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EFFECTIVE DATE (E-DATE) MODEL DOCUMENTATION VOLUME 1
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION(U) ARMY CONCEPTS ANALYSIS AGENCY
BETHESDA MD J J CONNELLY MAY 85 CAA-D-85-6-VOL-1

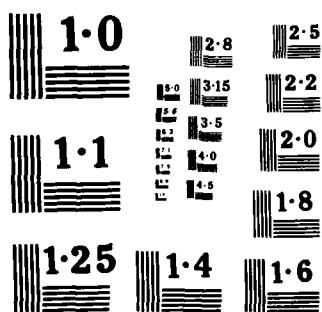
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A set of documentation has been reissued for the Effective Date (E-DATE) Model following DOD documentation standards (DOD 7935.1-S). The earlier documentation, including a volume of changes, is superseded by the new issue. Four types of documentation were generated as follows: A functional description, a user's manual, a computer operation manual, and a program maintenance manual (including system/subscription and program specifications into a single volume). The remaining documentation types described in the DOD standards were not considered applicable.		

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DOCUMENTATION
CAA-D-85-6

EFFECTIVE DATE (E-DATE) MODEL
DOCUMENTATION
VOLUME I - FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

MAY 1985

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FOREWORD

Documentation for the E-DATE Model was originally prepared under contract to the US Army Concepts Analysis Agency (CAA) by Technassociates, Inc. of Rockville, Maryland. As provided for in the contract, four volumes of documentation were produced to DOD Automated Data Systems Documentation Standards (DOD 7935.1-S)(CAA-D083-3, October 1983).

The requirements for the documentation were established by coordination among CAA, as model developer; the Logistics Evaluation Agency (LEA), as designated operator and maintainer of the model; and the Directorate for Plans and Operations, ODCSLOG, as the original proponent for and user of the model.

The present revisions to the documentation were made by CAA to reflect enhancements made to the E-DATE Model. These revisions supersede entirely the earlier documentation (CAA-D-83-3) as well as subsequent changes published in August 1984 (CAA-D-84-6).

RE: Rept. Nos. CAA-D-85-5, 6, 7
The classified references in these reports
do not contain classified information per
Mr. William J. Aldridge, Army Concepts
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EFFECTIVE DATE (E-DATE) MODEL DOCUMENTATION

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SECTION 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose of the Functional Description. This Functional Description for the E-Date Model is written to provide:

- a. The system requirements to be satisfied which will serve as a basis for mutual understanding between the user and the developer.
- b. Information on performance requirements, preliminary design, and user impacts.
- c. A basis for the development of system tests.

1.2 Project References1.2.1 Manuals

- a. Effective Date (E-DATE) Model Documentation, Volumes I, II, III, and IV, CAA-D-83-3, Technassociates, Inc., Rockville, MD and US Army Concepts Analysis Agency, Bethesda, MD, October 1983.
- b. Effective Date (E-DATE) Model Documentation (an updated version of reference 1.2a above), CAA-D-85-6, US Army Concepts Analysis Agency, Bethesda, MD, May 1985:
 - (1) Volume I - Functional Description.
 - (2) Volume II - User's Manual.
 - (3) Volume III - Computer Operation Manual.
 - (4) Volume IV - Program Maintenance Manual.
- c. Effective Date (E-DATE) Model Documentation Request Processor, CAA-D-84-6, US Army Concepts Analysis Agency, Bethesda, MD, August 1985.
- d. Logistics: Total Army Equipment Distribution Program (TAEDP) User's Guide, DESCOM-P 700-1, US Army Depot System Command, Chambersburg, PA, 2 May 1983.
- e. AR 220-1, Unit Status Reporting, 1 June 1981.

1.2.2 Points of Contact

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CAA-D-85-6

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Commander
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1.3 Terms and Abbreviations

The reader is directed to the glossary at the end of this volume.

SECTION 2. SYSTEM SUMMARY

- 2.1 Background. The Concepts Analysis Agency (CAA) developed the Effective Date (E-DATE) Model in response to interest shown by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG) in developing a methodology to assist logistics staff officers in responding to questions from the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) about the adequacy of the equipment fills projected for units scheduled for activation. The Total Army Equipment Distribution Program (TAEDP) provides the information on the projected fills. In an earlier effort to deal with the question of the adequacy of the fills, manual/judgmental inspection of the TAEDP data for the units was employed but was found to be excessively time consuming. As a consequence, the inspection was limited to units to be activated in the upcoming year, since it was not feasible to apply it to the full 7 years represented by the TAEDP data.

A more efficient and analytical assessment process was desired, one which would address adequacy of the equipment fill throughout the current year, budget year, and 5 Program Objective Memorandum (POM) years. An automated process was clearly indicated, which would both extract the data of interest and subject it to a formalized assessment of adequacy. The measure of adequacy selected was the unit readiness concept defined in AR 220-1, as it applies to unit equipment readiness (personnel and other nonequipment issues are not included). The data necessary for the assessment are largely available from the TAEDP. The additional data necessary are provided by special tasking of the appropriate staff organizations. CAA was given the development responsibility for the model. The Logistics Evaluation Agency (LEA) was assigned operation and maintenance responsibilities. The E-DATE Model has been installed at LEA with a remote terminal facility installed within the ODCSLOG work area at the Pentagon.

