under Advanced Development, Engineering Development, and Operational systems under development. DOD Instruction 3200.6 establishes the requirement for TDPs and describes the minimum required content. (AFR 27–9)

A plan prepared by the Naval Material Support Establishment or the cognizant bureau for the purpose of documentating those actions, procedures, and resources that are required in order to achieve the capability described in the Specific Operational Requirement (SOR) or those actions required to achieve the objectives outlined in an Advance Development Objective (ADO). (NAVMAT P–4215, OPNAVINST 3900.8C)

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVES

Applies to all letter-type technical directives issued by or at the direction of the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command to accomplish modifications and changes in order to maintain aircraft and their related equipment and material in a configuration which provides the optimum condition of safety, operational and material readiness. (BUWEPSINST 13052.1)

TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

Any document, that contains technical information or technical data. (AR 70–11, DOD 5200.20)

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Engineering drawings (basic and detail manufacturing drawings), standard drawings (AN, MS, NAS), specifications, technical catalogs and publications, parts lists, technical orders, bills of material, provisioning parts breakdowns and correspondence directly related thereto. (ASOINST P4400.24)

TECHNICAL EVALUATION

The study and investigations by a developing agency to determine the technical suitability of material, equipment or a system, for use in the military services. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, **JCS Pub. 1,** AR 320–5)

TECHNICAL FACILITY

A facility used to advance scientific engineering knowledge and techniques or to study the characteristics of devices or materials; e.g., wind tunnels, environmental chambers, launch stands, test ranges, etc. (AFSCP 80–1)

TECHNICAL FACILITY OFFICE

The office or person in each division, center, and laboratory staff responsible for coordinating overall facility planning. At the centers and laboratories, this office will normally be in the plans division. In the systems division, it is in the deputy for civil engineering. (AFSCP 80–1)

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Information, including scientific information, which relates to research, development, engineering, test, evaluation, production, operation, use and maintenance of munitions and other military supplies and equipment. **(DOD 5200.20,** JCS Pub 1, AR 320–5)

TECHNICAL INSPECTION

Inspection of equipment and weapons to determine whether they are serviceable for continued use or whether repairs are necessary. (AR 320–5)

The initial, in process, and final inspections performed within a maintenance unit or materiel, incident to repair, to determine condition, deficiencies, parts requirements, nature of repairs necessary, and whether the item will be repaired locally, salvaged, or evacuated (initial inspection); to determine whether repairs in process are being performed properly (in process inspection); and to determine, before disposition is made of a repaired item, whether all required repairs were performed satisfactorily (final inspection). (AR 320–5)

TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE

The product resulting from processing and collating information concerning foreign technological developments and the performance and operational capabilities of foreign material, which now has or may eventually have a practical application for military purposes. (AR 705–5)

TECHNICAL MANUAL

A manual providing detailed treatment of specific subjects considered necessary for the full accomplishment of required training. A technical manual also contains descriptions of materiel and instructions for the operation, handling and maintenance and repair thereof; information and instructions on technical procedures, exclusive of those of an administrative nature. (AR 320–5)

A publication issued by NAVAIRSYSCOM which promulgates the technical instructions and information for operating or maintaining equipment. (Formerly called "Handbooks.") (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

A TM contains instructions designed to meet the needs of personnel engaged or being trained in the operation, maintenance, service, overhaul, installation, and inspection of specific items of equipment and materiel. (AFR 66–7)

TECHNICAL MANUALS

Publications containing instructions designed to meet the needs of personnel engaged or being trained in the operation, maintenance, service, overhaul, installation and inspection of specified items of equipment and materiel. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES

Statements of individual technical effort needed to satisfy an existing or anticipated Air Force requirement. They are prepared and compiled into the Air Force technical objectives document. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT

A compilation of all technical objectives within one particular technical area relating to Air Force technological needs. (AFM 11–1)

A document prepared by AFSC which is a compilation of all technical development objectives in the program element 6.24.05 (Exploratory Development) covered by the specific document. (AFSCM 27–1)

TECHNICAL ORDER

An AF publication that gives specific technical directives and information with respect to the inspection, storage, operation, modification, and maintenance of given AF items and equipment. (AFM 67–1)

TECHNICAL ORDERS

The official medium for disseminating technical information, instructions, and safety procedures pertaining to the operation, installation, maintenance and modification of Air Force equipment and materiel. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL ORDER COMPLIANCE

This term is used on some occasions to refer to performing work or inspections that are directed by technical orders. In contrast to TCTOs, it pertains to actions that are of a recurring nature. The most common reference to this term is made in relation to the 00–20K series Age Control Technical Orders which direct replacement of seals and rubber goods after a prescribed period of supply stock shelf life time. (T.O. 00–20–1)

That state in which, in accordance with USAF technical order or other military department

modification orders, an otherwise serviceable article must be processed by a maintenance activity for the periodic inspection calibration, test, modification, change, or alteration prior to shipment, issue, or the preparation for initial or continued storage. (AFM 67–1)

TECHNICAL ORDER KIT

A kit consisting of the parts or special tools necessary to use, maintain, or modify a piece of equipment as prescribed in an AF technical order. (AFM 67–1)

TECHNICAL ORDER SYSTEM

A system established as the official medium for disseminating technical information, instructions, and safety procedures pertaining to the operation, installation, maintenance, and modification of Air Force equipment and materiels. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL ORDERS

The official medium for disseminating technical information, instructions, and safety procedures pertaining to the operation, installation, maintenance and modification of Air Force equipment and materiel. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL PLANNING

The determination of the land and other facilities necessary to satisfy military operational requirements. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

Consist of, but are not limited to: technical manuals, bulletins, and orders; engineering drawings; supply and service bulletins; lubrication orders; and repair parts lists. (DOD 5100.28)

The term "Technical Publications" describes the publications acquired as a portion of the system, subsystem, or equipment program which are used for operation and maintenance of the systems/equipment. These publications include procedural support data, development program manuals (DPMs), technical orders, technical manuals, and real property installed equipment (RPIE) manuals. Preliminary and initial issues of these publications are required to support ATC system-oriented training (see AFR 30–8). (AFSCM 310–2)

TECHNICAL REPORT

Any technical document written for the permanent record to document results obtained from, and recommendations made on, scientific and technical activities relating to a single task, project, or contract, or relating to a small group of closely related efforts. **(DOD 5200.20,** AR 70–11)

A document; a permanent written record to document the results of, and recommendations on, scientific and technical activities relating to a single project, task, or contract, or relating to a small group of closely-connected efforts within the DOD R&D program. (AFR 80–29)

TECHNICAL REPORTS

Any technical document written to permanently record technical information, conclusions, and recommendations developed on scientific, technical, and engineering activities relating to a single task, project or contract, or a small group of closely related efforts. A technical report may be definitive for the subject presented, exploratory in nature, or a record of inconclusive or negative findings. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)

TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACTS

Type of contract in which the contractor's civilian personnel perform technical services for the Department of the Army. (AR 320–5)

TECHNICAL SERVICES

The function of accomplishing maintenance operations which are aids to service engineering but do not require as high a degree of specialty for accomplishment. Technical services include processes such as determining the economy and feasibility of repair, the level and nature of repair to be accomplished, feasibility to update configuration of items, determining range and rates of spare parts needed to sustain repair at various levels, establishing failure rates, and thorough analysis of reported failure data, adjusts failure rates and strives for improvement in product performance. (AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT CODE

A four character code (combination of letters or letters and numbers) suffixed to a Federal Stock Number (FSN) by the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) to indicate the management and reporting segment of the inventory. (FASOINST 4700.22)

TECHNICAL SUPPLY OPERATIONS

Operations performed by supply units or technical supply elements of supply and maintenance units in acquiring, accounting for, storing, and issuing Class II and IV items needed by supported units and maintenance activities. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1,** AFM 11–1)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY

Fixed capital facility assets of the Air Force, normally acquired within the authorization and funding of the MCP which are system-peculiar and/or system-oriented and which are required for all technical aspects of the test, development, and direct mission support of a specific system. (AFSCM 27–1, AFSCM 375–5)

TECHNICIAN DELAY TIME

The number of maintenance man-hours expended on a maintenance task while no mainte-

nance is performed either because of supply or administrative reasons. (MIL-STD-778)

TECHNIQUE

A manner of performance such as the use of mathematical linear programming in the solution of a problem. (AFLCM 25-3)

TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVE

Those basic and applied research and advanced development objectives which will result in the technical capabilities required for attainment of established capability goals. (AFM 11-1)

TECHNOLOGICAL WAR PLAN

An up-to-date expression of the future course for the AFSC prepared by DCS/Plans, HQ AFSC. The TWP contains the basic resources. The plan is open-ended on a time scale. (AFSCM 27-1)

TECHNOLOGY

Includes all effort directed toward eliminating major technical barriers and providing unique solutions to significant technical problems encountered in RDTE programs. A distinction is made between significant technological efforts and routine engineering. The former contribute to the development of scientific and engineering techniques or to the state-of-the-art in fields of technology. (AR 70-9)

TELECOMMUNICATION

Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems. (DOD 5000.8)

TELEMETERING SYSTEM

A method of taking measured values within an aerospace vehicle and transmitting these values electronically to a ground station. (AFM 11-1)

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED STORAGE SPACE

Storage space in which temperature is controlled within specified limits. (AFM 67-1)

TEMPORARILY REQUIRED ITEMS

An item provided on a loan basis to satisfy a temporary requirement (six months or less). (AFM 67-1)

TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT EQUIPMENT LIST

List of minimum equipment necessary to initiate meaningful unit training pending receipt of total authorized allowances. (AR 320-5)

TENANT

A unit or activity which occupies facilities provided by another unit or activity. (DSAM 4140.4)

TENANT ACTIVITY

A unit assigned to a command other than the command having operational jurisdiction over the base upon which it is located. (AFM 67-1)

TENANT ORGANIZATION

An organization physically located on or attached to a base operated by another command. (AFM 400-1)

TENANT UNIT

An organization or activity of one major air command which is logistically supported by an AF base or activity which is under the jurisdiction of a different major command. (AFM 67-1)

TENDERS NEGOTIATED

Special tenders which are offered by commercial carriers in response to request for adjustment. (DSAR 4500.3)

TENDERS, UNSOLICITED OR NONNEGOTIATED

Special tenders which are offered by commercial carriers for reasons best known to the carriers and which are not in response to adjustments sought by MTMTS. (DSAR 4500.3)

TENTATIVE FORCE GUIDANCE

A series of force tables showing aircraft, ships, and missiles to be operating in the budget year plus seven. (NAVMAT P-4215)

TENTATIVE MODIFICATION

A proposed Class V modification for which AFLC has forwarded a completed feasibility study to HQ USAF. (AFR 57-4)

TENTATIVE SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT

A requirement document prepared by the CNO to tentatively state a requirement for a particular capability, identify the anticipated threat, outline the operational concept, define those performance and operational characteristics which can be specified, and indicate the time period in which the capability is needed. (OPNAVINST 4900.8C)

TENTATIVE SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A requirement document prepared by the CNO and addressed to the CNM or the cognizant system command. It is generally the initial step in the formal exchange of documents between the Navy's operation and acquisition elements in the RDT & E planning cycle and, thus, is a first step toward arriving at a definition of the system: its characteristics; its deployment; and its procurement, operation and maintenance costs. (NAVMAT P-4215)

TERMINAL

Those military and commercial facilities used for the loading, unloading, and intransit handling

of cargo or personnel by various modes of transportation. (AR 320–5)

TERMINAL, AIR

An installation provided with the facilities for loading and unloading aircraft and the intransit handling of traffic (passengers, cargo, and mail) which is moved by aircraft. (DOD 4500.32–R)

TERMINAL CLEARANCE CAPACITY

The amount of cargo or personnel that can be moved through and out of a terminal on a daily basis. (AR 320–5)

TERMINAL, COMMAND

A Military organization which provides a command headquarters for a terminal or base area in which one or more terminals are located. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A transportation Corps unit which provides a command headquarters for a terminal or base area in which one or more terminals are located. (AR 320–5)

TERMINAL OPERATIONS

The reception, processing, and staging of passengers, the receipt, transit storage and marshaling of cargo, the loading and unloading of ships or aircraft, and the manifesting and forwarding of cargo and passengers to destination. (AR 320–5)

TERMINAL VEHICLE

That part of a rocket vehicle that is last to separate, but is itself a carrier of something, as in the case of a lunar probe or Earth satellite. (AFM 11–1)

TERMINAL, WATER

An installation provided with facilities for loading and unloading vessels and the intransit handling of traffic (passengers, cargo, and mail) which is moved by water. (DOD 4500.32–R)

TERMINATE, TERMINATED, AND TERMINATION

These terms refer to the termination or cancellation, in whole or in part, of work under a prime contract for the convenience or at the option of the Government (except for default of the prime contractor), or of work under a subcontract for any reason except the default of the subcontractor. (ONMINST 5000.3)

TERMINATED PORTION OF A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Terminated portion of a construction contract which has been completely terminated means the entire contract notwithstanding the completion of and payment for individual items of work prior to termination. (ASPR 18–601)

TERMINATED PORTION OF THE CONTRACT

That portion of a terminated contract which relates to work or end terms not already completed and accepted prior to the effective date of termination and which the contractor is not to continue to perform. (ASPR 8–101.27)

TERMINATION CLAIM

Any claim by a contractor or subcontractor, permitted by the terms of a prime contract, for compensation for the termination, in whole or in part, of the prime contract or a subcontract thereunder, and any other claim which this Section authorizes to be asserted and settled in connection with a termination settlement. (ASPR 8–101.25)

TERMINATION CODES

Codes used to indicate the primary cause of loss (attrition or expenditure) for an aerospace vehicle. These codes will be entered on an AF Form 359, "Inventory Change Report," to explain each loss from Air Force inventory and to indicate transfers (other than loan) to agencies outside the Air Force. These codes will not be used on loss actions resulting from transfers between Air Force activities. (AFM 65–110)

TERMINATION CONTRACTING OFFICER

Any contracting officer authorized to terminate contracts and/or settle terminated contracts. (AFM 11–1)

TERMINATION INVENTORY

Any items of physical property purchased, supplied, manufactured, furnished, or otherwise acquired for performance of the terminated contract and properly allocable to the terminated portion of the contract. The term does not include any facilities, special test equipment, material, or special tooling which are subject to a separate contract or a special contract provision governing the use or disposition thereof. (ASPR 24–101.33)

TERRAIN CONDITIONS

Characteristics of the surface of the earth including natural and man-made features. (AR 705–15)

TEST

A process by which data are accumulated to serve as a basis for assessing the degree that an item or system meets, exceeds, or fails to meet the technical or operational properties required of the system. (AR 705–50)

TEST AIRCRAFT

The aircraft authorized for use in research, development, test or evaluation of the aircraft system including items or parts which are not necessarily part of the aircraft system, but which require airborne testing or evaluation. Included are standard, nonstandard, commercial, obsolete or other service aircraft assigned, bailed, borrowed, loaned, or leased for research and development. (AR 705–24)

TEST AND EVALUATION

The term "test" denotes any project or program designed to obtain, verify, and provide data for the evaluation of: Research and development other than laboratory experiments; progress in accomplishing development objectives; performance and operational capability of systems, subsystems, components, and equipment items. The term "evaluation" denotes the review and analysis of quantitative data produced during current or previous testing, data obtained from; Tests conducted by other Government agencies and contractors, from operation and commercial experience, or combinations thereof. (AFR 80-14, AFM 11-1)

TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

All devices used to measure, gage, test, inspect, diagnose, or otherwise examine materials, supplies and equipment to determine compliance with requirements established in technical documents, (e.g., RDT&E documents, specifications, engineering drawings, technical orders, technical manuals, maintenance instructions, serviceability standards). (DOD 4155.18)

Those devices which are used to measure or evaluate the characteristics of materiel. (AR 750-25)

TEST AMMUNITION

Ammunition and explosive materiel used in the test, development, evaluation of weapons, aircraft, missiles, or ammunition items, or in the development of new tactics and techniques. (AFM 67-1)

TEST-CHECK

A process of verifying the accuracy of an accounting procedure or a statement of fact or condition by an examination of selected samples. Such samples may be selected at random, or may represent a portion of the whole selected on a systematic basis designed to assure the obtaining of a representative sample. (ONMINST 5000.3, DOD 5000.8)

TEST DIRECTOR

The person assigned to direct the test force in the preparation and execution of the detailed test plan. (AFR 80-14)

TEST FORCE

The group responsible for conducting test and evaluation activities requiring participation by more than one agency. The requirement for a test force and designation of participants is noted in appropriate system or project documentation, and applies primarily to system testing activities; however, it may also be applicable to project or engineering service efforts when large scale operations are involved. (AFR 80-14, AFM 11-1)

TEST FUNCTIONS

Actions necessary to demonstrate or otherwise verify that the system and/or system elements are capable of performing basic mission requirements. Such functions would include test requirement determination, testing, test support, and test result evaluation during the conceptual, transition, definition, acquisition, and operational phases (reference AFSCM 375-4). This would include definition phase feasibility tests; engineering evaluation tests, reliability tests, production tests, and other category I tests; acceptance test/verifications; I&C tests; category II tests, including technical approval demonstrations to the using command/agency; follow-on developmental tests; and follow-on operational tests. (AFSCM 375-5)

TEST MOTOR VEHICLE

A vehicle (except passenger carrying, as explained in AFR 77-6) modified to the extent that it becomes an integral part of the test project being conducted. (AFR 67-19)

TEST PLAN

A document which is prepared by the test organization, coordinated with all agencies concerned, and approved by the system project office the (SPO), program, or the project office, or other responsible management agency. It agrees with the content of the test and evaluation portion of the appropriate acquisition program documentation and applicable performance/design specifications. The test-plan format will depend on the specific test requirements to be met and on the magnitude, scope, and nature of the test, and other internal or supplemental test documentation which define the total test and evaluation program. (AFR 80-14)

TEST SITE ACTIVITY

Any Air Force agency, including contractor site activation organization, responsible for physically carrying out, supporting, or actively participating in developments, tests, and evaluations. Test site activities include AFBs providing support to tenant activities per AFR 11-4. (AFR 400-26)

TEST STAND

A stand at which some mechanism or engine is tested out; specifically, a stand at which the static firing of a rocket engine is carried out to test thrust and other reactions. (AFM 11-1)

TEST SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

Those standard, nonstandard, commercial, obsolete, or other service aircraft, assigned by TDA or special authorization, to support test programs or projects by actual participation. Included are aircraft used for pace, chase (safety), photo, air drop and delivery, targets, missile recovery,

range calibration and clearance, cloud sampling and data link; also for test of concepts and ground test and handling equipment. Aircraft may or may not be reconfigured or modified to provide test support. (AR 705–24)

TEST SUPPORT TABLE

A listing of items determined, on a coordinated basis, by the prime contractor, SSM, AFSC, and Air Proving Ground Center or testing agency and applicable IMs, as being necessary for the support throughout an AF minimum quantities not to exceed base levels as prescribed in chapter 2, part one, volume II, of test support table items for test weapons system will be supplied to test sites. Balance of material for test phase and operations will be revised by the SSM based on test support data through coordination when required with the respective IM, major commands involved, and prime contractor. (AFM 67–1)

TEST VEHICLE

A rocket or jet powered craft used in testing components of proposed aerospace systems. (AFM 11–1)

TESTING

An element of inspection and generally denotes the determination by technical means of the properties or elements of supplies, or components thereof, including functional operation, and involves the application of established scientific principles and procedures. (ASPR 14–001.4)

An element of Inspection. Generally denotes the determination by technical means of the physical and chemical properties or elements of Materials, Supplies or Components thereof, involving not so much the element of personal judgment as the application of established scientific principles and procedures. (MIL–STD–109)

TESTING LABORATORY

A laboratory having facilities to perform the qualification examination and testing. This laboratory may be one of the following: (1) Government operated or contract laboratory. A laboratory operated by or under contract to the Government. (2) Laboratory not operated or contracted for by Government. A laboratory of the manufacturer or distributor either inplant or under contract to him. (SD–6)

THEATER

The geographical area outside CONUS for which a unified or specified Commander has been assigned military responsibility. (DOD 4500.32–R, AR 55–23)

THEATER ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICES

These accounting and finance offices have been established in USAFE, AAC, and PACAF for the purpose of performing certain stock fund accounting and finance functions within these theaters which have been delegated by the division accounting and finance office, primarily for geographical reasons. (AFM 67–1)

THEATER AMMUNITION CONTROL POINT

An AF activity located within an overseas theater which controls the distribution, requisitioning, and expenditure of ammunition. (AFM 67–1)

THEATER ARMY

Denotes the senior all-Army organization that includes all U.S. Army individuals, units, detachments, organizations, and installations assigned to a theater of operations. It comprises theater army headquarters and subordinate headquarters and commands. It is a major subordinate component command of the unified (theater) command. (FM 54–7)

THERMAL BARRIER

The zone of speed at which friction heat generated by rapid passage of an object through the atmosphere exceeds endurance compatible with the function of the object. (AFM 11–1)

THERMAL HEATING

Aerodynamic heating produced by supersonic and hypersonic travel through the atmosphere; transfer of heat from a laminar or turbulent flow around the nose of a re-entry body as it loses kinetic energy. (AFM 11–1)

THRESHOLD

The point, stated in terms of total obligational authority, manpower, and forces, at and above which DA or OSD, as specified, must specifically approve changes to the Five-Year Defense Program. (AMCR 11–4)

THRESHOLD LIMITS

Normal operating equipment limits of wear metals, in parts per million, of specific metallic elements measured in a sample of operating oil or fluid. A value used in conjunction with the rate of wear as a basis to segregate normal from abnormal operating equipment. (AR 700–61, AFR 66–39)

THRESHOLDS

Secretary of Defense-imposed flexibility limits applicable to the USAF F&FP. Reprogramming of TOA in the near-term years is governed by the provisions of DOD Directive 7250.5, and is accomplished at Hq USAF level only. Other thresholds for forces, program levels, and costs are set forth in paragraph V of DOD Directive 7045.1. (AFR 27–9)

Limits imposed by the Secretary of Defense on program changes, the basis for which is the Department of Defense Five-Year Force Structure

and Financial Program. These are expressed in terms of dollars and physical resources. (AFM 11–1)

Secretary of Defense-imposed flexibility levels applicable to the Force and Financial Plan, expressed in terms of dollars and physical resources. (HP 21–1)

THROUGHPUT DISTRIBUTION

Term used to describe shipments which bypass intermediate installations. (AR 320–5)

THRU BILL

The use of a single document of procure transportation and related services for shipment by a combination of two or more modes, providing single carrier liability with one commercial carrier furnishing or arranging all services from original point of shipment to final destination. (AR 50–30)

THRUST

The resultant force in the direction of motion due to the components of the pressure forces in excess of ambient atmospheric pressure, acting on all inner surfaces of the vehicle propulsion system parallel to the direction of motion. (AFM 11–1)

THRUST-WEIGHT RATIO

A quantity used to evaluate engine performance and obtained from dividing the thrust output by the engine weight less fuel. If the pound is used as the unit of measure for thrust and weight, the result is pounds of thrust per pound of engine. (AFM 11–1)

TICK MARK

A term used to identify a diagonal line on production delivery schedules that separates fiscal year procurement quantities. The sum of the quantities between two tick marks (diagonal lines) represent the fiscal year quantity to be procured. (AFSCM 27–1)

TIEDOWN

The securing of an item to the base of a shipping container by attaching tensioning devices, such as strapping or wire, to or over the item. This is a form of anchoring. (ATP 71–4)

TIME

The designation of an instant on a selected time scale, astronomical or atomic. It is used in the sense of the time of day. (AR 750–25)

TIME, ACTIVE

That time during which an item is in the operational inventory. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, ADJUSTMENT OR CALIBRATION

That element of Maintenance Time during which the needed adjustments of calibrations are made. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, ADMINISTRATIVE

Those elements of Delay Time that are not included in Supply Delay Time. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, ALERT

That element of Uptime during which an item is thought to be specified operating condition and is awaiting a command to perform its intended mission. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME AND MATERIAL CONTRACT

A contract providing for the procurement of supplies or services on the basis of: a. direct labor hours at specified fixed hourly rates (which rates include direct and indirect labor, overhead, and profit); and b. material at cost. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1, JCS Pub. 1)

A contract providing for the procurement of supplies or services on the basis of direct labor hours at specified fixed hourly rates and material at cost. (NAVMAT P–4215)

TIME BETWEEN FAILURE

The ages of the failed items are summed and this sum is then divided by the quantity of failures to get the TBF factor. (AFLCM 66–2)

TIME BETWEEN OVERHAUL

For those items which failed and required depot level maintenance plus those which were removed for mandatory replacement due to a maximum allowable operating time the time at removal is summed and divided by the quantity of such replacements. (AFLCM 66–2)

TIME CHANGE COMPONENT

A component which because of design limitations or safety is removed from an end item for rebuild, overhaul or retirement after a specified period of operation, number of rounds, miles, hours or any other measureable operational event; e.g., an aircraft, weapon, vehicle, etc., component/part. (AR 320–5)

TIME CHANGE ITEM

Accessories and components of weapon system or end items which have been identified as having a fixed service life expectancy and which must be replaced with a new or overhauled item after accrual of a specified number of hours or cycles of operation or at the expiration of a given calendar time period. (T.O. 00–20–1)

Accessories and components of weapon systems which have been identified as having some fixed service life expectancy and which must be replaced with a new or overhauled item after accrual of a specified number of hours or cycles of operation or at the expiration of a given calendar time period. (AFM 11–1)

TIME, CHECKOUT

That element of Maintenance Time during which performance of an item is verified to be in specified condition. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, CLEANUP

That element of Maintenance Time during which the item is enclosed and extraneous material not required for operation is removed. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDER

An action requirement specified by a Technical Order which sets completion of required action within a stated time period or by "as of" date. (AFM 11–1)

A TCTO sets forth instructions for modifying equipment, performing or initially establishing special inspections, or imposing temporary flight restrictions. Where sufficient urgency exists, TCTOs may be issued initially as interim TOs by electrical or other expeditious means of communications. The urgency of the instructions and the level of maintenance will be clearly indicated on the first page of all TCTOs. (AFR 66–7)

Time compliance technical orders are authorized directives issued to provide instructions to Air Force activities for accomplishing "onetime" changes, modification, or inspection of equipment or installation of new equipment. (T.O. 00–20–1)

TIME, DELAY

That element of Downtime during which no maintenance is being accomplished on the item because of either supply delay or administrative reasons. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, DOWN (DOWNTIME)

That element of Time during which the item is not in condition to perform its intended function. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, FAULT CORRECTION

That element of Maintenance Time during which a failure is corrected by (a) repairing in place; (b) removing, repairing, and replacing; or (c) removing and replacing with a like serviceable item. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, FAULT LOCATION

That element of Maintenance Time during which testing and analysis is performed on an item to isolate a failure. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, IDLE

Lost time of employees or machines due to work stoppage from any cause. (DOD 5000.8)

TIME, INACTIVE

That time during which an item is in reserve (in the Inactive Inventory). (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME INTERVAL

The duration of a segment of time without reference to when the time interval begins and ends. It may be given in seconds of time. (AR 750–25)

TIME, ITEM OBTAINMENT

That element of Maintenance Time during which the needed item or items are being obtained from designated organizational stockrooms. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, MISSION

That element of Uptime during which the item is performing its designated mission. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, MODIFICATION

The time necessary to introduce any specific change(s) to an item to improve its characteristics or to add new ones. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, PREPARATION

That element of Maintenance Time needed to obtain the necessary test equipment and maintenance manuals, and set up the necessary equipment to initiate fault location. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, REACTION

That element of Uptime needed to initiate a mission, measured from the time the command is received. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME SHARING COMPUTER SERVICE

An ADPE configuration which permits use of the central processing unit (CPU) and its internal programs for two or more purposes by two or more users during the same time interval. The users will be in communication with the computer by remote input and/or output devices. (AFLCR 300–23)

TIME STANDARDS

The reference values of time and time interval. They are determined by astronomical observation and by the operation of atomic clocks. They are disseminated by the transport of clocks, radio transmission, and by other means. (AR 750–25)

TIME, STUDY

The art of observing and recording or calculating the time required to perform each detailed element of an industrial operation and "leveling" off the results into a practicable attainable work standard. May be an integral part of motion study, when objectives are not confined to establishing work standards on basis of accepted methods. (DOD 5000.8)

TIME, SUPPLY DELAY

That element of Delay Time during which a needed item is being obtained from other than the designated organizational stockrooms. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, TURN-AROUND

That element of Maintenance Time needed to service or checkout an item for recommitment. (MIL–STD–721B)

TIME, UP (UPTIME)

That element of Active Time during which an item is either alert, reacting, or performing a mission. (MIL-STD-721B)

TO ACCOMPANY TROOPS

Equipment which accompanies the unit or unit personnel to the port of embarkation. (AFM 67-1)

TOE

A table which prescribes the normal mission, organizational structure and personnel and equipment authorization for a military unit. (AR 310-44)

TOE CHANGES

TOE changes are those publications which changes portions of existing TOE worldwide; these changes relate to basic TOE, not MTOE. (AR 310-44)

TOE CONSOLIDATED CHANGE TABLE

A compilation of the separate numbered TOE changes to individual TOE required to be published on a quarterly cycle. These changes are generated based on a common influence, such as MOS changes or equipment changes applicable to more than one TOE. (AR 310-44)

TON

A unit of measurement or weight of the following various values: (A) Short (ST) 2,000 pounds. (B) Long (LT) 2,240 pounds. (C) Measurement (MT) 40 cubic feet. (D) Metric (MET) 2,204.6 pounds. (DOD 4500.32-R)

TOOL ISSUE CENTER

A function operated by the BEMO for issue of tools and equipment authorized and required by individual specialists. (AFM 67-1)

TOOLING, SPECIAL

Property of such specialized nature that its use, without substantial modification or alteration, is limited to the production of the particular supplies or performance of the particular services for which acquired or furnished. It includes but is not limited to jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, special taps, special gauges, and special test equipment. (DOD 5000.8)

TOP SPARE

A procured spare which is not installed in or attached to a higher assembly at time of final turnover to the Air Force. (AFLCM 66-2)

TOTAL FEASIBILITY

A determination that the Department of the Army is capable of supporting the desired new item of materiel throughout its life cycle from inception to disposition. It includes consideration of technical feasibility, system effectiveness, availability of all funds needed throughout the life cycle, qualitative and quantitative personnel implications, operational and organizational concepts, logistical support implications, and impact upon inventory, to include phase-out of items being replaced and forecast availability of new items. (AR 11-25)

TOTAL MATERIAL ASSETS

The total quantity of an item available in the military system world-wide and all funded procurement of the item with adjustments to provide for transfers out of or into the inventory through the appropriation and procurement lead time periods. It includes peacetime force material assets and mobilization reserve stock. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

TOTAL MATERIAL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item required to be procured in peacetime in order to balance total material assets with the total material objective when the objective exceeds assets. It is also the sum of the peacetime force material procurement objective and the mobilization reserve material procurement objective. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080)

TOTAL MATERIEL ASSETS

The total quantity of an item available in the military system world wide and all funded procurement of the item with adjustments to provide for transfers out of or into the inventory through the appropriation and procurement lead-time periods. It includes peacetime force materiel assets and mobilization reserve stock. (AFM 11-1, AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

TOTAL MATERIEL OBJECTIVE

The sum of the peacetime force materiel requirement and the mobilization reserve materiel objective. (OPNAV NOTICE 4080, AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

TOTAL MATERIEL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE

The quantity of an item required to be procured in peacetime in order to balance total materiel assets with the total materiel objective when the objective exceeds assets. It is also the sum of the peacetime force materiel procurement objective and the mobilization reserve materiel procurement objective. (AFM 11-1, AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1)

TOTAL MATERIEL REQUIREMENT

The sum of the peacetime force materiel requirement and the mobilization reserve materiel requirement. (AR 320-5, JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11-1)

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

The total financial requirements for the FYFS&FP or any component thereof. (DOD 7045.1)

The total financial requirements of the Five Year Defense Program or any component thereof

required to support the approved program of a given fiscal year. (DOD 7045.7)

The total financial requirements for a given program for a fiscal year, regardless of the source of funds. (AFM 11–1)

This term refers to the total finances authorized to execute an approved program. It consists of prior year funds brought forward, new obligation authority, funds realized through recoupments, modernization, and reimburseble orders, and transfers from other appropriations. (AMCR 11–4)

The total funds available for programming in a given year, regardless of the year, in which the funds are appropriated, obligated or expended. Includes new obligation authority, unprogrammed or reprogrammed obligational authority from prior years, reimbursements not used for replacement of inventory in kind, advanced funding for programs to be financed in the future and unobligated balances transferred from other appropriations. (AFSCM 27–1)

TOTAL PACKAGE PROCUREMENT

A method of procuring under a single contract, normally in a competitive environment the maximum practical amount of design, development and production effort and support needed to introduce and sustain a materiel item or system in the inventory. (AR 70–10)

The procurement of some or all of development, production, support equipment, spares, training devices, maintenance, and contractor technical support equipment in a single contract from a single contractor. (NAVMAT P–4215)

TOTAL STOCKS

All materiel in the category reported which is in the supply system of the owning department, regardless of where stored. Reportable stocks will include those held in wholesale and retail storage points of the supply distribution systems on a world-wide basis. Other claimant stocks are excluded. (DOD 4140.9)

TOTAL TECHNICIAN TIME

The total man-hour expenditure required to complete a maintenance task; to include active technician time and delay technician time. (MIL–STD–778)

TRAFFIC

Cargo, mail, troops, troop equipment, passengers, and passenger baggage committed to air movement. (AFR 76–7)

Cargo, mail, security courier material, passengers and patients and their accompanying baggage, and human remains. (AFR 76–15)

TRAFFIC ALLOCATION

The distribution of transportation service capability among essential users. (AR 55–36)

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The direction, control, and supervision of all functions incident to the effective and economical procurement and use of freight transportation service. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The direction, control and supervision of all functions incident to the effective and economical procurement and use of transportation services for movement of persons or things. (AFM 11–1)

TRAFFIC MANAGER

The person or persons appointed or designated by the commander of a military activity to perform traffic management functions. (NAVORD OP 2165)

TRAILER ON FLAT CAR

A method of transportation in which cargo-laden vehicle trailers are carried on railroad flat cars. (NAVORD OP 2165)

TRAILERIZED EQUIPMENT

Equipment, such as a radio transmitter, tracking instruments, or checkout equipment that is fitted into a trailer so as to be readily moved. (AFM 11–1)

TRAINING AMMUNITION

Ammunition and explosive materiel required specifically for the initial training and subsequent maintenance of proficiency of personnel as authorized by AFR 50–22. (AFM 67–1)

TRAINING DEVICES

That equipment designated as "TJ" coded ground instructional aircraft and missiles in AFM 65–110, and Class I standard type trainers and Class II training parts as defined in 00–20–2 series technical orders. (T.O. 00–25–4)

TRANSACTION

Any mutual agreement, contract, understanding, or exchange or transfer of cash or property between an entity and an individual or group of individuals not acting for that entity, which affects the assets, liabilities, or capital of the entity. (DOD 5000.8)

Broadly, any act or event which affects the accounts of an entity in any way. (DOD 5000.8)

TRANSACTION CODES

Codes that describe the type of action being accomplished and for historical purposes, categorize stock actions and portray the logistical data managers need to analyze system stock and determine budget and buy requirements, asset values, intransit stocks, etc. AF Form 804 shows how each code, when assigned, affects either the serviceable or unserviceable stock balance or the PTOL. (AFR 67–79)

TRANSACTION ITEM REPORT

A coded description of any supply action which affects on-hand balance of an item. TIR's are identified by a document identifier in the D

series and are submitted on a daily basis as the transactions occur. The information used for the TTR is reproduced from the original supply document with necessary changes in document identifier, routing identifiers, etc. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

TRANSACTIONS

The actions described in the six reporting groups shown on AF Form 804, "USAF Ammunition Transaction Report." (AFR 67–79)

TRANSFER

The act of conveying Reporting/Controlling Custody of an aircraft to another custodian. (OPNAVINST P5442.2A)

TRANSFER BETWEEN APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

An adjustment, pursuant to law, which withdraws amounts available for obligation and expenditure from one appropriation account for credit to another. Payments to other accounts for goods or services received, or to be received, shall not be considered "transfers". (DOD 5000.8)

TRANSFER LOADER

A wheeled or tracked vehicle with a platform capable of vertical and horizontal adjustment used in the loading and unloading of aircraft. (JCS Pub. 1)

TRANSFER, PROPERTY

The effecting of a reassignment of accountability for property from one account to another or from one accountable officer to another, or both. (DOD 5000.8)

TRANSFERABLE-NONREIMBURSABLE STOCK

The quantity of an item on hand in inventory under the control of an inventory manager which exceeds the quantity specified as transferable-reimbursable stock. (NAVEXOS P1500, DOD 4140.13)

The quantity of an item on hand in inventory under the control of an IM which exceeds the quantity determined to be classified within the category transferable reimbursable stock. Transferable nonreimbursable stock includes materiel for which the IM has terminated accountability to the RAM activity. (AFM 67–1)

TRANSFERABLE-REIMBURSABLE STOCK

The quantity of an item under the control of an inventory manager which is held to meet the sum of: a. Peacetime force material requirement through the budget year and procurement lead times (including quantities procured under economic order principles); b. Mobilization reserve material requirement; c. Material acquired for military assistance programs as a result of specifically stated MAP requirements or requirements computations which utilized MAP force level data; d. Stocks of technical items which are completely out of production DOD-wide, and for which new production facilities would have to be established for replenishment, to the extent that valid requirements exist but not to exceed five years at peacetime consumption rates or the sum of (a) and (b) above, whichever is the greater. The provisions of this paragraph will only be applied to items originally procured in quantity to support programmed life requirements. (DOD 4141.13, AFM 67–1)

TRANSFERABLE RETENTION STOCKS

Material held in general force mobilization reserves, economic retention stocks and contingency retention stocks which is available for transfer on a nonreimbursable basis to fill higher priority requirements of another inventory manager. (DSAM 4140.1)