The model, in its present form, now provides a capability to rate five groupings of units. One grouping is the units activated by the DCSOPS during the 7-year planning period. Another group consists of the units impacted by the changes in the Consolidated TOE Update (CTU) (formerly the Consolidated Change Table). The third grouping consists of unprogrammed units, that is, units proposed, but not as yet introduced (via TAEDP) into the force. The fourth group consists of the units undergoing conversions during the planning period. The fifth group consists of units of special interest to the user. The model provides the rating results for these groups of units to logistics staff officers, who then form a judgment as to the adequacy of the fills, as reflected by the ratings.

3.3.2.2 Rating Percent Within Fiscal Year

Display: AP/2/

Description: This output displays the percentage of units contained in each of the rating levels within a fiscal year across the 7 fiscal years of the planning period.

Utilization: This output provides the user with a normalized picture of the readiness levels achieved by the data set and the run type under consideration.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-2.

EDATE MODEL UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS DATA DATE: TESTDATA PAGE 1
 DISPLAY AP / 1/ RATING COUNT WITHIN FY REPT DATE: 10/14/83

DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS
 RUN TYPE: BASE CASE

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(NUMBER OF UNITS = 50)

RATING LEVEL	COUNT OF UNITS AT EACH RATING WITHIN EACH FY						
	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
C-0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
C-1	8	3	5	6	7	5	5
C-2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
C-3	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
C-4	39	41	41	41	40	41	41
TOTAL	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

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Figure 3-1. Rating Count Within Fiscal Year

b. Substantive Change Report (derived from the CTU). These data are intermediate products from files prepared by the HQ TRADOC in the course of generating the CTU data. These data will also be updated every 6 months.

c. User Data. The user provides two files of data associated with the generation of unprogramed units. One file identifies the existing units which are to be prototypes for the unprogramed units. The other file identifies those existing units (billpayer units) which are to provide the assets to fill the newly created units.

3.3.2 Outputs. The system displays which directly support the logistics staff officer with decision support information are described in this subsection.

3.3.2.1 Rating Count Within Fiscal Year

Display: AP/1/

Description: This output displays the number of units contained in each of the rating levels across the 7 fiscal years of the planning period.

Utilization: This output provides the user with an overall picture of the readiness level achieved by the data set and the run type under consideration.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-1.

the target C-level. Upon completion of this process, the model has identified the total LIN shortage (i.e., the deficiencies generated by the prescribed increases) associated with meeting the desired target C-levels for all the units designated to be uprated.

b. Mode 2 - Unit Downrate

On the second pass (Mode 2), the model again uses the Worksheet file and the redistribution parameter data. This time it identifies the units specified by the user to be downrated. For each such unit, all the items of equipment (ERC=A, ERC=B) are inspected against the LIN shortage list generated in Mode 1. Those unit LINs on the list with a C-level above the specified level have their on-hand quantities decreased to just meet the target C-level. The process is carried out with the units being examined in inverse DAMPL order. This means lower priority units have their assets tapped first. Upon completion of this process, the model has identified the total quantity of (billpayer) LINs available to meet the desired target C-levels. Any difference between the shortage amount (Mode 1) and billpayer amount (Mode 2) for each LIN represents uncovered amounts of equipment and, under the given user specification, redistribution cannot completely carry out the intentions of the user.

c. Mode 3 - Unit Rerate

On the third pass (Mode 3), the model tests all LINs for any uncovered shortages as identified in Mode 2. Any uncovered shortage LINs have their on-hand quantities reset to the original values and the difference used to reduce the LINs' uncovered shortage amount. The process is carried out unit-by-unit, in inverse DAMPL order, until all uncovered LIN shortages have been reduced to zero. At this point, all units specified for uprate and downrate have been processed and the redistribution carried out to the fullest extent permitted by the assets available for redistribution. With the completion of the Mode 3 processing, the revised unit equipment assets, generated by the redistribution process, are completely rated again to establish the rating actually achieved by each unit.

At this point, the user must either accept the results of the redistribution or reexecute the processor with a revised redistribution parameter input.

3.3 Inputs - Outputs

3.3.1 Inputs. The input data originates from three sources:

- a. TAEDP Data. The timeliness of the data in the model is dependent on the availability and timeliness of the TAEDP data base. In addition, since the TAEDP does not currently provide information on pacing items, the TAEDP tapes must undergo preprocessing at LEA to augment the TAEDP data before becoming available for use by E-DATE. Updates of the TAEDP data are provided every 6 months.

- Level C-1 At least 90 percent of the reportable equipment is present at 90 percent of the required quantities and all (100 percent) of the pacing items of equipment are present at 90 percent or greater of the required quantities.
- Level C-2 At least 90 percent of the reportable equipment is present at 80 percent of the required quantities and all (100 percent) of the pacing items of equipment are present at 80 percent or greater of the required quantities.
- Level C-3 At least 90 percent of the reportable equipment is present at 65 percent of the required quantities and all (100 percent) of the pacing items of equipment are present at 65 percent or greater of the required quantities.
- Level C-4 If not rated at above.

3.2.3 Redistribution. An important adjunct to the process is the capacity to consider alternative ways of redistributing assets and adjusting unit fills, so that a more preferred mix of unit fills is achieved. This redistribution has the effect of overruling the initial allocation of assets based on the Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL). It is consistent however, with the established practice of "out-of-DAMPL sequence" actions used as a management tool to make desired adjustments in the logistic supportability of units. Specifically, redistribution in this context refers to the transfer of equipment assets within a pool of units in order to increase the rating of some units at the expense of the rating of other units. The user specifies which units are to increase in level (be uprated) and which may accept a decrease in level (be downrated) to accomplish the redistribution. The user input for redistribution takes two forms. In one form, the user completes a "Worksheet" which specifies all the activated units and indicates the desired C-rating of individual units by fiscal year. In the other form, the user redistribution input takes the form of a selection of redistribution parameters identifying certain unit characteristics as well as the target C-level which these units are to attain. The unit characteristics defining the units subject to redistribution are: C-level, MACOM, SRC, ALO, Branch, and DAMPL Range. Redistribution processing is carried out in a series of three passes (modes of operation) over the rating data described in the following:

a. Mode 1 - Unit Uprate

On the first pass (Mode 1), the Assessment Processor uses both the Worksheet file and the redistribution parameter data to identify units specified by the user for uprate. For each such unit, the ERC-A items of equipment are inspected. All those with a C-level below the specified level have their on-hand quantities increased to just meet

SECTION 3. DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Specific Performance Requirements

3.1.1 Accuracy and Validity. The overall validity of the model outputs is basically determined by the accuracy and validity of the TAEDP and the TRADOC Substantive Change Report input data.

3.1.2 Timing. In the context of the E-DATE Model, timing refers to those time points when the model may be usefully run due to the availability of data of interest. In general, the model will be run semiannually, that is, each time TAEDP data is made available. In the aftermath of these semiannual runs, additional iterations of the Assessment Processor may be initiated in order to examine "what if" questions.

3.2 System Functions

3.2.1 Pacing Item Preprocessor. DESCOM produces a data extract tape as a part of each TAEDP production cycle. This tape contains all data required by the E-DATE Model except information on pacing items. The pacing items are those defined as mission essential and, for rating purposes, had to be specifically identified.

Augmentation of the TAEDP data extract tape by the addition of pacing and aircraft item data was accomplished as a joint effort of ODCSLOG, LEA, and CAA. Since the designation of a pacing item is dependent upon various characteristics of the specific unit involved (i.e., unit type, capability, mission, etc.), the designations were developed and coordinated at DA-level and provided to LEA. CAA determined the field positions in TAEDP data records required to make the data accessible to the E-DATE Model, and LEA developed a computer preprocessor program to insert the additional data in the designated fields.

The assessment processor outputs reflect, in a variety of formats, the calculation of unit readiness based on the unit rating criteria defined in AR 220-1. The rating is applied to all reportable items of equipment in a unit where a reportable item is taken to be one with an equipment readiness code (ERC) of level A (primary equipment). For purposes of rating, the ERC-A items are further categorized to those items which are pacing (mission essential) and all other ERC-A items (nonpacing).

3.2.2 Rating Computations (AR 220-1). The measure of readiness is the C-rating prescribed by AR 220-1, as applied to the equipment assets of the unit with an Equipment Readiness Code of "A." The rating is carried out in two steps. First, each item of unit equipment is rated by comparing the quantity on hand to the quantity required. In a second step, these individual ratings are aggregated into an overall rating for the unit. The rating takes into account the pacing items for equipment in each unit and generates a single measure for each unit as follows:

The model rates all items of equipment with an ERC=A. The equipment count associated with the ERC=A may include items with an ERC=B or C which have been rolled-up into the count by TAEDP, and to which TAEDP has assigned the highest ERC level present. The effect of this roll-up is to underestimate the ratings of equipments so affected, and possibly, the rating of the unit itself. Additionally, it may cause an excessive transfer of equipment to meet the overstated requirement of equipment, and as a consequence, possibly preclude subsequent transfers to units lower in priority.

- c. Supportability with Asset Redistribution
- d. Supportability of Unprogramed Units

As with the DA Staff, strategies for redistribution of assets would have to be evolved but tailored to the conditions and constraints of the individual MACOM. Each MACOM would work for a local optimization of assets within its own resources.

2.3.2.4 Operational Impacts. The model provides two basic methods of selecting units of interest as follows:

- a. Unit Method - designates units of interest by unit identification code (UIC) and fiscal year (FY).
- b. Pool Method - defines a set of characteristics which each unit must meet in order to be included in the selection pool. In addition, the pool specifies unit uprate, unit downrate, or both.

Alternatively, the E-DATE Model allows an overall specification to be created through a combination of the Unit and Pool Methods. In cases where both methods of unit selection are employed, specifications set by the Unit Method will take precedence in selection. Given the flexibility inherent in these methods, it will often be necessary for the user of this model to deal with situations where either the desired redistribution was not completely achieved (in which case some criteria for minimum acceptability must be applied); or alternatively, a redistribution may be completely carried out, but excessive equipment transfers or transfers of critical equipment are involved (in which case criteria for limiting these transfers must be applied). In all cases, the unit identification process is essentially open-ended and will terminate when the judgment is made that the best outcome has been achieved in the present circumstances as reflected in the objectives and evaluation criteria.

2.3.2.5 Developmental Impacts. The E-DATE Model requires a preprocessing program in order to insert pacing and aircraft item flags into the TAEDP data. This program has been prepared under separate tasking to LEA from ODCSLOG and is available for use.

2.4 Assumptions and Constraints. The Total Army Equipment Distribution Program data extract tapes, produced periodically by the US Army Depot System Command HQ, are the principal data input to the model and are taken as the authoritative statement of Army unit requirements and assets.

The information on substitute items of equipment is derived from field units exercising their option to accept or reject an offered substitute item in lieu of the requested item. As such, the data is sensitive to actual unit-by-unit experience variations on the same equipment; and in general, is incomplete in indicating possible substitutes for all items of equipment where substitutes are available.