The quantity of an item which is indicated on the records of an ICP as being available for transfer on a nonreimbursable basis to fill higher priority requirements of another IM. (AFM 67–1)

TRANSSHIPPING ACTIVITY

This type of activity is one which receives material for further delivery to a second activity which is usually overseas. (ONMINST 5000.3)

TRANSIT SHED

A building at a port designated for the handling of materiel received or shipped by water. (AFM 67–1)

TRANSLATOR (DATA AUTOMATION)

A program whose input is a sequence of statements in some language and whose output is an equivalent sequence of statements in another language. (AFM 11–1)

A translating device. (AFM 11–1)

TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

All aircraft in the Department of Defense inventory which are designed and used primarily for carrying cargo or passengers, i.e., all "C" type and "V" prefix aircraft of the Air Force, all "R" type and "TF" aircraft of the Navy, and "C" type aircraft of the Army. Tanker, reconnaissance, search and rescue, and trainer versions of transport aircraft will not be included. (DOD 4100.31, DOD 4140.4)

TRANSPORT ALLOCATION

The distribution of transportation equipment to the shipper/user for full-time employment under the users control for a specified time period. (AR 55–36)

TRANSPORT NETWORK

The complete system of the routes pertaining to all means of transport available in a particular area. It is made up of the network particular to each means of transport. (JCS Pub. 1)

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS OF AGENCY
The airlift service operations of the Single Manager Operating Agency for Airlift Service. Specifically, operations relating to the movement of traffic, including passengers, patients, cargo, mail, and other goods, via airlift service aircraft assigned to common user, troop carrier, special air mission, and aeromedical evacuation activities, and commercial augmentation procured by the Agency. (DOD 4100.31)

TRANSPORT SERVICES
The function of, and the organization responsible for, the actual operation of transportation equipment and facilities. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORT STREAM
Transport vehicles proceeding in trail formation. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORT VEHICLE
A motor vehicle designed and used without modification to the chasis, to provide general transport service in the movement of personnel and cargo. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTABILITY
Means the inherent capability of materiel to be moved by towing, by self-propulsion, or by carrier via railways, highways, waterways, pipelines, ocean, and airways. (AR 705–8)

TRANSPORTABILITY AGENCY
Means the individual or organization component of each separate military service designated to execute the Transportability Program. (AR 705–8)

TRANSPORTABILITY CHARACTERISTICS
Items of distinctive information concerning materiel which bear upon the capability of moving such materiel safely, efficiently and effectively. (AR 705–8)

TRANSPORTABILITY CRITERIA
Those limiting or restrictive physical characteristics and critical environments inherent in transportation systems covering the largest possible representative areas of the world. (AR 705–8)

TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT CODE
Is a four digit code for inclusion on transportation documents to identify the appropriate DOD agency and transportation account chargeable for movement of cargo through facilities of military controlled transportation systems which require reimbursement for services rendered. (DOD 4500.32–R)

A four-digit code for inclusion on Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures documents to identify the appropriate Department of Defense Agency and transportation account chargeable for movement of cargo through facilities of military controlled transportation systems which require reimbursement for services rendered. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL AND MOVEMENT DOCUMENT
A multipurpose form (manual or punch card) prepared by shipping activities for the control of each shipment moving in the Defense Transportation System. (AR 55–16)

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER
The 17 position number assigned to control a shipment/consolidated shipment unit within the Defense Transportation System. (DOD 4500.32–R)

The number assigned to control a shipment/consolidated shipment unit within the Defense Transportation System. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
The science of evaluating the requirements for and planning the layout and functional aspects of transportation facilities; and of developing the most efficient relationships with respect to transportation equipment, transportation facilities, and traffic movement patterns so as to insure adequate, safe, and efficient movement by all modes of transportation. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION, FIRST-DESTINATION
The movement of property from f.o.b. point of origin to the point at which the materiel, in the form required for use, is first received for use or storage for subsequent distribution in the military supply system. (AFM 67–1, DOD 8000.8)

TRANSPORTATION IN KIND
Transportation provided by the Government without cost to the traveler, including transportation by Government aircraft, ship or vehicle and the furnishing of transportation requests or similar means for procurement of transportation and accommodations via commercial carriers. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION MANIFEST
An ocean shipping document that contains information required by transportation agencies and will consist of two parts: a. Army Ocean Manifest Sheets which comprise a brief enumeration of the ship cargo by separate shipments arranged by appropriate consignee order for each port of discharge; b. Manifest recapitulation composed of Army Ocean Recapitulation and summary of cargo, which together constitute a summarization of cargo by port of discharge and type of cargo for each consignee. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION MOVEMENTS
The management of the movement capability to insure maximum accomplishment of movement requirements. (AR 320–5)

TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
The person or persons appointed or designated by the Commander of a Military activity to

perform traffic management functions. (DOD 4500.32-R)

A person appointed to direct, control, and supervise the performance of all transportation functions. (AFM 11-1)

The officer who is responsible for the shipment and receipt of property. This officer prepares and processes bills of lading. In situations where no officer is specifically designated as transportation officer, the officer who performs these functions is charged with the responsibility assigned to a transportation officer. (AFM 67-1)

TRANSPORTATION OFFICERS

Commissioned officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers in grade E8 or E9 who hold a current AFSC in the transportation utilization field, and may be civilians whose positions are identified with the Civil Service Commission GS-2100-0 Transportation Group, and who in accordance with existing Command Manning Documents, perform in various specific transportation functions which organizationally are identified with job descriptions such as: Traffic Management Officer, Commercial Transportation Officer, Motor Transportation Officer, etc. (AFM 75-10)

TRANSPORTATION PACKAGING ORDERS

Documents designed to provide packaging personnel with graphic and narrative detail necessary to protect selected fragile or complex items throughout their storage and transportation environment. (AFR 71-2)

TPOs provide, in addition to preservation, packaging and packing requirements, details for special blocking, bracing, cushioning, shock mounts and/or special purpose containers as required. The detailed instructions contained in the TPOs are designed to provide protection to serviceable and unserviceable (reparable) items during all modes of movement, all phases and types of storage. (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1)

TRANSPORTATION PRIORITY

A number designating the precedence of movement within the Defense Transportation System. (DOD 4500.32-R)

A transportation priority assigned in accordance with DOD Regulation 4500.32-R to cover the movement of materiel through the Defense Transportation System. (AR 710-50)

A classification used in movement control and traffic management to indicate precedence of movement of traffic for which transportation space has been allocated or assigned. (AR 55-36)

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST

A standard Government form used to exchange for ticket on common carriers, such as railroads, airlines, vessels, and buses for use in performing duly authorized travel. (DOD 5000.8)

TRANSPORTATION, SECOND-DESTINATION

The subsequent movement of property for intradepartment or interdepartment distribution from the point of storage at which originally received from f.o.b. point of origin. (AFM 67-1, DOD 5000.8)

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

The coordinated functions incorporating the use of personnel, facilities and equipment necessary to sustain the systematic movement of materiel. (AR 705-8)

TRANSPORTATION UNIT

One or more shipments to a single consignment point normally moving in a single transportation conveyance. (AR 725-50)

TRANSPORTER-ERECTOR

A semi-trailer of a special design used to transport missiles and to erect missiles after launch. Power is provided by a specially-designed prime mover. (AFM 11-1)

TRANSSHIPMENT ACTIVITY

A transportation activity responsible for receiving, processing, and forwarding shipments within the DOD transportation system. (NAVORD OP 2165)

TRAVEL VOUCHER

A public voucher properly signed, certified, and appropriately supported by an itemized account of expenses incurred in officially authorized travel. A form intended for such use. (DOD 5000.8)

TREND

The general drift, tendency, or best of a set of statistical data as related to time or another related set of statistical data. May be pictured graphically as a curve on a line chart. (DOD 5000.8)

TRIAL BALANCE

A totalled list of the debit and credit balances of the accounts in a ledger, generally arranged in order required for report presentation. (DOD 5000.8)

TROOP BASIS

A list of units and authorized and projected spaces of a command or agency required for the performance of a particular mission by number and specific units, to include personnel and equipment and place of deployment, covering a period of five years. (AR 310-44)

TROOP SPACE CARGO

Cargo such as sea or barracks bags, bedding rolls or hammocks, locker trunks, and office equipment, which is normally stowed in an accessible place. This cargo will also include normal hand-carried combat equipment and weapons to be carried ashore by the assault troops. (JCS Pub. 1)

TROOP SUPPORT CARGO

Troop support cargo is that material and supplies requisitioned, issued, and transported to provide maintenance and support of troops. (AR 50–30)

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Locating and determining corrective action required to rectify discrepancies or malfunctions of aircraft, engines, accessories, wiring, or equipage. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

Actions performed to isolate and identify the specific component which caused a malfunction of a system or complex component when the determination could not be made by the operator or mechanic who initially found the discrepancy. (T.O. 00–20–1)

TRUCKLOAD

The minimum weight quantity of freight required for the application of a truckload rate. (NAVORD OP 2165)

TURN-AROUND-TIME

The time period involved in completing a movement cycle which commences with the time an aircraft is removed from an Operating unit to undergo a BUWEPS Rework process and terminates when the Reworked aircraft is returned to an Operating unit in a Ready-for-Issue status. A change of reporting and controlling custody is not necessarily involved. A change in physical custody (from an Operating Unit to BUWEPS FR and back to an Operating unit) is always involved. Turn-around-time is the sum of the following: time enroute from an Operating Unit to the Rework process, time awaiting the process, time in the process, time awaiting flight-check after the process, time in a BUWEPS Ready-for-Issue status, and time enroute to an Operating unit. (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)

TURN-IN DOCUMENT

A completed form utilized by an organization or individual to return material to an accountable, reclamation, or disposal office. (DOD 5000.8)

A form used by an organization or individual to turn in supplies to a base supply officer, unit supply officer, disposal officer, as appropriate, or production control officer. DD Form 1150, "Request for Issue or Turn-In," is used for this purpose, except as otherwise specifically authorized. (AFM 67–1)

TURN IN SLIP

A form used in local turn in of excess or unserviceable property. (AR 320–5)

TURN-INS

Previously issued items returned to accountable status. (AFR 67–79)

TURNAROUND

The length of time between arriving at a point and departing from that point. It is used in this sense for the turnaround of shipping in ports, and for aircraft refueling and rearming. (AR 320–5, AFM 11–1)

TURNAROUND CYCLE

Used in conjunction with vehicles, ships, and aircraft and comprises the following: loading time at home; time to and from destination; unloading and loading time at destination; unloading time at home; planned maintenance time and, where applicable, time awaiting facilities. (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

TURNAROUND PIPELINE

Aircraft in transit to or in Bureau of Naval Weapons Fleet Readiness custody for Rework, awaiting Rework, in process of Rework, and in return to service. (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)

TURNAROUND TIME

The interval between the time an end item, weapon, or a reparable item of supply is removed from use and the time it is available for reissue in a serviceable condition. (AFM 67–1, DOD 5000.8)

The interval, between the time a reparable item is removed from use and the time it is available for reissue in a serviceable condition. (NAVEXOS P–1500)

TWO-SHIFT MAINTENANCE CONCEPT

A maintenance operation concentrating the maintenance effort into two work shifts daily, thereby eliminating the need for all but a token force during the third shift. The concept provides for alignment of operations requirements with maintenance capability and affords the best use of maintenance resources. The aircraft and maintenance schedule is the key to this system, and it must provide for an even flow of maintenance support within the two shifts. While some third shift maintenance is permitted, it will normally be limited to parking, servicing, debriefing, maintenance planning, and major field maintenance tasks (retraction tests, fuel leaks, T.A. alignments, etc.) when required to keep an aircraft in its flying cycle. (SACM 66–12)

TWO-STEP FORMAL ADVERTISING

A method of procurement designed to expand the use and obtain the benefits of formal advertising where inadequate specifications pre-

clude the use of conventional formal advertising. (NAVMAT P-4215)

TYPE

A letter which designates an aircraft other than fixed-wing. (AFR 66-11, DOD 4505.6)

TYPE DESIGNATOR

A combination of letters and/or numbers assigned at the discretion of the government to identify a specific item. (MIL-STD-28)

TYPE DESIGNATOR (ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT)

A type designator is a combination of letters and numerals arranged in a specific sequence to provide a short significant method of identification. Examples: AN/FPS-35, AN/GRT-3, etc. (T.O. 00-20-1)

TYPE OF LOAD

The term "type of load" refers to the physical characteristics of the item, including the nature of the item as it contributes to the support of, or damage to, the container. (AFP 71-4)

TYPE OF PHYSICAL INVENTORY CODE

This code is a one-position alphabetic character which identifies the type of inventory requested or conducted. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

TYPE OF STORAGE CODE

Represents the type and condition of storage space required for the material. (NAVSUP Pub. 437)

TYPE SPECIFICATION

A document prepared by R group, which states in general terms the desired military characteristics, physical and design limitations, minimum performance, known equipment and power plant requirements, and other general requirements for the system. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

TYPE TRANSACTION CODE

An alpha code assigned to local transactions used to relate and identify category of items and/or customers. (AFM 67-1)

"U" DATA ITEM

A data item approved for use when a data requirement cannot be met by use or modification of a standard data item. A "U" item is a new/revised data item intended for limited use only. (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)

UICP SYSTEM FILES

All data applicable to all items recorded at the ICP will be stored in an integrated file complex. Data required for immediate use will be stored on Random Access Drums, referred to as Fastrand. Data not required for Immediate Retrieval will be stored on magnetic Tape files. (ASOINST P4440.60)

UMBILICAL CORD

A cable fitted to the missile with a quick disconnect plug, through which missile equipment is controlled and tested while the vehicle is still attached to launching equipment. The umbilical cord is detached at or just prior to liftoff of the missile. (AFM 11-1)

UNADJUSTED CONTRACT CHANGES

Any contract changes or contract provisions as to which a definitive modification is required but has not been executed. (ASPR 8-101.28)

UNAUTHORIZED ITEM

An item which is not authorized for storage and issue in accordance with appropriate allowance tables. (AFM 67-1)

UNBARRICADED

Shall mean that there is no effective barricade between magazines, operating buildings, stacks or other buildings opposed one to another. (DOD 4145.23)

UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT GROUP

A task group configured to provide logistic replenishment of ships underway by transfer-at-sea methods. (JCS Pub. 1)

UNDISTRIBUTED CHARGES

Amount of expenditures for which the accounts to be charged have not yet been ascertained. (DOD 5000.8)

UNDISTRIBUTED COSTS

Amount of costs incurred not allocated to specific projects or functions. (DOD 5000.8)

UNECONOMICALLY REPARABLE ITEM

Any component or end item which exceeds the maximum permissable expenditure limit for repair as prescribed in official Department of Army maintenance publications. (AR 750-50)

UNEXPIRED APPROPRIATION

Available for incurring obligations during the current FY and is also known as current appropriations. (AFM 170-7)

UNFINANCED DEMAND

A request for funded supplies or equipment placed by a consumer with an accountable officer which has been determined as being a valid requirement but cannot be financed from within the cost ceilings available to the consumer. (AR 320-5)

UNFUNDED STUDY

Study of a research or development problem or requirement initiated and conducted by a qualified civilian organization at no direct cost to the Government, but with the approval and support of the Department of the Army. (AR 70-35)

UNIDENTIFIED ITEM

Material on hand at a Naval field activity which: Is not identified by a Federal Stock Number but appears to have application to the Naval Aeronautical Program. Is identified with

a Federal Stock Number but does not possess a Technical Supply Management Code. (FASO-INST 4400.80)

UNIFIED LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Provision of logistic support to two or more of the military services, or their elements, by a single agency or service, by any appropriate method, e.g., joint, common or cross servicing. (AR 320-5)

UNIFORM INVENTORY CONTROL POINT SYSTEM

Consists of an integrated record of technical/inventory data maintained in a real-time system by automated processes immediately available in response to direct machine inquiry. The system is directly linked with high speed communication networks for data input-output and high speed printing facilities. (ASOINST P4440.60)

UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM

Department of Defense established priority system for use by all Military Services, Defense agencies, United States Coast Guard, Defense contractors, other Government agencies, and Military Assistance Countries (Grant Aid and Sales) for movement and requisitioning of material from the Department of Defense distribution system. The System is for use under peace or war conditions. (AFM 11-1)

UNILATERAL FUNCTION

That function of operations, maintenance, management, administration and supervision of assigned units and systems which are normally performed by one of the military Services in order to provide the required response to the commander exercising operational command/control. For example, supervision of the technical aspects of operating a Service assigned system or unit is a unilateral function. (AFM 11-1)

UNIMPROVED STORAGE SPACE

An area which has not been surfaced for storage purposes (pertains to outside storage space). (AFM 67-3/AFLC Sup 1, AFM 67-1)

UNIQUE CRYPTOLOGIC ITEMS

Items classified in; SC Classes 5810 and 5811 (plus manufacturer's code 98230) which are the design control of the National Security Agency and so identified in National Security Agency Supply Catalogs. (AR 701-5)

UNIQUE DATA SYSTEM

An automated Air Force data system that is peculiar to, and standard, within, a single command or agency. (AFM 11-1)

UNIT

Any military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority such as a table or organization and equipment—specifically, part of an organization. Examples are: company, battery, troop, ship and squadron. (DOD 7730.25)

One complete configuration item. For example, one F-111A of a total quantity of 100 F-111A's. (DOD 5010.19)

An Assembly or any combination of Parts, Subassemblies and Assemblies mounted together, normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations. Examples: Hydraulic jack, electric motor, electronic power supply, internal combustion engine, electric generator, radio receiver. NOTE: The size of an item is a consideration in some cases. An electric motor for a clock may be considered as a part inasmuch as it is not normally subject to disassembly. (MIL-STD-280)

A standard or basic quantity in which an item of supply is divided, issued or used. Examples are piece, pair, bottle, can, each, dozen, gross, pound, gallon, foot, yard, set, etc. (MIL-STD-129C)

A tactical unit being supported in accordance with chapter 15. May be of any size, such as wing, squadron, detachment, or portion thereof. (AFM 67-1)

One complete item or one complete configuration element of an item. For example one F-111A of the total quantity of 100 F-111A's. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

UNIT AIRCRAFT

Those aircraft provided an aircraft unit for the performance of a flying mission. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320-5)

UNIT COST

The standard price of the item. (NAVEXOS P1500)

UNIT COUNT

Number of items within a grouping on the reports and listing. (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

UNIT EMERGENCY SUPPORT KIT

Unit emergency support kits consist of expendable supply and spare parts including aircraft spares and other unit mission equipment spares required to support a unit or a segment of a unit and to sustain its continued operation during temporary duty away from its home base or at places where support is not available. Unit emergency support kits will not exceed 15 days stock which include the number of days enroute of maintenance supplies and spares required to move the unit to its temporary duty location and return it to the home base. Unit emergency support kit items are obtained from base stock and when issued to a unit are considered a part of the base stocks. (AFM 67-1)

UNIT FORECAST AUTHORIZATION EQUIPMENT DATA

A forecast of organizational equipment required for the future support of a programmed new or modified type of unit as reflected in official USAF program documents. The UFAED does not reflect any equipment in use. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE

A five-digit number used to identify a ship or activity (formerly Ship Accounting Number). (OPNAV 43P2)

A 6-digit alpha-numeric code identifying U.S. Armed Forces units primarily for command and control purposes. (DOD 4000.21)

UNIT KIND CODE

A numerical designation for the functional identification of AF and AF logistically supported organizations. Unit kind codes are published in AFM 20–3. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT LOADING

The loading of troop units with their equipment and supplies in the same ships, aircraft or land vehicles. (JCS Pub. 1)

UNIT MANNING DOCUMENT

A unit manning document is a major command approved document listing total unit personnel authorizations for a designated unit. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT OF EQUIPMENT

The number of guided missile assigned to a squadron to perform its mission. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT OF EQUIPMENT IN DEAD STORAGE

The number of missiles packaged and available for assembly or stored in assembled condition. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT OF EQUIPMENT IN READY ALERT OR READY-TO-LAUNCH

The number of missiles maintained in operation condition for launching in first strike capability. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT OF EQUIPMENT IN READY STORAGE

The number of guided missiles checked out periodically and available for replenishment purposes in performance of the squadron's mission. (AFM 67–1)

UNIT OF ISSUE

The term which denotes the physical measurement, the count, or when neither is applicable, the container or shape of an item for purposes of requisitioning by, and issue to, the end-user, and is that element of management data to which the unit price is ascribed. (DOD 4140.36)

The term which connotates the physical measurement or count of quantities of an item for procurement, storage, and issue, as—dozen, gallon, pair, pound, ream, set, yard and each. (DOD 5000.8)

In its special storage meaning, refers to the quantity of an item; as each number, dozen, gallon, pair, pound, ream, set, yard. Usually termed "unit of issue" to distinguish from "unit price." (JCS Pub. 1, AFM 11–1)

A two-letter abbreviation of the standard measure or quantity in which an item of supply is issued for use. (OPNAV 43P2)

UNIT OF ISSUE CODE

Unit of issue is a two digit alphabetic code which expresses the minimum unit of quantity of an item that will be stocked or issued and the managing activity's established accounting unit upon which unit price is based. (AR 700–1)

UNIT OF MEASURE

The term which denotes a recognizable physical measurement (length, volume, weight) or count of an item, e.g., foot, gallon, pound, each, dozen, gross, etc. (DOD 4140.36)

UNIT OF PRODUCT

The entity to be inspected in order to determine its classification as defective or nondefective. This may be single or several characteristics of items or documentation, a process, a single item, a pair, a set, a length, an area, a volume, etc. (AFLCM 74–2)

UNIT OF PRODUCTION

A whole completed item accepted, or to be accepted, by the Air Force and assigned a cumulative unit number. (AFSCL 173–2)

UNIT OF WORK

Defined within the maintenance area as a job which has a definite beginning and end; the accomplishment of which required the expenditure of direct labor. (AFM 66–1)

UNIT PACK

The package or shipping container which contains one or more unit package(s) or Unit(s) of Issue. The unit pack is normally reinforced or incased in an exterior shipping container by the vendor, and the unit package(s) or Unit(s) of Issue are assembled therein in such a manner as to permit shipping and distribution without further requirement for additional cushioning or wrapping. (DOD 4140.36)

UNIT PACKAGE

The first tie, wrap, or container applied to a single item or a quantity thereof, or to a group of items of a single stock number, preserved or unpreserved, which constitutes a complete or identifiable package, *and represents a single Unit of Issue.* (DOD 4140.36)

The first tie, wrap, or container applied to a single item or a quantity thereof, or to a group of items of a single stock number, preserved or un-

preserved, which constitutes a complete or identifiable package. (AR 700–15, **DOD 4100.14**)

The first tie, wrap, or container, applied to a single item or a multiple thereof, or a group of items of a single stock number, preserved or unpreserved, which involves a complete or identifiable package suitable for packing inside a shipping container or items not held by a tie, wrap, or container, preserved or unpreserved, that are individually identified and placed directly into an intermediate package or exterior shipping container. (ASOINST P4400.24)

UNIT PER APPLICATION

The quantity of a single item of supply installed in a specific application, aircraft, engine, system equipment or repairable assembly (i.e., application code.) (ASOINST P4400.24)

UNIT PERSONNEL AND TONNAGE TABLE

A table included in the loading plan of a combat-loaded ship as a recapitulation of totals of personnel and cargo by type, listing cubic measurements and weight. (JCS Pub. 1)

UNIT PRICE

The cost or price of an item of supply based on the unit of issue. (OPNAV 43P2)

The price, in dollars and cents, of the individual item of supply in terms of its unit of issue. (ASOINST P4400.24)

UNIT RESERVES

Prescribed quantities of supplies carried by a unit as a reserve to cover emergencies. (JCS Pub. 1)

UNIT SUPPLY OFFICER

An individual designated by the unit commander to maintain records of and be responsible for all supplies and equipment issued to his organization. Whenever the term, "Unit Supply Officer" is used herein it will be construed to include responsible officer. (AFM 67–1)

UNITED STATES

The 50 states and the District of Columbia. (ASPR 1–201.20, AFM 67–1, **DOD 5000.8, DOD 4500.7**)

United States means the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and possessions. It does not include leased bases, occupied-Japanese islands or trust territories. (ASPR 18–506.6)

USAF AMMUNITION CONTROL POINT

An AF activity responsible for world-wide control of ammunition. OOAMA is the assigned control point of all ammunition. (AFM 67–1)

USAF CALL

Instructions issued to prepare and submit budget estimates and estimated fund requirements for the budget year. (AFSCM 27–1)

USAF ENGINEERING DATA SUPPORT CENTER

The AF activity (located at Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio) which maintains the current master record copies of engineering data and makes world-wide distribution to support Air Force mission. (AFR 67–28)

USAF EQUIPMENT DATA BANK

A central facility at SMAMA to receive, edit and store item authorization and in service (in use/in place) assets reported on AF Form 153, "Equipment Authorization Inventory Data", received from the Air Force Equipment Management System, and base warehouse data from bases having USAF Standard Base Supply System (1050–II), excluding storage of all vehicles. (AFM 67–1)

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE FORCE AND FINANCIAL PROGRAM

The aggregation of all program elements pertaining to the Air Force set forth in individual Program Element Summary Data forms, Descriptive Data Sheets, etc., as approved by the Secretary of Defense and as modified by approved program change proposals, financial reprogramming actions, subject issues, or other Secretary of Defense decisions, and below threshold changes. It projects force data eight years and costs five years beyond the current fiscal year. The Force and Financial Program does not, in itself, represent authority to implement any programs or obligate any funds. For the purposes of this Instruction, any references to actions which affect the United States Air Force Force and Financial Program apply equally to the Department of Defense Five Year Force Structure and Financial Program since all changes are routinely reflected in both documents. (AFM 11–1)

The official Air Force program as approved by the Secretary of Defense under DOD directive 7045.1. Force data is projected through eight years and cost data through 5 years beyond the current fiscal year. The total Air Force effort is shown by program element consistent with the DOD FYDP. (AFSCM 27–1)

USAF MATERIEL PROCUREMENT CYCLE

A series of procurement milestones established by HQ USAF, DCS/S&L, that express in terms of commitments, obligations, and expenditures a normal and satisfactory progression of procurement progress in the execution of the directed Materiel Procurement Program. (AFSCM 27–1)

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE PHYSICAL RESOURCES

All property, real, personal, or mixed, within the jurisdiction, administration or custody of the

United States Air Force and its units (exclusive of aerospace operational resources). (AFM 11–1)

USAF SECURITY SERVICE

The major command with over-all responsibility for cryptologic equipment management. (AFM 67–1)

U.S. APPROVED FORCES

Forces specified in the Five Year Defense Program, and the Coast Guard when assigned to the Navy. (DOD 4100.37)

US ARMY NATICK LABORATORIES

An organization designed to conduct a research and development program of Department of Defense materiel supporting the military man in the field. The Food Division conducts basic research in food nutrition, stability, and acceptance; designs, improves, develops, and evaluates military rations and foods; performs research and development on irradiation preservation processes; and provides standardization, applications engineering and technical services engineering support for the DOD Food Program. (AFR 74–10)

UNITED STATES CONTROLLED SHIPPING

That shipping under United States flag plus those selected ships under foreign flag which are considered to be under "effective United States control," i.e., which can reasonably be expected to be made available to the United States in time of national emergency. (JCS Pub. 1)

UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS

When used independently means both Government vessels and private United States vessels. (ASPR 1–1401)

US MILITARY PASSENGER

An active duty military member authorized to be absent from duty and traveling at his own expense. It includes military members authorized delay en route and military members who are authorized leave or pass while at a temporary duty (TDY) station. It does not include AFROTC members or AF Reserve or Air National Guard members traveling to and from active duty. (AFR 75–30)

USN NUMBERED MOBILE GSE

That which is normally assigned to, or under the prime custody of, the Transportation or Public Works Department at a Naval Shore Station. The equipment may be furnished on subcustody to other departments or activities on the station, but the Transportation or Public Works Department is charged with prime responsibility for availability, upkeep, maintenance and repair. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

UNITED STATES-OWNED FOREIGN CURRENCY

Currency of a foreign country which currency is (i) owned by the United States; (ii) determined excess or near-excess by the United States Department of the Treasury; (iii) available in the country of issuance to pay obligations of the United States within that country; and (iv) disbursed by the United States Treasury Disbursing Officer in the country concerned, either directly to the contractor or to the military disbursing officer, as appropriate. (ASPR 6–1103)

US POSSESSIONS

The Canal Zone, Guam, Mariannas, Marshall and Caroline Islands, Wake and Johnston Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. (DOD 5000.8, AFM 67–1)

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

Army National Guard or Air National Guard officer assigned in an active duty status to the appropriate State National Guard Headquarters for the purpose of receipting and accounting for all federal funds and property in the possession of the units assigned each state. (AFM 67–1)

UNITIZATION

The assembly, into a single load, of packages containing one or more different items of supply. It is concerned with containerization, palletization, and transportability of supplies normally handled by materials handling equipment. It includes, but is not limited to, the use of palletized unit loads, SEACON, CONEX, and other consolidation containers. (AFR 71–12)

UNITIZED LOAD

Assembly, into a single load, of more than one package of one or more different line items of supply in such a manner that the load can be moved in an unbroken state from source to distribution point or user as far forward in the supply system as practical. It is concerned with containerization, palletization and transportability of supplies with compatible properties normally handled by materials handling equipment. (DOD 4100.36)

A single item, or a number of items packaged, packed, or arranged in a specified manner and capable of being handled as a unit. Unitization may be accomplished by placing the item or items in a container, or by banding them securely together. A unitized load when placed on a pallet and fastened thereto, may further be referred to as a palletized load. (AR 320–5)

UNIVERSE

The sum total of articles or items to be evaluated. (AFSCM 78–1)

The entire group of items having stated similar characteristics which are to be measured, especially as to degree of variability. (DOD 5000.8)

UNLIMITED RIGHTS

Rights to use, duplicate, or disclose technical data in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so. (ASPR 9-201)

UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS

Amount of the obligated funds for which payment has not been made. (AFSCR 178-5)

UNLIQUIDATED PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Unliquidated progress payments are the aggregate sum of all progress payments made less the aggregate sums of amounts applied to reduce progress payments. (ASPR E55)

UNLISTED ITEM

An item which is identified to a Federal Stock Number and Technical Supply Management Code but which is not listed in the current Navy Management Data List. (FASOINST 4400.80)

UNPACKAGED ITEMS

Unpackaged items are items not packaged that may require placement in a shipping container prior to delivery to the carrier. (MIL-STD-129C)

UNSATISFACTORY REPORT

A report of a material deficiency on items or equipments not covered by time change items. (AFM 11-1)

UNSCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Those unpredictable maintenance requirements that had not been previously planned or programmed but require prompt attention and must be added to, integrated with, or substituted for previously scheduled workloads. This includes compliance with immediate action TCTOs, correction of discrepancies discovered during flight or operation of equipment, replacement of unscheduled accessory failures, and performing repairs required as a result of accidents or incidents. Work that necessitates special depot level scheduling will also be classed as unscheduled maintenance. (AFM 11-1, T.O. 00-20-1, SACM 66-12)

UNSCHEDULED MAINTENANCE (FOR PME)

Work performed on PME which does not appear on the current PME schedule. Over-due PME is not considered as unscheduled maintenance. Initial calibration and certification will be considered as unscheduled maintenance unless the PME appears on the schedule. Accomplishment of TCTOs is always done under HT prefix. (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

UNSERVICEABLE AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIEL

Items which, because of deterioration, faulty manufacture, malfunctions, etc., cannot be safely and effectively used for their intended purpose. (AFM 67-1)

UNSERVICEABLE INCREMENT

The quantity of unserviceable economically reparable assets (which meet overhaul/repair criteria) estimated to be generated during each fiscal year, less anticipated washout or losses which may result from subsequent inspection of unserviceable assets on hand. This will include repair and return to user where applicable. It is essential that the incremental quantities be based upon specific, scientifically developed factors relating to each item. The Department of the Army published policy should be employed where available. In the absence of specific policy, the unserviceable asset increment may be based on usage data accumulated in accordance with TM 38-750. (AR 750-4)

UNSERVICEABLE (REPARABLE)

An item in a condition unfit for use but which can be restored to a serviceable condition after repair, rework, or overhaul. This condition includes items requiring calibration, test, modification, assembly, or the addition of components. (AFM 67-1)

UNSERVICEABLE (REPARABLE) CONDITION

That condition of an article which renders it unsuitable for use but can be economically restored to a serviceable condition. (AFM 67-1)

UNSERVICEABLE STOCK

That stock is on hand and not Ready for Issue but which may be economically restored to Ready for Issue condition. (NAVEXOS P-1500)

UNSERVICEABLE STOCK BALANCE

Stock items on the accountable stock record of the accountable officer in MILSTRIP Condition Codes D through M shown in column 15, AF Form 105 F-12. (AFR 67-79)

UNSOLICITED PROPOSAL

Is a research or development proposal which is made to the Government by a prospective contractor without prior formal or informal solicitation from a purchasing activity. (ASPR 4-201)

UNSUITABLE ITEMS

Items which no longer meet the qualitative requirements of the AF, including items identified for MAP use only. Normally, items placed in this category are disposal (DSP) items that have been replaced by a more suitable or improved item which is currently available in the

supply system. When an unsuitable item is changed to a nonpub status, it will be deleted from the I&S group. Reference numbers will not be included in the I&S group to identify unsuitable items. (AFM 67–1)

UPDATING CHANGES

All changes to previously delivered systems and equipment (including GFE) and delivered spares resulting from deficiencies revealed before completion date of the Category II test program (AFR 80–14). (AFR 57–4)

During the acquisition phase, all changes to previously delivered systems and equipment, including Government-furnished aerospace equipment (GFAE) and delivered spares, which are the result of deficiencies revealed prior to the date of completion of the Category II Test Program (AFR 80–14) regardless of the method of generation. Changes to previously delivered Government-furnished equipment (GFE) and GFAE common to more than one system or mission, design, and series (MDS) of a system are classified as updating changes until the item has been qualified and the initial system (MDS) using the item has successfully completed category II testing. (AFSCR 57–2, AFLCR 57–24)

UPQUIRY

A maintenance transaction introduced through a remote interrogation. (ASOINST P4440.60)

UPTIME RATIO

The quotient of Uptime divided by Uptime plus Downtime. (MIL–STD–721B)

UP TIME (SYSTEM)

The time in which the System is in condition to perform its intended function. (MIL–STD–721, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

URGENCY CATEGORIES

The Master Urgency List is divided into three categories: a. Brick-Bat .01. Programs of the highest national priority. All programs within this category are considered to be of equal importance. b. Brick-Bat (Other than .01). Programs of the highest DOD priority. The numerical designator assigned to each program indicate its relative urgency within the category. c. Cue-Cap. Programs considered vital to offensive and defensive military actions. The numerical designators assigned to each program indicate its relative urgency within the category. (NAVMAT-INST 4857.10)

URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR

A term accompanied by a capital letter (A through D) which establishes the pressure of necessity for the acquisition of a resource. Urgency of Need A represents a compelling necessity, the lack of which has caused or will cause a mission failure; Urgency of Need B denotes a need which has or will cause mission impairment; Urgency of Need C is used to represent those resources requirements needed sooner than routine handling will permit; and Urgency of Need D establishes routine time frames. Commanding officers must authenticate all Urgency of Need A demands. Urgency of Need designators are used in conjunction with the assigned Force/Activity Designators to establish a positive resource demand based on mission importance and the pressure of necessity. (AFM 11–1)

Urgency of need designators signify the degree of urgency and/or conditions that cause the initiation of requestors that must be considered by requisitioners when determining the issue priority entry in MILSTRIP requisitions. (AFM 67–1)

An alphabetic letter which relates to the urgency of need as determined by a requisitioning activity using the criteria prescribed by UMIPS. (AR 725–50)

An alphabetic letter which relates to the urgency of need as determined by a requesting activity. (AR 735–35)

USAGE ANALYSIS

Reviews or examinations performed to determine whether the contractor is restricting use of Government property for purpose authorized by the contracts and to a degree that will justify retention. (AFSCM 78–1)

USAGE DATA DEVELOPMENT PERIOD

That period of time, commencing after placing of an end item in operation, which is required for development of sufficient usage data so that support for the end item can be assumed through routine supply system replenishment. (SECNAV-INST 4423.2A)

USERS OF DDC

U.S. Government agencies, their contractors and grantees, including DOD potential contractors, who have been established for DDC services. (AR 70–11)

USING AGENCIES

Army agencies authorized by this regulation to receive military air transportation. (AFR 76–4)

Any major air command, including its subordinate echelons, which will assume jurisdiction of real property facilities upon their completion and transfer to Air Force accountability. The using agency is responsible for approval and acceptance of facilities from the construction agency. (AFR 88–9)

USING COMMAND

The major command responsible for emergency employment of the forces for whose use war readiness materiel is authorized. (AFM 67–1)

USING COMMAND INFORMATION FILE (OPTIONAL)

An information file provided by the storing BEMO and maintained by the using command CEMO which reflects WRM and JU equipment authorized and in place to support that command's wartime additive mission. (AFM 67–1)

UTILITY

The military/operational value of an item/system when measured from within a pertinent Army Concept Program and against the threat analysis and future concept, doctrine environment, organization, skills, availability, reliability, maintainability, and other materiel objectives/requirements. (AR 70-50)

UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

A system (including lines, substations and installed equipment forming an integral part of the system) by which gas, water, steam, electricity, sewerage, or other utility services are transmitted between (a) the outside utility-distribution system or the central generating (or disposal) plant, and (b) the point of consumption (or origin of waste); excludes communication services. (DOD 5000.8)

A system (including distribution and transmission lines, substations, and installed equipment forming an integral part of the system) by which gas, water, steam, electricity, sewerage, or other utility services are transmitted between (i) the outside of the building or structure in which the services are used, and (ii) the point of origin or disposal, or the connection with some other system. For the purpose of this Appendix, it does not include communication services. (ASPR 15-102.9)

UTILITY RAILROADS

Railroads and rail facilities which provide intrainstallation transportation service and are connected with commercial railroads via interchange tracts (AR 420–73). (AR 55–650)

UTILIZATION

To turn to profitable accounts assets of DOD not otherwise required. (AFM 67–1)

UTILIZATION, AIRCRAFT

The average number of hours per unit period of time an aircraft is actually in flight. Normally utilization for a particular model aircraft is specified by the average number of hours flown per Operating Aircraft per calendar month; i.e., F8U-1 Utilization is 30 hours (meaning an average of 30 flight hours were flown per month per Operating Aircraft.) (OPNAVINST P5442.2A, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

UTILIZATION FACTORS

Planned aircraft flight hour utilization per 24 hour day or calendar month whichever is appropriate. Aircraft Utilization Factors for various Types, Classes and Models of Aircraft differ and must be specified for each. These factors are used in computation which lead to the determination of Maintenance Requirements, i.e., Maintenance Man-Hours, Spares and Repair Parts required, etc. (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

UTILIZATION (GROSS STORAGE SPACE)

The retention of a maximum amount of the total available space for the placement of material, with a minimum amount of space loss, i.e., support space, aisles, and structural loss. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

UTILIZATION (NET STORAGE SPACE)

The orderly placement of stocks in a manner providing for the maximum amount of material in the least amount of space with consideration to item accessibility. (AFM 67–3/AFLC Sup 1)

UTILIZATION RATE

1. Normal Rate—The flying rate produced in a 40-hour work week during normal, nonemergency conditions previously considered as peacetime. 2. Emergency Rate—The maximum sustained flying rate achievable by operating the assigned human resources on an extended work week (6 days). 3. Wartime Rate—The maximum sustained flying rate achievable by operating the assigned human resources initially on a 7-day week and by applying wartime crew, maintenance, and safety criteria. (AFM 11–1)

VALUATION

The measuring of anything in terms of money. (DOD 5000.8)

The value set upon a thing. (DOD 5000.8)

VALIDATION

For purposes of the Cost Reduction Program, the term validation means the auditors acceptance of reported cost reduction savings and cost reduction reports based upon a review, on a selective basis, of cost reduction reports and supporting documentation. (DOD 7720.6)

Validation is the process by which the contractor tests TOs for technical accuracy and adequacy. This is accomplished by testing the maintenance and operating instructions on the equipment/systems for which the TO was written. Validation is conducted at the contractor facility or at the operational site. (APR 56-7)

VALUE

The measure of worth of a thing in terms of money. NOTE: This term should not be used to describe cost or the amount at which an asset other than cash is carried in the accounts. (DOD 5000.8)

VALUE, APPRAISED

A value estimated by appraisers after physical examination of capital property (or an item

thereof), or the review of all the factors which would affect its value. Its basic varies with the purpose of the appraisal; usually it represents "sound value". (DOD 5000.8)

VALUE, BOOK

The net carrying or recorded amount of an asset as stated in books of account. Term too indefinite to be of practical use. (DOD 5000.8)

VALUE ENGINEERING

An organized effort directed at analyzing the function of DOD systems, equipment, and supplies for the purpose of achieving the required function at the lowest overall cost, consistent with requirements for performance, reliability, and maintainability. (DOD 5010.8)

An organized effort directed at analyzing the function of DOD systems, equipment, and supplies for the purpose of achieving the required performance objectives at a cost consistent with programmed life cycle usage. (AFM 11–1)

An organized effort directed at analyzing the function of Air Force systems, subsystems, equipment, facilities, procedures, and supplies for the purpose of achieving the required function at the lowest total cost consistent with requirements for performance, reliability, quality, maintainability, and producibility. (AFSCR 320–1)

An objective review of an item of design, manufacture, procurement and installation aimed at achieving necessary function for minimum cost. (BUSANDAINST 4858.1)

Is an organized effort of intensive appraisal of all the elements of design, manufacture or construction, procurement, inspection, installation, operation and maintenance of an item and its components, including the applicable specifications and operational requirements, in order to achieve the necessary performance, maintainability and reliability at minimum cost. It is a purposeful, planned approach to reducing costs and making use of the best available tools of science, engineering and industrial management. (NAVMAT 4858.2A)

VALUE ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL

Is a formal cost reduction proposal, submitted by a contractor to the Government, setting forth a change to contractual documents. Normally a VECP takes the form of an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP). (AFR 320–2)

VALUE ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSALS

Any cost reduction proposals submitted under the provisions of ASPR section I, Part 17, including VE Task Change Proposals and VE Contract Change Proposals. (AFSCR 320–1)

VALUE ENGINEERING MONITOR

A person within AFSC who ensures by positive guidance and direction that the system program office (SPO) or functional activity has an effective VE Program. (AFSCR 320–1)

VALUE, MARKET

The value of anything as computed on the basis of market quotations, or in the absence of quotations, the amount which would induce a willing seller to sell and a willing buyer to purchase. (DOD 5000.8)

VALUE, SOUND

The cost of reproduction less accrued depreciation of "capital property" on an observable basis (which does not include provision for obsolescence, but only wear-and-tear not made good by maintenance). A term generally used by appraisal engineers. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIABLE

A characteristic expressed numerically which may differ from one item or observation to another. For example, height is a variable in certain comparisons of human beings. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIABLE COSTS

Those costs which fluctuate with changes in output. (AFSCL 173–2)

VARIABLE RISK/VARIABLE SAFETY LEVEL

A quantity of material based on the requirement to cover issues to support demand over the lead time period. (ASOINST P4440.53)

VARIANCE, COST

The deviation of actual cost from standard cost. (DOD 5000.8)

Excess of actual cost over standard cost, or vice versa. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, DEFECTIVE WORK

Cost of reworking or correcting production deficiencies and/or cost of defective processed materiel scrapped (less salvage). (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE (LABOR), RATE

The difference between the actual hours at standard rates and the actual hours at actual rates. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE (LABOR), TIME

The difference between the standard hours priced at the standard rate and the actual hours priced at the standard rate. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, MATERIAL PRICE

The difference between the standard cost of a given quantity of materials and the actual cost thereof. (Variance may relate to quantities purchased or quantities used.) (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, MATERIAL USE

The difference between the usage for a given purpose of a standard quantity of materials priced

at the standard rate and the actual quantity used and priced at the standard rate. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, PURCHASE-PRICE

Difference between acquisition cost of materiel procured and the amount assigned at standard prices. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, OVERHEAD

The difference between the standard overhead for the amount produced and the actual overhead. (Overhead variance may be further broken down by "idle-plant" overhead (underutilized capacity)", "budget variance" and "efficiency variance". (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE-PRICE GAIN OR LOSS ON ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY

The difference (including materiel losses), between the value of the parts and components at standard prices and the standard price of the end-item or component arising from the fabrication or separation of the end-item or component. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, SEASONAL

In a time series, that part of the movement of the data which is a result of increased or decreased activity at or during a particular season or time of the year. (DOD 5000.8)

VARIANCE, STANDARD PRICE

The net change in the inventory valuation, due to revision of standard prices. (DOD 5000.8)

VAULT STORAGE SPACE

Storage space in a specially constructed nonportable structure for storage of materiel requiring maximum protection against pilferage or destruction. (AFM 67–1)

Space in a nonportable fire-resistant structure affording maximum protection against pilferage or destruction. (AR 320–5)

VEHICLE

A self-propelled, boosted, or towed conveyance for transporting a burden on land, sea, or through air or space. (JCS Pub. 1, **DOD 4500.-32–R)**

A rocket or guided missile, including either one used as a probe. (AFR 66–20, **DOD 4000.20)**

VEHICLE CONTROL OFFICER

A designated person who has vehicles assigned on a recurring dispatch from base vehicle operations. (AR 58–1, AFM 77–1)

VEHICLE CARGO

Wheeled or tracked equipment, including weapons, which require certain deck space, head room, and other definite clearance. (AR 320–5, **JCS Pub. 1)**

VEHICLE OUT OF COMMISSION

The actual time that a vehicle is out of commission due to scheduled or unscheduled maintenance. (AR 58–1, AFM 77–1)

VEHICLE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

The Vehicle Procurement Program is the application of traffic management and commodity management in a major program of procurement and distribution from producer to user, concerning procurement of tracked and wheeled motor vehicles, armored tanks, self-propelled and towed items, material handling equipment, and major component parts to provide responsive service at the lowest overall cost to the Government. Coordination between procurement agencies, supply managers, terminals, the commercial transportation industry, and traffic managers is required to make this program effective. (AR 55–27)

VENDOR

An individual, partnership, corporation, or other agency which sells property to the Army. (AR 320–5, AFM 67–1)

A Design Activity, manufacturer, wholesaler or agent from whom are acquired Items used in the performance of a Contract. **(MIL–D–70327,** ASOINST P4400.24)

VENDOR ITEM

All items which are used in or attached to the article produced by the contractor under this contract and which are procured by the contractor in the open market or from established sources and for which the contractor does not have proprietary rights. (ASOINST P4400.24)

VENDOR ITEMS

All those items used in, with, or attached to the end article produced under contract for which the contractor does not have proprietary rights and must procure in the open market or from established sources. (AFLCM 65–3, AFSCM 65–2)

VENDOR ITEMS/PARTS

All Items/Parts for which the Contractor does not have proprietary rights and which are acquired by him from a Design Activity, manufacturer, wholesaler, or agent and which are used in the performance of a Contract. (BUVEPS-INST 4700.2)

VENDOR REPAIRABLE ITEM, DESIGN CHANGE DOCUMENTATION

Within thirty-five days after submittal of the Design Change Notice(s) and supporting drawings by contractor, the Ordering Activity shall advise the contractor of those items for which complete provisioning documentation will be required. The contractor shall be obligated to provide requested documentation to the extent specified in WR–1. (ASOINST P4400.24)

VENDOR/SUPPLIER

An individual, partnership, company, corporation, or association who enters into an agreement with the prime contractor to perform work or furnish supplies. (NAVMATINST P4200.33, AR 715-22)

VERIFICATION

Verification is the process by which preliminary TOs are tested and proven under Air Force cognizance to be adequate for operation and maintenance of equipment procured for operational units. (AFR 66-7)

VERNIER

Small rocket engine or gas nozzle mounted on the outside of a missile or other vehicle, which can be tilted by commands from the flight control system to control the roll, pitch, and yaw attitudes during propelled flight. Vernier engines are used to make the final adjustment of vehicle velocity as it approaches the thrust cut-off point. Also used in form of small peroxide rocket motors to provide control to aerospace vehicles, such as the Air Force X-15, to provide control of attitudes where aerodynamic controls become ineffective. (AFM 11-1)

VERTICAL LAUNCH

A launch in which the missile or other vehicle starts from a vertical position. (AFM 11-1)

VERTICAL LOADING

A type of loading whereby items of like character are vertically spread throughout the holds of a ship, so that selected items are available at any stage of the unloading. (AR 320-5)

VITAL ITEMS

Items on which AF stocks have been, or will be depleted prior to receipt of quantities sufficient to meet immediate requirements and the lack of which will retard "vital" AF programs, or an item upon which a report is required by direction. (AFLCM 57-7, AFSCM 57-2)

VITAL WEAPON AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Weapons, equipment, and systems—including spare components and support equipments—vital to the Air Force mission. Vital weapon systems are those required to sustain operations under emergency or wartime conditions. (AFR 66-17)

VOUCHER

A document which evidences the propriety, nature, and amount of transactions and usually indicates the accounts in which they are to be recorded. (DOD 5000.8)

VOUCHER CHECK

A check to which is attached a voucher showing purpose of the disbursement. (DOD 5000.8)

VOUCHER, COMMERCIAL

An executed "public voucher" properly signed, certified, and appropriately supported by an itemized account of expenses and used generally in evidencing all demands against the government other than personal services, travel, and kindred expenditures such as pay allotments, allowances, pensions, refunds, etc. (DOD 5000.8)

VOUCHER (NOUN)

A paper or set of papers that serves to confirm or vouch for the validity of an account, record, or fact. Vouchers are used as evidence of cash disbursements and as authority for cash disbursements. (AFM 67-1)

VOUCHER, PUBLIC

A prescribed form for evidencing a claim against the government for payment of accounts due for purchases of goods and services other than personal. (DOD 5000.8)

WAIVER

A written authorization to accept a configuration item or other designated items, which during production or after having been submitted for inspection, are found to depart from specified requirements, but nevertheless are considered suitable for use "as is" or after rework by an approved method. (DOD 5010.19)

A deviation from the requirements of technical documentation or other technical data of a contract or order which does not result in a change to documentation. A variance from the requirements, drawings, specifications, or other technical data of a contract or procurement directive made after award of a contract that may, or may not, be reflected in a change to the contractual document, and is applicable only to that specific contract. (AMCR 11-26)

A specific written authorization to accept designated items which, during production or after having been submitted for inspection, are found to depart from specified requirements, but nevertheless are considered suitable for use "as is" or after rework by an approved method. (NAVMATINST 4130.1)

WAR ADDITIVE FORCES

Flying and support units of the Tactical Air Command designated to deploy to overseas areas to augment theater forces and meet preplanned war commitments. (TACM 400-1)

WAR CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES

Selected expendable types of War Readiness Materiel (WRM) required to support wartime missions. Examples of war consumable items are fuel tanks, pylons, ATO units and ATO racks, ammunition, rockets and rocket launchers, dropsondes, chaff, POL, de-icing fluid, alcohol, oxygen, and emulsive oil. (TACM 400-1)

WAR CONSUMABLES

Expendable items directly related, and absolutely necessary to, a weapon/support system

or combat/combat support activity, for which the expenditure factors are indicated in the United States Air Force Wartime Requirements document, Annex X, to the United States Air Force Wartime Guidance. Examples of these items are: auxiliary fuel tanks, pylons, chaff, aviation fuel, ammunition, bombs, rockets, air-to-ground and air-to-air missiles, in-flight rations. (AFM 11–1)

WAR CONSUMABLES DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVES

Is a classified document authorized by AFR 67–44 for publication and distribution by Hq AFLC to reflect the distribution objectives for prestocking and prepositioning equipment and supplies at bases and depots world-wide as projected in USAF Program Documents. (AFM 67–1)

WAR GAMING FACTORS

Operational reliability values used, in planning a series of simulated military decisions, to investigate the consequences of the various alternatives. (AFR 400–46)

WAR PLANNING SERIES DOCUMENT

A series of war planning documents issued by Hq USAF under D-Dates of 1 January and 1 July, which generate the requirements to be computed by AFLC in developing war consumable prestocking and prepositioning objectives. More specifically, war consumable distribution objectives published on or about 15 May of each year are based on that portion of the WPS document bearing a 1 January D-Day of the following year; WCDOs published on or about 15 November of each year are based on that portion of the WPS document bearing a 1 July D-Date of that following year. (AFM 67–1)

WAR READINESS MATERIEL

The materiel required, in addition to peacetime assets, for the complete support of the forces, missions, and activities which have been approved in the United States Air Force Wartime Requirements Plan. (AFM 11–1)

That materiel required to augment peacetime assets to completely support forces, missions, and activities reflected in USAF war plans. (AFM 67–1, AFM 67–5/AFLC Sup 1)

WAR READINESS MATERIEL (MAP)

WRM for MAP is the additional materiel (above normal peacetime operations support) needed to assure accomplishment of the missions which are reflected in the U.S. war plans. WRM is authorized only to support the missions reflected in these plans as may be established via the approved and funded MAP. (AFR 400–2)

WAR READINESS SPARES KIT

An air transportable package of spares and repair parts required to sustain planned wartime or contingency operations of a weapon system for a specified period of time pending resupply. War readiness spares kits will include spares and repair parts for aircraft, vehicles, and other equipment, as appropriate. War readiness spares kits are normally prepositioned with the using unit. (AFM 11–1)

A kit consisting of selected spares and repair parts needed to sustain operations (without resupply) at base, deployed or dispersed location for the first month of conventional activity in USAF war plans. NOTE: WRSKs may be divided into subpackages for individual aircraft or equipment and item, placed in mobility kit bins, stored in bulk at recovery sites, or in segregated base warehousing bins. (AFM 67–1, TACM 400–1)

WAR RESERVES

War reserves are stocks of material amassed in peacetime to meet the increase in military requirements consequent upon an outbreak of war. War reserves are intended to provide the interim support essential to sustain operations until resupply can be effected. (JCS Pub. 1, AR 320–5)

WAREHOUSE

A building designated for storage purposes and constructed with complete side and end walls. Warehouses may be of one or more stories. (AFM 67–1)

WAREHOUSE REFUSAL

An advice by a particular warehouse that a specific item required on a shipping directive is not available due to exhaustion of stock or other reason. (AR 320–5)

WAREHOUSE SPACE

Space in a building designed for storage purposes, constructed with a roof and complete side and end walls. (AR 780–62, AR 320–5, DOD 4145.13)

WAREHOUSING SERVICES

Those operations in storage activities which are concerned with the receipt, storage, care and preservation, processing, packaging, packing, marking and issue of materiel, and documentation incident to the operations. (AFR 67–4)

Those operations within storage activities concerned with receipt, storage, care and preservation, packaging, packing, marking, issue of materiel, and documentation incidental to these operations. (AR 780–5)

WARNING ORDERS

An order issued through command channels to notify the commands concerned that a unit is alerted for movement overseas. Warning orders do not provide for the actual movement of personnel and equipment but to be taken with the

organization from the base, and other special information essential to the movement of the organization. (AFM 67–1)

WARNING POINT LEVEL OF SUPPLY

The depot distribution system stock position where a notification is furnished to the item manager that a requirements review should take place for selected items. (AFM 67–1)

WARRANT

An official document which pursuant to law is issued by the Secretary of the Treasury and countersigned by the Comptroller General of the United States upon the basis of which moneys are authorized to be withdrawn from the Treasury pursuant to appropriations and similar congressional authority. (DOD 5000.8)

WARRANT, APPROPRIATION

An authorization making appropriated funds available to agencies for withdrawal from the Treasury. (DOD 5000.8)

WARTIME ADDITIVE MISSION

A USAF war plan mission which is in addition to a base's peacetime mission. (AFM 67–1)

WASH ENTRY

A posting wherein a simultaneous receipt and an issue figure are recorded on the same line of the AF Form 105f–2, "Stock Record Card (Cost Category II)." (AFM 67–1)

WASTE MATERIEL

Waste and refuse materiel which may have potential sales value, including, but not limited to, garbage, trap grease, bones, metal trimmings, cooked grease, corrugated kraft cardboard, and other types of waste paper. (AFM 67–1)

WATER TERMINAL CLEARANCE AUTHORITY

An activity designated by MTMTS or an overseas theater commander to control and monitor the flow of cargo into water terminals. (DOD 5160.10, AR 55–16, DOD 4500.32–R)

WATER TERMINALS

Installations provided with facilities for loading, unloading and intransit handling of traffic (passengers, cargo and mail) which is moved by ships. Terminals may include either commercial type port facilities or beach facilities or both. (AR 320–5)

WATERCRAFT

Propelled and nonpropelled craft normally used in harbor operations. (AR 750–29)

WAYBILL

A document prepared by a transportation company at the point of origin of a shipment, showing the point of origin, destination, route, consignor, consignee, description of the shipment and transportation charges. This form is forwarded with the shipment, or by mail, to the agent at the transfer point or shipment destination. (DOD 5000.8)

The number 3 and 4 copies of Government Bill of Lading. (AR 320–5)

A document prepared by a transportation line at the point of origin of a shipment, showing the point of origin, destination, route, consignor, consignee, description of shipment and amount charged for the transportation service, and forwarded with the shipment, or direct by mail, to the agent at the transfer point or waybill destination. (AR 320–5 ONMINST 5000.3)

WEAPON

An instrument of combat but not including the necessary support equipment to place the weapon in action. (BUWEPS 4350.2A)

WEAPON COORDINATION GROUP

Acts as an administrative probe into the operating divisions. It is a coordinated group effort for formulation of plans, the collection of information, and monitoring of performances. The ASO Weapons Systems Division Weapon System Support Program Manager is the chairman of the group composed of Project Managers from various ASO divisions. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON DATA

Any information issued by agencies of the Department of Defense (DOD) or the Atomic Energy Commission that relates directly to the design, development, manufacture, storage, utilization, delivery, characteristics, performance, or effect of atomic weapons or components thereof, including thermonuclear weapons. Related areas considered appropriate for inclusion in the Weapon Data Index are effects information, radiological warfare, applications of guided missiles and nuclear propulsion, nuclear power sources, military characteristics of nuclear weapons, foreign weapons, countermeasures, bombing techniques, mathematics, blast effects, radar, explosives and satellite systems, including weather, communications and surveillance. (AFR 80–8)

WEAPON SUPPORT PROGRAM

The total integrated ASO effort necessary to provide support for a weapon system from the inception of the requirement, through fleet deployment, to termination of production of the weapon system. Each program shall have an approved ASO Weapon Support Plan against which accomplishment is measured. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON SUPPORT PROJECT MANAGER

A member of the Weapons Coordination Group. He is the person assigned coordinating

responsibility and, when appropriate, executive authority under his Division Director for accomplishment of his division's functions in support of a program. There may be more than one Weapon Support Project Manager in each division assigned to one program. Conversely, one individual may, of necessity, have to be a Project Manager in more than one program. The duties of the Weapon Support Project Manager as described herein remain unchanged under exceptional weapon support program management concept, except that the directive authority delegated to the Weapon System Support Program Manager (WSPPM) by the ASO Commanding Officer/Executive Officer (in writing) may be redelegated to the project manager by the WSSPM. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON/SUPPORT SYSTEMS

A combination of components which function together as an entity to accomplish a given objective. It includes the hardware itself and all items required for the direct operation and maintenance of the system such as facilities, personnel, data test and diagnostic equipment, and training equipment. The system includes all aircraft, electronic, missile, ordnance, surface vehicle, and ship systems used or projected for use in the Army force structure. (AR 37–18)

WEAPON SYSTEM

Is defined as an instrument of combat either offensive or defensive used to destroy, injure, defeat or threaten the enemy. It consists of a total entity of an instrument of combat (any single combat instrument that incorporates in itself a complex assembly of functional parts), i.e., F–104 aircraft, F–106 aircraft, FBM submarines, destroyers, DDE, M–60 tank, Hawk missile. (AR 37–55, T.O. 00–20–1, DOD 7220.14)

A weapon and those components required for its operation. (The term is not precise unless specific parameters are established.) (JCS Pub. 1)

A weapon and those components required for its operation. It is a composite of equipments, skills and techniques that form an instrument of combat which, usually, but not necessarily, has an aerospace vehicle as its major operational element. The complete weapon system includes all related facilities, equipment, material, services, and personnel required solely for the operation of the aerospace vehicle, or other major elements of the system, so that the instrument of combat becomes a self-sufficient unit of striking power in its intended operational environment. (AFM 11–1)

A composite of equipment, skills, and techniques that forms an instrument of combat which usually, but not necessarily, has an air vehicle as its major operation element. The complete weapon system includes all related equipment, materiel, services, and personnel required solely for the operation of the air vehicle, or other major elements of the system, so that the instrument of combat becomes a self-sufficient unit of striking power in its intended operation environment. (AFM 67–1)

Is a composite of personnel skills, techniques and material resources including components, equipments and/or systems which are integrally interrelated and capable of performing a series of functions as an instrument of combat. Examples include a naval combat ship, or a type, model and series of a combat aircraft. (OPNAVINST 4700.17A)

A complex of equipment, skills and techniques that together form an instrument of combat, usually but not necessarily having an air or space-air vehicle as its major operational element; also the air or space-air vehicle incorporated into the system. (NAVMAT P–4215)

WEAPON SYSTEM BASE SUPPORT ACTIVITY

The base supply activity responsible for logistical supply support to affected organizations conducting approved phase testing of AF accepted weapon systems. (AFM 67–1)

WEAPON SYSTEM CONFIGURATION CONTROL MANUAL

BUWEPS instructions that detail procedures for initiating and processing changes to production and in-service weapon systems and related equipments. Issued by the Chairman of IBCC. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

WEAPON SYSTEM ITEMS

Reportable items that are stocked by the base in support of an assigned weapon system. (AFM 67–1)

WEAPON SYSTEM LOGISTICS OFFICER

The AFLC representative assigned as a member of the test force at a test site. He is responsible to the system support manager (SSM) and renders AFLC support during tests. (AFR 400–26)

An individual selected by the SSM and placed at an operational base to represent the SSM and assist the support base and user activities in resolving logistic support problems related to the weapon system(s). (AFM 67–1)

WEAPON SYSTEM MANAGEMENT CODE

A four character alphabetical or alphanumerical code that has been devised as a suffix to the Federal Stock Number to provide for ready

identification and control of items peculiar to specific aircraft. (ASOINST P4400.24)

WEAPON SYSTEM MASTER CONFIGURATION AND EQUIPMENT LIST

A listing of all Government furnished and contractor furnished subsystems, components and equipment of a significant nature which will be installed in the Weapon System, (VIZ; instruments, pilot's equipment, etc.) This also includes requirements for static test, flight test and demonstrations, carrier suitability tests and barricade clearance tests, design data and tests, evaluation samples and test equipment for Contractor Furnished Aircraft Equipment (CFAE). (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)

WEAPON SYSTEM MASTER PLAN

A comprehensive plan that a contractor may be required to prepare for major weapon systems. Covers all major system elements from original contract inception to initial outfitting and deployment of squadrons. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

WEAPON SYSTEM MODEL CHANGE COMMITTEE

A committee established by the IBCC on an ad hoc basis to review and take action on proposed changes to weapon systems within prescribed limits. (BUWEPS 5200.25)

WEAPON SYSTEM PLAN OF SUPPORT CHART

An Aviation Supply Office (ASO) action milestone chart identifying the supply support actions for a new weapon systems. It identifies the person and organization responsible for taking action, and the person and organization for monitoring and ensuring completion of the action. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON SYSTEM PROGRESSING

The capability of determining the support status of a given weapon system at certain intervals prior to Navy Support Date (NSD) and six to twelve months subsequent thereto by item, component, and system. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON SYSTEM STOCK LIST

A stock list which reflects the full range of items authorized for aggregation in WSSSs and under the distribution control of SSMs for support of a weapon system. (AFM 67-1)

WEAPON SYSTEM STORAGE SITE

The activity or location selected by the SSM and approved by AFLC to perform receipt, storage, and issue functions for the range of items aggregated in support of a weapon system. (AFM 67-1)

WEAPON SYSTEM SUPPORT CENTER

The AFLC activity assigned storage responsibilities and functions. The WSSC will receive, store, and issue materiel required to support aircraft performing ove seas scheduled rotations and emergency deployments. (AFM 67-1)

WEAPON SYSTEM SUPPORT PROGRAM MANAGER

An individual charged with full responsibility for the complete coordination of a weapon system support program. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON SYSTEMS LOGISTIC REVIEW

A review conducted by the Naval Air Systems Command and the Aviation Supply Office of those items causing a continuous adverse logistic situation for a given weapon system aimed at relieving the adverse logistic situation. This is usually accomplished through a Weapon System Logistic Review (WSLR) Conference. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPON SYSTEMS LOGISTIC REVIEW CONFERENCE

WSLR conferences are convened to review logistic problem items related to specific weapon systems, in order to determine and undertake necessary corrective action. NAVAIRSYSCOM will act as the WSLR conference chairman. ASO is designated as the coordinating activity for troublesome items designated for review. (ASOINST P13000.2)

WEAPONS DELIVERY TECHNICAL MANUALS AND CHECKLISTS

These manuals provide aircrews with all data necessary to carry and deliver nuclear weapons by USAF and MAP combat aircraft. Single- or multi-volume, they contain descriptive data, procedures, planning data, ballistics tables, and checklists. They carry TO numbers in the aircraft category, with series designators of -25 through -31. (AFSCR 66-9, AFLCR 66-9)

WEAPONS DICTIONARY

The Air Force name for the DOD Materiel Annex and Weapons Dictionary portions of the FYDP. (HOI 27-1)

WEAPONS LIST

A list of weapons authorized and on hand within tactical or other units employed in a combat role. It includes hand carried weapons, towed artillery, and weapons mounted on wheeled or tracked vehicles. (AR 320-5)

WEAPONS LOADING AND TRANSPORT TECHNICAL MANUALS

These manuals provide descriptive data and procedures for the loading and transport of DOD nuclear weapons in Air Force cargo aircraft. The manuals are numbered in the aircraft category, -16 series. (AFSCR 66-9, AFLCR 66-9)

WEAPONS LOADING TECHNICAL MANUALS AND CHECKLISTS

These manuals contain descriptive data, procedures, and checklists for loading nuclear weap-

ons on or into USAF, MAP, and non-US NATO combat aircraft. These multi-volume manuals carry TO numbers in the aircraft category and are numbered in the –16 series. (AFSCR 66–9, AFLCR 66–9)

WEAPONS (OR EQUIPMENT) SYSTEM

An end item or aggregation of materiel consisting of a weapon or weapons, or equipment, such as a missile or an airplane, together with all related and integrated materiel and supporting facilities required to bring the weapon on target or cause the equipment to perform the functions for which it was built. (AMCR 11-4)

WEAPONS REQUIREMENTS

The WR series of documents is issued by NAVAIR to promulgate engineering practices, test methods, and contract procedures that are unique to NAVAIR and are not suitable for coverage in Military standards or Military specifications. (BUWEPSINST 4230.1)

WEAPONS SUBSYSTEM

A principal or major secondary item which is required to complete a particular weapons system. (DOD 4105.59)

WEAPONS SYSTEM

An instrument of combat, together with all related equipment, airborne, seaborne and ground based; the skills necessary to operate the equipment; and the supporting facilities and services required to enable the instrument to be a single unit of striking power in its operational environment. (DOD 4105.59)

WEAR METALS

Metallic elements submicroscopic in size removed from a moving surface by friction and carried in an oil or fluid. (AFR 66–39, AR 700–61)

WEAROUT

The process of attrition which results in an increase of the failure rate with increasing age (cycles, time, miles, events, etc., as applicable for the item). (MIL–STD–721B)

Wearout will be determined based upon such considerations as effectiveness, availability, and cost to maintain. (AR 710–60)

WEAROUT FAILURE

One which occurs as a result of deterioration processes or mechanical wear and whose probability of occurrence increases with time. (MIL–STD–721)

WEIGHT AND BALANCE SHEET

A sheet which records the distribution of weight in an aircraft and shows the center of gravity of an aircraft at takeoff and landing. (AR 320–5, JCS Pub. 1)

WET START

The starting up of a liquid rocket engine in which the regeneratively cooled tubes have been manually filled with propellant prior to ignition. (AFM 11–1)

WET STORAGE

Storage, of ships or other floating equipment, afloat. (AR 320–5)

WET STOWAGE

Method of stowing major caliber ammunition in combat vehicles by placing it in racks surrounded by nonflammable liquid, to reduce ammunition fire hazards. (AR 320–5)

WET TANK

A tank designated for the storage of liquids. (AR 320–5)

WHEN DISCOVERED CODE

A single-letter code which identifies "when" the malfunction of the equipment or component (identified in the EIC block) was discovered. (CPNAV 43P2)

WHOLESALE LEVEL

The wholesale manager echelon in the supply system. (DOD 4100.37)

WHOLESALE MANAGER

National Inventory Control Point, DOD Integrated Manager or General Services Administration. (DOD 4100.37)

WITHDRAWAL (APPROPRIATION)

A reduction of an expired "appropriation" (q.v.) in the amount of the unobligated balance. (Subject to restoration to cover unrecorded obligations.) (DOD 5000.8)

WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS (ADMINISTRATIVE)

A reduction of a subdivision of an appropriation, a negative allocation, suballocation, allotment, or suballotment. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK

The effort expended in the care, upkeep, construction, and improvement of Air Force real and installed property. For purposes of control and administration, it is subdivided into five classifications. (AFR 85–6)

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Applies to one or more of the maintenance terms used to identify the basic type of maintenance that was accomplished in order to return the item to the required condition or configuration. It does not necessarily imply a standardization of work processes based on fixed specifications nor does it necessarily reflect the planning program used to develop requirements for manpower or funds; it does however reflect completed work that has been delivered or is in the process of delivery. (NAVMATINST 4850.89A)

WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

A product-oriented family tree division of hardware, software, services and other work tasks which organizes, defines, and graphically displays the product to be produced as well as

the work to be accomplished in order to achieve the specified product. (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AR 37–200, **DOD 7000.2**)

A product-oriented family tree, composed of hardware, software, services and other work tasks, which results from project engineering effort during the development and follow-on production of a defense materiel item, and which completely defines the project/program. A WBS displays and defines the product(s) to be developed or produced and relates the elements of work to be accomplished to each other and to the end product. (AR 37–200, **DOD 5010.19**)

A standardized division of a weapon/support system into components and subcomponents. This is represented by a structure displaying the system in levels of subcomponents which can be consolidated into higher levels of component aggregation. Final consolidation results in the complete system which is Level One of the WBS. (AR 37–18)

Cost categories that define levels of the program structure for systems in development and production. The WBS can be converted into MPCs and vice versa. Both codes may be used in preparing and submitting system estimates. (AFSCM 27–1)

WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT

A discrete portion of a Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS element may be either an identifiable product, set of data, or a service. (DOD 5010.20)

WORKING STANDARD

A type of standard used to transmit or impart calibration data from reference standards to interlaboratory standards or precision measurement equipment. (AFR 74–2)

WBS ELEMENT

A discrete portion of a Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS element may be either an identifiable product, set of data, or a service. (AR 37–200)

WORK CENTER CODE

A three-letter/number combination that identifies a department, rating, shop, or group. (OPNAV 43P2)

WORK CENTER SUPERVISOR

The leading petty officer of a shop or group who is responsible for maintenance functions. (OPNAV 43P2)

WORK, DEFECTIVE

Product or service not meeting established minimum standards. (DOD 5000.8)

The actual or standard cost of labor, materials, and overhead lost by defective work. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK IN PROCESS

Materials upon which manufacturing operations have been performed and on which additional operations are required for completion as finished goods. The cost thereof. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK REQUIREMENT DETERMINATION

The identification of condition status and production effort necessary to bring a specific end item, weapon system, or component to a serviceable condition. (AFLCM 74–2)

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

A revolving fund established to finance inventories of supplies and other stores, or to provide working capital for industrial-type activities. (JCS Pub. 1)

WORKLOAD

The amount of work in terms of predetermined work units which organizations or individuals perform or are responsible for performing. (TM 38-750-1, **DOD 5000.8**)

A quantitative expression of human tasks, usually identified as standard hours of work or a corresponding number of unit. (AFLCM 25–3)

WORKLOAD CODES

A locally applied system of identifying depot workload categories to Air Force operating programs. (AFLCM 25–3)

WORKLOAD IN-PROCESS

The total standard hours of work on-hand within an organization at any specific time regardless of processing status. (AFLCM 25–3)

WORK MEASUREMENT

A technique employed independently or in conjunction with cost accounting for the collection of data on manhours and production by work units, so that the relationship between work performed and manhours expended can be calculated and used as the basis for personnel planning, scheduling, production, budget justification, performance evaluation, and cost control. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK ORDER NUMBER SUFFIX

A two-digit (work order number suffix) code, as assigned in chapter 2, AFM 66–1, which identifies the weapon/support system. (AFLCM 66–2)

WORK PACKAGE

A delineation of work required to complete a particular job. (AR 37–200, **DOD 7000.2**)

A listing of modification and maintenance items to be accomplished by depot level facilities. (T.O. 00–25–4)

WORK PERFORMED

Includes completed work packages and the completed portion of work packages begun and not yet completed. (DOD 7000.2)

WORK REQUEST

An authorization to accomplish work or services of a continuing nature, specific items of work, or numerous individual items of a specific type of work. (BUSHIPSINST 7303.114)

WORK SIMPLIFICATION

The application of that policy of management which seeks to conduct all activities, and perform all functions of an enterprise in least elaborate manner consistent with any given purpose. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK STANDARD

The number of man-hours selected to accomplish each work unit for the purpose of appraising an operation. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK STATUS CODES

These codes indicate the condition of aircraft/missile/drones as distinguished from the purposes for which they are assigned. These codes are not to be confused with maintenance status conditions. (AFM 65–110)

WORK STOPPAGE

This term signifies that parts and/or materiel are required immediately to prevent work stoppage at authorized base, depot, and contractor overhaul or repair facilities. (AFM 67–1)

WORK STOPPAGE ITEM

A work stoppage item is any item of supply, regardless of cognizance, which is not locally available after all local resources have been exhausted and is: Causing an actual stoppage of repair action on a specific inducted aircraft, engine or component at a Naval Air Rework Facility, or IMA, or a 100% replacement item which has precluded scheduled induction into a Naval Air Rework Facility of an engine or component. Items which are removed (cannibalized), from other aircraft, engines or components in order to resolve a work stoppage are reportable work stoppage items and should be included in the report until the cannibalized item is replaced. (FASOINST 4710.15)

WORK STOPPAGE REQUISITION

An end use requisition for a repair part which is not available. The lack of this item will either cause repair to cease on an inducted aircraft, engine or component in process at any maintenance level, or has precluded scheduled induction into a Naval Air Rework Facility of an engine or component. Items precluding Naval Air Rework Facility induction should be 100% replacement items only. (FASOINST P5600.2E)

WORK UNIT

A countable and tangible expression of output or performance which can be identified and adequately described for the purpose of work measurement and/or cost accounting. (DOD 5000.8)

WORK UNIT CODE

This code is a five position code used to identify equipment being worked on or maintenance actions. Work unit codes which have a zero as the first digit are titled support general codes and will be found in all applicable –06 code manuals. Support general codes are used to identify maintenance actions such as aircraft ground handling, look phase of scheduled inspections, ground safety, etc. Work unit codes used to identify items—for example, components, subsystems, etc., may have as the first digit an alpha or numeric designator (other than zero) and are divided into broad categories. (AFM 65–110)

A combination of five alphabetic and numeric characters. The first two characters identify the system (equipment group), the next two the subsystem, and the fifth the component. (AFLCM 66–2)

For purposes of Not Operationally Ready (NOR) reporting, the Work Unit Code identifies the system/component which caused the aircraft to be Not Ready. (OPNAVINST 5442.2)

WORKING CAPITAL

Consists of current resources on hand, such as cash, inventories of consumable materiel, other current assets less liabilities and contracts and orders outstanding, prior to issue of materiel to users or services actually rendered. (DOD 7000.1, AFM 11–1, AFL 25–10)