2.3.2.3.1 DA Staff. The ODCSOPS and ODCSLOG elements of the Army Staff are required to coordinate on the logistic supportability of Army units. The ODCSOPS inserts the requirement for Army units into the TOE file along with priority of the units as reflected in the DAMPL. The ODCSLOG oversees the total Army equipment assets and requirements via the TAEDP.

As data on requirements and equipment assets of Army units are made available by TAEDP, the logistics staff officer uses the E-DATE Model to compute the readiness of each unit of interest. Using this readiness measure, the logistic staff can assess the level of readiness of individual units and groups of units for a particular fiscal year and the pattern of readiness over time. From this assessment, the following four types of recommendations can be generated:

- a. Supportability as Programed - ODCSLOG can indicate the readiness levels of units over the current, budget, and POM years. ODCSOPS can then assess the value of these units to the force at the projected readiness level.
- b. Supportability with "Get Well Dates" - ODCSLOG can indicate an alternate date for implementation of force changes based upon the observed improvement in unit readiness in the latter years of the 7-year planning period.
- c. Supportability with Asset Redistributions - ODCSLOG can indicate alternative readiness levels for units based upon redistribution of assets such that the readiness of some units is improved at the expense of a reduction in readiness of other units. Various strategies for carrying out the redistribution can be assessed and used to present one or more redistribution recommendations to ODCSOPS.
- d. Supportability of Unprogramed Units - ODCSLOG can indicate the readiness of units proposed, but not as yet formally introduced (via TAEDP) into the logistically supported force. The generation of these new units and the equipment fill of these units is made by the model, under user control.

2.3.2.3.2 MACOM. As with the DA Staff, the MACOMs have similar responsibilities to assess the logistic supportability of units, except that the purview of the responsibility is limited to units within the jurisdiction of the MACOM. The TAEDP reflects this organizational breakdown by associating the MACOM with each unit reported by TAEDP. The E-DATE Model would permit each MACOM to work with its subset of TAEDP data and provide the same types of assessment as conducted at the DA Staff level, namely:

- a. Supportability of Units as Programed
- b. Supportability of Units with "Get Well Dates"

2.3.1 Summary of Improvements. The E-DATE Model is a decision support system for the logistics staff officer which permits the examination of two critical logistics issues: the logistic readiness of Army units, and the redistribution of unit equipment, so as to improve the readiness of selected units (albeit at the expense of degraded readiness of other units). The E-DATE Model provides information to logistics staff officers on the equipment readiness of units based on (TAEDP) projected equipment fills. With this information, the officer can form a judgment as to the adequacy of the fill with respect to the capacity of an individual unit to carry out its mission and the capacity of groups of activated units to contribute to the force readiness.

The E-DATE Model operates in the planning space of the 7-year budgeting cycle provided by TAEDP, consisting of the current year, the budget year, and the 5 outyears. The E-DATE Model is designed to operate on five distinct sets of data as derived from the TAEDP data tapes. One data set consists of Activated Units; that is, new units brought into existence during the 7-year planning period. Another data set consists of existing units impacted by changes identified in the Consolidated TOE Update (CTU). The third data set consists of unprogramed units (without assets) and associated billpayer units. The fourth group consists of the units undergoing conversions during the planning period. The fifth group consists of units of special interest to the user. The logistics staff officer identifies the data sets of interest, and the E-DATE Model accesses the appropriate data and displays the readiness of the set of units by fiscal year. The readiness information is presented in both summary (unit level) and detailed (equipment level) form.

The model uses the C-level measure of readiness in two ways. First, it computes the readiness of units in accordance with the C-level definitions and displays the results for each unit for each year of the 7-year planning period. Having computed the current readiness, the model is then prepared to accept a user specification of desired readiness. This specification is used to control the redistribution of assets in a manner to effect a change in the readiness of units previously rated. To effect this change, the user must indicate the units whose readiness is to be increased and those units whose readiness may be decreased to achieve the increased level of readiness.