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

A revolving fund established to finance inventories of supplies and other stores, or to provide working capital for industrial type activities. (AFM 11–1, AR 320–5)

WORKING TASK GROUP

A group composed of representatives of agencies designated by the Chief of Staff in an initial project charter to accomplish specific planning tasks to initiate project management for a given project. (AR 70–17)

YELLOW BALL

Items to accompany unit personnel to the processing center. These items will be limited to hand baggage, unit records and such items of administrative equipment as is necessary to perform minimum unit administration. (AFM 67–1)

ZIP CODE

A 5-digit code assigned by the Post Office Department to facilitate the sorting, routing and distribution of mail. (DOD 4000.21)

Section II

ABBREVIATIONS

A

AAA —ARMY AUDIT AGENCY (AFM 110-9)
AABY —AS AMENDED BY (AR 320-50)
AAC —ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ALASKAN AIR COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
—ASSEMBLY AND CHECKOUT (MINUTEMAN) (T.O. 00-20-1)
—AVIATION ARMAMENT CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AACFT —ARMY AIRCRAFT (AR 320-50)
A & CO —ASSEMBLY AND CHECKOUT (AFR 400-30)
AACS —AIRWAYS AND AIR COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE (AR 320-50)
AAD —ADMISSION AND DISPOSITION (AR 320-50)
—ARMY AIR DEFENSE (AR 320-50)
AADC —ARMY AIR DEFENSE COMMAND(ER) (AR 320-50)
AADCP —ARMY AIR DEFENSE COMMAND POST (AR 320-50)
AAE —AEROSPACE ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AFSCM 375-5)
—APPROPRIATION AND EXPENSE (AFM 11-2)
—ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING (AFSCM 375-5)
—ARMAMENT AND ELECTRONICS (AFM 11-2)
—ARMY AVIATION ELEMENT (AR 320-50)
AAF —ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE (AFM 11-2)
—ARMING AND FUZING (AFM 11-2)
—ARMY AIRFIELD (AR 320-50)
AAFHU —AVERAGE AIRCRAFT FLYING HOUR UTILIZATION (AFM 66-1)
AAFPS —ARMY AND AIR FORCE POSTAL SERVICE (AR 320-50)
AAFWB —ARMY AND AIR FORCE WAGE BOARD (AR 320-50)
AAGR —AIR TO AIR GUNNERY RANGE (AR 320-50)
AAM —AIR TO AIR MISSILE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
—ARMY AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
AAMIP —ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ASSIGNED MISSION IMPEDED BY DEADLINE (AR 320-50)
AAMSH —ARMY AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOP (AR 320-50)
AAO —AUTHORIZED ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE (AR 750-4)
AAOD —ARMY AVIATION OPERATING DETACHMENT (AR 320-50)
AAP —ALLOWANCE APPENDIX PAGE (FASOINST 4041.31A)
—AIRCRAFT ACTUALLY POSSESSED (AFM 66-1)
AASA —ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (AR 320-50)
AASC —ARMY AREA SIGNAL CENTER (AR 320-50)
AASLT —AIR ASSAULT (AR 320-50)
AASO —ASSIGNED ACTIVITY STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (AFLCR 23-43)
AATOC —AIRHEAD AIR TRAFFIC COORDINATION CENTER (AR 320-50)
AATRI —ARMY AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
AAVN —ARMY AVIATION (AR 320-50)
AAWG —AEROMEDICAL AIRLIFT WING (AFM 11-2)
AB —AFTERBURNER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AIRBASE (DOD 4500.32-R, AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
—AIRMAN BASIC (AFM 11-2)
ABA —ANNUAL BUDGET AUTHORIZATION (AFM 11-2)
ABC —ADVANCE BASE COMPONENTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ABFC —ADVANCED BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ABIOL —ADVANCED BASE INITIAL OUTFITTING LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ABISL —ADVANCED BASE INITIAL SUPPORT LISTS (BUWEPSINST 4040.1)
ABM —ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE (AFM 11-2)
ABMEWS —ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
ABN —AIRBORNE (AFM 11-2)
ABRES —ADVANCED BALLISTIC RE-ENTRY SYSTEM (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
ABRL —AVIATION BASE RESPONSIBILITY LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AC —ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (FASOINST P5600.3E)
ACA —AIRLIFT CLEARANCE AUTHORITY (DOD 4500.32-R, AR 55-15)
ACCB —AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ACCRES —AFLOAT CONSUMPTION, COST, AND EFFECTIVENESS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ACDs —ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITMENT DOCUMENTS (AFLCM 57-7)
ACFRP —ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS REQUIREMENT PLAN (AFM 11-2)
ACFT —AIRCRAFT (AFM 11-2)
ACG —AREA COORDINATION GROUP (AR 320-50)
ACH —ACQUISITION COMMAND HEADQUARTERS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ACI —AIRBORNE CONTROLLED INTERCEPT (AFM 11-2)
—ALLOCATED CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)
—ANALYTICAL CONDITION INSPECTION (AFLCR 66-28)
ACL —AIRCRAFT CIRCULAR LETTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ALLOWABLE CARGO LOAD (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
ACLS —ALL-WEATHER CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)

ACMA —ARMY CLASS MANAGING ACTIVITIES (AR 755–1)
ACMC —AREA COMBINED MOVEMENTS CENTER (AR 320–50)
ACMO —AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDER (ASOINST P4820.4, AFM 78–4)
ACMS —ADVANCED CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFM 11–2)
—ARMY COMMAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AR 320–50)
ACN —ACTIVITY CONTROL NUMBER (ASOINST P4400.14)
—ASSIGNMENT CONTROL NUMBER (AR 320–50)
ACO —ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING OFFICER (AFM 11–2)
ACOC —AREA COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS CENTER (AFM 11–2)
ACOG —AIRCRAFT ON GROUND (AR 320–50)
ACP —AIRLIFT COMMAND POST (AFM 11–2)
—AMMUNITION CONTROL POINT (AFM 11–2)
ACPD —ARMY CONTROL PROGRAM DIRECTIVE (AR 320–50)
ACRP —AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM (AFM 11–2)
ACRV —ARMORED COMMAND AND RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
ACSC–E —ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS (AR 70–10)
ACSFOR —ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR FORCE DEVELOPMENT (AR 320–50)
ACSG —AREA COORDINATION SUBGROUP (DSAM 4140.4)
ACSI —ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE (AR 70–10)
ACTIV —ARMY CONCEPT TEAM IN VIETNAM (AR 320–50)
ACTO —ACTION OFFICER (AR (320–50)
ACTPO —ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY OFFICER (AR 320–50)
ACU —ASSAULT CRAFT UNIT (NAVSHIPINST 5422.1A)
ACVC —ARMY COMMERCIAL VEHICLE CODE (SB700–20)
ACW —AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ACWS —AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SYSTEM (AFM 11–2)
ADA —AIR DEFENSE AREA (AFM 11–2)
—AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY (AFM 11–2)
—AIRBORNE DATA AUTOMATION (AFM 11–2)
—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (AFM 11–2)
ADC —AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (AFM 11–2)
—AIR DEFENSE COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AUTHORIZED DATA CHAIN (AFM 11–2)
—AUTOMATIC DRIFT CONTROL (AFM 11–2)
ADCC —AEROSPACE DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER (AFM 11–2)
ADCOC —AREA DAMAGE CONTROL CENTER (AR 320–50)
ADCOP —AREA DAMAGE CONTROL PARTY (AR 320–50)
ADCS —ADVANCED DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE (AFM 11–2)
ADDC —AIR DEFENSE DIRECTION CENTER (AFM 11–2)
ADDS —AUTOMATIC DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)
ADE —APPROVED DATA ELEMENT (AFM 11–2)
—AUTHORIZED DATA ELEMENT (AFM 11–2)
ADEP —AIR DEPOT (AR 320–50)
ADF —AIR DEFENSE FORCE (AFM 11–2)
—AUTOMATIC DIRECTION FINDER (AFM 11–2)
ADG —AERONAUTICAL DEVELOPMENT GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ADI —ALTITUDE DIRECTION INDICATOR (AFM 11–2)
—AUTOMATIC DIRECTION INDICATOR (AFM 11–2)
ADIZ —AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONE (AR 320–50)
ADL —AUTHORIZED DATA LIST (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)
—AUTOMATIC DATA LINK (AR 320–50)
ADLM —AERIAL DELIVERY LAND MINE (AFM 11–2)
ADLOG —ADVANCE LOGISTICAL COMMAND (AR 320–50)
ADM —AIR DECOY MISSILE (AFM 11–2)
—AIR DEFENSE MISSILE (AFM 11–2)
—ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITION (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ADMRL —APPLICATION DATA, MATERIAL READINESS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ADO —ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (AR 11–25, AFM 11–1, NAVMAT P3910A)
ADOC —AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS CENTER (AFM 11–2)
ADP —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING (TECHLOG DIVINST 3200.1, AFM 11–2, AR 320–50)
ADPC —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING CENTER (AFM 11–2, AR 320–50)
ADPE —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ADPM —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING MACHINE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ADPS —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ADPSC —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING SERVICE CENTER (AR 320–50)
ADR —AIRCRAFT DISCREPANCY REPORT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ADS —AERIAL DELIVERY SYSTEM (AFM 11–2)
—AIR DEFENSE SECTOR (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ADSHIPDA —ADVISE SHIPPING DATA (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)

ADSHPDAT —ADVISE SHIPPING DATE (AR 320-50)
ADSL —AUTHORIZED DEPOT STOCKAGE LIST (AR 320-50)
ADSTKOH —ADVISE STOCK ON HAND (AR 320-50)
ADW —AIR DEFENSE WARNING (AFM 11-2)
AEA —ACTUAL EXPENSES ALLOWABLE (AFM 11-2)
AEAS —AIR EQUIPMENT AND SUPPORT (AR 320-50)
AEC —ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11-2)
AECL —AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AECO —AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION CONTROL OFFICER (AR 320-50)
AEDA —AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND (OR) OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES (NAVORD OP 2165)
AEDC —ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AEE —ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
AEF —AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT FAILURE (AFM 11-2)
AEGp —AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION GROUP (AFM 11-2)
AEL —ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AERNO —AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT REFERENCE NUMBER (AFLCM 57-7, AFSCM 57-5)
AES —ARMY EXCESS PROPERTY (AR 320-50)
AEW —AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AF —AIR FORCE (AFM 110-9)
AFAB —AIR FORCE AUDIT BRANCH (AFM 11-2)
AFAFC —AIR FORCE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE CENTER (AFM 110-9)
AFAFPSO —AIR FORCE AEROSPACE FUELS PETROLEUM SUPPLY OFFICE (AFM 67-1)
AFAO —APPROVED FORCE ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AFAPL —AIR FORCE AERO-PROPULSION LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AFAUD —AIR FORCE AUDITOR GENERAL (AFM 11-2)
AFB —AIR FORCE BASE (DOD 4700.5-R, AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
AFC —AIR FORCE COUNCIL (AFM 11-2)
—AIRFRAMES CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY CONTROL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
AFCC —AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (AFM 11-2)
—AIR FORCE COMPONENT COMMANDER (AFM 11-2)
AFCCS —AIR FORCE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AFCD —AIR FORCE CRYPTOLOGIC DEPOT (AFM 67-1)
AFCEL —AIR FORCE CONTRACTOR EXPERIENCE LIST (AFM 11-2)
AFCMD —AIR FORCE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DIVISION (AFSCM 375-5)
AFCRP —AIR FORCE COST REDUCTION PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
AFDP —ARMY FORCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AR 320-50)
AFE —AEROSPACE FACILITIES ENGINEER (AFSCM 375-3)
AFEMS —AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AFEMT —AIR FORCE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (AFM 67-1)
AFER —AIR FORCE ENGINEERING RESPONSIBILITY (AFR 400-46)
AFETR —AIR FORCE EASTERN TEST RANGE (AFM 11-2)
AFETS —AIR FORCE ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICE (AFM 11-2)
AFFDL —AIR FORCE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AFFTC —AIR FORCE FLIGHT TEST CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AFHS —AVERAGE FLYING HOURS PER SORTIE (AFM 66-1)
AFICCS —AIR FORCE INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AFIF —AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL FUND (AFM 11-2)
—ARMED FORCES INFORMATION FILM (AFM 11-2)
AFILR —APPROVED FORCE INVESTMENT LEVEL REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AFISR —AIR FORCE INDUSTRIAL SECURITY REGULATIONS (AFM 110-9)
AFL —AIR FORCE LETTER (AFM 110-9)
AFLC —AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
AFLMC —AIR FORCE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AFM —AIR FORCE MANUAL (AFM 110-9)
—ARMED FORCES MANAGEMENT (AR 320-50)
AFMDC —AIR FORCE MISSILE DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AFML —AIR FORCE MATERIALS LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AFMMO —AIR FORCE MDS MANAGEMENT OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AFOSR —AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (AR 320-50)
AFP —ANNUAL FUNDING PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
AFPC —AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT CIRCULAR (AFM 11-2)
AFPIA —AIR FORCE PACKAGING EVALUATION AGENCY (AFM 11-2)
AFPI —AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT INSTRUCTION (AFM 11-2)

AFPP —AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE (AFM 110-9)
AFPR —AIR FORCE PLANT REPRESENTATIVE (AFM 11-2)
AFPRO —AIR FORCE PLANT REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
AFR —AIR FORCE REGULATION (AFM 110-9)
AFRAMS —AIR FORCE RECOVERABLE ASSEMBLY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AFRCE —AIR FORCE REGIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
AFRPL —AIR FORCE ROCKET PROPULSION LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AFSC —AIR FORCE SPECIALTY CODE (AFM 11-2)
—AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
—ARMED FORCES STAFF COLLEGE (AFM 11-2)
AFSCF —AIR FORCE SATELLITE CONTROL FACILITY (AFM 11-2)
AFSD —AIR FORCE SUPPLY DIRECTIVE (AFM 67-1)
AFSF —AIR FORCE STOCK FUND (AFM 11-2)
AFSO —AIR FORCE SERVICES OFFICE (AFR 74-10)
AFSPABSIO —ARMED FORCES SURPLUS PROPERTY BIDDERS REGISTRATION AND SALES INFORMATION OFFICE (AR 320-50)
AFSSC —AIR FORCE SUPPLY SUPPORT CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AFSTC —AIR FORCE SPACE TEST CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AFSWC —AIR FORCE SPECIAL WEAPONS CENTER (AFM 11-2)
AFTAC —AIR FORCE TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
AFTO —AIR FORCE TECHNICAL ORDER (AFM 11-2)
AFWAS —AIR FORCE PERSONNEL ON DUTY WITH ARMY (AR 320-50)
AFWET —AIR FORCE WEAPONS EFFECTIVENESS TESTING (AFM 11-2)
AFWL —AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AGACS —AUTOMATIC GROUND-TO-AIR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (AFM 11-2)
AGC —ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CORPS (AR 320-50)
—AIR GROUND CHART (AFM 11-2)
—AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
AGCA —AUTOMATIC GROUND-CONTROLLED APPROACH (AFM 11-2)
AGE —AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
AGEOOP —AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT OUT OF COMMISSION FOR PARTS (AFM 11-2)
AGI —ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTION (AR 320-90)
AGLR —AIRBORNE GUN LAYING RADAR (AFM 11-2)
AGM —AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (AFM 11-2)
AGOS —AIR GROUND OPERATIONS SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
AGREE —ADVISORY GROUP ON RELIABILITY OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
AH —AIRFIELD HELIPORT (AR 320-50)
AHD —AIRHEAD (AR 320-50)
AI —AIR INTERCEPT (AFM 11-2)
—AIRBORNE INTERCEPTION (AFM 11-2)
—APTITUDE INDEX (AFM 11-2)
AIA —AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AICBM —ANTI-INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320-50)
AICP —ARMY INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (AR 320-50)
AIDS —ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
—ADVANCED INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AIF —ARMY INDUSTRIAL FUND (AR 320-50)
AIG —ADDRESS INDICATED GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AIM —AIR INTERCEPT MISSILE (AFM 11-2)
—AIRCRAFT INVENTORY MANAGEMENT GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AIMD —AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AIO —ARMY INVENTORY OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
AIR —AIRCRAFT INVENTORY RECORD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ACCELERATED ITEM REDUCTION (AFLCM 72-2)
AIREVAC —AIR EVACUATION (AFM 11-2)
AIRFMF —AIR FLEET MARINE FORCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AIT —AUTOMOTIVE INFORMATION TEST (AR 320-50)
AJ —ANTI-JAMMING (AFM 11-2)
AJD —ANTIJAMMING DISPLAY (AR 320-50)
AK —ADAPTION KIT (AR 320-50)
AL —ACQUISITION LOGISTICIAN (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)
—AIRLIFT (AR 320-50)
ALANF —ARMY LAND FORCES (AR 320-50)
ALARR —AIR LAUNCHED AIR RECOVERABLE ROCKET (AFM 11-2)
ALBM —AIR-LAUNCHED BALLISTICS MISSILE (AFM 11-2)
ALCC —AIRBORNE LAUNCHED CONTROL CENTER (AFM 11-2)
—AIRLIFT CONTROL CENTER (AFM 11-2)
ALCE —AIRLIFT CONTROL ELEMENT (TACM 400-1)
ALCO —AIRLIFT COORDINATING OFFICER(R) (AR 320-50)
—AIRLIFT LIAISON COORDINATION OFFICER (AFM 11-2)

ALCOP —ALTERNATE COMMAND POST (AFM 11-2)
ALCS —AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
ALD —AT A LATER DATE (AR 320-50)
ALDPS —AUTOMATED LOGISTICS DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ALE —ACTUARIAL LIFE EXPECTANCY (AFLCM 66-2)
ALF —AUXILIARY LANDING FIELD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ALFT —AIRLIFT (AFM 11-2)
ALL —ALLOWANCE/LOAD LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ALLOC —ALLOCATE (AFM 11-2)
—ALLOCATION (AFM 11-2)
ALO —AIR LIAISON OFFICER (AR 320-50)
ALOC —AIR LINE OF COMMUNICATION (AFM 11-2)
—ALLOCATE (AR 320-50)
ALP —ALLIED LOGISTIC PUBLICATION (AR 320-50)
—AMBULANCE LOADING POST (AR 320-50)
ALRI —AIRBORNE LONG RANGE INPUT (AFM 11-2)
ALS —AIR LOGISTIC SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
—AIR LOGISTIC SERVICE (AR 320-50)
ALT —ADMINISTRATIVE LEAD TIME (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ALTERATION/IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL (NAVMATINST 4130.1)
ALTF —AIRLIFT TASK FORCE (AFM 11-2)
ALUSNA —AVIATION LIAISON U.S. NAVY ATTACHEE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ALV —AIR LAUNCHED VEHICLE (AFM 11-2)
AM —ACQUISITION MANAGER (NAVMAT INST 4000.20)
—AMPLITUDE MODULATED (AR 320-50)
—ARMS MATERIAL (AR 320-50)
—ASSIGNMENT MEMORANDUM (AR 320-50)
AMA —AIR MATERIEL AREA (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
AMB —AIRWAYS MODERNIZATION BOARD (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320-50)
AMBLADS —ADVISE METHOD, BILL OF LADING, AND DATE SHIPPED (AR 320-50)
AMC —AIR MATERIEL COMMAND (AFM 210-9)
—ARMAMENT MATERIAL CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND (AMCR 700-6)
AMCA —ARMY CLASS MANAGER ACTIVITY (AMCR 37-9)
AMCS —ARMY MOBILIZATION CAPABILITIES STUDY (AR 320-50)
AMD —AIR MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
—AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMDP —AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DELAYED FOR PARTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AME —AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION (AR 320-50)
AMF —AIR MATERIEL FORCE (AFM 11-2)
—AIRPORT MAIL FACILITY (AR 320-50)
—ANNUAL MATERIAL FORECAST (AFM 11-2)
—ARMY MANAGEMENT FUND (AR 320-50)
AMG —ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT GUIDE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
AMHR —PORTION OF TOTAL ASSIGNED MAN HOURS AVAILABLE TO MAINTENANCE (AFM 66-1)
AMI —ADVANCED MANNED INTERCEPTOR (AFM 11-2)
AMIS —ADVANCED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AIR MOVEMENTS INFORMATION SECTION (AR 320-50)
AMM —ANTIMISSILE MISSILE (AR 320-50)
AMMIP —AVIATION MATERIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMMO —AMMUNITION (AR 320-50)
AMNP —APPROVED MODERNIZATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM DOCUMENT (HP 21-1)
—AVIATION MATERIEL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
AMMRL —AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE MATERIAL READINESS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMO —AVIATION MATERIAL OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMOS —AEROSPACE MAINTENANCE OPERATIONAL STATUS (AFLCM 66-2)
AMP —ARMY MATERIEL PLAN (AR 320-50)
AMPD —ARMY MOBILIZATION PROGRAM DIRECTIVE (AR 320-50)
AMPH —AMPHIBIOUS (AMF 11-2)
AMPR —AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTION REPORT (APSCL 173-2)
AMPS —AUTOMATIC MESSAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
AMR —ATLANTIC MISSILE RANGE (AFM 11-2)
AMRL —AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
AMS —ARMY MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE (AR 320-50)
—ARMY MAP SERVICE (AR 320-50)
AMSA —ADVANCED MANNED STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT (AFM 11-2)
AMSEL —AERONAUTICAL MAINTENANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMSO —AMMUNITION SHIPMENT ORDER (AR 320-50)
AMSU —AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL SCREENING UNIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AMT —AERIAL MAIL TERMINAL (AR 320-50)
AMTF —AIR MOBILE TASK FORCE (AR 320-50)
AMVM —AUTOMATIC MESSAGE EXCHANGE (AR 320-50)
AMX —AUTOMATIC MESSAGE EXCHANGE (AR 320-50)
AN —AIR FORCE—NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

A/N —ALPHA/NUMERIC DESIGNATOR (AFSCM 375-5)
ANA —AIR FORCE—NAVY AERONAUTICAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ANAD —ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (AR 320-50)
ANAF —ARMY—NAVY—AIR FORCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ANEEG —ARMY, NAVY ELECTRONICS EVALUATION GROUP (AR 320-50)
ANEXGOVT —AT NO EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT (AR 320-50)
ANG —AIR NATIONAL GUARD (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
ANMCC —ALTERNATE NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND CENTER (AR 320-50)
ANORS —AIRCRAFT NOT OPERATIONALLY READY, SUPPLY (HP 21-1)
—ANTICIPATED NOT OPERATIONALLY READY, SUPPLY (AFM 11-2)
ANP —AIRCRAFT NUCLEAR POWER (AFM 11-2)
ANPP —ARMY NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
ANSIA —ARMY-NAVY SHIPPING INFORMATION AGENCY (AR 320-50)
AO —ACCOUNTS OFFICE (AR 320-50)
AOA —ATLANTIC OCEAN AREA (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AOAT —ALLOWED OFF AIRCRAFT TIME (FASOINST 4412.3)
AOB —AIR ORDER OF BATTLE (AFM 11-2)
AOBSR —AIR OBSERVER (AR 320-50)
AOC —AIR OPERATIONS CENTER (AR 320-50)
AOCM —AIRCRAFT OUT OF COMMISSION FOR MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
AOCO —ATOMIC ORDNANCE CATALOGING OFFICE (AR 320-50)
AOD —AIR OFFICER OF THE DAY (AFM 11-2)
—AS OF DATE (AFM 11-2)
—AIRLIFT OPERATIONS DIRECTIVE (AFM 11-2)
AOET —ALLOWED-OFF-ENGINE-TIME (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AOH —AIRCRAFT REQUIRING OVERHAUL (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
AOL —AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATIONAL STOCKAGE LIST (AR 320-50)
AOSO —ADVANCED ORBITING SOLAR OBSERVATORY (AFM 11-2)
AOSQ —ACTIVITY ORDER AND SHIPPING QUANTITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AOWS —AIRCRAFT AND ENGINE OVERHAUL WORK STOPPAGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AP —AIMING POINT (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
—AMMUNITION POINT (AR 320-50)
—ARMOR PIERCING (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
—AS PRESCRIBED (AFM 11-2)
APA —APPROPRIATION PURCHASES ACCOUNT (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
APB —ADVANCED PLANNING BRIEFING (AR 70-35)
APC —ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER (AR 320-50)
—ARMOR PIERCING CAPPED (AR 320-50)
—ARMY POSTAL CLERK (AR 320-50)
APD —ADVANCED PLANNING DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)
—AIR PROCUREMENT DISTRICT (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
—AREA POSTAL DIRECTORY (AR 320-50)
APE —ADVANCED PRODUCTION ENGINEERING (AR 70-10)
—AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
APG —ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND (AR 320-50)
—ARMY PLANNING GROUP (AR 320-50)
APL —ALLOWANCE PARTS LIST (NAVSHIPSINST 5432.1A)
APLO —AERIAL PORT LIAISON OFFICE(R) (AFM 11-2)
APMA —ADVANCE PAYMENT OF MILEAGE AUTHORIZED (AR 320-50)
APMALTA —ADVANCE PAYMENT OF MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION IS AUTHORIZED (AR 320-50)
APO —AIR POST OFFICE (AR 320-50, DOD 4000.21)
—ARMY POST OFFICE (DOD 4500.32-R, AR 320-50)
APOD —AERIAL PORT OF DEBARKATION (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32-R)
APOE —AERIAL PORTS OF EMBARKATION (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2, DOD 4500.32-R)
APOG —AERIAL PORT GROUP (AFM 11-2)
APP —ADVANCED PROCUREMENT PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AIR PARCEL POST (AR 320-50)
—ARMY PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
APRA —AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION RESOURCES AGENCY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
APRE —AIR PROCUREMENT REGION, EUROPE (AFM 11-2)
APREQS —APPROVAL REQUESTS (AR 320-50)
APRFE —AIR PRODUCTION REGION, FAR EAST (AFM 11-2)
APRI —AIR PRIORITY (AR 320-50)
APS —ACCESSORY POWER SUPPLY (AR 320-50)
APT —AIRPORT (DOD 4500.32-R)
APU —ARMY POSTAL UNIT (AR 320-50)
—AUXILIARY POWER UNIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AQL —ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320-50)
AR —AIRCRAFT READY (AFM 66-1)
—ARMY REGULATION (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
—AS REQUIRED (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARA —AIRBORNE RADAR APPROACH (AFM 11-7)
—ASSIGNED RESPONSIBLE AGENCY (DOD 5000.12)
—AVIONICS REPAIRABLE ASSEMBLIES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARAAV —ARMORED RECONNAISSANCE AIRBORNE ASSAULT VEHICLE (AR 320-50)

ARADCOM —UNITED STATES ARMY AIR DEFENSE COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
ARADMAC —U.S. ARMY AERONAUTICAL DEPOT MAINTENANCE CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARAV —ARMY AVIATOR (AR 320-50)
ARD —AUTOMATIC RELEASE DATE (ASPR 24-101.1, AFM 11-2)
ARDC —AIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND (AFM 110-9)
ARDF —AIRBORNE RADIO DIRECTION FINDING (AFM 11-2)
ARDP —ARMY REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AR 320-50)
ARDME —AUTOMATIC RADAR DATA MEASURING EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
ARDP —ARMY REQUIREMENTS DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AR 320-50)
ARDS —AVIATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARFCOS —ARMED FORCES COURIER SERVICE (AR 320-50)
ARI —ACTUARIAL REMOVAL INTERVAL (AFLCP 50-4)
ARL —AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
—AEROSPACE RESEARCH LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
ARLO —AIR RECONNAISSANCE LIAISON OFFICER (AFM 11-2)
ARLS —AUTOMATIC RESUPPLY LOGISTICS SYSTEMS (AFM 11-2)
ARM —ARMY READY MATERIEL (AR 320-50)
ARMACS —AVIATION PLANS/AVIATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARMMS —AUTOMATED RELIABILITY MAINTAINABILITY MEASUREMENT SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARMS —AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (AFM 11-2)
ARNA —ARMY WITH NAVY (AR 320-50)
ARNG —ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (AR 320-50)
ARO —UNITED STATES ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE (AR 320-50)
ROP —ACTIVITY REORDER POINT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARP —ANALYTICAL REWORK PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARPA —ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
ARPN —AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT, NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARR —ARMY RETAIL REQUIREMENTS (AR 320-50)
ARSB —AIRCRAFT REPAIR AND SUPPLY BASE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ARSP —AEROSPACE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
ARSR —AIR ROUTE SURVEILLANCE RADAR (AR 320-50)
ARST —AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE AND SECURITY TROOP (AR 320-50)
ART —ARTICLE (AFM 110-9)
ARTC —AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
ARTCC —AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
ARUNK —ARRIVAL UNKNOWN (AR 320-50)
ARV —ARMORED RECOVERY VEHICLE (AR 320-50)
ASAAP —AVERAGE SORTIES PER AIRCRAFT ACTUALLY POSSESSED (AFM 66-1)
ASAP —ARMY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL (AR 320-50)
—AS SOON AS POSSIBLE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320-50)
ASAFK —ACCELERATED STRIKE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ASBCA —ARMED SERVICES BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (TECH LOG DIVINST 5200.1, AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
ASC —ALLOWANCE SOURCE CODE (AFM 11-2)
—ASSET STATUS CARD (NAVSUP PUB. 437)
ASCC —AIR STANDARDIZATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
ASCOM —ARMY SERVICE COMMAND (AR 320-50)
ASCP —ARMY STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES PLAN (AR 320-50)
ASD —AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISIONS (AFM 11-2)
—ARMY SHIPPING DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)
—AVERAGE SORTIE PER DAY (AFM 66-1)
ASE —AUTOMATIC STABILIZATION EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
ASESBG —ARMED SERVICES EXPLOSIVES SAFETY BOARD (AR 320-50)
ASF —ADDITIONAL SELECTION FACTOR (AR 320-50)
—ARMY STOCK FUND (AR 320-50)
ASGp —AERONAUTICAL STANDARDS GROUP (AFM 11-2)
ASI —AEROSPACE STUDIES INSTITUTE (AFM 11-2)
—AIRSPEED INDICATOR (AFM 11-2)
—AMENDED SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AFM 67-1)
ASIF —AIRLIFT SERVICE INDUSTRIAL FUND (AFM 11-2)
ASL —ACTIVITY SAFETY LEVEL (QUANTITY) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—AUTHORIZED STOCKAGE LIST (AR 320-50)
ASM —AIR TO SURFACE MISSILE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
ASN (R&D) —ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) (NAVMAT P3910A)
ASO —AMMUNITION SUPPLY OFFICER (AFM 11-2)
—AREA SUPPLY OFFICER (AR 320-50)
—NAVY AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ASOP —ARMY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES PLAN (AR 320-50)
ASOPP —ASO PROCUREMENT PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)

ASP —AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
—ANNUAL SERVICE PRACTICE (AR 320–50)
—ATOMIC STRIKE PLAN (AFM 11–2)
ASPB —ARMED SERVICES PETROLEUM BOARD (AR 320–50)
ASPC —ANALYSIS SPARE PARTS CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ASPO —ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT PLANNING OFFICER (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2, DOD 4005.15)
ASPR —ARMED SERVICES PROCUREMENT REGULATION (DOD 4500.32–R, TECH LOG DIV INST 5200.1, AR 320–50, AFM 110–8)
ASR —AVAILABLE SUPPLY RATE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ASSA —AREA SUPPLY SUPPORT ACTIVITY (AR 320–50)
ASSY —ASSEMBLY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ASTIA —ARMED SERVICES TECHNICAL INFORMATION AGENCY (AR 320–50)
ASUP —AIR SUPPLY (AR 320–50)
ASW —ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
ASWD —ARMY SPECIAL WEAPONS DEPOT (AR 320–50)
AT —ALLOWANCE TYPE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AT —AWAITING TRANSPORTATION (AFM 11–2)
ATA —ACTUAL TIME OF ARRIVAL (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
—APPROPRIATION TRANSFER ACCOUNT (AFM 11–2)
ATAC —ARMY TANK–AUTOMOTIVE CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ATAD —ATLANTIC ARMY DEPOT (AR 320–50)
ATBM —ADVANCE TACTICAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (AFM 11–2)
—ANTITACTICAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320–50)
ATC —AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (AR 320–50)
—AIR TRAINING COMMAND (AFM 11–2, AR 320–50)
ATCE —AUTOMATIC TEST AND CHECKOUT EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
ATCL —AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL LINE (AR 320–50)
ATCO —AIR TRAFFIC COORDINATING OFFICER (AR 320–50, AFR 75–15)
ATCRBS —AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RADAR BEACON SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ATD —ACTUAL TIME OF DEPARTURE (AR 320–50)
—AIR TRANSPORTABLE DISPENSARY (AFM 11–2)
ATDS —AIRBORNE TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11–2)
—AVIATION TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ATE —AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT (NAVSHIPINST 5432.1A, AFLC 65–26)
ATERM —AIR TERMINAL (AR 320–50)
ATGM —ANTITANK GUIDED MISSILE (AR 320–50)
ATMC —AIR TRANSPORT MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER (AR 320–50)
ATO —AIRCRAFT TRANSFER ORDER (AR 320–50, NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
—ASSISTED TAKE-OFF (AFM 11–2)
ATP —ALLIED TACTICAL PUBLICATION (AR 320–50)
—ARMY TRAINING PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
ATP–ASCP —ARMY TRANSPORTATION PLAN IN SUPPORT OF THE ARMY STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES PLAN (AR 320–50)
ATR —AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS (AR 320–50)
ATS —AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES (AR 320–50)
ATSD —ASSEMBLY TYPE SUPPLY DIRECTIVE (AFM 67–1)
ATW —AEROSPACE TEST WING (AFSCM 375–3)
ATWg —AIR TRANSPORT WING (AFM 11–2)
AU —AIR UNIVERSITY (AFM 11–2)
AULR —ATTRITION, UTILIZATION AND LOSS RATE (AFM 11–2)
AUM —AIR TO UNDERWATER MISSILE (AR 320–50)
AUTEC —ATLANTIC UNDERSEA TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER (NAVSHIPINST 5432.1A)
AUTMV —AUTOMOTIVE (AR 320–50)
AUTODIN —AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
AUTOSEVOCOM —AUTOMATIC SECURE VOICE COMMUNICATIONS (AFM 11–2)
AUTOVON —AUTOMATIC VOICE NETWORK (AR 320–50, OPNAVINST 2305.13)
—AUTOMATIC VOICE SWITCHING NETWORK (AFM 11–2)
AUV —ADMINISTRATIVE USE VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
AV —AEROSPACE VEHICLE (AFM 11–2)
—AUDIO-VISUAL (AFM 11–2)
AVC —AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL (AR 320–50)
AVCAL —AVIATION CONSOLIDATED ALLOWANCE LIST (BUWEPSINST 4420.1)
AVCOM —ARMY AVIATION MATERIAL COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
AVDO —AEROSPACE VEHICLE DISTRIBUTION OFFICE(R) (AFM 11–2)
AVE —AEROSPACE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
AVFUEL —AVIATION FUEL (AFM 11–2)
AVGAS —AVIATION GASOLINE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
AVID —AIRBORNE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION (AR 320–50)
AVIONICS —AVIATION ELECTRONICS (AR 320–50)
AVLB —ARMORED VEHICLE LAUNCHED BRIDGE (AR 320–50)
AVLUB —AVIATION LUBRICANT (AR 320–50)
AVMH —AVAILABLE MANHOURS (AFM 11–2)
AVNL —AUTOMATIC VIDEO NOISE LIMITER (AR 320–50)

AVNMED —AVIATION MEDICINE (AR 320-50)
AVOIL —AVIATION OIL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
AVP —ARMY VALIDATION PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
AWACS —AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AWASP —ADVANCE WEAPON AMMUNITION SUPPORT POINT (AR 320-50)
AWCS —AIR WEAPONS CONTROL SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
AWM —AWAITING MAINTENANCE (AFM 11-2)
AWP —AWAITING PARTS (AFM 11-2)
AWS —AIR WEATHER SERVICE (AFM 11-2)
AWSCOM —ATOMIC WEAPONS SUPPORT COMMAND (AR 320-50)

B

BA —BUDGET ACTIVITY (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—BUDGET AUTHORIZATION (AFM 11-2)
BAA —BUDGET ACTIVITY ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)
BAAN —BUDGET AUTHORIZATION ACCOUNT NUMBER (AR 320-50)
BAC —BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
BACE —BASIC AUTOMATIC CHECKOUT EQUIPMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BAFO —BASE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICER (AFM 67-1)
BALOG —BASE LOGISTICAL COMMAND (AR 320-50)
BAR —BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (AFM 11-2)
BASE —BASIC ARMY STRATEGIC ESTIMATE (AMCR 11-16)
BASO —BASE ACCOUNTABLE SUPPLY OFFICE(R) (AFM 11-2)
BBP —BREAK BULK POINT (DOD 4500.32-R)
B.C.A. —BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (AFM 110-9)
BCCO —BASE CONSOLIDATION CONTROL OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
BCE —BASE CIVIL ENGINEER (AFM 67-1)
BD —BOMB DISPOSAL (AR 320-50)
BDPI —BASE DATA PROCESSING INSTALLATION (AFM 11-2)
BDS —BASE DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
BDSA —BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (FASOINST P5430.2B)
BDU —BOMB DUMMY UNIT (AFM 11-2)
BEMAR —BACKLOG OF ESSENTIAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (AFM 11-2)
BEMO —BASE EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
BEP —BUDGET EXECUTION PLAN (AR 320-50)
BEPI —BUDGET ESTIMATES PRESENTATION INSTRUCTIONS (AFM 11-2)
BFMIS —BASE FLIGHT MANAGEMENT DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
BFO —BOAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR (AR 320-50)
BFSO —BASE FUEL SUPPLY OFFICER (AFM 11-2)
BHAD —BLACK HILLS ARMY DEPOT (AR 320-50)
BII —BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (AR 700-18)
BILI —BASIC ISSUE LIST ITEMS (AR 320-50)
BIM —BLADE INSPECTION METHOD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BIS —BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY (OPNAVINST 5442.2)
BIS-ITP —BIS-INITIAL TRIALS PHASE (BUWEPS 5200.25)
BITE —BUILT-IN TEST EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
BL —BILL OF LADING (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2, DOD 4500.32-R)
BLO —BASE LINE OBJECTIVE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BLR —BASE LINE REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BLUE CHIP —HIGH DOLLAR VALUE EXPENDABLE ITEMS (HP 21-1)
BM —BALLISTIC MISSILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—BENCH MARK (AR 320-50)
—BILL OF MATERIAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—BRANCH MATERIAL (AR 320-50)
BMBR —BOMBER (AFM 11-2)
BMDNS —BASIC MISSION, DESIGN NO. AND SERIES (AIRCRAFT) (AFM 11-2)
BMEP —BRAKE MEAN EFFECTIVE PRESSURE (AFM 11-2)
BMEWS —BALLISTIC MISSILE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
BMRI —BASE MAINTENANCE REMOVAL INTERVAL (AFLCP 50-4)
BMRMO —BALANCE MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
BMU —BEACHMASTER UNIT (AR 320-50)
BNEP —BASIC NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
BNGS —BOMB NAVIGATION GUIDANCE SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
BNS —BOMBING-NAVIGATION SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
BO —BACK ORDER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BOA —BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENT (ASPR 3-410.2)
BOB —BUREAU OF THE BUDGET (AFM 11-2)
BOD —BENEFICIAL OCCUPANCY DATE (AR 320-50)
BOF —BACKORDER OBLIGATION FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BOI —BASIS OF ISSUE (AR 320-50)
BOM —BILLS OF MATERIALS (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
BOP —BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (AR 320-50)
—BASIC OPERATION PLAN (AR 320-50)
BP —BASE PROCURED (AFM 11-2)
—BASE PROCUREMENT (AFSCM 375-5)
—BUDGET PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
BPA —BUDGET PROJECT ACCOUNT (AR 750-4)
BPAC —BUDGET PROJECT AUTHORIZATION CODE (HP 21-1)
—BUDGET PROGRAM ACTIVITY CODE (AFM 11-2)
BP/CP —BASE PROCURED/CENTRALLY ACCOURED (AFM 11-2)
BPD —BASIC PLANNING DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)

BPMEL —BASE PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
BPO —BASE PROCUREMENT OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
—BASE POST OFFICE (AR 320-50)
—BASIC POSTFLIGHT (T.O. 00-20-1)
BPPG —BUREAU PLANNED PROCUREMENT GUIDE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
BPSN —BUDGET PROJECT SYMBOL NUMBER (AFM 11-2)
BPSS —BASE PROCUREMENT SERVICE STORES (AFM 11-2)
BPU —BASE PRODUCTION UNIT (AR 320-50)
BR —BASIC RESEARCH (AR 320-50)
BRASO —BRANCH AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BRL —BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY (AFM 11-2)
BSMO —BASE SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
BSO —BASE SUPPLY OFFICE(R) (AFM 11-2)
BTC —BELOW THRESHOLD CHANGE (HOI 27-1)
BTL —BOILER AND TURBINE LABORATORY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
BTO —BOMBING THROUGH OVERCAST (AR 320-50)
—BRANCH TRANSPORTATION OFFICE(R) (AR 320-50)
BUBUD —BUREAU OF THE BUDGET (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BUD —BUDGET (AFM 11-2)
BUIC —BACK-UP INTERCEPTOR CONTROL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
BUNO —BUREAU NUMBER (AIRCRAFT) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
BUYAC —BUYING ACTIVITY (AFM 11-2)
BV —BUREAU VOUCHER (AR 320-50)
BW-CW —BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, CHEMICAL WARFARE (HP 21-1)
BWG —BOMB WORKING GROUP (AFLCR 23-43)
BWTF - BANK WIRE TRANSFER OF FUNDS AGAINST DIVIDEND ALLOCATION CREDIT (AR 320-50)
BY —BUDGET YEAR (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)

C

CA —CIVIL AFFAIRS (AR 320-50)
—COST ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)
CAB —CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
CAC —CONTROL AND COORDINATION (AR 320-50)
CAD —CARTRIDGE-ACTUATED DEVICE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
CADC —CENTRAL AIR DATA COMPUTER (AFM 11-2)
CADD —COMBAT AIR DELIVERY DIVISION (AFM 11-2)
CADF —CONTRACT ADMINISTRATIVE DATA FILE (AFM 11-2)
CADIN —CONTINENTAL AIR DEFENSE INTEGRATION NORTH (NORAD) (AFM 11-2)
CAFM —COMMERCIAL AIR FREIGHT MOVEMENT (AR 320-50)
CAFO —COMMAND ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
CAFSU —CARRIER AND FIELD SERVICE UNIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAG —CARRIER AIR GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAIMS —CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAIRA —CENTRAL AUTOMATED INVENTORY AND REFERRAL ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAL —CALENDAR (T.O. 00-20-1)
CAM —CHECKOUT AND AUTOMATIC MONITORING (AFM 11-2)
—COMMERCIAL AIR MOVEMENT (DSAR 4500.3)
—COMMERCIAL AIR MOVEMENT NUMBER (AR 320-50)
—CONSOLIDATED AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE (AFM 11-2)
—CONTRACTOR ACQUIRED MATERIEL (AFM 11-2)
CAMA —CENTRALIZED AUTOMATIC MESSAGE ACCOUNTING (AR 320-50)
CAMEL —CRITICAL AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL/EQUIPMENT LIST (ASOINST 4710.1E)
CAO —COLLATERAL ACTION OFFICE (HOI 27-1)
—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1, DOD INST 7700.12)
C&P —CARE AND PRESERVATION (AR 320-50)
CAP —CIVIL AIR PATROL (AFR 66-1)
CAPRI —COMPUTERIZED ADVANCED PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAR —CONFIGURATION AUDIT REVIEW (AMCR 11-26, NAVMATINST 4130.1)
CARES —COMBAT AIRCRAFT RECORDING AND DATA SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CARR —CARRIER (AR 320-50)
CART —CENTRAL AUTOMATED REPLENISHMENT TECHNIQUE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CAS —CALIBRATED AIR SPEED (AFM 11-2)
—CASUAL (AFM 11-2)
—CASUALTY (AFM 11-2)
—CLOSE AIR SUPPORT (AFM 11-2)
—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES (AFM 11-2)
CASREP —CASUALTY REPORT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—CASUALTY SUMMARY REPORTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CASREPT —CASUALTY REPORT (NAVSHIPSINST 5432.1A)
CAT —CATALOG (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
—CATEGORY (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
—CIVILIAN ACTION TEAM (AFM 11-2)
—CLEAR AIR TURBULENCE (AFM 11-2)
—CLERICAL APTITUDE TEST (AFM 11-2)
—CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT TEAM (AR 320-50)

C&TM – CLOTHING AND TEXTILE MATERIEL (AR 320–50)
CAVU —CEILING AND VISIBILITY UNLIMITED (AFM 11–2)
CB —CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL (AR 320–50)
—CONSTRUCTION BATTALION (AR 320–50)
CBE —COMMAND BUDGET ESTIMATE (AMCR 750–29)
CBL —COMMERCIAL BILL OF LADING (TBCHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11–2, DOD 4500.32–R)
CBOI —COMPLETE BASIS OF ISSUE (AR 11–25)
CBPO —CONSOLIDATED BASE PERSONNEL OFFICE (HP 21–1)
CBR —CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND RADIOLOGICAL (AMCR 385–21)
CC —CALIBRATION CYCLE (T.O. 00–20–10–6)
—CARD COLUMN (T.O. 00–20–10–6)
—COMMON CARRIER (AR 320–50)
—CONCEPT CHART (AFLCR 400–5)
CCAO —CONTRACT COST ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION (NAVMAT 7040.1)
CCB —CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AFM 11–2)
CCCB —COMPONENT CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CCD —CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE (AFM 11–2)
CCDMRB —COMMAND CONTRACTOR DATA MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)
C.C.F. —CONTRACT CASES FEDERAL (AFM 110–9)
CCG —COMMODITY COORDINATION GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CCI —COMPONENT CONTROL INDEX (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)
CCMA —CIVILIAN CLOTHING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE (AR 320–50)
CCMS —COMMODITY CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFLCM 66–2)
CCN —CONTRACT CHANGE NOTICE (AFSCM 375–5)
—CONTRACT CHANGE NOTIFICATION (AFM 110–9)
CCR —CONTRACT CHANGE RELEASE (AFM 11–2)
CD —CERTIFICATION DATA (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)
—CONTRACT DEFINITION (NAVMAT P3010A)
—CONTRACTOR DEMONSTRATION (AR 70–10)
CDBS —COST DATA BANK SYSTEM (AFSCL 173–2)
CDCS —CENTRAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM (AFM 11–2)
CDF —CLASS DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS (TBCHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
CDI —CARGO DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS (AR 320–50)
CDLS —COST DOCUMENT LIBRARY SYSTEM (AFSCL 173–2)
CDMO —COMMAND DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFSCM/AFLCM 310–1)
CDOG —COMBAT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES GUIDE (AR 320–50)
CDP —CODED DESCRIPTION PATTERN (AFLCM 72–2)
—COMPANY DISTRIBUTING POINT (AR 320–50)
—CONTRACT DEFINITION PHASE (AMCR 11–16)
—COST DATA PLANS (NAVMAT 7046.1)
CDR —CARGO DELIVERY RECEIPT (AR 320–50)
—CRITICAL DESIGN REVIEW (AFM 11–2)
CDRL —CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST (AFM 11–2)
CE —CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS (AFM 11–2)
—CONFIGURATION ELEMENT (NAVMATINST 4130.1)
CEOMCO —CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALLISTIC MISSILE CONSTRUCTION OFFICE (AR 320–50)
CEC —CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS (AR 320–50)
CED —COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
CEE —COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS ELEMENT (AR 320–50)
CEFIP —COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS FACILITY INOPERATIVE FOR PARTS (AFM 67–1)
CEI —COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS INSTRUCTIONS (AR 320–50)
—CONFIGURATION END ITEM (AMCR 11–26)
—CONTRACT END ITEM (AFSCM 375–5)
—CONTRACTOR END ITEM (AFLCR 23–43)
CEIN —CONTRACT END-ITEM NUMBER (AFSCM 375–5)
CEIP —COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (AFLCM 375–2)
CEIS —COST AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (NAVMAT 7040.1, AFSCL 173–2)
CEM —COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC-METEOROLOGICAL (AFM 65–110)
—COST ELEMENT MONITOR (HCI 27–1)
CEMO —COMMAND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE (HP 21–1)
CEMT —COMMAND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (AFM 67–1)
CEP —COMMON ELECTRONICS PARTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CER —COMPLETE ENGINE REPAIR (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—COMPLETE ENGINEERING RELEASE (AR 320–50)
—COST ESTIMATING RELATIONSHIP (AFM 11–2, AFSCL 173–2)
CETS —CONTRACTOR ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (AFM 66–18, NAVMATINST 4130.1C)
CEV —COMBAT ENGINEER VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
CF —CARRIED FORWARD (T.O. 00–20–1)
—CORRELATION FACTOR (AR 320–50)

CFA —CONTRACTOR FURNISHED ACCESSORIES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CFAE —CONTRACTOR FURNISHED AEROSPACE EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
CFE —CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2, BUWEPS [illegible])
CFM —CONTINGENCY FOR MOVEMENT (AR 320-50)
—CONTRACTOR FURNISHED MATERIAL (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
CFMS —COMBINED FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP (AR 320-50)
CFP —COMPLETION OF FITTING OUT PERIOD (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81E)
—CONCEPT FORMULATION PACKAGE (AFLCR 23-43)
—CONTRACTOR FURNISHED PROPERTY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11-2)
CFR —CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (NAVORD OP 2165, AFM 110-9)
CFS —CONTRACT FINANCIAL STATUS (AFM 11-2)
—CONTRACTOR FIELD SERVICES (AFM 11-2, NAVMATINST 4350.10)
CFSSE —CONTRACTOR FURNISHED SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CFT —CONTRACT FIELD TECHNICIAN (AR 320-50)
—CONTRACTOR FIELD TEAM (AFLCR 65-1)
CFY —CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (AFM 11-2, AMCR 11-16)
CGO —CARGO (AR 320-50)
CHB —CARGO HANDLING BATTALION (AR 320-50)
CHE —CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
CHF —CONTRACT HISTORY FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CHGFA —COSTS CHARGEABLE TO FUND AUTHORIZATION (AR 320-50)
CHNAVMAT —CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CI —CLASSIFICATION INVENTORY (AR 320-50)
—CONFIGURATION ITEM (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)
CIA —CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
CIC —CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION CODE (AR 320-50, AFR 76-16)
CID —CHANGE IN DESIGN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—COMMUNICATIONS IMPLEMENTATIONS DIRECTIVE (AFLCM 375-2)
—COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION (OPNAV 41P2)
CIF —COST, INSURANCE AND FREIGHT (AR 320-50)
CIL —CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF (AR 320-50)
CIMIS —CIVILIAN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CINCLANT/PAC —COMMANDER IN CHIEF ATLANTIC/PACIFIC (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CIO —COMMAND ISSUING OFFICE (AR 320-50)
CIP —CLASS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
CIPER —CENTRAL INVENTORY OF PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT RECORDS (AR 320-50)
CIPR —CORPORATE INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS REPRESENTATIVE (AR 320-50)
CIRG —CONTRACT INFORMATION REPORTING GROUPS (NAVMAT 7040.1)
CJCS —CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF (AR 320-50)
CL —CARLOAD (AR 320-50)
CLARK —COMBAT LAUNCH AND RECOVERY KIT (AFM 11-2)
CLL —CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE LIAISON (AR 320-50)
CLMA —CLOTHING MONETARY ALLOWANCE (AR 320-50)
CLS —CLOSED LOOP SUPPORT (AR 700-69)
CLSA —COOPERATIVE LOGISTIC SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT (AFM 11-2, NAVMAT INST 4900.9)
CM —CASE MONITORING (AFLCR 23-43)
CMA —CONTRACT MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY (AFM 11-2)
—CORPS MAINTENANCE AREA (AR 320-50)
CMAB —CLOTHING MONETARY ALLOWANCE, BASIC (AR 320-50)
CMAIIS —CLOTHING MONETARY ALLOWANCE, INITIAL ISSUE (AR 320-50)
CMAL —CONTROLLED MULTIPLE ADDRESS LETTER (AFR 67-79)
CMAS —CLOTHING MONETARY ALLOWANCE, STANDARD (AR 320-50)
CMC —COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CMCO —CLASSIFIED MATERIAL CONTROL OFFICER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CMD —CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (AFSCM 375-3)
—CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DIVISION (AFSCL 173-2)
CMDN —CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA NOTIFICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CMDO —CONSOLIDATED MATERIEL DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE (AFM 67-1)
CMDTY —COMMODITY (AR 320-50)
CME —CONTROLLED MISSION EQUIPMENT (AFM 67-1)
CMHA —CONFIDENTIAL—MODIFIED HANDLING AUTHORIZED (AR 320-50)
CMIA —COMMAND MANAGEMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNTING (AR 320-50)
CMLC —CHEMICAL CORPS (AR 320-50)
CMMI —COMMAND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INSPECTION (AR 320-50)
CMP —CONTRACT MONITOR OF PROPERTY (AFSCM 84-2)
—CONTRACT MONITORING POINT (AFM 11-2)
—CONTROLLED MATERIALS PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)

CMR —CONTRACT MANAGEMENT REGION (AFSCL 173-2)
CMRI —COMBINED MAINTENANCE REMOVAL INTERVAL (AFLCP 50-4)
—COMMAND MAINTENANCE READINESS INSPECTION (AR 320-50)
CMS —COMMON MANPOWER STANDARDS (AFM 11-2)
CMSM —CHEMICAL MATERIAL STUDY MODEL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNA —CODE NOT ALLOCATED (AR 320-50)
CNABATRA —CHIEF, NAVAL AIR BASIC TRAINING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNAL —COMMANDER NAVAL AIR FORCE, U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNAP —COMMANDER NAVAL AIR FORCE, U.S. PACIFIC FLEET (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNARESTRA —CHIEF, NAVAL AIR RESERVE TRAINING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNATECHTRA —CHIEF, NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL TRAINING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNATRA —CHIEF, NAVAL AIR TRAINING COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNAVANTRA —CHIEF, NAVAL AIR ADVANCED TRAINING COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNC —CHANGE NOTICE CARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNM —CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL (NAVMATINST 4200.31A)
CNO —CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CNS —CHANGE NOTICE SUSPENSE (FILE) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CO —CONTRACTING OFFICER (AFSCM 375-3)
COA —CHANGE ORDER ACCOUNT (AFM 11-2)
—CURRENT OPERATING ALLOWANCES (AR 320-50)
COAD —COLUMBUS ARMY DEPOT (AR 320-50)
COB —CLOSE OF BUSINESS (AR 320-50)
—COMMAND OPERATING BUDGET (AMCR 750-29)
COBOL —COMMON BUSINESS ORIENTED LANGUAGE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
COC —COMBAT OPERATIONS CENTER (AR 320-50)
COD —CARRIER ON BOARD DELIVERY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
CODN —COMPONENT OPERATIONAL DATA NOTICE (AFLCM 66-2)
CofSpS —CHIEF OF SUPPORT SERVICES (AR 320-50)
CofT —CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION (AR 320-50)
COG —CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
COI —COMMUNICATION OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS (AR 320-50)
COIN —COUNTERINSURGENCY (AFM 11-2)
COLA —COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (AFM 11-2)
COMAC —COMMANDER, MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
COMJAM —COMMUNICATIONS JAMMING (AR 320-50)
COMMEL —COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS (AR 320-50)
COMNAB —COMMANDER, NAVAL AIR BASE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COMNAVAIRLANT —COMMANDER NAVAL AIR FORCE, U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COMNAVAIRPAC —COMMANDER NAVAL AIR FORCE, U.S. PACIFIC FLEET (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COMP. GEN. —THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE U.S.; OR THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF HIS DECISIONS (AFM 110-9)
COMREC —COMPONENT RECLAMATION (FASOINST 4010.5)
COMREL —MAJOR COMMANDS MATERIAL READINESS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COMSAT —COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE (AFM 11-2)
COMSEC —COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (HP 21-1)
COMSTS —COMMANDER, MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (AFM 11-2)
COMT —COMMITMENT (AR 320-50)
COMTAC —COMMANDER, TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
CONELRAD —CONTROL OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATIONS (AR 320-50)
CONEX —CONTAINER EXPRESS (AR 320-50, DSAR 4500.3, DOD 4500.32-R)
CONGINT —INTEREST BY MEMBER OF CONGRESS (AR 320-50)
CONSTOCS —CONTINGENCY SUPPORT STOCKS (AR 320-50)
CONUS —CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (DSAR 4500.3, AFM 11-2, DOD 4500.32-R)
COO —CONTRACT ON ORDER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COOPLAN —CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COPDAF —CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN, DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE (HP 21-1)
COPS —CONTINGENCY PLANS REPORT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COR —CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (AR 320-50)
CORAL —COORDINATED REGIONAL ALLOWANCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COSA —COMBAT OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRCRAFT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COSAL —COORDINATED SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST (NAVMAT P9910A)
COSATI —COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION (DOD 7220.13)
COSMAL —COORDINATED SHORE BASED MATERIAL ALLOWANCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
COSTAR —COMBAT SUPPORT OF THE ARMY (AR 320-50)

COT —CONSOLIDATED OPERABILITY TEST (FASOINST PS600.2E)
COTR —CONTRACTING OFFICER'S TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE(R) (AR 320-50)
CP —CENTRAL PROCUREMENT (AFLCM 57-7)
—CENTRALLY PROCURED (AFM 11-2)
—COMMAND PILOT (AFM 11-2)
—COMMAND POINT (AFM 11-2)
—COMMAND POST (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
—CONTROL POINT (AFM 11-2)
—COPILOT (AFM 11-2)
—COST AND PERFORMANCE (AR 320-50)
CPA —CASH PURCHASING AGENT (AFM 11-7)
CPAF —COST PLUS AWARD FEE (AFM 11-2)
CPC —CONTROL POINT CUSTODIAN (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CPEG —CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GROUP (AFSCR 70-2)
CPES —CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CPFF —COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-FEE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
CPIF —COST-PLUS-INCENTIVE-FEE (AR 320-50, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11-2)
CPO —CIVIL POST OFFICE (DOD 4500.32-R)
—COMPONENT PILOT OVERHAUL (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CPPC —COST-PLUS A PERCENTAGE-OF-COST (AFM 110-9)
CPR —COMPONENT PILOT REWORK (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CPS —CONTRACTOR PLANT SERVICES (AFM 66-18, NAVMATINST 4350.10)
CPSR —COST AND PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT (AR 320-50)
CPSS —COMPONENT PERCENTAGE SHIPMENT SCHEDULE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
CRA —CONTINUING RESOLUTION AUTHORITY (AFR 400-11, AR 320-50)
CRAF —CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET (AFM 67-1)
—CIVIL RESERVE AIR FORCE (HP 21-1)
CRAW —CARRIER REPLACEMENT AIR WING (FASOINST PS600.2E)
—COMBAT READINESS AIR WING (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CRCH —CREW CHIEF (T.O. 00-20-1)
CRD —CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AR 320-50)
CRDS —COMPONENT REPAIR DATA SHEET (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CRE —COMBAT READINESS EVALUATION (AR 320-50)
CRF —CRYPTOGRAPHIC REPAIR FACILITIES (AR 320-50)
CRIL —CONTRACT REPAIR INITIAL SUPPORT LIST (AFLCR 23-9)
CRP —COST REDUCTION PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
CSR —CALIBRATION REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY (AFSCM 375-5)
—CONTINGENCY RETENTION STOCK (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CRT —CATHODE RAY TUBE (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CSA —CROSS SERVICE AGREEMENT (AR 320-50)
CSBS —COMMANDER'S STATEMENT AND BUDGET SUMMARY (AR 320-50)
CSC —CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (AR 320-50)
—COMBAT SUPPORT COMPANY (AR 320-50)
CSCD —CONSOLIDATED SHIP ELECTRONICS DESIGN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
CSF —CONTRACT STATUS FILE (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CSG —COMBAT SERVICE GROUP (AR 320-50)
CSL —COMPONENT SAVE LIST (FASOINST PS600.2E)
CSOB —CLOTHING STORE OPERATING BUDGETS (AFM 67-1)
CSOP —CLOTHING STORE OPERATING PROGRAMS (AFM 67-1)
CSP —CENTRAL SERVICE POINT (DOD 4000.21)
—CONCURRENT SPARE PARTS (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
CSR —CONTRACT STATUS REPORT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
CSYA —CONSOLIDATING STATION (AR 320-50)
CT —CONFIRMATORY TEST (AR 70-10)
CTB —COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC BULLETIN (AR 320-50)
CTCI —CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE INSPECTION (AFSCR/AFLCR 400-10)
CTDS —CODE TRANSLATION DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
CTI —COMMAND TECHNICAL INSPECTION (AR 320-50)
—COMPLAINT TYPE INVESTIGATION (AR 320-50)
—CONTRACT TECHNICAL INSTRUCTOR (AR 320-50)
CTO —COGNIZANT TRANSPORTATION OFFICE(R) (AFM 11-2)
—COURIER TRANSFER OFFICE(R) (AFM 11-2)
CTOCU —CENTRAL TECHNICAL ORDER CONTROL UNIT (AFM 11-2)
CTP —COORDINATED TEST PLAN (AR 70-10)
CTS —CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES (HP 21-1)
CTSP —CONTRACT TECHNICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
CU —CUBE (DOD 4500.32-R)
CUDAT —COMMON USER DATA TERMINAL (AR 320-50)
CVEH —COMBAT VEHICLE (AR 320-50)
CVWS —COMBAT VEHICLE WEAPONS SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
CW —CERTIFIED WELDER (T.O. 00-20-1)
CWC —CALIBRATING WORK CENTER (T.O. 00-20-14-5)
CWE —CURRENT WORKING ESTIMATE (AR 320-50)
CWM —COMMERCIAL WATER MOVEMENT NUMBER (AR 320-50)
CWMTU —COLD WEATHER MATERIEL TEST UNIT (AR 320-50)
CY —CURRENT YEAR (AR 320-50)
CZ —COMBAT ZONE (AR 320-50)

D

DA —DAILY (T.O. 00-20-1)
—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
DAA —DATA AUTOMATION ACTIVITY (AFM 11-2)
DAAS —DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM (DOD 4140.29)
DAATCO —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AIR TRAFFIC COORDINATING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
DAC —DATA ANALYSIS CONSOLE (AFM 11-2)
DADO —DATA AUTOMATION DESIGN OFFICE (AFM 11-2)
DAF —DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
—DEPARTURE AIRFIELD (AR 320-50)
D&F —DETERMINATION AND FINDING (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AMCR 11-16, AFSCM 27-1)
DAFD —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FORWARD DEPOT (AR 320-50)
DAFSC —DUTY AIR FORCE SPECIALTY CODE (AFM 11-2)
DAIS —DEFENSE AUTOMATIC INTEGRATED SWITCHING (AR 320-50)
DAMA —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY MATERIAL ANNEX (AR 320-50)
DAMP —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY MATERIEL PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
DAMWO —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY MODIFICATION WORK ORDER (AR 320-50)
DAO —DIVISION AMMUNITION OFFICER (AR 320-50)
DA-OPPR —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PLAN FOR POSSESSION, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF RAILROADS (AR 320-50)
DAP —DATA AUTOMATION PROPOSAL (AFM [illegible])
—DIRECTOR OF ARMY PROGRAMS (AR 320-50)
DARRS —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REQUISITIONING, RECEIPT, AND ISSUE SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
DART —DECENTRALIZED ADVANCED REPLENISHMENT TECHNIQUE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DAS —DIRECT AUTOMOTIVE SUPPORT (AR 320-50)
DASA —DEFENSE ATOMIC SUPPORT AGENCY (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DASC —DIRECT AIR SUPPORT CENTER (AR 320-50)
DASH —DRONE ANTI-SUBMARINE HELICOPTER (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DASL —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY STRATEGIC LOGISTICS (STUDY) (AR 320-50)
DASO —DEMONSTRATION AND SHAKEDOWN OPERATION (AFM 65-110)
DASSO —DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SYSTEMS STAFF OFFICER (AR 320-50)
DAT —DEVELOPMENT ACCEPTANCE TESTS (AR 70-10)
DATI —DIRECTOR OF ARMY TECHNICAL INFORMATION (AR 320-50)
DBF —DATA BASE FILE (AR 320-50)
DCA —DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY (AR 320-50)
DCAA —DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY (AFM 11-2)
DCAI —DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY INSTRUCTION (AR 320-50)
DCAS —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES (DOD 4105.59, AFM 11-2)
DCASCs —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES COMPONENTS (T.O. 00-35D-54)
DCASD —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES DISTRICT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DCASO —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DCASPRO —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PLANT REPRESENTATIVE OFFICER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DCASR —DEFENSE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE REGION (AFM 11-2)
DCDU —DATA COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION UNITS (AR 320-50)
DCERR —DEPOT COMPONENT/EQUIPMENT REPAIR REPORT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DCMS —DEPOT COMMAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
DCN —DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
—DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AFM 11-2)
DCNM —DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
DCP —DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PAPER (DOD 7045.7, HOI 37-1)
DCPR —DEFENSE CONTRACTOR PLANNING REPORT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
DCS —DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (HF 21-1, AR 70-10)
DCSC —DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DCSLOG —DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS (AR 320-50)
DCSOPS —DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (AR 70-10)
—DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS (AMCR 11-16)
DCSPER —DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR PERSONNEL (AR 70-10)
DCTSC —DEFENSE CLOTHING AND TEXTILE SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50)
DD —DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIVE (AFM 11-2)
—DUE DATE (AFM 11-2)
DDA —DIRECTED DUTY ASSIGNMENT (AFM 11-2)

DDC —DATE DUE CALIBRATION (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
—DEFENSE DOCUMENTATION CENTER (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
DDD —DEADLINE DELIVERY DATE (AR 320-50)
—DESIRED DELIVERY DATE (AFM 11-2)
DDF —DUE IN—DUE OUT FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DDL —DIGITAL DATA LINK (AFM 11-2)
DDPC —DCSLOG DATA PROCESSING CENTER (AR 320-50)
DDRDE —DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (AFM 11-2)
DDRE —DEFENSE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (AR 320-50, DOD 5129.1, AFSCR 80-30)
DDS —DESIGN DATA SHEETS (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
DECEA —DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING AGENCY (AR 320-50)
DEI —DESIGN ENGINE INSPECTION (AFM 11-2)
—DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING INSPECTION (AFSCR/AFLCR 400-10)
DEMS —DEFENSIVELY EQUIPPED MERCHANT SHIPS (AR 320-50)
DEN —DATA ELEMENT NUMBER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DEP —DEPOT (AR 320-50)
DEPACTV —DEPOT ACTIVITY (AR 320-50)
DESC —DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
DESPORT —DAILY EQUIPMENT STATUS REPORT (AR 320-50)
DEW —DISTANT EARLY WARNING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DF —DISPOSITION FORM (AR 320-50)
DFAED —DATED FORECAST AUTHORIZATION EQUIPMENT DATA (AFM 67-1)
DFRIF —DEFENSE FREIGHT RAILWAY INTERCHANGE FLEET (AR 55-450)
DFSC —DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DGM —DEFENSE GUIDANCE MEMORANDUM (HOI 27-1, DOD 7045.7)
DGSC —DEFENSE GENERAL SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DHF —DEMAND HISTORY FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DHR —DELIVERY HISTORY REPORT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
DI —DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER (AFM 11-2)
—DUE IN (AR 320-50)
DIA —DATE OF INITIAL APPOINTMENT (AR 320-50)
—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (AR 320-50)
DIAL —DEFICIENCY IN ALLOWANCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DIC —DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (DOD 4500.32-R)
DIDS —DEFENSE INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEM (AFM 11-2)
DIDU —DEFENSE ITEM DATA UTILIZATION (HP 21-1)
DIEC —DEFENSE ITEM ENTRY CONTROL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DIECO —DOD ITEM ENTRY CONTROL OFFICE (DOD 4140.28)
DIECTA —DEFENSE ITEM ENTRY CONTROL ACTIVITIES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DIER —DEPARTMENTAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE (DOD 5000.8)
DIFM —DUE IN FROM MAINTENANCE (AFM 11-2)
DIIP —DEFENSE INACTIVE ITEM PROGRAM (DOD 4140.32)
DIMES —DEFENSE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING SYSTEMS (SECNAVINST 5010.15, AFM 11-2)
DIN —DATA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (AFM 11-2)
DIOH —DUE-IN FROM OVERHAUL (AFM 67-1)
DIP —DEAD ITEM PURGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—DIRTY ITEM PURGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DIPEC —DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT CENTER (AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
DIPR —DEPARTMENTAL INDUSTRIAL PLANT RESERVE (DOD 5000.8, AR 320-50)
DIR —DEPOT INSPECTION AND REPAIR (AR 320-50)
DIRFM —DIRECTOR FIELD MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
DIRNSA —DIRECTOR, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY (AR 320-50)
DISC —DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
DISCOM —DIVISION SUPPORT COMMAND (AR 320-50)
DISTRA —DISTRIBUTION AUTHORITY (AR 320-50)
DLCC —DIVISION LOGISTICS CONTROL CENTER (AR 320-50)
DLOC —DIVISION LOGISTICAL OPERATION CENTER (AR 320-50)
DLS —DEBT LIQUIDITION SCHEDULE (AR 320-50)
DLSC —DEFENSE LOGISTICS SERVICES CENTER (AR 320-50, DOD 4100.38)
DLT —DECISION LOGISTIC TABLE (AFM 11-3)
DLZ —DROP LANDING ZONE (AFM 11-2)
DM —DATA MANAGER (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)
—DEPOT MANUFACTURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DMA —DIRECTOR OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE (AR 320-50)
DMCC —DEPOT MAINTENANCE COORDINATION CENTER (AMCR 750-29)
DME —DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
DMIF —DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE INDUSTRIAL FUND (AFLCR 23-43)
DMISA —DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)

D/MM —DIRECTORATE OF MATERIEL MANAGEMENT (AFLCR 23-43)
DMO —DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICER (AFM 11-2)
DMR —DATE MATERIAL REQUIRED (AR 320-50)
DMS —DEFENSE MATERIALS SYSTEM (AR 320-50, ASOINST P4820.4, AFM 78-4)
DMSP —DEPOT MAINTENANCE SUPPORT PLAN (AFM 11-2)
DO —DEFENSE ORDER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—DEFENSE ORDER PRIORITY RATING (AR 320-50)
—DISBURSING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
—DUE OUT (AR 320-50)
DOA —DATE OF AVAILABILITY (AFM 11-2)
—DEAD ON ARRIVAL (AFM 11-2)
DOB —DISBURSED OPERATING BASE (AFM 67-1)
DOC —DUE-OUT CANCELLATION (AFM 11-2)
DOCA —DATE OF CHANGE OF ACCOUNTABILITY (AR 320-50)
—DATE OF CURRENT APPOINTMENT (AR 320-50)
DOD —DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (AMCR 11-16, FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 11-2, DOD 4500.32-R)
DODAAD —DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DODAC —DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMMUNITION CODE (SM 700-40)
DODCLPMI —DOD CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PRINCIPAL MILITARY ITEMS (AR 320-50)
DODIC —DOD IDENTIFICATION CODE (DOD 4560.32-R)
DODRE —DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (AR 320-50
DOO —DIVISION ORDNANCE OFFICER (AR 320-50)
DOP —DESIGNATED OVERHAUL POINT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DOS —DAY OF SUPPLY (AR 320-50)
DOT —DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (AFM 11-2)
DOTM —DUE OUT TO MAINTENANCE (AFM 67-1)
DP —DELIVERY POINT (AR 320-50)
—DESCRIPTION PATTERN (AFLCM 72-2)
—DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AFSCM 27-1)
—DISTRIBUTION POINT (AFM 11-2)
DPA —DATA PROCESSING ACTIVITIES (AR 320-50)
DPC —DEFENSE PROCUREMENT CIRCULAR (AFM 11-2)
DPD —DATA PROJECT DIRECTIVE (AFM 11-2)
DPE —DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
DPG —DATA PROCESSING GROUP (AR 320-50)
DPGp —DATA PROCESSING GROUP (AFM 11-2)
DPI —DATA PROCESSING INSTALLATION (AFM 11-2)
DPL —DOUBLE PROPELLANT LOADING (AFM 11-2)
DPM —DEVELOPING PROGRAM MANUAL (AFSCM 310-2)
—DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM (DOD 7045.7, ROI 27-1)
DPMH —DIRECT PRODUCTIVE MAN HOURS (AFM 66-1)
DPMs —DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM MANUALS (AFSCM 310-2)
DPO —DEPOT PROPERTY OFFICER (AR 320-50)
DPS —DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
DPSC —DATA PROCESSING SERVICE CENTER (AR 320-50)
—DEFENSE PERSONNEL SUPPORT CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DPU —DATA PROCESSING UNIT (AR 320-50)
DR&A —DATA REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING (AFM 11-2)
DRB —DATA REVIEW BOARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DRE —DISTRICT RESERVE EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
DREPR —DISPOSAL, REDISTRIBUTION, REUSE, PROCUREMENT, REPAIRABLE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DRN —DOCUMENTATION REVISION NOTICE (AFSCM 375-5)
DRRF —DIVISION RAPID REACTION FORCE (AR 320-50)
DS —DIRECT SUPPORT (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
—DIRECTING STAFF (AR 320-50)
—DOWNTIME BETWEEN SORTIES (AFM 66-1)
—DUTY SECTION (AFM 11-2)
—DUTY STATUS (AFM 11-2)
DSA —DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
DSADH —DATA SWITCHING AND DATA HANDLING (AFM 11-2)
DSAP —DATA SYSTEMS AUTOMATION PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
DSAR —DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY REGULATION (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DSAS —DIRECT SUPPORT AVIATION SECTION (AR 320-50)
DSAB —DOUBLE SIDEBAND (AR 320-50)
DSC —DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER (AFM 11-2)
DSG —DIRECT SUPPORT GROUP (AR 320-50)
DSMGp —DESIGNATED SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT GROUP (AFM 11-2)
DSP —DEFENSE STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM (DOD 4120.3)
—DISTRIBUTION POINT (AR 320-50)
DSR —DOCUMENT STATUS REPORT (AR 320-50)
DS/RPIE —DIRECT SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY INSTALLED EQUIPMENT (AFLCM 72-2)
DSSC —DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
DSSD —DIRECT SUPPLY SUPPORT DEPOT (AFM 11-2)
DSSS —DISBURSING STATION SYMBOL NUMBER (AR 320-50)
DSSP —DEPOT SUPPORT SUPPLY PLAN (AFM 11-2)

DSTE —DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER TERMINAL EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
DSU —DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT (AR 320–50)
DTG —DATA TIME GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
DTMS —DEFENSE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
DTO —DIRECT TURNOVER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION OFFICER (AR 320–50)
DTRAS —DEFENSE TECHNICAL REVIEW ACTIVITIES (DOD 7720.6)
DTS —DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (AR 55–16, DOD 4500.32–R, AFM 11–2)
DUDAT —DEADLINE OR DUE DATE (AR 320–50)
DV —DISBURSEMENT VOUCHER (AFM 11–2)
DW —DEAD WEIGHT (AR 320–50)
DX —DIRECT EXCHANGE (AR 320–50)
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DXI —DIRECT EXCHANGE ITEM (AR 320–50)