2.3.2 Summary of Impacts

2.3.2.1 Equipment Impacts. None.

2.3.2.2 Software Impacts. None.

2.3.2.3 Organizational Impacts

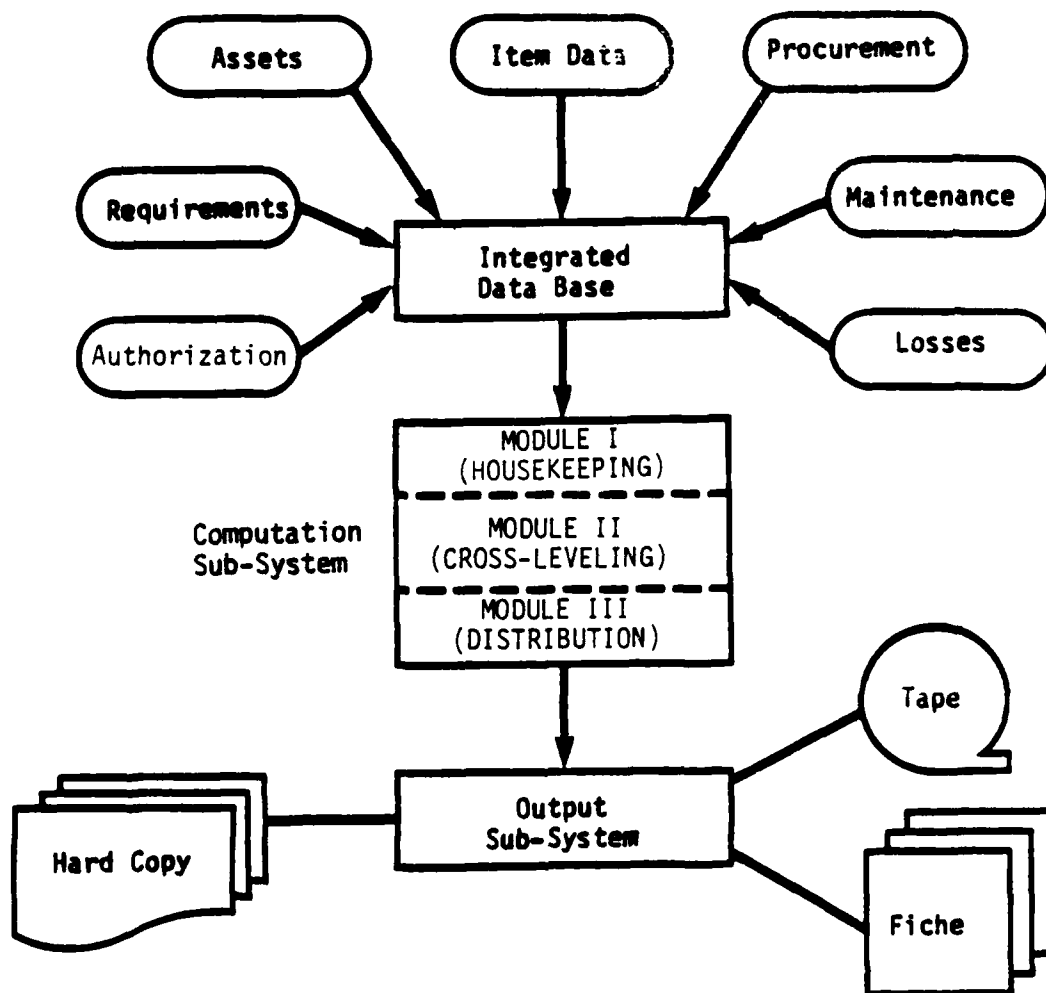


Figure 2-1. Total Army Equipment Distribution Program (TAEDP)

- k. Maintenance File Maintenance (MFM).
- j. POMCUS (Prepositioned Requirements).

Collectively, these input systems provide information to the TAEDP integrated data base in the categories shown in Figure 2-1.

The integrated data base is processed by the computation subsystem. Module I of the subsystem handles all of the data housekeeping functions. Module II handles cross-leveling of assets for collocated units. Module III handles the distribution of equipment assets in accordance with the Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL), Equipment Readiness Code (ERC), and requirements.

The output subsystem provides a variety of output products reflecting the distribution of equipment assets including the tape product utilized by the model.

The TAEDP tape is augmented with pacing and aircraft item data through a preprocessor at LEA and then made available to the E-DATE Model.

The E-DATE Model consists of three separate, free-standing processors that are exercised sequentially to produce the final rating outputs, and a fourth off-line processor that is used to control the operation of the other three.

The Tape Processor selects the data of interest (unit activations, unit conversions, units impacted by CTU, unprogramed units, special units) from the TAEDP tape and stores the data in mass storage files.

The File Processor accesses the Tape Processor files, selects a user-designated subset of the data, reformats it for use by the subsequent Assessment Processor, and retains the data in mass storage files.

The Assessment Processor carries out the rating or redistribution as designated by the user, displays the results, and retains the data in mass storage files.

In addition to the three processors used to generate the rating results, the E-DATE has a fourth processor used to facilitate the interaction between the user and the model. This Request Processor employs a set of computer-generated screens to prompt the user for the information necessary to operate the other processors in their various modes, including start and stop of their operation.

The system organization is pictured in Figure 2-2.

2.2 Objectives. The E-DATE Model has been designed to provide ODCSLOG with the following:

- a. Capability to assess the logistic supportability of units based on equipment availability.
- b. Capability to conduct user specified readiness adjustments, by providing for equipment transfers increasing the readiness of certain units at the expense of other units.
- c. Capability to identify, on a unit-by-unit basis, equipment shortages critical to unit supportability.

2.3 Methods and Procedures. The Total Army Equipment Distribution Program (TAEDP) has been formalized by ODCSLOG as the data base that will be used as the planning tool to assess Army's capability to provide equipment requirements for proposed force structure actions. The TAEDP data base is a composite of all Army assets and programmed requirements, both on hand and projected over the 7-year period (current, budget, and POM years). The data base is produced semiannually by the Depot System Command (DESCOM), Letterkenny Army Depot, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Prior to development of the E-DATE Model, the assessment of TAEDP data was essentially a manual process. That process was too cumbersome, and simply answered the question whether or not a proposed force structure change could be made in a given fiscal year. It did not address options over subsequent years.

The TAEDP data base is compiled from the following major data and management information systems; one of these (Continuing Balance System - Expanded (CBS-X) is, in turn, compiled from 14 additional data systems:

- a. System for Automating Materiel Plans for Army Materiel (SAMPAM).
- b. Total Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS).
- c. Procurement Data Base (PDB).
- d. Phased Equipment Modernization (PEM).
- e. Continuing Balance System - Expanded (CBS-X).
- f. Structure and Composition System (SACS).
- g. Depot Stock Records (DSR).
- h. SB 700-20 (Army Adopted/Other Items Selected for Authorization; List of Reportable Items).
- i. SB 710-1-1 (SSN System and Replacement Factors).