E

E/A —END ARTICLE (AFLCM 66–2)
EAA —EQUIPMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITY (AFM 11–2)
EACC —ELECTRONIC ASSET CONTROL CENTER (AFM 11–2)
EAD —EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE DOCUMENT (AFM 11–2)
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EAID —EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION INVENTORY DATA (AFM 11–2)
EAIDL —EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION INVENTORY DATA LISTING (AFM 11–2)
EAIM —END ARTICLE ITEM MANAGER (AFLCR 57–27)
EAM —ELECTRICAL ACCOUNTING MACHINE (AFM 11–2)
—ELECTRONIC ACCOUNTING MACHINE (AR 320–50, NAVMATINST 4830.89A)
EAST —EMPLOYMENT AND SUITABILITY TEST (AFM 67–1)
ECCM —ELECTRONIC COUNTER-COUNTERMEASURE (AR 320–50, NAVMAT P3910A)
ECD —ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (AFM 11–2)
ECL —EQUIPMENT COMPONENT LIST (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
ECM —ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES (AR 320–50, NAVMAT P3910A, AFM 11–2)
ECMS —ENGINE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (AFLCM 66–2)
ECN–AFL —EQUIPAGE [illegible] INVENTORY NUMBER AFL (SUBMINST 4441.81B)
ECO —ENGINEERING CHANGE ORDER (AFM 11–2)
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ECP —ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2, NAVMATINST 4130.1)
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—EXCUSE FROM DUTY (AR 320–50)
EDAC —EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION AND CONDITION (AFM 11–2, DOD 7730.25)
EDC —ELECTRONIC DIGITAL COMPUTER (AR 320–50)
—ESTIMATED DATE OF COMPLETION (AR 320–50)
—EXPLOSIVE DISPOSAL CONTROL (AR 320–50)
EDCSA —EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGE OF STRENGTH ACCOUNTABILITY (AR 320–50)
EDD —ESTIMATED DELIVERY DATE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
EDF —ENGINEERING DATA FILE (ASOINST 4400.24)
EDG —ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
EDM —EQUIPMENT DEADLINED FOR MAINTENANCE (AR 320–50)
EDP —ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
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EDPC —ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING CENTER (AFM 11–2)
EDPE —ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
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EDQ —ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION QUANTITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
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EFR —ELECTRONICS FAILURE REPORT (FASC-INST P5600.2E)
EFTO —ENCRYPTED FOR TRANSMISSION ONLY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
EIB —ELECTRONICS INFORMATION BULLETIN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
EIC —EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
EIMB —ELECTRONICS INSTALLATION MAINTE-NANCE BOOK (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
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—ESTIMATED SHIPPING DATE (AR 320-50)
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—FUNDS MANAGEMENT RECORD (AFM 11-2)
FMS —FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (AMCR 37-9, AFM 11-2)
FMSC —FEDERAL MANUAL FOR SUPPLY CATALOGING (DOD 4140.32-R)
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FOUO —FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (AR 320-50)
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FPO —FLEET POST OFFICE (AR 320–50, DOD 4500.32–R)
FPR —FIELD PERSONNEL RECORD (AFM 11–2)
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FPU —FIRST PRODUCTION UNIT (AR 320–50)
FR —FLIGHT READINESS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
FRC —FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, GSA (AR 320–50)
FRE —FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, EUROPE (AR 320–50)
FREFE —FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, FAR EAST (AR 320–50)
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FS —FEASIBILITY STUDY (AR 320–50)
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—FILM STRIP (AR 320–50)
—FULL SCALE (AR 320–50)
FSC —FEDERAL STOCK CLASS (T.O. 00–20–1)
—FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS (T.O. 00–20–10–6)
—FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
—FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT (AR 320–50)
—FORCE STRUCTURE COMMITTEE (AFM 11–2)
FSCG —FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION GROUP (AFM 11–2)
FSCM —FEDERAL SUPPLY CODE FOR MANUFACTURERS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
FSD —FORECAST SUPPORT DATE (AFM 11–2)
—FUEL SUPPLY DEPOT (AR 320–50)
FSE —FACILITY SYSTEM ENGINEER (AFSCM 375–5)
—FACILITY SYSTEM ENGINEERING (AFSCM 375–5)
—FIELD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
FSG —FEDERAL SUPPLY GROUP (AFM 11–2)
FSI —FEDERAL STOCK ITEMS (AFM 11–2)
FSK —FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYER (AR 320–50)
FSN —FEDERAL STOCK NUMBERS (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2, DOD 4500.32–R)
—FISCAL STATION NUMBER (AR 320–99)
FSO —FUEL SUPPLY OFFICE (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
FSR —FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE (AFM 11–2, NAVMATINST 4130.1C)
—FREQUENCY SCAN RADAR (AR 320–50)
FSS —FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
FSU —FIELD STORAGE UNIT (AR 320–50)
FTD —FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT (AFM 65–110)
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFM 11–2)
—FREIGHT TRAFFIC DIVISION (AR 320–50)
FTECS —FIELD TRAINING EQUIPMENT CONCENTRATION SITE (AR 320–50)
FTRAC —FULL-TRACKED VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
FTU —FIRST TRAINING UNIT (AR 320–50)
FTWIAD —FORT WINGATE ARMY DEPOT (AR 320–50)
FTWOAD —FORT WORTH ARMY DEPOT (AR 320–50)
FUB —FACILITY UTILIZATION BOARD (AFM 11–2)
FUP —FACILITY UTILIZATION PLAN (AFM 11–2)
FUPOSAT —FOLLOWUP ON SUPPLY ACTION TAKEN (AR 320–50)
FURTS —FURNISHED THIS STATION (AR 320–50)
FWMAF —FREE WORLD MILITARY ASSISTANCE FORCES (AMCR 750–29)
FWT —FAIR WEAR AND TEAR (AR 320–50)
FY —FISCAL YEAR (AR 320–50, AFM 110–9)
FYDP —FIVE YEAR DEFENSE PROGRAM (AFM 11–2, DOD 7045.7)
FYFS&FP —FIVE-YEAR FORCE STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL PROGRAM (NAVMAT P3910A, DOD 7045.1, AFR 27–9)
FYFSFP —FIVE YEAR FORCE STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
FYMP —FIVE YEAR MATERIEL PROGRAM (AR 320–50)

G

G4 —ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G–4, LOGISTICS (AR 320–50)
GA —GRANT AID (AFM 11–2)
G&A —GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD (AFP 70–1–3)
GAA —GENERAL AGENCY AGREEMENT (DOD 4500.32–R)
G&C —GUIDANCE AND CONTROL (AFSCM 375–5)
GAM —GENERAL AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—GUIDED AIRCRAFT MISSILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GAO —GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE (AFM 11–2, BUWEPS 5200.25, AR 320–50)
GAP —GENERAL APPLICATION PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GAPA —GROUND-TO-AIR PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT (AFM 11–2)
GAPL —GROUP ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST (AFM 11–2)
GAR —GROWTH ANALYSIS AND REVIEW (AFM 11–2)
GARL —GROUP ACTION REQUEST LISTS (AR 320–50)
GAS —GENERAL AUTOMOTIVE SUPPORT (AR 320–50)

GATT —GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (AR 320–50)
GBL —GOVERNMENT BILL OF LADING (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11–2, AR 320–50, DOD 4500.32–R)
GC —GENERAL COUNSEL (AR 320–50)
—GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION (AR 320–50)
GCAD —GRANIT CITY ARMY DEPOT (AR 320–50)
GCG —GUIDANCE CONTROL GROUP (AR 320–50)
GEBA —GOVERNMENT EXCESS BAGGAGE AUTHORIZATION (AR 320–50)
GED —GAS ENGINE DRIVEN (AR 320–50)
GEEIA —GROUND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING INSTALLATION AGENCY (AFM 11–2)
GEF —GROUND EQUIPMENT FAILURE (AFM 11–2)
GEOLOC —GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION (AR 320–50)
GEOREF —WORLD GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE SYSTEM (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GFA —GOVERNMENT FURNISHED ACCESSORIES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GFAE —GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AERONAUTICAL EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
—GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT (BUWEPS 5200.25, AFSCM 27–1)
—GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AEROSPACE EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
GFE —GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2, BUWEPS 5200.25)
GFI —GOVERNMENT FREE ISSUE (AR 320–50)
GFM —GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL (AFM 11–2, AR 320–50, NAVMATINST 4614.1)
GFP —GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PARTS (AFM 11–2)
—GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AR 320–50, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11–2)
GFR —GAP FILLER RADAR (AFM 11–2)
GHE —GROUND HANDLING EQUIPMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GIER —GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE (AR 320–50)
GIM —GAINING INVENTORY MANAGERS (AFM 11–2)
GIMRADA —GEODESY, INTELLIGENCE AND MAPPING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (AFM 11–2)
GM —GENERAL MAINTENANCE APTITUDE AREA (AR 320–50)
—GUIDED MISSILE (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
GMA —GUIDED MISSILE AMMUNITION (AR 320–50)
GMGRU —GUIDED MISSILE GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GMR —GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVES (AR 320–50)
GMRMO —GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (JCS PUB 1)
GMRMR —GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (BUSANDAINST 4440.38, AR 320–50)
GMRS —GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK (AR 320–50, JCS PUB 1)
GMRSO —GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE (AR 320–50)
GMT —GREENWICH MEAN TIME (DOD 4500.32–R, AFM 11–2)
GMTS —GUIDED MISSILE TEST SET (AFM 11–2)
GMU —GUIDED MISSILE UNIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GOB —GROUND ORDER OF BATTLE (AFM 11–2)
GOCO —GOVERNMENT-OWNED, CONTRACTOR-OPERATED (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GOE/RPIE —GROUND OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT-REAL PROPERTY INSTALLED EQUIPMENT (AFM 11–2)
GOGO —GOVERNMENT-OWNED, GOVERNMENT-OPERATED (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GOR —GENERAL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (NAVMAT P–4215, DOD 4100.35)
GP —GENERAL PURPOSE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GPA —GUIDANCE PLATFORM ASSEMBLY (AR 320–50)
GPATS —GENERAL PURPOSE AUTOMATIC TEST SYSTEMS (AFLCR 66–26)
GPETE —GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRONICS TEST EQUIPMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
GPLD —GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOST OR DAMAGED (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GPO —GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GPV —GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
GRA —GRANT AID (AR 320–50)
GS —GENERAL SUPPORT (AFM 11–2)
GSA —GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
GSE —GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (BUWEPSINST 4700.2, AFM 11–2, AR 320–50)
GSE/TDC —GENERAL SYSTEM ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL DIRECTION CONTRACTOR (AFSCM 375–5)
GSG —GENERAL SUPPORT GROUP (AR 320–50)
GSO —GROUND SAFETY OFFICER (AFM 11–2)
GSSF —GENERAL SUPPLY STOCK FUND (AFM 11–2)
GTGS —GAS TURBINE GENERATOR SET (AR 320–50)
GU —GUIDANCE UNIT (AR 320–50)
GWS —GEEIA WORKLOAD SCHEDULE (AFM 11–2)

H

HAD —HARDENED AND DISPERSED (AFM 11–2)
HADC —HOLLOMAN AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AFM 11–2)
HADM —HEAVY ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITION (AR 320–50)
HAP —HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE (AFM 11–2)
HARCFT —HARBOR CRAFT (AR 320–50)

HATS —HELICOPTER ATTACK SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
H. CON. RES. —HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (AFM 110-9)
HDC —HARBOR DEFENSE COMMAND (AR 320-50)
—HELICOPTER DIRECTION CENTER (AR 320-50)
HDLG —HANDLING (AR 320-50)
HDY —HEAVY DUTY (AR 320-50)
HE —HEAVY EQUIPMENT (AFM 11-2)
—HIGH EXPLOSIVE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
HEAP —HIGH EXPLOSIVE ARMOR PIERCING (AR 320-50)
HEAT —HIGH EXPLOSIVE ANTITANK (AR 320-50)
HEI —HIGH EXPLOSIVE INCENDIARY (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
HEL —HELICOPTER (AR 320-50)
HELI —HELICOPTER (AFM 11-2)
HELITEAM —HELICOPTER TEAM (AR 320-50)
HEP —HIGH EXPLOSIVE PLASTIC (AR 320-50)
HEP-T —HIGH EXPLOSIVE PLASTIC TRACER (AR 320-50)
HE-T —HIGH EXPLOSIVE TRACER (AR 320-50)
HEW —DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (AFM 110-9)
HF —HARRASSING FIRE (AR 320-50)
—HIGH FREQUENCY (AR 320-50)
HIA —HELD IN ABEYANCE (AFM 11-2)
HIP —HABITABILITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
HIPAR —HIGH POWER ACQUISITION RADAR (AR 320-50)
HIPIR —HIGH POWER ILLUMINATOR RADAR (AR 320-50)
HIRAN —HI PRECISION SHORT-RANGE ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION (SYSTEM) (AFM 11-2)
—HIGH PRECISION SHORT RANGE NAVIGATION (AR 320-50)
HIVAC —HIGH VALUE ASSET CONTROL SYSTEM (SECNAVINST P4440.28)
HI-VALUE —HIGH COST RECOVERABLE COMPONENTS AND ASSEMBLIES (HP-21-1)
H.J. RES —HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JOINT RESOLUTION (AFM 110-9)
HLG —HAWK LOGISTICS GROUP (AR 320-50)
HOA —HEAVY OBSERVATION AIRCRAFT (AR 320-50)
HOB —HEIGHT OF BURST (AFM 11-2)
HOOSR —HEAVY OPERATIONAL REPAIR SQUADRON ENGINEER (AFM 11-2)
HPA —HEAD OF A PROCURING ACTIVITY (AR 320-50)
HPD —HIGH PERFORMANCE DRONE (AR 320-50)
HPG —HOURLY POSTFLIGHT (T.O. 00-20-1)
HPOX —HIGH PRESSURE OXYGEN (AFM 11-2)
HPU —HYDRAULIC PUMPING UNIT (AR 320-50)
HQCS —HYDRAULIC QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM (AR 320-5
HQ/MC —HEADQUARTERS, NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
H.R. —U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (AFM 110-9)
HRP —HUMAN RELIABILITY PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
HRV —HYPERSONIC RESEARCH VEHICLE (AFM 11-2)
HS —HARDSTAND (AFM 11-2)
HTT —HEAVY TACTICAL TRANSPORT (AFM 11-2)
HTV —HYPERSONIC TEXT VEHICLE (AFM 11-2)
HUMRRO —HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH OFFICE (AR 320-50)
HV —HIGH VELOCITY (AR 320-50)
—HIGH VOLTAGE (AR 320-50)
—HYPERVELOCITY (AR 320-50)
HVAP —HIGH VELOCITY ARMOR PIERCING (AR 320-50)
HVAR —HIGH VELOCITY AIRCRAFT ROCKET (AR 320-50)
HVAT —HIGH VELOCITY ANTITANK (AR 320-50)
HVDP —HEAVY DROP (AR 320-50)

I

IA —IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (AFM 11-2)
—ISSUING AGENCY (AFM 11-2)
I&C —INSTALLATION AND CHECKOUT (T.O. 00-20-1)
IAC —INTEGRATING AND ASSEMBLY (INCLUDING CHECKOUT) (AFSCM 375-5)
—INTEGRATING ASSOCIATE CONTRACTOR (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)
—INTEGRATION, ASSEMBLY AND CHECKOUT (AFM 11-2)
—INTERMEDIATE AIR COMMAND (AFM 11-2)
IAFF —INTERNATIONAL AIR FREIGHT FORWARDER (AR 320-50)
I&MA —INVENTORY AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS (AFM 11-2)
I & OP —IN AND OUT PROCESSING (AFM 11-2)
IAP —INTEGRATED AERONAUTIC PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IAR —INTERMENT IS AUTHORIZED FOR THE REMAINS OF (AR 320-50)
—INTEGRITY AND RELIABILITY (DSAM 4160.1)
—INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT REPORT (AR 320-50)
IAS —IMMEDIATE ACCESS STORAGE (AFM 11-2)
—INDICATED AIR SPEED (AFM 11-2)
I & S —INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTION (AFM 67-1)
—INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IATA —INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (AFM 11-2)
IAV —INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT VOUCHER (AFM 11-2)
IAW —IN ACCORDANCE WITH (T.O. 00-20-1)
IB —INCENDIARY BOMB (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)

IBCA —DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (AFM 110-9)
IBP —INTERNATIONAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (AR 320-50)
IC —INDUSTRY COMPETITIVE (AFM 11-2)
—INFORMATION CENTER (AFM 11-2)
—INTERIM CHANGE (AFM 11-2)
ICA —INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (AFM 110-9)
ICAR —INTEGRATED COMMAND ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (AR 320-50)
ICBM —INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
ICC —INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (AR 320-50)
IC/DV —IMPORT CERTIFICATE AND DELIVERY VERIFICATION (AFM 67-1)
ICE —INCREASED COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS (AFM 11-2)
ICFLPRMFS —ITEMS ARE NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH CANNIBALIZATION, FABRICATION, OR LOCAL PROCUREMENT OR REPLACEMENT FROM MAINTENANCE FLOAT STOCK (AR 320-50)
ICI —INITIAL CAPABILITIES INSPECTION (AFM 11-2)
ICL —INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE LOGISTICS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ICLSA —INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVES LOGISTICS SUPPORT AGREEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ICN —INTERIM CHANGE NOTICE (AFM 11-2)
ICP —ITEM CONTROL POINT (AFM 11-3, NAVMATINST 4340.3)
—INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 11-2, AR 320-50)
ICPE —INVENTORY CONTROL POINT EUROPE (AR 320-50)
ICPFF —INCENTIVE-COST-PLUS-FIXED-FEE (AFM 110-9)
ICR —ITEM CHANGE REQUEST (NAVMATINST 4130.1)
ICRL —INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT REPAIR LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ID —IDENTIFICATION (T.O. 00-30-2)
IDA —INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES (AFM 11-2)
IDAP —INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
IDC —INFORMATION DESIGN CHANGE (AFM 11-2)
—INTRANSIT DATA CARD (AFM 11-2)
—ITEM DETAIL CARD (AR 320-50)
IDCL —INFORMATION DESIGN CHANGE LIST (AFLCM 65-3)
IDEP —INTER-DEPARTMENT DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)
—INTERSERVICE DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
IDP —INTEGRATED DATA PROCESSING (AFM 11-2)
IDAM —INDUSTRY DIRECT PURCHASE MANUFACTURER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—INITIAL DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDA (OPNAVINST 3904.1E)
IEC —ITEM ENTRY CONTROL (AFM 11-2)
IEMB —INTERIM ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE SUPPORT (KIT) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IER —INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
IF —INDUSTRIAL FUND (AFM 11-2)
—INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (AR 320-50, AFM 11-2)
IFB —INVITATION FOR BID (AFM 11-2, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AR 320-50)
IFF —IDENTIFICATION FRIEND OR FOE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IFRB —INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD (AR 320-50)
IG —INSPECTOR GENERAL (AR 320-50)
IGIA —INTERAGENCY GROUP FOR INTERNATIONAL AVIATION (AR 320-50)
IGSC —INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE SUPPLY CORPS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IHAS —INTEGRATED HELICOPTER AVIONICS SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
II —INITIAL ISSUE (AR 320-50)
—INTRANSIT INVENTORY (AFM 11-2)
—INVENTORY AND INSPECTION REPORT (AR 320-50)
—ITEM IDENTIFICATION (FED STD NO 5A)
IIC —ITEM IDENTIFICATION CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IIN —ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (AFM 11-2)
IL —INDEX LIST (MIL-STD-30)
ILAAS —INTEGRATED LIGHT ATTACK AVIONICS SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ILN —INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS NEGOTIATIONS (AFM 11-2)
ILOUE —IN LIEU OF UNTIL EXHAUSTED (AR 320-50)
ILP —INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS PROGRAM (NAVMATINST 4900.13)
ILS —INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ILSP —INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT PROCEDURES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ILSPIP —INTERNATIONAL LOGISTIC SUPPLY PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IM —INVENTORY MANAGER (AFM 11-2)
—ITEM MANAGEMENT (AFM 67-1)
—ITEM MANAGER (AFM 67-1)
IMA —INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IM AMA —THE AMA ASSIGNED ITEM MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE OFM (AFLCR 57-10)
IMC —ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING (AFLCM 72-2)
—ITEM MASTER CARD (AR 320-50)
IMCP —ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING PROGRAM (AFM 11-2)

IMF —INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (AR 320–50)
IMI —IMPROVED MANNED INTERCEPTOR (AFM 11–2)
IMMIS —INTERSERVICE DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERROGATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IMMP —INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IMMT —INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT TEAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IMN —INDICATED MACH NUMBER (AFM 11–2)
IMP —IMPROVED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (AFM 11–2)
—INTERPLANETARY MONITORING PLATFORM (AFM 11–2)
IMR —INVENTORY MANAGEMENT RECORD (AFM 11–2)
IMRL —INDIVIDUAL MATERIAL READINESS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IMSCAD —INVENTORY MANAGER STOCK CONTROL AND DISTRIBUTION (AFM 11–2)
IMTP —INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION TRAINING PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
IMUA —INTERSERVICE MATERIEL UTILIZATION AGENCY (AR 320–50)
INAS —INDUSTRIAL NAVAL AIR STATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IND —INDORSEMENT (AFM 11–2)
—INDUSTRY (AFM 11–2)
INDMAN —INDUSTRIAL MANAGER (AR 320–50)
INLR —ITEM NO LONGER REQUIRED (AR 320–50)
INSMAT —INSPECTOR OF NAVAL MATERIAL (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
INSP —INSPECT (AFM 11–2)
—INSPECTOR (AFM 11–2)
INSTL —INSTALLATION (AFM 11–2)
INSTM —INSTRUMENT (AFM 11–2)
INTAGCY —INTERAGENCY (AFM 11–2)
INTNS —INTRANSIT (AR 320–50)
INTREP —INTELLIGENCE REPORT (AR 320–50)
INTRG —INTEGRATE (AR 320–50)
INV —INVENTORY (AFM 11–2)
—INVOICE (AFM 11–2)
INVT —INVENTORY (AR 320–50)
IO —INFORMATION OFFICER (AR 320–50)
—INVENTORY OBJECTIVE (AR 320–50)
IOC —INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
IOCD —INITIAL OPERATION CAPABILITY DATE (AR 320–50)
IOH —ITEM ON HAND (AFM 11–2, AR 320–50)
IOIC —INTEGRATED OPERATION INTELLIGENCE CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IOIS —INTEGRATED OPERATION INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IOL —INITIAL OUTFITTING LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IP —IDENTIFICATION POINT (AFM 11–2)
—IMPACT POINT (AFM 11–2)
—IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AFM 11–2)
—INCENTIVE PAY (AFM 11–2)
—INITIAL POINT (AFM 11–2)
—INSTRUCTOR PILOT (AFM 11–2)
IPAD —INCOMING PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT (AFM 11–2)
IPB —ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN (AFSCM 375–5)
—INSTALLATION PROPERTY BOOK (AR 320–50)
IPC —ILLUSTRATED PARTS CATALOG (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IPD —ISSUE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2, DSAR 4500.3, NAVMATINST 4614.1)
IPE —INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50, AFM 11–2)
IPM —INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS MEASURES (AR 320–50, DOD 4005.15)
IPR —IN-PROCESSING REVIEW (AR 705–5)
—INTERDEPARTMENTAL PURCHASE REQUEST (DOD 7220.13)
IPS —ISSUE PRIORITY DESIGNATORS (NAVMATINST 4614.1)
IPT —INITIAL PRODUCTION TEST (AR 70–10)
IPV —IN-PLANT VERIFICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
IQ —INDEFINITE QUANTITY (AFM 11–2)
IRAN —INSPECTION AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY (AFM 11–2)
IRBM —INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320–50, AFM 110–9)
IRC —INTERNAL REVENUE CODE (AFM 110–9)
—INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS (AR 320–50)
—ITEM RESPONSIBILITY CODE (AR 320–50)
IROAN —INSPECT AND REPAIR ONLY AS NEEDED (AR 320–50)
IROS —INCREASE RELIABILITY OF OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS (AFR 400–46)
IRPP —INDUSTRIAL READINESS PLANNING PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
IRS —INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (AFM 110–9)
IRSR —IMMEDIATE REPLACEMENT SUPPORT REQUIREMENT (AFM 67–1)
IRUGBOR —ITEM URGENTLY REQUIRED (AR 320–50)
IS —INVENTORY SCHEDULE (AR 320–50)
ISL —INITIAL STOCK LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—INTEGRATED STOCK LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ITEM STUDY LISTINGS (AR 320–50)
ISMIS —INTERSERVICE DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERROGATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ISPPS —ITEM SUPPORT PLAN POLICIES STATEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
ISS —INDUSTRY SOLE SOURCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—ISSUE (AR 320–50)
ISSA —INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT AGREEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320–50)

ISSC —INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT COORDINATOR (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
ISSL —INITIAL SPARES SUPPORT LIST (AFM 67-1)
ISSP —INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT PROGRAM (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5500.2E)
ISSRO —INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT RECORDS OFFICE (AR 320-50)
ISSS —INSTALLATION SERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT (AR 320-50)
IST —INITIAL SUPPORT TEAM (TACM 400-1)
ITAL —INTRODUCTORY TRIALS ALLOWANCE LIST (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
ITIES —INTERSERVICE TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM (T.O. 00-5-2-1)
ITIU —INVENTORY TEMPORARILY IN USE (AR 320-50)
ITS —INTERSECTIONAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (AR 320-50)
ITT —INTER THEATER TRANSFER (AR 320-50)
ITU —INVENTORY TEMPORARILY IN USE (AMCR 37-9)
IWISTK —ISSUE WHILE IN STOCK (AR 320-50)
IWT —INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT (AR 320-50)

J

J4 —LOGISTICS DIRECTORATE (AR 320-50)
JAG —JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (AFM 110-9)
JAMAC —JOINT AERONAUTICAL MATERIALS ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
JAMTO —JOINT AIRLINE MILITARY TRAFFIC OFFICE (AR 320-50)
JAN —JOINT ARMY-NAVY (AR 320-50)
JANAP —JOINT ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE (AR 320-50)
JANAP —JOINT ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE PUBLICATION (AR 320-50, JCS PUB 1)
JANAST —JOINT ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE SEA TRANSPORTATION MESSAGE (AR 320-50)
JAPO —JOINT AREA PETROLEUM OFFICE (AR 320-50)
JATO —JET ASSISTED TAKEOFF (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
JATP —JOINT AIR TRANSPORTATION PLAN (AR 320-50)
JATS —JOINT AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (AR 320-50)
JAWPB —JOINT ATOMIC WEAPONS PUBLICATIONS BOARD (AR 320-50)
JCCA —JOINT CONEX CONTROL AGENCY (AR 320-50)
JCCRG —JOINT COMMAND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS GROUP (HP 21-1)
JCEC —JOINT COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS COMMITTEE (NAVSUP MAN)
JCN —JOB CONTROL NUMBER (AFM 67-1)
JCS —JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF (FASOINST P5600.2E)
JEEP —JOINT EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN (HP 21-1)
JEFM —JET ENGINE FIELD MAINTENANCE (T.O. 00-20-2-1)
JETP —JET PROPELLED (AR 320-50)
JFP —JOINT FREQUENCY PANEL (AFSCM 375-5)
JIEP —JOINT INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE FOR PLANNING (OPNAVINST 5000.19E)
JIFDATS —JOINT SERVICES IN-FLIGHT DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
JLSSE —JOINT LONG RANGE STRATEGIC ESTIMATE (AR 320-50)
JLRSS —JOINT LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC STUDY (OPNAVINST, 5030.19E)
JMTB —JOINT MILITARY TRANSPORTATION BOARD (AR 320-50)
JOPREP —JOINT OPERATIONAL REPORTING SYSTEM (AR 320-50, FASOINST P-5600.2E)
JOSPRO —JOINT OVERSEAS SHIPPING PROCEDURE (AR 320-50)
JPO —JOINT PETROLEUM OFFICE (AR 320-50)
JPR —JOINT PROCUREMENT REGULATION (AFM 110-9)
JRODOD —JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT (OPNAVINST 3000.19E)
JSCP —JOINT STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES PLAN (AR 320-50)
JSL —JOINT STOCK LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—JOINT SUPPORT LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
JSOP —JOINT STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES PLAN (DOD 7045.7, AR 320-50, NAVMAT P-4215)
JSSC —JOINT STRATEGIC SURVEY COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
JSWPB —JOINT SPECIAL WEAPONS PUBLICATION BOARD (AR 320-50)
JTA —JOINT TABLE OF ALLOWANCE (AR 320-50)
JTD —JOINT TABLE(S) OF DISTRIBUTION (AR 320-50)
JTR —JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS (AR 320-50)
JU —JOINT USE (AFM 67-1)
JUCG —JOINT UTILIZATION COORDINATION GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
JUSMAG —JOINT US MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP (AFM 67-1)
JWG —JOINT WORKING GROUP (AFLCR 23-43)

K

KCN —KEY CONTROL NUMBER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
KPA —KOREA PROCUREMENT AGENCY (AR 320-50)
KT —KILOTON (AR 320-50)

L

LACE —LOCAL AUTOMATIC CIRCUIT EXCHANGE (AR 320-50)
LAMRL —LOGISTIC AREA MATERIAL READINESS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)

LANDCRAB —LANDING CRAFT AND BASES (AR 320-50)
LAP —LOAD, ASSEMBLE, PACK (AR 320-50)
LAR —LOCAL ACQUISITION RADAR (AR 320-50)
LARC —LIGHTER AMPHIBIOUS RESUPPLY CARGO (AR 320-50)
LATO —LIST OF APPLICABLE TECHNICAL ORDERS (AFR 66-7)
LAW —LIGHT ANTITANK WEAPON (AR 320-50)
LC —LETTER CONTRACT (AFM 110-9)
LCC —LIFE CYCLE COSTING (NAVMAT P-4215)
LCL —LESS THAN CARLOAD (AR 320-50)
—LESS THAN CARLOAD LOT (FASOINFT P5600.2E)
—LOCAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LCP —LEADER COMPANY PROCUREMENT (NAVMAT P-4215)
—LOGISTICS CAPABILITY PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LCSS —LAND COMBAT SYSTEM STUDY (AR 11-25)
LDSSA —LOGISTICS DOCTRINE, SYSTEMS AND READINESS ACENCY (AR 70-10)
LE —LIGHT EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
—LOW EXPLOSIVE (AR 320-50)
LEG —LOGISTICAL EXPEDITING GROUP (AR 320-50)
LF —LOW FREQUENCY (AR 320-50)
LI —LINE ITEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LIFO —LAST IN—FIRST OUT (DOD 5000.8)
LIMDIS —LIMITED DISTRIBUTION (AR 320-50)
LIN —LINE ITEM NUMBER (AR 320-50)
LLF —LOAD LIST FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LM —LIST OF MATERIAL (MIL-STD-30)
LMMF —LOCAL MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES (AR 320-50)
LO —LETTER ORDERS (AR 320-50)
—LOCAL OSCILLATOR (AR 320-50)
—LUBRICATION ORDER (AR 320-50)
LOAPs —LISTS OF APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS (AFR 66-7)
LOB —LINE OF BALANCE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AMCR 11-16, AFSCM 84-2)
LOC —LINES OF COMMUNICATION (LOGISTIC ROUTES) (AR 320-50)
LOG —LOGISTICS (AR 320-50)
LOGAIR —LOGISTICS AIR SYSTEM (HP 21-1)
LOGCOMD —LOGISTICAL COMMAND (AR 320-50)
LOGEX —LOGISTICAL EXERCISE (AR 320-50)
LOGR —LOGISTICAL RATIO (AR 320-50)
LOH —LIGHT OBSERVATION HELICOPTER (AR 320-50)
LOI —LETTER OF INSTRUCTION (AR 320-50)
—LIST OF ITEMS (AR 320-50)
LOMI —LIST OF MODIFICATIONS (AFR 57-4)
LOP —LIFE OF PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—LOCAL OPERATING PROCEDURES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LOPAR —LOWER POWER ACQUISITION RADAR (AR 320-50)
LORAN —LONG RANGE NAVIGATION (AR 320-50)
LOT —LIFE OF TYPE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LOTS —LOGISTICS OVER THE SHORE OPERATIONS (AR 320-50)
LOX —LIQUID OXYGEN (AR 320-50)
LP —LAST PAID (AR 320-50)
—LIMITED PRODUCTION (AR 320-50)
—LITTER PATIENT (AR 320-50)
—LOCAL PURCHASE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFSCM 375-5)
LPD —LOW PERFORMANCE DRONE (AR 320-50)
LPH —LANDING PLATFORM HELICOPTER (AR 320-50)
LRC —LOGISTICS READINESS CENTER (HP 21-1)
LRO —LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
LRR —LONG-RANGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE U.S. NAVY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
LRSS —LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC STUDIES (NAVMAT P-4215)
LRU —LESS THAN RELEASE UNIT (DOD 4500.32-R, AR 55-16)
LSD —LANDING SHIP, DOCK (AR 320-50)
—LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LSI —LARGEST SINGLE ITEM (TACM 400-1)
LSM —LOGISTIC SUPPORT MANAGEMENT (AFLCR 400-1)
LSOC —LOGISTICAL SUPPORT OPERATIONS CENTER (AR 320-50)
LSP —LOGISTIC SUPPORT PLAN (NAVMAT P-4215)
LSQCP —LOGISTIC SYSTEM QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM (AFLCR 23-43)
LSR —LOGISTIC SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LSS —LIMITED STORAGE SITE (AR 320-50)
LSSF —LIMITED SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY (AR 320-50)
LT —LONG TON (DOD 4500.32-R)
LTA —LIGHTER THAN AIR (FASOINST P5600.2E)
LTD STD —LIMITED STANDARD EQUIPMENT (SECNAVINST 4814.1)
LTL —LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
LTON —LONG TON (AR 320-50)
LUB —LUBRICATE (AR 320-50)
LWB —LONG WHEELBASE (AR 320-50)
LWCS —LIMITED WAR CAPABILITIES STUDY (AR 320-50)
LXAD —LEXINGTON ARMY DEPOT (AR 320-50)

M

M —MAINTAINABILITY (AFSCR 80-9)
M-DAY —MOBILIZATION-DAY (AR 320-50)
MA —MARSHALLING AREA (AR 320-50)
—MULTIPLE APPLICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAAB —MAINTENANCE AIR ABORT (AFM 66-1)
MAABR —MAINTENANCE AIR ABORT RATE (AFM 66-1)
MAAG —MILITARY ASSISTANT ADVISORY GROUP (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)

MAB —MOBILE FLOATING ASSAULT BRIDGE-FERRY (AR 320-50)
MAC —MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART (AR 320-50)
—MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND (DOD 5160.2)
MACA —MILITARY AIRLIFT CLEARANCE AUTHORITY (AR 55-16)
MAD —MARINE AIR DETECTION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MARINE AVIATION DETACHMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MADM —MEDIUM ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITION (AR 320-50)
MAERU —MOBILE AMMUNITION EVALUATION AND RECONDITIONING UNIT (AR 320-50)
MAF —MAINTENANCE ACTION FORM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MARINE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAG —MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAIDS —MULTIPURPOSE AUTOMATIC INSPECTION AND DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS (AR 320-50)
MAIN —MILITARY AUTHORIZATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (DSAR 4500.3)
MAINT —MAINTAIN (AR 320-50)
MAL —MATERIEL ALLOWANCE LIST (AR 320-50)
MALI —MATERIAL ANNEX LINE ITEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAM —MILITARY AIR MOVEMENT NUMBER (AR 320-50)
MAO —MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION (AR 320-50)
MAP —MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (AR 320-50, JCS PUB. 1, DOD 4500.32-R)
MAPOM —MAP OWNED MATERIEL (AFR 400-2)
MAPROS —MAINTAIN PRODUCTION SCHEDULES (AR 320-50)
MAPS —MULTIPLE ADDRESS PROCESSING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAPSAD —MAP SALES AND DISPOSITION (AFR 400-2)
MAPU —MULTIPLE ADDRESS PROCESSING UNIT (AR 320-50)
MAR —MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MAJOR ASSEMBLY RELEASE (AR 320-50)
—MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE RELIABILITY (AFLCR 23-43)
MARAD —MARITIME ADMINISTRATION (AR 320-50)
MARC —MATERIAL ACCOUNTABILITY RECOVERABILITY CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MARCAMP —MARINE CORPS ACCRUED MILITARY PAY SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MARENE —MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS REPORTING INFORMATION ON THE NAVAL ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MARINEX —MARINE EXPRESS (AR 320-50)
MARS —MILITARY AFFILIATED RADIO SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MARTC —MARINE AIR RESERVE TRAINING COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAS —MAINTENANCE AND SERVICES (AR 420-63)
—MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MILITARY AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION (AR 320-50)
—MILITARY ASSISTANCE SALES (AR 320-50)
MASDC —MILITARY AIRCRAFT STORAGE AND DISPOSAL CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MASF —MILITARY ASSISTANCE SERVICE FUNDED (AFM 67-1)
MASFM —MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY FACILITY MANAGEMENT (AFLCR 400-1)
MASH —MOBILE ARMY SURGICAL HOSPITAL (AR 320-50)
MASL —MILITARY ASSISTANCE ARTICLES AND SERVICES LIST (AR 320-50, AFR 400-2, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MASS —MARINE AIR SUPPORT SQUADRON (AR 320-50)
—MODERN ARMY SUPPLY SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
MATCO —MILITARY AIR TRAFFIC COORDINATING OFFICER (DOD 5160.2)
MATS —MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MAW —MARINE AIR WING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MBI —MAY BE ISSUED (AR 320-50)
MBPAS —MONTHLY BULK PETROLEUM ACCOUNTING SUMMARY (AR 320-50)
MBRUU —MAY BE RETAINED UNTIL UNSERVICEABLE (AR 320-50)
MBT —MAIN BATTLE TANK (AR 320-50)
MC —MAINTENANCE CYCLE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MAJOR COMPONENT (AFM 67-1)
—MEDICAL CORPS (AR 320-50)
—MEMBER OF CONGRESS (AR 320-50)
—MILITARY CHARACTERISTICS (AR 320-50)
—MINOR CONSTRUCTION (AFR 85-6)
MCA —MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY (AR 320-50)
MCAAS —MARINE CORPS AUXILIARY AIR STATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MCAF —MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE (AR 320-50, AFR 88-9)
MCAR —MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE (AR 320-50)
MCARNG —MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (AR 320-50)
MCAS —MARINE CORPS AIR STATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MCB —MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALION (AR 320-50)