EDATE MODEL UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS DATA DATE: TESTDATA PAGE 1
 DISPLAY AP / 2/ RATING PERCENT WITHIN FY REPT DATE: 10/14/83

DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS
 RUN TYPE: BASE CASE

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

(NUMBER OF UNITS = 50)

RATING LEVEL	PERCENT OF UNITS AT EACH RATING WITHIN EACH FY						
	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
C-0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
C-1	16.0	6.0	10.0	12.0	14.0	10.0	10.0
C-2	.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
C-3	2.0	4.0	2.0	.0	.0	2.0	2.0
C-4	78.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	80.0	82.0	82.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

Figure 3-2. Rating Percent Within Fiscal Year

3.3.2.3 7-Year Summary I

- Display: AP/3/
- Description: This output displays the rating of units over the 7 years of the planning period.
- Utilization: This output provides the user with an insight into the rating trend of an individual unit and a group of units. A determination can be made, utilizing this data, of when a unit will achieve a level considered logistically supportable.
- Sample Output: See Figure 3-3.

EVALUATE MODEL
DISPLAY AP / 3/

UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS
7-YEAR SUMMARY I

DATA DATE: TEST DATA
REPT DATE: 10/14/83

PAGE 1

DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS
RUN TYPE: BASE CASE

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

FY83 ACTIVATIONS

NR	UIC	BR	UNIT NAME	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
1	UNT050	AG	CO ADMINISTRATIVE	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1
2	UNT052	IN	BN AIRBORNE	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
3	UNT054	IN	BN AIRBORNE	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
4	UNT056	AA	HHC DIV AIR ASSAULT	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-1	C-1
5	UNT058	FA	HCB DIV ARTY	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
6	UNT060	EN	BN AIR ASSAULT	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
7	UNT062	SC	BN AIR ASSAULT	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
8	UNT064	AR	HHC DIV/HVY DIV	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1
9	UNT066	CS	HHC DISCOM/HVY DIV	C-4	C-2	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1
10	UNT070	FA	BN 15MM SP(3X8) HVY	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
11	UNT072	CS	BN MAINTENANCE	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
12	UNT074	AR	SQ CAV/HVY DIV (-)	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
13	UNT076	FA	HCB DIV ARTY	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
14	UNT078	IN	BN MECH/HVY DIV (FVS)	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
15	UNT080	AR	BN DIV (MI)	C-1	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
16	UNT082	SC	BN (-) HVY/DIV	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
17	UNT084	AR	HHC BDE	C-4	C-2	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-3	C-3
18	UNT086	AR	SQ CAV /HVY DIV	C-4	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-1	C-4	C-4
19	UNT088	AR	BN HVY DIV (MI)	C-3	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
20	UNT090	MD	BN HVY DIV	C-1	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-1	C-1	C-1
21	UNT092	AR	BN CSAB/HVY DIV	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
22	UNT094	AR	BN HVY DIV (MI)	C-1	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
23	UNT096	FA	BN 81N/MLRS-HVY DIV	C-1	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
24	UNT098	IN	BN MECH /HVY DIV(FVS)	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4
25	UNT100	AR	BN HVY DIV (MI)	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-4

Figure 3-3. 7-Year Summary I

3.3.2.4 7-Year Summary II

Display: AP/4/

Description: The data in the 7-Year Summary I are shown in augmented form in this 7-Year Summary II. This output displays the number of items which are controlling the rating at each level of the rating. This is the number of items whose rating must increase to allow the overall rating of the unit to increase to the next highest level. The data is presented for pacing items, nonpacing items, and all items. The overall rating of the unit corresponding to these counts and the unit ALO are also shown.

Utilization: This output provides the user with an insight into the magnitude of the rating level shifts necessary to increase the readiness of each unit. It also provides insight into the variation of these shifts into the later fiscal years.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-4.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP / 4/				UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS 7-YEAR SUMMARY II				DATA DATE: TEST DATA REPT DATE: 10/14/83				PAGE 1					
				DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: BASE CASE													
				***** UNCLASSIFIED *****													
				FY83 ACTIVATIONS													
NR	UIC	BR	UNIT NAME	FY	UNIT	RTG	ALD	TOT	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	TOT	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4
1	UNT050	AG	CO ADMINISTRATIVE	83	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				84	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				85	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				86	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				87	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				88	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
				89	C-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0
2	UNT052	IN	BN AIRBORNE	83	C-4	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	34	28	0	1	5
				84	C-4	1	1	7	6	0	1	0	45	32	0	2	11
				85	C-4	1	1	7	6	0	1	0	42	30	0	2	10
				86	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	32	0	1	9
				87	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	33	0	0	9
				88	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	33	0	0	9
				89	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	33	0	0	9
3	UNT054	IN	BN AIRBORNE	83	C-4	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	34	28	0	1	5
				84	C-4	1	1	7	6	0	1	0	45	31	0	1	13
				85	C-4	1	1	7	6	0	1	0	42	30	0	1	11
				86	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	32	0	0	10
				87	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	32	0	0	10
				88	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	32	0	0	10
				89	C-4	1	1	7	7	0	0	0	42	32	0	0	10
4	UNT056	AA	HHC DIV AIR ASSAULT	83	C-4	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	4
				84	C-4	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	3
				85	C-4	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	3
				86	C-4	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	2
				87	C-4	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	2
				88	C-1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	9	0	0	1
				89	C-1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	10	9	0	0	1

Figure 3-4. 7-Year Summary II

CAA-D-85-6

3.3.2.5 7-Year Summary I (CCT Units)

Display: AP/5/

Description: This output displays the ratings of those units impacted by equipment changes for the 7 years of the planning period. Two ratings are provided. The first rating describes the unit before the changes are applied while the second describes the unit after the changes are applied.