MCC —MATERIAL CONTROL CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MILITARY COORDINATING COMMITTEE (AR 320–50)
—MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER (AR 320–50)
MCEB —MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC BOARD (AR 320–50, AFSCM 375–5)
MCF —MASTER CONTROL FILE (ASOINST P4400.24)
MCN —MANAGEMENT CONTROL NUMBER (AR 708–11)
—MASTER CONTROL NUMBER (AFSCM 375–4)
MCP —MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (AFLCM 375–2)
MCR —MOBILIZATION CONTRACTING REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MCRL —MASTER COMPONENT REPAIR LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MASTER CROSS REFERENCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MCS —MARINE CORPS SUPPLY ACTIVITY (AR 320–50)
MCW —MODULATED CONTINUOUS WAVE (AR 320–50)
MD —MOVEMENT DIRECTIVE (AR 320–50)
MDA —MOBILE DEPOT ACTIVITY (AFM 66–1)
MDC —MAINTENANCE DATA COLLECTION (AFM 66–1)
—MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR CODE (AR 320–50)
—MULTIPLE DELAY CODE (AFM 65–110)
MDCS —MAINTENANCE DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MDF —MASTER DATA FILE (ASOINST P4440.60)
MDFMR —M-DAY FORCE MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—M-DAY FORCE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320–50)
MDI —MILITARY DECISION ITEMS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MDL —MANAGEMENT DATA LIST (AR 320–50)
MDM —MOBILE DEPOT MAINTENANCE (AFLCR 80–1)
MDMA —M-DAY MATERIAL ASSETS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MDMR —M-DAY MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—M-DAY MOBILIZATION REQUIREMENT (AR 320–50)
MDS —MISSION/DESIGN/SERIES (AFM 65–110)
—MISSION/DESIGN NUMBER SERIES (T.O. 00-35D-54)
MDSOR —MONTHLY DEPOT SPACE AND OPERATING REPORT (AR 320–50)
ME —MOBILITY EQUIPMENT (AFM 67–1)
MEAL —MOBILE EQUIPMENT ALLOWANCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MEAR —MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING ANALYSIS RECORD (BUWEPSINST 4330.12, AFLCM 66–2)
MEC —MILITARY ESSENTIALITY CODE (ASOINST P4400.24)
MEDAL —MICRO-MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DATA FOR AUTOMATED LOGISTICS (HP 21–1)
MEDP —MEDIUM PORT (AR 320–50)
MEDT —MILITARY EQUIPMENT DELIVERY TEAM (AR 320–50)
MEE —MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50)
MEEL —MISSION ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT LIST (OPNAVINST 5442.2)
MEI —MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING INSPECTION (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—MAINTENANCE AND EVALUATION INSPECTION (BUWEPSINST 13100.4)
MEL —MASTER EQUIPMENT LIST (AFSCR/AFLCR 400–10)
—NAVY MARINE ENGINEERING LABORATORY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MEMI —MASTER EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT INDEX (AFM 67–1)
MEP —MAJOR ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING PROGRAM (HP 21–1)
—METHODS ENGINEERING PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MER/TER —MULTIPLE EJECTION RACK/TRIPLE EJECTION RACK (FASOINST P5600.2E)
METRI —MILITARY ESSENTIALITY THROUGH READINESS INDICIES (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MF —MEDIUM FREQUENCY (AR 320–50)
MFA —MILITARY FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATION (AR 320–50)
MFC —MANUFACTURING DIVISION, MARINE CORPS SUPPLY ACTIVITY (AR 320–50)
MFG —MANUFACTURING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MFOI —MAJOR FORCE ORIENTED ISSUES (OPNAVINST 5000.19E)
MGAB —MAINTENANCE GROUND ABORT (AFM 66–1)
MGABR —MAINTENANCE GROUND ABORT RATE (AFM 66–1)
MGE —MAINTENANCE GROUND EQUIPMENT (AFLCM 72–2)
MHE —MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT (AR 320–50)
MHFH —MAN HOURS PER FLYING HOUR (AFM 66–1)
MHS —MAN HOURS PER SORTIE (AFM 66–1)
MIAC —MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND ACCOUNTING CODE (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MIC —MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MIDA —MAJOR ITEM DATA AGENCY (AR 320–50)
MIF —MASTER INVENTORY FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

MMCS —MASTER ITEM IDENTIFICATION CONTROL SYSTEM (AFLCM 66-2)
MILCON —MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MILDDU —MILITARY INDUSTRY LOGISTICS DATA DEVELOPMENT UNIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILLIE —MAXIMUM INTERCHANGE OF THE LATEST LOGISTICAL INFORMATION ESSENTIAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSCAP —MILITARY STANDARD CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES (DOD 4105.63)
MILSPEC —MILITARY SPECIFICATION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MISR —MAJOR ITEM STATUS REPORT (AR 320-50)
MILSTAAD —MILITARY STANDARD ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSTAMP —MILITARY STANDARD TRANSPORTATION AND MOVEMENT PROCEDURES (AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MILSTD —MILITARY STANDARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSTEP —MILITARY SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION EVALUATION PROCEDURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSTICS —MILITARY STANDARD ITEM CHARACTERISTICS CODING STRUTURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSTRAP —MILITARY STANDARD RECORD AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES (AR 320-50)
—MILITARY STANDARD TRANSACTION REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES (DOD 4140.22)
MILSTREP —MILITARY STANDARD EVALUATION PROCEDURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MILSTRIP —MILITARY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURES (AR 320-50, DOD 4105.63, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MILTAG —MILITARY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GROUP (AR 320-50)
MIP —MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—MATERIEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (AFSCM 375-5)
—MASTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (AFSCM 375-5)
MIPR —MILITARY INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROCUREMENT REQUEST (TECHLOGDIV INST 5200.1, AFSCM 57-2)
—MILITARY INTERDEPARTMENTAL PURCHASE REQUEST (AR 320-50)
MIRD —MINOR IRREGULARITIES AND DEFICIENCIES (AR 320-50)
MIRR —MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (ONMINST 3000.3)
—MATERIEL INSPECTION RECEIVING REPORT (AR 320-50)
MIS —MATERIAL INSPECTION SERVICE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MISTR —MANAGEMENT OF ITEMS SUBJECT TO REPAIR (AFM 67-1, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MISR —MAJOR ITEM STATUS REPORT (AR 320-50)
MK-MOD-ALT —MARK-MODIFICATION-ALTERATION (AFM 67-1)
ML —MILITARY PAYROLL MONEY LISTS (AR 320-50)
—MISSION LOAD (AR 320-50)
MLC —MANAGEMENT-LEVEL CHART (AFLCR 400-5)
MLSF —MOBILE LOGISTICS SUPPORT FORCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MMC —MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CODE (AFM 67-1)
MMEC —MACHINERY MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING CENTER (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MMES —MASTER MATERIAL ERECTION SCHEDULE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MMICS —MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEM (T.O. 00-25-115)
MMM(3M) —MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MMMR —MEDICAL MATERIEL MISSION RESERVE (AR 320-50)
MMO —MIPR MANAGEMENT OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MMPC —MOBILIZATION MATERIAL PROCUREMENT CAPACITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MOBILIZATION MATERIEL PROCUREMENT CAPABILITY (AR 320-50)
MMPR —MOBILIZATION MATERIAL PROCUREMENT CAPABILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MMR —MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MOBILIZATION MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320-50)
MMRA —MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT ADJUSTMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MMT —MISSILE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN (AR 320-50)
MO —MAINTENANCE OFFICER (T.O. 00-20-1)
—MODIFICATION ORDER (NAVMATINST 4130.1)
MOA —MEDIUM OBSERVATION AIRCRAFT (AR 320-50)
—METHOD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT (AFLCM 400-2)
MOAMA —MOBILE AIR MATERIEL AREA (AR 320-50)
MOB —MOCK-UP BOARD (BUWEPS 5260.2F)
MOBIDIC —MOBILE DIGITAL COMPUTER (AR 320-50)
MOBRAPO —MOBILIZATION REQUIREMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE ARMY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES PLAN (AR 320-50)

MOD —MISCELLANEOUS OBLIGATION DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)
—MODEL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MODIFICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MODIFY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MOG —MATERIAL ORDERING GUIDE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MOGAS —MOTOR GASOLINE (AR 320-50)
MOLS —MIRROR OPTICAL LANDING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MOM —MILITARY OFFICIAL MAIL (AR 55-16)
—MILITARY ORDINARY MAIL (AR 320-50)
MOON —MEETING OUR OPERATING NEEDS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MORSL —MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKAGE LIST (SB 700-40)
MOS —MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY (AR 70-10)
MOVLAS —MANUALLY OPERATED VISUAL LANDING AID SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MOVREP —MOVEMENT REPORTS SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MPC —MATERIAL PROGRAM CODES (AFM 170-7)
—MILITARY PAY CERTIFICATE (DOD 5000.8)
—MILITARY PROPERTY CUSTODIAN (AFM 67-1)
MPCSW —MULTIPURPOSE CLOSE SUPPORT WEAPON (AR 320-50)
MPD —MODIFICATION PROGRAM DIRECTIVE (AFLCM 375-2)
MPE —MONTHLY PROGRESS EVALUATION (NAVMAT P3910A)
—MONTHLY (RDT&E) PROJECT EVALUATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MPL —MAINTENANCE PARTS LISTS (AR 320-50)
—MAXIMUM PROCUREMENT LEVEL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MPPRB —MATERIEL PRIORITIES PROCUREMENT REVIEW BOARD (AR 11-25)
MPPS —MASTER PRODUCTION PLANNING SCHEDULE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MPRL —MASTER PARTS REFERENCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MPS —MATERIEL PLANNING STUDY (AR 320-50)
MPT —MILITARY POTENTIAL TEST (AR 70-10)
MPTO —METHODS AND PROCEDURES TECHNICAL ORDER (AFR 66-7)
MR —MACHINE RECORDS (AR 320-50)
—MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE (AR 320-50)
—MODIFICATION REQUEST (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—MODIFICATION REQUIREMENT (HP 21-1)
MRA —MACHINE RECORDS ACTIVITY (AR 320-50)
MRB —MATERIAL REVIEW BOARD (BUWEPSINST 4355.12)
MRBM —MID RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320-50)
MRCS —MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENT CARDS (COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.6)
MRD —MATERIEL REDISTRIBUTION DIVISION (AR 320-50)
MRES —MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS ESTIMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRF —MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT FACTOR (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRL —MASTER REPAIR LIST (ASOINST 4710.8)
—MOBILE REPLENISHMENT LIST (ASOINST 4710.8)
—MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCHER (AR 320-50)
—MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS LIST (AFLCM 66-2)
MRM —MANAGEMENT REVIEW MEETING (AFLCR 23-43)
MRMO —MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRMPO —MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRMR —MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRO —MAINTENANCE REPAIR AND OPERATING (AFM 78-4)
—MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER (AFM 67-1)
—MEDICAL REGULATING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
—MESSAGE RELEASING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
—MOTOR ROUTE ORDER (DSAR 4500.3, AR 320-50)
MRP —MATERIAL RELIABILITY PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MRPP —MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES (AR 320-50)
MRR —MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT REMOVAL (AFLCM 66-2)
MRRC —MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS REVIEW COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
MRS —MEMO ROUTING SLIP (AR 320-50)
—MISSILE RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS (AFSCR 80-22)
—MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKS (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MOBILIZATION REQUIREMENTS STUDY (AR 320-50)
MRSR —MOBILIZATION REQUIREMENTS, SECONDARY ITEMS (AR 320-50)
MRSO —MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
MS —MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENT (T.O. 00-20-1)
—MILITARY SPECIFICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—MILITARY STANDARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MSA —MUTUAL SECURITY AGENCY (AFR 67-1)
MSAO —MEDICAL SERVICES ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER (AR 320-50)
MSGP —MOBILE SUPPORT GROUP (AR 320-50)
MSIP —MISSILE SYSTEM INSTALLATION INTERRUPTED FOR PARTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)

MSIR —MASTER STOCK ITEM RECORD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MSL —MASTER SAVE LIST (FASOINST 4010.5)
MSMS —MUTUAL SECURITY MILITARY SALES (AR 320–50)
MSO —MAINTENANCE SUPPORT OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MSP —MATERIEL SUPPORT PLAN (AFLCM 375–2)
MSR —MAIN SUPPLY ROUTE (AR 320–50)
—MILESTONE STATUS REPORT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MSS —MILITARY SUPPLY STANDARD (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MSSL —MISSILE SYSTEM STOCKAGE LIST (AR 700–18)
MSTG —MATERIEL SAFETY TASK GROUP (AFLCR 23–43)
MSTS —MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE (AR 320–50, DOD 4500.32–R, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
MSTSO —MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE OFFICE (AR 320–50)
MT —MEASUREMENT TON (DOD 4500.32–R)
—MECHANICAL TRANSPORT (AR 320–50)
MTAP —MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES APPLICATION PLAN (AFSCR 375–2)
MTBF —MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE (AFLCM 66–2, NAVMAT P3910A)
MTBM —MEAN TIME BETWEEN MAINTENANCE (AFLCM 66–2)
MTBO —MEAN TIME BETWEEN OVERHAUL (AFLCM 66–2)
MTDS —MARINE CORPS TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MTM —METHODS-TIME-MEASUREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MTMR —MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT REGULATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MTMTS —MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND TERMINAL SERVICE (AR 320–50, DOD 5160.2)
MTON —MEASUREMENT TON (AR 320–50)
MTS —MOBILE TRAINING SET (T.O. 00–25–115)
MTT —MOBILE TRAINING TEAM (AR 320–50)
MTTR —MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (NAVMAT P3910A)
MTU —MOBILE TRAINING UNIT (AR 320–50, T.O. 00–20–3–1)
MUCO —MATERIAL UTILIZATION CONTROL OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 67–1)
MUF —MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCY (AR 320–50)
MUL —MASTER URGENCY LIST (NAVMATINST 4857.10, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MUMMS —MARINE CORPS UNIFIED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MUPL —MILITARY URGENCY PLANNING LIST (MP 21–1)
MURF —MATERIAL UTILIZATION REFERENCE FILE (AR 320–50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
MVO —MONEY VALUE ONLY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MVSB —MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING (AR 320–50)
MVSS —MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE SHED (AR 320–50)
MWDDEA —MUTUAL WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT DATA EXCHANGE AGREEMENT (AR 320–50)
MWDP —MUTUAL WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
MWO —MODIFICATION WORK ORDER (AR 320–50)
MWSG —MARINE WING SERVICE GROUP (FASOINST P5600.2E)
MYP —MULTI-YEAR PROCUREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)

N

N —NUMERIC DESIGNATOR (AFSCM 375–5)
NA —NOT APPLICABLE (T.O. 00–20–1)
—NOT AVAILABLE (T.O. 00–20–1)
NAAS —NAVAL AUXILIARY AIR STATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NABPARS —NAVY AUTOMATIC BROADCASTING AND ROUTING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NACA —NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS (PREDECESSOR OF NASA) (AFM 110–9)
NADC —NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NADL —NAVY AUTHORIZED DATA LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAEC —NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAEL —NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING LABORATORY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAF —NAVAL AIR FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAFEC —NAVAL AVIATION FACILITIES EXPERIMENTAL CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAMA —NAVAL AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL AREA (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
NAMAP —NORTHERN AIR MATERIAL AREA, PACIFIC (AR 320–50)
NAMP —NAVAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAMSA —NATO MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY AGENCY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAMSO —NATO MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY ORGANIZATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAMT —NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NAMTRA —NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINERS (OPNAVINST 1540.2)
NAMTRADET —NAVAL AIR MAINTENANCE TRAINING DETACHMENT (OPNAVINST 1540.2)
NAP —NONAGENCY PURCHASE (AR 320–50)
NARDELOG —NAVY RAPID DELIVERY LOGISTICS (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NARDIS —NAVY AUTOMATED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAS —NATIONAL AIRCRAFT STANDARDS (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
—NAVAL AIR STATION (NAVAIRINST 4700.2, DOD 4500.32-R)

NASA —NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (DOD 4105.59, AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)

NASC —NAVAL AIRCRAFT STANDARDS COMMITTEE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—NATO SUPPLY CENTER (AR 320-50)

NASDS —NAVAL AVIATION SUPPLY DISTRIBUTRIBUTION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NATO —NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 110-9)

NASL —NAVAL APPLIED SCIENCE LABORATORY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

NATRA —NAVAL AIR TRAINING COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NATRI —NAVY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NATSF —NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NATTC —NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAV-ADMIN —NAVIGATION-ADMINISTRATION (INQUIRY PROGRAM) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAIDS —NAVIGATIONAL AIDS (AFLCR 80-6)

NAVAIR —NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAIRENGCEN —NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAIRSYSCOM —NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND (FORMERLY BUWEPS) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAIRSYSCOMREP —NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND REPRESENTATIVE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAREAUDSVC —NAVAL AREA AUDIT SERVICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAUDSVC —NAVAL AUDIT SERVICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVAVIONICSFAC —NAVAL AVIONICS FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVCOMPT —COMPTROLLER OF THE NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVELECSYSCOM —NAVAL ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVELEX —NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVELEX —EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

NAVF —NAVAL AVIONICS FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVFAC —NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVFACENGCOM —NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (FORMERLY BUDOCKS) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVIC —NAVY INFORMATION CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVILCO —NAVY INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS CONTROL OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVLOGSIP —NAVAL LOGISTIC SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVMAT —NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL MATERIAL (NAVMAT P3910A)

NAVMATCOM —NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVORD —NAVAL ORDNANCE SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVORDSYSCOM —NAVAL ORDNANCE SYSTEMS COMMAND (FORMERLY BUWEPS) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVPLANTREPOs —NAVAL PLANT REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES (T.O. 00-35D-54)

NAVSEC —NAVAL SHIP ENGINEERING CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVSHIP —NAVAL SHIP SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVSHIPSO —U.S. NAVY SHIPBUILDING SCHEDULING OFFICE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

NAVSHIPSYSCOM —NAVAL SHIP SYSTEMS COMMAND (FORMERLY BUSHIPS) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVSHIPYD —NAVAL SHIPYARD (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

NAVSTRIP —NAVY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVSUP —NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAVSUPSYSCOM —NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND (FORMERLY BUSANDA) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NAWC —NAVAL WAR COLLEGE (AR 320-50)

NBMR —NATO BASIC MILITARY REQUIREMENTS (AR 320-50)

NBS —NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (DOD 4155.18, AFM 110-9)

NC —NOT CARRIED (FASO INST P5600.2E)

NCC —NATO COUNTRY CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—NEW CONSTRUCTION AND CONVERSION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—NORAD CONTROL CENTER (AR 320-50)

NCCR —NEW CONSTRUCTION/CONVERSION REQUIREMENTS SYSTEMS (FASOINST P5600.2E)

NCIS —NAVY COST INFORMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NCOM —NUCLEAR ORDNANCE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT (AFLCR 23-45)
NCP —THE NAVY CAPABILITIES PLAN (NAVMAT P4215)
NCR —NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NAVMATINST 5230.3)
—NO CALIBRATION REQUIRED (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
NCSO —NAVAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
NCTO —NAVY CLOTHING AND TEXTILE SUPPLY OFFICE (AR 320-50)
NCW —NOT COMPLIED WITH (T.O. 00-20-1)
NDBCA —NAVY DEPARTMENT BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (SUPERSEDED BY ASBCA) (AFM 110-9)
NDDP —NATO DEFENSE DATA PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
NDI —NONDESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION (AFLCR 23-43)
NECPA —NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMAND POST AFLOAT (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
NEG —NEGATIVE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NEI —NEW EQUIPMENT INTRODUCTION (AR 320-50)
NEIT —NEW EQUIPMENT INTRODUCTORY TEAM (AR 320-50)
NEL —NAVY ELECTRONICS LABORATORY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
NET —NETWORK (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NFE —NOT FULLY EQUIPPED (AFM 65-110)
NFR —NO FURTHER REQUIREMENT (AR 320-50)
NHA —NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY (AFSCM 375-5)
—NEXT HIGHER AUTHORITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NIC —NAVY INFORMATION CENTER (NAVY DEPARTMENT) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NICO —NAVY INVENTORY CONTROL OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NICP —NATIONAL INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (AR 320-50)
—NUCLEAR INCIDENT CONTROL PLAN (AR 320-50)
NICRIPP —NAVY INTEGRATED COMPREHENSIVE REPAIRABLE ITEM SCHEDULING PROGRAM (FASOINST 4700.27)
NIEM —NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING MISSION (AR 320-50)
NIER —NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE (DOD 5000.8, AR 320-50)
NIF —NAVY INDUSTRIAL FUND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NIG —NAVY INSPECTOR GENERAL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NIMR —NAVY INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NIPR —NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PLANT RESERVE (DOD 5000.8, AR 320-50)
NIS —NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY (AR 320-50)
—NOT IN STOCK (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
NISR —NAVY INITIAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NLCP —NAVY LOGISTICS CAPABILITIES PLAN (NAVMAT P-4215)
NL ITEMS —NON LISTED ITEMS (AFM 67-1)
NLRB —NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD (AFM 110-9)
NLRSS —THE NAVY LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC STUDY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
NM —NAVAL MISSION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NMC —NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND (NAVMATINST 5230.3)
NMCC —NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NMCSA —NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND SUPPORT ACTIVITY (NAVMATINST 5230.3)
NMCSSC —NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM SUPPORT CENTER (AR 320-50)
NMDL —NAVY MANAGEMENT DATA LIST (NAVSUP PUB. 4000)
NMIS —NAVY MANPOWER INFORMATION SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NML —NAVY MANAGEMENT LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NMP —NATIONAL MAINTENANCE POINT (AR 320-50)
NMRO —THE NAVY MID-RANGE OBJECTIVES (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
NMS —NAVY MID-RANGE STUDIES (NAVMAT P-4215)
NMSE —NAVAL MATERIAL SUPPORT ESTABTABLISHMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NMSSA —NATO MAINTENANCE SUPPLY SERVICE AGENCY (AR 320-50, FASOINST P5600.2E)
NMSSS —NATO MAINTENANCE SUPPLY SERVICE SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
NMVP —NAVY MANPOWER VALIDATION PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NO —NUMBER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NOA —NEW OBLIGATION AUTHORITY (AR 320-50, BUWEPS 5260.25, AFSCM 27-1)
—NOT OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED (AR 320-50)
NOAM —NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE AIR FORCE MATERIEL (AFM 67-1)
NOC —NUCLEAR ORDNANCE COMMISSION (AFM 67-28)
NOCM —NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT (AFM 67-1)
NODI —NOTICE OF DELAYED ITEMS (AR 320-50)
NOM —NOMENCLATURE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NONTESDL —NOT INCLUDED IN TECHNICAL SERVICE DEMAND STOCKAGE LISTS (AR 320-50)
NOP —NAVY OBJECTIVES PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NOR —NOT OPERATIONALLY READY (AFM 65-110)

NORAD —NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE COMMAND (AR 320-50)
NOTM —NOT OPERATIONALLY READY MAINTENANCE (AFM 65-110)
NORS —NOT OPERATIONALLY READY SUPPLY (AFM 67-1)
NORSAIR —NOT OPERATIONALLY READY SUPPLY AVIATION ITEM REPORT (FORMERLY AOCP/ANPE REPORT) FASOINST P5600.2E)
NOS —NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (DOD 4500.32-R)
NOSO —NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE ACCOUNTABLE SUPPLY OFFICER (AFM 67-1)
NOTAL —NOT TO ALL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NOWR —NUCLEAR-ORDNANCE WAR RESERVE (AFM 67-1)
NPA —NAVY PURCHASING ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPD —NAVY PROCUREMENT DIRECTIVE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPE —NAVY PRELIMINARY EVALUATION (BUWEPSINST 13100.4)
NPL —NUMERICAL PREFERENCE LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPO —NAVY PURCHASING OFFICE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
NPOSR —NUMERICAL PEACETIME OPERATING STOCK REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPPSO —NAVY PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPRO —NAVAL PLANT REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NPSR —NO PRIMARY STAFF RESPONSIBILITY (AR 320-50)
NRAO —NAVY REGIONAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NRAS —NAVY READINESS ANALYSIS SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NRFC —NAVY REGIONAL FINANCE CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NRFI —NOT READY FOR ISSUE (AR 320-50)
NRO —NAVY RETAIL OFFICE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NRP —NONREGISTERED PUBLICATION (AR 320-50)
NRR —NET RETAIL REQUIREMENTS (AR 320-50)
NRTS —NOT REPAIRABLE THIS SHIP (OP NAV 43P2)
—NOT REPARABLE THIS STATION (AR 320-50, T.O. 00-20-1)
NS —NAVAL STATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NSA —NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY (AFM 67-1)
—NAVY STOCK ACCOUNT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—NAVY SUPPLY ANNEX (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NSC —NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—NOMENCLATURE SEQUENCE CODE (BUSHIPSINST 4441.61B)
NSCAMP —NATIONAL STOCK CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE POINT (AR 320-50)
NSD —NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT (ASOINST P13000.2)
—NAVY SUPPORT DATE (ASOINST P13000.2)
NSF —NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (AR 320-50)
—NAVY STOCK FUND (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—NONSTOCK FUND (AR 320-50)
NSFO —NAVY SPECIAL FUEL OIL (AR 320-50)
NSI —NO STOCK ITEM (ASOINST P4400.2A)
—NONSTANDARD ITEM (AR 320-50)
—NOT STOCKED ITEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NSL —NAVY STOCK LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NSN —NO STOCK NUMBER (AR 320-50)
NSP —NAVY SUPPORT PLAN (NAVMAT P-4215)
NSRP —NONTECHNICAL SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY (AFSCM 375-9)
NSS —NATIONAL STOCKPILE SITE (AR 320-50)
NSSP —NONREPORTING SECONDARY STOCK POINT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NSY —NAVAL SHIPYARD (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NTC —NAVAL TRAINING CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NTCAVAL —NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY (AR 320-50)
NTDC —NAVAL TRAINING DEVICE CENTER (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320-50)
NTDS —NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NTS —NEVADA TEST SITE (AR 320-50)
—NONTARIFF SIZE (AR 320-50)
NTX —NAVAL MESSAGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NUCWPN —NUCLEAR WEAPON(S) (AR 320-50)
NVAL —NOT AVAILABLE (AR 320-50)
NWEF —NAVAL WEAPONS EVALUATION FACILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NWIP —NAVAL WARFARE INFORMATION PUBLICATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
NWL —NAVAL WEAPONS LABORATORY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

O

O —OBSOLESCENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OA —OBLIGATION AUTHORITY (AFSCM 27-1)
OAD —OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY DATA (AR 320-50)
OAM —ORGANIZATION AND METHODS (AR 320-50)
OAMN —OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OASD —OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OAST —ORDER AND SHIPPING TIME (AFM 67-1)
OBLAUTH —OBLIGATION AUTHORITY (AR 320-50)
OBRP —ON BOARD REPAIR PARTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OBS —OBSOLETE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OC —OPERATIONAL CHECK (T.O. 00-20-1)
OCAMA —OKLAHOMA CITY AIR MATERIEL AREA (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OCDM —OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (SUCCESSOR TO ODM) (AFM 110-9)

OCL —OPERATIONAL CONTROL LEVEL (AFLCM 66-2)

OCMM —OFFICE OF CIVILIAN MANPOWER MANAGEMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OCO —OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY OBJECTIVE (AR 705-5)

OCoT —OFFICE, CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION (AR 320-50)

OCONUS —OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (AR 320-50)

OCP —OUT-OF-COMMISSION-PARTS (AFM 66-1)

OCR —OPTICAL CHARACTER READER (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OCRD —OFFICE, CHIEF OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AR 320-50)

OD —OVERDUE (T.O. 00-20-1)

ODDRE —OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (AR 320-50)

ODM —OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (AFM 110-9)

ODMA —OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFR 400-2)

OEA —ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENSE ACCOUNTS (AR 320-50)

OEG —ORGANIZATIONAL AND EQUIPMENT GUIDE (AR 320-50)

OEL —ORGANIZATIONAL EQUIPMENT LIST (AR 320-50)

OEM —ON-EQUIPMENT MATERIEL (AR 320-50)

OEP —OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OGE —OPERATING GROUND EQUIPMENT (AFM 66-1)
—OPERATIONAL GROUND EQUIPMENT (AFSCL 173-2)

OFM —ORGANIZATION FIELD MAINTENANCE (AFR 66-12)

OHRI —OVERHAUL REMOVAL INTERVAL (AFLCP 50-4)

OIP —OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

OLC —OPERATOR-LEVEL CHART (AFLCR 400-5)

OLSS —OVERSEAS LIMITED STORAGE SITE (AR 320-50)

OMA —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY (AR 320-50)

OMARNG —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD (AR 320-50)

OMF —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES (AR 320-50)

OMFBAA —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES BUDGET ACTIVITY ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)

OMFCA —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES COST ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)

OMFSCA —OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES SUMMARY COST ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)

OMI —OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OMS —ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP (AR 320-50)

OMTS —ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE TEST STATION (AR 320-50)

OMVTO —OFFICE MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION OFFICER (AR 320-50)

ONM —OFFICE OF NAVAL MATERIAL (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

ONR —OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH (AR 320-50)

OOAMA —OGDEN AIR MATERIAL AREA (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OOD —OFFICER OF THE DAY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OOSS —OVERSEAS OPERATIONAL STORAGE SITE (AR 320-50)

OP. ATTY. GEN. —OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (AFM 110-9)

OP. JAG. —OPINION OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL (AFM 110-9)

OPM —OFFICE OF PROCUREMENT AND MATERIEL (AR 320-50)
—OPERATING PLANE MONTH (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OPN —OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OPNAV —OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OPR —OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)

OPTAR —OPERATIONAL TARGET (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OPTEVFOR —OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION FORCE (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OQTD —OPERATIONAL QUANTITATIVE TECHNICAL DEFICIENCIES (HP 21-1)

OR —OPERATIONALLY READY (AFM 65-110)

ORD —NAVAL ORDNANCE SYSTEMS COMMAND (OFFICE CODE) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

ORE —OPERATIONAL READINESS EVALUATION (AR 320-50)

ORI —OPERATIONAL READINESS INSPECTION (AR 320-50)

ORC —ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPLY CODE (AR 320-50)

OSD —OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AMCR 11-16)
—OPERATIONAL SUPPORT DIRECTIVE (AFSCM 27-1)

OSE —OPERATING SPACE ITEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OSIP —OPERATIONAL AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (USED FOR MODIFICATION FUNDS) (FASOINST P5600.2E)

OSP —OFFSHORE PROCUREMENT (AR 320-50)

OSPE —ORGANIZATIONAL SPARE PARTS AND EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)

OSS —OPERATIONAL STORAGE SITE (AR 320-50)

OSR —OPERATIONAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENT (APSCM 375-5)
OST —OPERATIONAL SUITABILITY TEST (AR 320-50)
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—ORDER SHIPPING TIME (AR 320-50)
OT —OPERATIONAL TESTING (AFM 65-110)
OTAD —OVERSEA TERMINAL ARRIVAL DATE (AR 320-50)
OT&E —OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION (AFR 67-19)
OTRA —OVERSEA THEATER REQUISITIONING AUTHORITY (AR 320-50)
OVHL —OVERHAUL (FASOINST P5600.2E)
OVUREP —OVERSEAS UNIT REPLACEMENT SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
OWC —OWNING WORK CENTER (T.O. 00-20-10-6)

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PA —PENDING AVAILABILITY (AR 320-50)
—PER ANNUM (AR 320-50)
—PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS (AR 320-50)
—PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT (BUWEPSINST 4700.2)
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PAA —PROJECTED AIRCRAFT MAN HOURS (AFM 66-1)
PACAF —PACIFIC AIR FORCES (AR 320-50)
PACE —PROVISIONING ACTION CONTROL EVALUATION (ASOINST 4423.16)
PACOM —PACIFIC COMMAND (AR 320-50)
PAD —PLANNING ACTION DIRECTIVE (AFLCM 375-2)
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PADAR —PROGRAM APPROVAL DISPOSAL AND REDISTRIBUTION (AR 320-50)
PADS —PERSONNEL (CIVILIAN) AUTOMATED DATA SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PAE —PROPELLANTS AND EXPLOSIVES (AR 320-50)
PAF —PRICE ANALYSIS FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PAM —PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS MANUAL (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 320-50)
PAMN —PROCUREMENT OF AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES, NAVY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PAO —PRIMARY ACTION OFFICE (HOI 27-1)
PAP —PRODUCTION ALLOCATION PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
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PAR —PROCUREMENT AIRCRAFT REWORK (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)
PAS —(MARINE CORPS)—PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—PROFESSOR OF AEROSPACE STUDIES (AFM 57-1)
PBAC—PROGRAM BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
P/BD —PROGRAM/BUDGET DECISION (DOD 7045.7)
PBG —PROGRAM AND BUDGET GUIDANCE (AR 320-50)
PBO —PROPERTY BOOK OFFICER (AR 320-50)
PBOS —PLANNING BOARD FOR OCEAN SHIPPING (AR 320-50)
PC —PORT CALL (AR 320-50)
—PRIME CONTRACTOR (AFSCM 375-5)
—PROGRAM COMMUNICATIONS (AFLCM 375-2)
—PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING (AR 320-50)
PCA —PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION AUDIT (DOD 5010.19, AFR 65-3)
PCAM —PUNCH CARD ACCOUNTING MACHINE (AFM 67-1)
PCC —POSTAL CONCENTRATION CENTER (DOD 4500.32-R, AR 320-50)
—PROVISIONING CONTROL CODE (DSAR 4140.35)
PCCS —PROGRAM CHANGE CONTROL SYSTEM (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
PCD —PROGRAM CHANGE DECISION (HOI 27-1, DOD 7045.7)
PCI —PRODUCT CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION (DOD 5010.19)
PCM —PUNCHED CARD MACHINE (AR 320-50)
PCMS —PUNCHED CARD MACHINE SYSTEMS (AR 320-50)
PCN —PRODUCT CONTROL NUMBER (AFM 66-1)
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PCO —PLACEMENT CONTRACTING OFFICER (AR 320-50)
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—PROCURING CONTRACTING OFFICER(S) (AFM 66-1)
—PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER (NAVMATINST 4130.1, AFM 66-1)
—PROVISIONING CONTRACTING OFFICER (AFLCR 23-43)
PCP —PROGRAM CHANGE PROPOSAL (NAVMAT P3910A, AR 320-50, AFM 11-1)
PCR —PROGRAM CHANGE REQUEST (FASOINST P5600.2E, DOD 7045.7, AMCR 11-26, APSCM 27-1)
PCSP —PROGRAMMED COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT PROGRAM (AFM 67-1)
PCW —PREVIOUSLY COMPLIED WITH (T.O. 00-20-1)
PD —PROGRAM DIRECTIVE (BUWEPS 5000.25)
PDA —PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY (NAVMAT P9916A)
—PROPERTY DISPOSAL AGENT (AR 320-50)
PDCO —PROPERTY DISPOSAL CONTRACTING OFFICER (AR 320-50)

PDO —PRIORITY DELIVERY DATE (AR 320-50)
PDO —PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICER (FASO-INST P5600.2E, DSAM 4140.1, AR 320-50)
PDP —PROJECT DEFINITION PHASE (DOD 4100.35)
PDR —PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW (AFSCM 375-5)
P.E. —PERIODIC (T.O. 00-20-1)
PE —PRELIMINARY EVALUATION (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—PROGRAM ELEMENT (AFLCR 57-1)
PEB —PRE-EXPENDED BIN (NAVSUP MAN)
PEC —PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT CODE (AR 320-50)
—PROGRAM EVALUATION CENTER (BUWEPS 5200.25)
PEDSDB —PROGRAM ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA SHEETS (NAVMAT P-4215)
PEG —PROGRAM EVALUATION GROUP (AFSCM 27-1)
PEIs —PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING INSPECTIONS (AFLCR 23-43)
PEM —PRODUCTION ENGINEERING MEASURE (AR 320-50)
—PROGRAM ELEMENT MONITOR (HP 21-1)
PEMA —PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND MISSILES, ARMY (AR 320-50)
PEO —PROGRAM EVALUATION OFFICE (AR 320-50)
PEP —PROGRAM ELEMENT PLAN (AFSCM 27-1)
PEPS —PROGRAM ELEMENT PLAN SUPPLEMENT (AFSCM 27-1)
PEQUA —PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT AGENCY (AR 320-50)
PERG —PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT REDISTRIBUTION GROUP (AR 320-50)
PERI —PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT REDISTRIBUTION INVENTORY (AR 320-50)
PERT —PROGRAM EVALUATION REVIEW TECHNIQUE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AMCR 11-16, AFSCM 84-2)
PERT/COST —PROGRAM EVALUATION REVIEW TECHNIQUE AND COST (AFSCM 375-5)
PESD —PROGRAM ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—PROGRAM EXECUTION SUB-DIRECTIVE (AR 320-50)
PESDS —PROGRAM ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA SHEETS (NAVMAT P-4215)
PETAT —PERIODIC INSPECTION TURN AROUND TIME (AFM 66-1)
PF —PERFORMANCE FACTOR (AR 320-50)
—PNEUMATIC FLOAT (AR 320-50)
P/F —POST FLIGHT (AFM 65-110)
PFF —PERMANENT FAMILY FILE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PFT —PREFLIGHT TRAIN (TACM 400-1)
PG —USAF PROGRAM GUIDANCE DOCUMENT (HP 21-1)
PGAPL —PRELIMINARY GROUP ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST (AFLCR 57-27)
PH —PHASED INSPECTION (T.O. 00-20-1)
PIC —PROGRAM FOR IMPROVED CONTRACT MANAGEMENT (HP 21-1)
PIF —PILOT INFORMATION FILE (AR 320-50)
—PLACE IN INACTIVE FILE (AR 320-50)
PIP —PRODUCTION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NAVAIRINST 4700.2)
—PROGRESSIVE INSPECTION PLAN (FASO-INST P5600.2E)
PKDOM —PACK FOR DOMESTIC USE (AR 320-50)
PKSEA —PACK FOR OVERSEAS (AR 320-50)
P.L. —PUBLIC LAW (AFM 110-9)
PLC —PRIME LEVEL CODE (AFLCM 66-2)
PLDC —PRELIMINARY LIST OF DESIGN CHANGES (AFM 67-1)
PLL —PRESCRIBED LOAD LIST (AR 320-50)
PLNSTD —PLANNED STANDARD EQUIPMENT (SECNAVINST 4614.1)
PLT —PIPELINE TIME (AR 320-50)
—PROCUREMENT LEAD TIME (AR 320-50)
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PLX —PROPELLANT LOADING EXERCISE (T.O. 00-20-1)
PMDL —POST M-DAY DEPLOYMENT LIST (AR 320-50)
PME —PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT (T.O. 00-20-2-1)
PMEL —PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY (AFSCM 375-5)
PMI —PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS (GROUND C-E-M) (T.O. 00-20-1)
PMO —PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFSCM 310-2, AR 70-17)
PMP —PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLAN (AFLCM 375-2)
—PROJECT MASTER PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E, AR 70-17)
PMPP —PROJECT MANAGEMENT MASTER PLAN (AMCR 11-16)
PMPP —PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PHASE-OUT PLAN (AFSCM 27-1)
PMRMO —PROTECTABLE MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
PMRMR —PROTECTABLE MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENTS (AR 320-50)
PMS —PLANNED MAINTENANCE SYSTEM (COMNAVAIRPACINST 4700.6)
—PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE (AR 320-50)
—PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT (AR 320-50)
PMs —PROJECT MANAGERS (NAVMATINST 5239.5, AR 70-17)
PMSO —PROJECT MANAGEMENT STAFF OFFICER (AMCR 11-16)
P/N —PART NUMBER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
P.O. —POST OFFICE (AFM 110-9)
PO —PROGRAM OBJECTIVES (NAVMAT P-4215)
POC —PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (AR 320-50)