Utilization: The output provides the user with a unit-by-unit assessment of the impact on unit readiness of the equipment changes. The display is for the 7-year planning period and describes both the immediate and long-term effects.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-5.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP / 5/		UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS 7-YEAR SUMMARY I				DATA DATE: TESTDATE REPT DATE: 10/19/83		PAGE 1	
		DATA SET: CCT UNITS RUN TYPE: BASE CASE							
		***** UNCLASSIFIED *****							
		UNITS IMPACTED BY CCT 300-73 IN MACOM							
	</								

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

Figure 3-5. 7-Year Summary I (CCT Units)

CAA-D-85-6

3.3.2.6 7-Year Summary II (CCT Units)

Display: AP/6/

Description: This output is a counterpart to the 7-Year Summary II for non-CCT units but is generated in a modified form for the CTU units. Instead of displaying the margin counts, the difference between the margin counts before and after equipment changes is shown. These difference quantities, rather than absolute margin values, are displayed.

Utilization: This output provides the user with an insight into the impact of each unit change on each rating level. Both the levels affected and the amount of shifts may be assessed.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-6.

[illegible]

Figure 3-6. 7-Year Summary II (CCT Units)

3.3.2.7 7-Year Summary III (CCT Units)

Display: AP/7/

Description: This summary provides information on the number of shifts in rating which occur in each fiscal year as the CTU changes are applied. Given that the unit ratings can shift between C-1 and C-4, the changes can range between a (+3) and (-3) including (0) when no shift occurs. The display provides a count of the number of times each shift level occurs in a particular fiscal year. In the aggregate, it provides a measure of the impact of the CTU changes on the MACOM.

Utilization: This output provides the user with an overall assessment of the impact of unit changes in a particular MACOM. The shift in unit rating by level may be readily observed, and the pattern of shifts across levels provides a quantitative measure of the significance and impact of the changes.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-7.

EDATE MODEL
DISPLAY AP / 7/

UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS

PAGE 1

7-YEAR SUMMARY III

DATA DATE: TESTDATA

REPT DATE: 10/19/83

DATA SET: CCT UNITS
RUN TYPE: BASE CASE

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

UNITS IMPACTED BY CCT 300-73
IN MACOM

	STE=NO FC=YES	EUR=NO TC=NO	KOR=NO OTH=NO	PAC=NO NG=NO	ALA=NO AR=NO	HAW=NO DAR=NO	PAN=NO
RATING CHANGE	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
-3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
-2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	45	47	47	48	47	48	49
+1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
+2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNITS	49	49	49	49	49	49	49

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

Figure 3-7. 7-Year Summary III (CCT Units)

3.3.2.8 Item Transfer Summary

Display: AP/8/

Description: This output displays the exchange of equipment among units that occurs during a redistribution. For each LIN involved in the exchange, it indicates:

- For uprated units, the number of each LIN that is short and the number of units in which those shortages exist.
- For downrated units, the number of each LIN that has been located within the billpayer units and the number of billpayer units.
- The number of each LIN that is still short after the proposed transfer.

In identifying shortages, the E-DATE Model examines all units and accumulates all the shortages. In determining billpayers, the model examines the units specified for downrating in inverse DAMPL order (i.e., lowest priority first) and continues to extract assets from these units until all shortages are satisfied or all the billpayer units are exhausted.

Utilization: This output provides the user with a list of the equipment items involved in the redistribution in general, and those items with a deficit balance in particular.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-8.

EDATE MODEL
DISPLAY AP / 8

UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS

PAGE 1

ITEM TRANSFER SUMMARY

DATA DATE: TESTDATA

REPT DATE: 10/18/83

DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS

RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

FY83

LIN	NOMENCLATURE	SHORTAGE		BILLPAYERS		STILL SHORT
		QTY	UNITS	QTY	UNITS	
M67939	MORTAR 60MM M224	7	1	0	0	7
N04456	NI VIS GOG AN/PVS-5	45	2	0	0	45
N04596	NI VIS SIGHT AN/TVS-5	6	1	0	0	6
R56742	REEL EQPT CE-11	11	1	11	1	0
R88696	RESUS-ASPIR MAN CYCL	2	1	0	0	2
Y03104	VIEW INFRARED AN/PAS-7	9	1	0	0	9
E45820	CODE CH KEY KIK28TSEC	5	1	5	1	0
G28075	DISTR WATER TANK 900G	1	1	0	0	1
H02300	ELCT TT TSEC/KW-7	1	1	1	1	0
K87393	INSTL KIT MK-1629/VRC	7	1	0	0	7
N04732	NI VIS SIGHT AN/PVS-4	29	1	14	1	15
P40750	PWR SUP PP-6224/U	1	1	1	1	1
P43177	PWR SUP ASSY VEH Z-ACD	22	1	11	1	11
T96975	TLR FLATBED 15T TILT	1	1	0	0	1
001305	SPEECH SEC TSEC/KY-38	22	1	22	2	0
W91074	TRACTOR WHL IND %CCE<	4	1	0	0	4
X39432	TRK CGO 1 1/4T M880	3	1	3	1	0
X4009	TRK CGO 2-1/2T M35A2	6	1	3	1	3
X43708	TRK DUMP ST 6X6 M817	3	1	0	0	3

***** UNCLASSIFIED *****

Figure 3-8. Item Transfer Summary

3.3.2.9 Worksheet

Display: AP/9/

Description: The worksheet provides the logistics staff officer with a means of specifying those units to be uprated and those that are acceptable for downrating in any redistribution being considered. These selections are transferred to a file for direct input to the model.