PSD —PERMISSABLE OPERATING DISTANCE (AR 58-1, AFM 77-1)
—PORT OF DEBARKATION (AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32-R)
—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT (AR 320-50)
PODBCA —POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (AFM 110-9)
POE —PORT OF EMBARKATION (AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32-R)
POI —PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION (AR 320-50)
POL —PETROLEUM, OIL AND LUBRICANTS (AR 320-50)
POLIC —PETROLEUM INTERSECTIONAL COMMAND (AR 320-50)
POLIS —PETROLEUM INTERSECTIONAL SERVICE (AR 320-50)
POOD —PROVISIONING ORDER OBLIGATION DOCUMENT (AFSCR/AFLCR 400-10)
POSR —PEACETIME OPERATING STOCK REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PPBG —PRELIMINARY PROGRAM AND BUDGET GUIDANCE (AR 320-50)
PPF —PROVISION OF PRODUCTION FACILITIES (AR 320-50)
PPN —PROCUREMENT PROGRAM NUMBER (AR 320-50)
PPNSC —PREFERRED PROCUREMENT NUMBER SELECTOR CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
PPO —PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING OFFICE (AR 320-50)
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PPWR —PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVES (AR 320-50)
PQA —PROCUREMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE (NAVSUP MAN)
PR —PREFLIGHT (T.O. 00-20-1)
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—PROCUREMENT REQUEST (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFLCR 67-43)
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PREPROD —PREPRODUCTION MODEL (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
PRES. PROC. —PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION (AFM 110-9)
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PROLT —PROCUREMENT LEADTIME (AMCR 11-16)
PROMPT —PROGRAM REPORTING, OBSERVATION, AND MANAGEMENT PLANNING TECHNIQUE (NUWEPS 3200.25)
PSA —POST SHAKEDOWN AVAILABILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
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—PROVISIONS SUPPLY OFFICE (AR 320-50)
PSP —PRICED SPARE PARTS (AFLCM 65-5)
PSPP —PROPOSED SYSTEM PACKAGE PLAN (AFR 375-1)
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PTA —PROPOSED TECHNICAL APPROACH (OPNAVINST 3900.8C)
PTDP —PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AFR 375-1)
PTFMA —PEACETIME FORCE MATERIAL ASSETS (OPNAV NOTICE 4060)
PTFMO —PEACETIME FORCE MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
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PWRS —PREPOSITIONAL WAR RESERVE STOCKS (AFLCM 72-2)
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QA —QUALITY ASSURANCE (AR 320-50, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
QAASC —QUADRIPARTITE ARMAMENTS STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
QC —QUALITY CONTROL (AR 320-50, AFM 66-1, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
QCDR —QUALITY CONTROL DEFICIENCY REPORT (T.O. 00-35D-54)
QCI —QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION (AR 320-50)
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QDRI —QUALITATIVE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION (AR 320-50)
QEC —QUICK ENGINE CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 66-1)
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QECK —QUICK ENGINE CHANGE KIT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
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QElecSC —QUADRIPARTITE ELECTRONICS STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
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QMSMSC —QUADRIPARTITE MOBILITY STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
QMR —QUALITATIVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320-50, DOD 4100.35)
QOR —QUALITIVE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (DOD 4100.35, AFM 11-1)
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QQPRI —QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION (AFSCM 375-5)
QQSC —QUADRIPARTITE QUARTERMASTER STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
QRC —QUICK REACTION CAPABILITY (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 67-1, AR 320-50)
QRCC —QUADRIPARTITE RESEARCH COORDINATION COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
QRI —QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS INFORMATION (AR 70-35)
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QTYDESREQ —QUANTITY DESIRED AS REQUESTED (AR 320-50)
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RACE —RESTORATION OF AIRCRAFT TO COMBAT EFFECTIVITY (AR 320-50)
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R&D —RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
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RAS —REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION SHEET (AFSCM 375-5)
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RDTE —RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION (AR 320-50)
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RMR —REGIONAL MAINTENANCE REPRESENTATIVE (AR 320–50)
RMS —RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HP 21–1)
RNPP —RADAR NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY (AFM 67–1)
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RP —REAL PROPERTY (SACM 66–12)
RPBG —REVISED PROGRAM AND BUDGET GUIDANCE (AR 320–50)
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RPEP —REGISTER OF PLANNED EMERGENCY PRODUCERS (DOD 4005.15)
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RPIO —REGISTERED PUBLICATION ISSUING OFFICE (AR 320–50)
RPMA —REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES (DOD 4150.9)
RPMIO —REGISTERED PUBLICATION MOBILE ISSUING OFFICE (AR 320–50)
RPO —RESPONSIBLE PROPERTY OFFICER (AFM 67–1)
RPP —REQUISITION PROCESSING POINT (AR 320–50)
RPSTL —REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST (AR 700–18)
RPT —RESIDENT PROVISIONING TEAM (AFLCM 65–3)
RR&C —RECORDS, REPORTS AND CONTROL (AR 58–1, AFM 77–1)
RRR —REWORK REMOVAL RATE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
RS —REGULATING STATION (AR 320–50)
—REPORT OF SURVEY (AR 320–50)
—ROAD SPACE (AR 320–50)
RS —U.S. REVISED STATUTES (AFM 110–9)
RSI —RECEIPT, STORAGE, AND ISSUE (AR 320–50)
—REPLACEMENT STREAM INPUT (AR 320–50)
RSIUFL —RELEASE SUSPENSION FOR ISSUE AND USE OF FOLLOWING LOTS (AR 320–50)
RSM —RECONNAISSANCE MISSILE (AFM 67–1)
RSPL —RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST (AFSCR/AFLCR 400–10)
RSR —REQUIRED SUPPLY RATE (AR 320–50)
RT —RECOVERY TIME (AFM 66–1)
RTO —RAIL TRANSPORTATION OFFICERS (AR 320–50)
—RAILWAY TRAFFIC OFFICER (AR 320–50)
RU —RELEASE UNIT (DOD 4500.32–R)
RUQ —RIFLE UNQUALIFIED (AR 320–50)
RVN —REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM (AMCR 750–2)
RW —ROTARY WING (AR 320–50)
RY —RAILWAY (AR 320–50)

S

SA —SUPPLY OFFICER (US ARMY) (AR 320–50)
S/A —SERVICE APPLICATION (BUSHIPSINST 4441.8B)
SA —SMALL ARMS (AR 320–50)

SAA —SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION (AR 320-50)
—SUMMARY ACTIVITY ACCOUNT (AR 750-4)
SAAM —SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT AIRLIFT MISSIONS (AR 55-16)
SAC —STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND (AFM 110-9)
S&C —STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL RAW MATERIAL (AR 320-50)
SAD —SAFETY AND ARMING DEVICE (AR 320-50)
SADM —SPECIAL ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITIONS (AR 320-50)
SAGE —SEMIAUTOMATIC GROUND ENVIRONMENT (AR 320-50)
SAIL —SHIP ACTIVE ITEM LISTING (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SAL —SHIPBOARD ALLOWANCE LIST (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—SPECIAL AMMUNITION LOAD (AR 320-50)
SALTI —SUMMARY ACCOUNTING FOR LOW-DOLLAR TURNOVER ITEMS (AR 320-50)
SALV —SALVAGE (AR 320-50)
SAM —SPACE AVAILABLE MAIL (AR 320-50)
—SPECIAL AIR MISSION (AR 320-50)
—SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
—SURFACE TO AIR MISSILE (AR 320-50)
SAMAP —SOUTHERN AIR MATERIEL AREA, PACIFIC (AR 320-50)
SAP —SEMIARMOR PIERCING (AR 320-50)
SAPO —SUBAREA PETROLEUM OFFICE (AR 320-50)
SAR —SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS (DOD 7000.3)
SARD —SPECIAL AIRLIFT REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)
SARDIP —STRICKEN AIRCRAFT RECLAMATION AND DISPOSAL PROGRAM (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SAS —SPECIAL AMMUNITION STOCKAGE (AR 320-50)
—SUPPLY AND SERVICE (AR 320-50)
SASCOM —SPECIAL AMMUNITION SUPPORT COMMAND (AR 320-50)
SASM —SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR STRATEGIC MOBILITY (DOD 5160.2)
SASP —SPECIAL AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT (AR 320-50)
S&T —SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT (AR 320-50)
SAW —SPECIAL AIR WARFARE (HP 21-1)
SAWBCT —SUPPLY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN (AR 320-50)
SB —SELECTION BOARD (AR 320-50)
—SUPPLY BULLETIN (AR 320-50)
SBA —SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1, AFM 110-9, AR 320-50)
SB & CR —STOCK BALANCE AND CONSUMPTION REPORT (AFM 67-1)
SBLSA —SMALL BUSINESS AND LABOR SURPLUS ADVISOR (AR 320-50)
SBS —SYSTEM BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
SCA —STOCK CONTROL ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—SUMMARY COST ACCOUNT (AR 320-50)
SCAMP —STANDARD CONFIGURATION AND MODIFICATION PROGRAM (AR 320-50)
SCAN —SWITCHED CIRCUIT AUTOMATIC NETWORK (AR 320-50)
SCAT —SECURITY CONTROL OF AIR TRAFFIC (AR 320-50)
SCATA —SURVIVAL SITED CASUALTY TREATMENT (AFM 67-1)
SCC —STANDARD COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION (AR 320-50)
—SUPPLY CONTROL CENTER (AR 320-50)
SCFEL —STANDARD COMSEC FACILITY EQUIPMENT LIST (AFM 67-1)
SCH —SCHEDULER (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
SCIP —SHIP'S CAPABILITY IMPARED FOR LACK OF PARTS (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SCL —STANDARD CLASSIFICATION LIST (AR 320-50)
SCMS —SIGNAL COMMAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
—STANDARD CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFLCM 66-2)
SCN —SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—SHIPS AND CONVERSION (NAVY) (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—SPECIFICATION CHANGE NOTICE (AFSCM 375-5)
SCO —STATISTICAL CONTROL OFFICE (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM COUNTERPART OFFICER (SOI 27-1)
S. CON. RES. —SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (AFM 110-9)
SCV —STOCK CHANGE VOUCHER (AFR 67-79)
SD —SORTIES PER DAY (AFM 66-1)
SDA —SOURCE DATA AUTOMATION (AR 320-50)
SDAS —SOURCE DATA AUTOMATION SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
SDC —SHIPMENT DETAIL CARD (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM DESIGNATOR CODE (AFM 67-1)
SDCP —SUPPLY DEMAND CONTROL POINT (AR 320-50, NAVEXOS P-1500)
SDD —SYSTEM DEFINITION DIRECTIVE (AFR 27-9)
SDMO —SUBCOMMAND DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)
SDP —SINGLE DEPARTMENT PURCHASING (AGENCY) (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (AR 70-17)
SDR —SHIPMENT DOCUMENT RELEASE (AFM 67-1)
—SMALL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS (DOD 4100.35, AR 320-50)
SDR&C —SHIPMENT DOCUMENT RELEASE AND CONTROL (AFM 67-1)
SE —SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (AFM 67-1)
—SYSTEM ENGINEERING (AFSCR 23-30)
SEA —SOUTHEAST ASIA (AR 320-50)

SEA-EX —SEALIFT EXPRESS (DOD 4500.32-R)
SEAL —SEA-AIR-LAND (AR 320-50)
SEAOR —SOUTHEAST ASIA OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT (AFLCR 23-43)
SEAVAN —COMMERCIAL SEAVAN SERVICE (DOD 4500.32-R)
SEC. —SECTION (AFM 110-9)
SECNAV —SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (BUWEPS 5200.25)
SEG/R&T —SYSTEM ENGINEERING GROUP OF THE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFSCM 375-5)
SEIP —SYSTEM ENGINEERING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (AFSCM 375-5)
SEN. —U.S. SENATE (AFM 110-9)
SENL —STANDARD EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE LIST (AR 320-50)
SEODOR —SPECIAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
SEP —SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PERSONNEL (AR 320-50)
SEPORT —SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT REPORT (AR 320-50)
SER —SERIAL NUMBER (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
SESS —SESSION OF U.S. CONGRESS (AFM 110-9)
SEV —SPECIAL EQUIPMENT VEHICLE (AR 320-50)
SF —SOUND AND FLASH (AR 320-50)
—SPECIAL FORCES (AR 320-50)
—STANDARD FORM (DOD 5000.8, AR 320-50)
SFEL —STANDARD FACILITY EQUIPMENT LIST (AFM 67-1)
SGTR —STANDARDIZED GOVERNMENT TRAVEL REGULATION (AR 320-50)
SHAPE —SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED POWERS IN EUROPE (AFM 67-1)
SHF —SUPER HIGH FREQUENCY (AR 320-50)
SHIP OPS —SHIP OPERATIONS (OPNAVINST 5442.2B)
SHIPALT —SHIP ALTERATION (TECHLOGDIV-INST 5200.1)
SHIPDA —SHIPPING DATA (AR 320-50)
SHIPDTO —SHIP ON DEPOT TRANSFER ORDER (AR 320-50)
SHIPGO —SHIPPING ORDER (AR 320-50)
SHIPIM —SHIP IMMEDIATELY (AR 320-50)
SHIPREQ —SHIP TO APPLY ON REQUISITION (AR 320-50)
SHKDN —SHAKEDOWN (AR 320-50)
SHORAN —SHORT-RANGE NAVIGATION (JCS PUB. 1)
SHP —SHAFT HORSEPOWER (AR 320-50)
SHPMT —SHIPMENT (AR 320-50)
SHPTARRIV —SHIP TO ARRIVE NOT LATER THAN (AR 320-50)
SHRF —SHIP REGULAR FREIGHT (AR 320-50)
SHRTG —SHORTAGE (AR 320-50)
SI —SPARK IGNITION (AR 320-50)
SIC —SORTIES PER INSPECTION CYCLE (AFM 66-1)
SICR —SUPPLY ITEM CHANGE R[illegible] (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SIDC —SUPPLY ITEM DESIGN CHANGE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SIG —SHIP IMPROVEMENT GUIDE (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
SIM —SELECTED ITEM MANAGEMENT (NAVSUP MAN)
SIP —STANDARD INSPECTION PROCEDURE (AR 320-50)
SIT —STATEMENT OF INVENTORY TRANSACTION (AR 320-50)
SIUFL —SUSPEND ISSUE AND USE OF FOLLOWING LOTS (AR 320-50)
SIUSM —SUSPEND FROM ISSUE AND USE AS SUSPECT MATERIAL (AR 320-50)
SJ. RES —SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION (AFM 110-9)
SL —SOUND LOCATOR (AR 320-50)
—SQUAD LEADER (AR 320-50)
—STORAGE LOCATION (AR 320-50)
SLAT —SPECIAL LOGISTICS ACTIONS, THAILAND (AR 320-50)
SLBM —SEA LAUNCHED BALLISTIC MISSILE (AR 320-50)
SLOE —SPECIAL LIST OF EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50, AFM 67-1)
SM —SUPPLY MANUAL (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (AFLCM 72-2)
—SYSTEM MANAGER (AFM 67-1)
SMAL —SYSTEM MATERIAL ANALYSIS LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SMD —SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVE (AFR 57-1)
SME —SURFACE MOVEMENT ELEMENT (TACM 400-1)
SML —SUPPORT MATERIAL LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SMMR —SPECIFIC MOBILIZATION MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SMO —SUPPLIES MANAGEMENT OFFICE (AFM 66-1)
SMOA —SINGLE MANAGER OPERATING AGENCY (AR 320-50)
SMR —SPECIAL MONEY REQUISITION (AR 320-50)
—STOCK MANAGEMENT REPORT (AR 320-50)
SMRS —SPECIFIC MOBILIZATION RESERVE STOCK (NAVEXOS P-1560)
SN —SERIAL NUMBER (T.O. 00-20-1)
S/N —SERIAL NUMBER (AFM 65-110)
SNACS —STOCK NUMBER ASSIGNMENT CONTROL SYSTEM (AFLCM 65-3)
SNDL —STANDARD NAVY DISTRIBUTION LIST (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SNL —STANDARD NAME LINE (AR 320-50)
—STANDARD NOMENCLATURE LIST (AR 320-50)
S[illegible]MMS —STANDARD NAVY MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (3M) (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SNPRI —SELECTED NONPRIORITY LIST ITEM(S) (AR 320-50)
SNSL —STOCK NUMBER SEQUENCE LIST (NAVSUP MAN)

SNUD —STOCK NUMBER USER DIRECTORY (AFM 67-1)
SO —SHIPMENT ORDER (AR 320-50)
—SPECIAL ORDERS (AR 320-50)
—STOCKAGE OBJECTIVES (AR 320-50)
SOC —START OF CONSTRUCTION (BUSHIPSINST 4441.81B)
SOE —STATUS OF EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
SOI —SURETY AND OPERATIONAL INSPECTION (AMCR 11-37)
SOLOG —STANDARDIZATION OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF OPERATIONS AND LOGISTICS (AR 320-50)
SOP —STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE (AR 320-50)
SOR —SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (FASOINST P5600.2E, DOD 4100.35, AFM 11-1)
SOS —SQUADRON OPERATIONAL SUPPORT (AFM 67-1)
SP —SUPPLY POINTS (AFM 66-1)
SPC —SPECIAL CODE (AFM 65-110)
SPCC —SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CENTER (AR 320-50, TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
SPD —SYSTEM PROGRAM DIRECTIVE (HP 21-1)
—SYSTEM PROGRAM DIRECTOR (AFR 375-1)
SPE —SPECIAL PURPOSE EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
SPECAT —SPECIAL CATEGORY (AR 320-50)
SPIW —SPECIAL PURPOSE INDIVIDUAL WEAPON (AR 320-50)
SPM —SELF-PROPELLED MOUNT (AR 320-50)
—SINGLE POINT MANAGEMENT (AFLCR 23-43)
SPO —SIGNAL PROPERTY OFFICE (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM PROGRAM OFFICE (AFR 375-1)
SPP —SYSTEM PACKAGE PROGRAM (AFR 375-1)
SPR —SPECIAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (AFLCR 23-43)
SPSL —SPARE PARTS SELECTION LIST (AFLCR 57-27)
SPSP-AGE —SPARE PARTS SUPPORT PACKAGE FOR AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT (AFM 67-1)
SPV —SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES (AR 320-50)
SRA —SPECIALIZED REPAIR ACTIVITY (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFSCM 375-5)
SRC —STANDARD REQUIREMENT CODE (AR 320-50)
S. REPT. —SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT (AFM 110-9)
S. RES. —SENATE RESOLUTION (AFM 110-9)
SRF —SYSTEM RECOVERY FACTOR (FASOINST P5600.2E)
SSA —SOURCE SELECTION AUTHORITY (AFR 70-15)
—SUPPLY SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT (NAVMATINST 4000.9)
SSAC —SOURCE SELECTION ADVISORY COUNCIL (AFR 70-15)
SSB —SOURCE SELECTION BOARD (AFSCM 27-1)
SSC —SUPPLY STATUS CODE (DOD 4140.12-R)
SSE —SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—SYSTEM STATUS EVALUATION (AR 70-10)
SSEB —SOURCE SELECTION EVALUATION BOARD (AFR 70-15)
SSF —SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY (AR 320-50)
SSIM —STATISTICAL SAMPLING INVENTORY METHOD (AR 320-50)
SSLT —STOCK STATUS LAG TIME (AR 320-50)
SSM —SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILE (AR 320-50)
—SYSTEM SUPPLY MANAGER (AFLCM 310-1, FASOINST P5600.2E)
—SYSTEM SUPPORT MANAGER (AFLCM 310-1, FASOINST P5600.2E)
SSMSN —SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSION (AR 320-50)
SSN —SPECIFICATION SERIAL NUMBER (AR 320-50)
SSSC —SELF-SERVICE SUPPLY CENTERS (AR 320-50)
SSSO —SPECIALIZED SURPLUS SALES OFFICE (AR 320-50)
ST —SERVICE TEST (AMCR 11-16)
—SHORT TON (DOD 4500.32-R)
STA —STATION (DOD 4500.32-R)
STALO —STABLE LOCAL OSCILLATOR (AR 320-50)
STANAG —STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT (AR 320-50)
STAT. —U.S. STATUTES AT LARGE (AFM 110-9)
STDP —SPECIAL TRAINING DEVICES PROGRAM (AFM 67-1)
STDZN —STANDARDIZATION (AR 320-50)
STEP —SHIP TYPE ELECTRONIC PLAN (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
—SPECIAL TRAINING EQUIPMENT PROGRAM DOCUMENT (HP 21-1)
STINFO —DOD SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM (NAVMAT P3910A)
—SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES (AR 320-50)
STKF —STOCK FUND (AR 320-50)
STKFA —STOCK FUND ACCOUNTING (AR 320-50)
STKFS —STOCK FUND STATEMENT (AR 320-50)
STKR —STOCKROOM (AR 320-50)
STOL —SHORT TAKEOFF AND LANDING (AR 320-50)
STON —SHORT TON (AR 320-50)
STOR —STORAGE (AR 320-50)
STP —STOPPAGE (AR 320-50)
SUBSTD —SUBSTITUTE STANDARD (BUSHIPS-NAVMAT 4810.3)
SUP —SUPPLIED (AR 320-50)
—SUPPLY (AR 320-50)
SUP. CT. —U.S. SUPREME COURT REPORTER (AFM 110-9)
SUPOHDU —SUPPLY FROM STOCK ON HAND OR DUE IN (AR 320-50)
SUPPT —SUPPLY POINT (AR 320-50)
SUPSHIP —SUPERVISOR OF SHIPBUILDING, U.S. NAVY (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)

SURVM —SURVEILLANCE AND MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
SVC —SERVICE (AR 320-50)
—SERVICED (AR 320-50)
—SERVICING (AR 320-50)
SW —SPECIAL WEAPON (AR 320-50)
SWB —SHORT WHEELBASE (AR 320-50)
SWDB —SPECIAL WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (AR 320-50)
SYS —SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
SYSCON —SYSTEMS CONTROL (AR 320-50)

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T/A —TABLE OF ALLOWANCE (AFM 67-1)
TAAM —TRANSPORTATION ARMY AVIATION MAINTENANCE (AR 320-50)
TAC —TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT CODE (AR 55-16, DOD 4500.32-R)
—TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNTING CODE (FASCINST P5600.2E)
TACS —THEATER ARMY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
TADM —TACTICAL ATOMIC DEMOLITION MUNITIONS (AR 320-50)
TAERS —THE ARMY EQUIPMENT RECORDS SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
TAFO —THEATRE ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE OFFICE (AFM 67-1)
TALOG —THEATER ARMY LOGISTICAL COMMAND (AR 320-50)
TAMMS —THE ARMY MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
TASL —THEATER AUTHORIZED STOCKAGE LIST (AR 320-50)
TAT —TO ACCOMPANY TROOPS (AFM 67-1)
—TURN-AROUND TIME (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 66-1)
T & TE —TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT (AFLCR 23-43)
TATSA —TRANSPORTATION AVIATION TEST AND SUPPORT (AR 320-50)
TBF —TIME BETWEEN FAILURES (AFLCM 66-2)
TBL —THROUGH BILL OF LADING (DOD 4500.32-R)
TBO —TIME BETWEEN OVERHAUL (AFLCM 66-2, AMCR 11-16)
TBOI —TENTATIVE BASIS OF ISSUE (AR 11-25)
TC —TYPE CLASSIFICATION (AMCR 11-16)
—TAX COURT OF THE U.S. (FORMERLY BOARD OF TAX APPEALS) (AFM 110-9)
—TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (AR 320-50)
—TRAINING CENTER (AR 320-50)
—TRAINING CIRCULAR (AR 320-50)
—TRANSACTION CODE (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION CORPS (AR 320-50)
—TRIAL COUNSEL (AR 320-50)
TCC —TRANSPORT CONTROL CENTER (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION CONTROL CARD (AR 320-50)
—TROOP CARRIER COMMAND (AR 320-50)
TCM —TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MINUTES (AMCR 11-16)
TCMD —TRANSPORTATION CONTROL AND MOVEMENT DOCUMENT (AR 55-16, DOD 4500.32-R)
TCN —TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER (AR 55-16, DOD 4500.32-R)
TCO —TERMINATION CONTRACTING OFFICER (AFM 110-9)
TCP —TRAFFIC CONTROL POST (AR 320-50)
—TRAINER CHANGE PROPOSAL (NAVMATINST 4130.1)
TCR —TRANSPORTATION CORPS RELEASE (AR 320-50)
TCTC —TRANSPORTATION CORPS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (AR 320-50)
TCTM —AIRCRAFT TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL MANUALS (AR 320-50)
TCTO —TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDER (AFR 66-7)
TCV —TROOP CARRYING VEHICLE (AR 320-50)
TD —TECHNICAL DIRECTION (AFSCM 375-5)
—TREASURY DEPARTMENT DECISION (AFM 110-9)
TDIS —TIME DISTANCE (AR 320-50)
TDO —TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES (AFSCM 27-1)
TDP —TECHNICAL DATA PACKAGE (AMCR 11-26)
—TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (FASOINST P5600.2E, AMCR 11-16, DOD 4100.35)
TDR —TEARDOWN DEFICIENCY REPORT (AFLCM 66-2)
TECHEVAL —TECHNICAL EVALUATION (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
TECHLOGDIV —TECHNICAL LOGISTICS DIVISIONS (TECHLOGDIVINST 5200.1)
TEEL —TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT EQUIPMENT LIST (AR 320-50)
TEPI —TRAINING EQUIPMENT PLANNING INFORMATION (AFSCM 375-5)
TFG —TENTATIVE FORCE GUIDANCE (NAVMAT P-4215)
TGBL —THROUGH GOVERNMENT BILL OF LADING (AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32-R)
TH —THRUFLIGHT (T.O. 00-20-1)
TIC —TOOL ISSUE CENTER (AFM 67-1)
TIF —TECHNICAL INFORMATION FILE (AFLCR 23-4)
TIG —THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AR 320-50)
TIMINT —TIME INTERVAL (AR 320-50)
TIR —TRANSACTION ITEM REPORT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
TL —TIME OF LANDING (AFM 66-1)
—TRUCKLOAD (AR 320-50)
TLOBS —TAILORED LIST OF BASE SPARES (AFM 67-1)
TLOS —TAILORED LIST OF SPARES (AFM 67-1)
TM —TACTICAL MISSILE (AFM 67-1)
—TECHNICAL MANUAL (AR 320-50, AFR 66-7)

TMA —TOTAL MATERIAL ASSETS (OPNAV NOTICE 4080, AR 320-50)
TM & DE —TEST MEASURING AND DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT (AR 705-5)
TMB —TIME MAINTENANCE BEGAN (AFM 66-1)
TML —TERMINAL (AR 320-50)
TMO —TOTAL MATERIEL OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION MOVEMENTS OFFICE(R) (AR 320-50)
TMP —TRANSPORTATION MOTOR POOL (AR 320-50)
TMPO —TOTAL MATERIEL PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVE (AR 320-50)
TMR —TOTAL MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (AR 320-50)
TMT —TRANSPORTATION MOTOR TRANSPORT (AR 320-50)
TO —TECHNICAL ORDER (AR 320-50, AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)
—THEATER OF OPERATIONS (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION OFFICER (AR 320-50, DOD 4500.32-R)
—TRAVEL ORDER (AR 320-50)
TOA —TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (AR 320-50, DOD 7045.7)
TOC —TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTER (AR 320-50)
—TECHNICAL ORDER COMPLIANCE (AR 320-50, AFM 66-1)
—THEATER OF OPERATIONS COMMAND (AR 320-50)
TOD —TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT (AFSCM 27-1)
—TIME OF DELIVERY (AR 320-50)
TOE —TABLE(S) OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
—TABLE OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT (AMCR 11-16)
—TERM OF ENLISTMENT (AR 320-50)
TOFC —TRAILER ON FLAT CAR (NAVORD OP 2165)
TOR —TIME OF RECEIPT (AR 320-50)
TOS —TERM OF SERVICE (AR 320-50)
—TYPE OF SHIPMENT (AR 320-50)
TOT —TIME OF TAKE OFF (AFM 66-1)
TP —TECHNICAL PUBLICATION (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORTATION PRIORITY (AR 710-50)
TPI —TECHNICAL PROFICIENCY INSPECTION (AR 320-50)
TPO —TRANSPORTATION PACKAGING ORDERS (AFM 67-1) (AFLC Sup 1)
TPP —TOTAL PACKAGE PROCUREMENT (NAVMAT P-4215)
TR —TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (AR 320-50)
TRC —TYPE REQUISITION CODE (AR 320-50)
TRIMS —TRANSPORTATION INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AFRP 75-1)
TRO —TRUCK ROUTE ORDER (AR 320-50)
TRP —TRAFFIC REGULATION POINT (AR 320-50)
TS —TERMINAL SERVICE (AR 320-50)
—TOP SECRET (AR 320-50)
—TRANSIT STORAGE (AR 320-50)
TSAF —TYPICAL SYSTEM ACQUISITION FLOW (AFSCM/AFLCM 310-1)
TSD —THEATER SHIPPING DOCUMENT (AR 320-50)
TSE —TACTICAL SUPPORT ELEMENT (TACM 400-1)
TSI —TECHNICAL STANDARDIZATION INSPECTION (AR 320-50)
TSMC —TECHNICAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
—TRANSPORTATION SUPPLY MAINTENANCE COMMAND (AR 320-50)
TSO —TRANSPORTATION SUPPLY OFFICER (AR 320-50)
TSOR —TENTATIVE SPECIFIC OPERATING REQUIREMENT (BUWEPS 5200.25)
—TENTATIVE SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENT (OPNAVINST 3900.XC)
TSRP —TECHNICAL SUPPORT REAL PROPERTY (AFSCM 375-5)
TST —TEST SUPPORT TABLE (AFSCR/AFLCR 400-10)
TUSLOG —THE UNITED STATES LOGISTICS GROUP (AR 320-50)
TV —TELEVISION (AR 320-50)
—TRANSPORT VEHICLES (AR 320-50)
TWP —TECHNOLOGICAL WAR PLAN (AFSCM 27-1)

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UC —UNIT COUNT (T.O. 00-20-10-6)
UEE —UNIT ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT (AR 320-50)
UFAED —UNIT FORECAST AUTHORIZATION EQUIPMENT DATA (AFM 67-1)
U/I —UNIT OF ISSUE (AR 320-50)
UIC —UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE (OPNAV 43P2, DOD 4000.21)
—UNIT IDENTIFIER CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
UICP —UNIFORM INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
UJC —URGENCY OF JUSTIFICATION CODES (AFM 66-1)
UKC —UNIT KIND CODE (AFM 67-1)
UM —MISSILES PRODUCTION PLANNING SCHEDULE (MPP 21-1)
UMD —UNIT MANNING DOCUMENT (AFM 67-1)
UMI —UNIT MOVEMENT IDENTIFIER (AR 320-50)
UMIPS —UNIFORM MATERIEL ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (AR 320-50)
UML —UNIVERSAL MISSION LOAD (AR 320-50)
UMMIPS —UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM (DOD 4410.6, AFM 67-1)
UND —URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATORS (AFM 67-1)
UOS —UNDELIVERED ORDER SCHEDULE (AR 320-50)
UPREC —UPON RECEIPT (AR 320-50)
UR —UNSATISFACTORY REPORT (AR 320-50, AFM 110-9)
USA —U.S. ARMY (AFM 110-9)

USAADMAC —UNITED STATES ARMY AERONAUTICAL DEPOT MAINTENANCE CENTER (AR 320–50)
USAAPSA —UNITED STATES ARMY AMMUNITION PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY AGENCY (AR 320–50)
USAAVCOM —UNITED STATES ARMY AVIATION MATERIEL COMMAND (AR 320–50)
USACDC —COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMAND (AMCR 11–16)
USAF —U.S. AIR FORCE (AFM 110–9)
USAFSS —UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE (AFR 66–1)
USALOG —U.S. ARMY INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS CENTER (AMCR 37–9)
USATACOM —U.S. ARMY TANK AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND (AMCR 37–9)
USC —UNITED STATES CODE (AFM 110–9)
USCG —U.S. COAST GUARD (AFM 110–9)
USCONARC —CONTINENTAL ARMY COMMAND (AMCR 11–16)
USIA —U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY (AFM 110–9)
USMC —U.S. MARINE CORPS (AFM 110–9)
USN —U.S. NAVY (AFM 110–9)
USPFO —UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER (AR 320–50, AFM 67–1)
UW —UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE (HP 21–1)
UXO —UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (AR 320–50)

V

VATE —VERSATILE AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT (AFLCR 66–26)
VE —VALUE ENGINEERING (AR 320–50, AFSCR 320–1, NAVMATINST 4858.2A)
VECP —VALUE ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL (AFSCR 320–1)
VOC —VEHICLE OUT OF COMMISSION (AR 58–1, AFM 77–1)
VPM —VEHICLES PER MILE (AR 320–50)
VSD —VENDOR'S SHIPPING DOCUMENT (AR 320–50)

W

WA —USAF AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION PLANNING SCHEDULE DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WACO —WRITTEN ADVICE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (AR 320–50)
WBS —WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (AFSCM 27–1, NAVMATINST 4130.1, AR 37–200)
WBI —WILL BE ISSUED (AR 320–50)
WCDO —WAR CONSUMABLES DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVES (AFM 67–1)
WCPAB —WAR CONTRACTS PRICE ADJUSTMENT BOARD (AFM 110–9)
WDI —WEAPON DATA INDEX (AFR 80–8)
WE (SERIES) —AIRCRAFT ENGINE PRODUCTION SCHEDULE DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WFCMV —WHEELED FUEL CONSUMING MOTOR VEHICLE (AR 320–50)
WG —USAF WARTIME GUIDANCE DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WHSA —WHOLESALE INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT AGREEMENT (AFLCR 23–43)
WLB —WEAPONS LOGBOOK (AR 320–50)
WLCS —WORKLOAD AND COST SCHEDULE (AR 320–50)
WO —WORK ORDER NUMBER (T.O. 00–20–10–6)
WPB —USAF WARTIME BASIC PLAN DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WPM —USAF MID-RANGE WARTIME REQUIREMENTS PLAN DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WPP —WEAPONS PRODUCTION PROGRAM (AR 320–50)
WPS —WAR PLANNING SERIES (AFM 67–1)
—USAF SHORT-RANGE WARTIME REQUIREMENTS PLAN DOCUMENT (HP 21–1)
WR —WAR RESERVE (AR 320–50)
—WEAPONS REQUIREMENT (FASOINST P5600.2E)
WRM —WAR READINESS MATERIAL (AFM 67–3/AFLC SUP 1)
WRSK —WAR READINESS SPARES KIT (AFM 67–1)
WS —WATER SUPPLY (AR 320–50)
WSAR —WEEKLY SIGNIFICANT ACTION REPORT (AMCR 11–16)
WSBSA —WEAPON SYSTEM BASE SUPPLY ACCOUNT (AFLCM 400–2)
WSCP —WEAPON SYSTEM CONTROL POINT (AFM 67–1)
WSEG —WEAPONS SYSTEMS EVALUATION GROUP (AR 320–50)
WSLO —WEAPON SYSTEM LOGISTIC OFFICERS (AFM 67–1)
WSLR —WEAPON SYSTEMS LOGISTIC REVIEW (ASO/NST P13000.2)
WSMC —WEAPON SYSTEM MANAGEMENT CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E)
WSO —WASHINGTON STANDARDIZATIONS OFFICER (AR 320–50)
WSP —WATER SUPPLY POINT (AR 320–50)
WSSC —WEAPON SYSTEM SUPPORT CENTER (AFM 67–1)
WSSL —WEAPON SYSTEM STOCK LIST (AFM 67–1)
WSSPM —WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT PROGRAM MANAGER (FASOINST P5600.2E)
WSSS —WEAPON SYSTEM STORAGE SITE (AFM 67–1)
WT —WEIGHT (DOD 4500.32–R)
WTCA —WATER TERMINAL CLEARANCE AUTHORITY (AR 55–18)
WUC —WORD UNIT CODE (FASOINST P5600.2E, AFM 66–1)
WWIO —WORLDWIDE INVENTORY OBJECTIVE (AR 320–50)

X

XW —EXPERIMENTAL WARHEAD (AR 320–50)

Z

ZIP —ZONE IMPROVEMENT PLAN (DOD 4500.32–R)
ZTO —ZONE TRANSPORTATION OFFICE (AR 320–50)

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