The display provided multiple lines of data for each unit. One line (TAEDP) gives the unit rating based on the original TAEDP data. The second line (TRIAL) gives the value of rating specified by the logistics staff officer. The third line (ACHVD) displays the rating actually achieved by the unit after redistribution. A last line (NEXT) has blank entries for the rating and is used as a work sheet on which to enter the unit rating specification. The parenthetical notation is included in the display whenever a TRIAL case is run. For all units taking part in the redistribution, the parentheses will contain either a "W" if the worksheet was used for unit selection or a "P" if input parameters were used for selection. If the unit was not either uprated or downrated, the parentheses are not filled with any value.

Utilization: This output provides a means for the user to choose which units will be uprated and downrated. The worksheet report will guide the insertion of the rating selections into the worksheet file used by the Assessment Processor for redistribution.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-9.

GLOSSARY

ALO	authorized level of organization
AMIM	Army Modernization Information Memorandum
CAA	US Army Concepts Analysis Agency
CBS-X	Continuing Balance System - Expanded
CCT	Consolidated Change Table (redesignated CTU)
CSR	Chief of Staff Regulation
CTU	Consolidated TOE Update (formerly CCT)
DA	Department of the Army
DAMPL	Department of the Army Master Priority List
DARCOM	Department of the Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command
DCSOPS	Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans
DESCOM	US Army Depot System Command
DCSLOG	Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
DSR	depot stock records
E-DATE	Effective Date (Model)
EEA	essential element(s) of analysis
EOH	equipment on hand
ERC	equipment readiness code
FMS	foreign military sales
FORSCOM	US Army Forces Command
LEA	Logistics Evaluation Agency
LIN	line item number
MACOM	major Army command
MFM	maintenance file maintenance

Glossary-1

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SECTION 6. SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

NONE

6-1

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SECTION 5. COST FACTORS

NONE

5-1

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SECTION 4. ENVIRONMENT

- 4.1 Equipment Environment. The E-DATE Model is resident on the Sperry 1100/62 Timesharing Multi-Processing System at the Logistics Evaluation Agency. Off-site access to LEA's system is provided through terminal devices, including the UTS 20 and associated controller and printer located in the remote ODCSLOG work area.
- 4.1.1 Impact on System. The E-DATE Model will draw significantly on available system memory and mass memory resources during execution. As a result, it will be necessary to anticipate and schedule the run workload into the overall run mix in order to maintain satisfactory throughput.
- 4.2 Support Software Environment. The E-DATE Model requires the availability of the Sperry FORTRAN compiler, its associated library subroutines, and the system collector, in the event that any changes to the model code are to be made. Assuming upward compatibility of the software system revisions, any level subsequent to the 10R1 level of the FORTRAN compiler should be compatible with the code.
- 4.3 Interface. The E-DATE Model accepts data in the form of data tapes and generates output both for its own internal use as well as user-directed displays. No output is exported to any other system.
- 4.4 Security and Privacy
- 4.4.1 Security. The E-DATE Model, consisting of its three processors, is UNCLASSIFIED. The Tape Processor uses a SECRET tape input (TAEDP) and produces a maximum of five SECRET mass storage files as well as six CONFIDENTIAL displays.
- The File Processor uses the SECRET output from the Tape Processor and produces two CONFIDENTIAL mass storage files and CONFIDENTIAL displays.
- The Assessment Processor uses a CONFIDENTIAL mass storage output of the File processor to produce a family of CONFIDENTIAL mass storage files and CONFIDENTIAL displays.
- 4.4.2 Privacy. Not applicable.

- 3.4 Data Characteristics. The data associated with the E-DATE Model is stored in two forms: tape and mass storage.
- 3.4.1 Tape Storage. The TAEDP data extract tapes are the primary input to the model (Tape Processor). The CTU impact data is also made available on tape.
- 3.4.2 Mass Storage. For the mass storage files created by the E-DATE Model, along with the type of data stored, the record size, and the maximum file size anticipated, the reader is directed to the Operations Manual for the E-DATE Model. The data elements present in each file are discussed in the E-DATE Model User's Manual (reference 1.2.1b(2)).
- 3.5 Failure Contingencies. Please reference subsection 3.6, Recovery and Error Correction Procedures in the E-DATE Model User's Manual (reference 1.2.1b(2)) for a discussion of the failure contingencies.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP /177	UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS REDISTRIBUTION UNITS			PAGE 1 DATA DATE: TESTDATA REPT DATE: 04/01/84
	DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE			
	***** UNCLASSIFIED *****			
	NUMBER OF UNITS SELECTED			
	RY	UPRATED UNITS	DOWNRATED UNITS	TOTALS
WORKSHEET	93	0	0	0
PARAMETER	93	4	4	8
TOTALS	93	4	4	8
WORKSHEET	94	0	0	0
PARAMETER	94	4	4	8
TOTALS	94	4	4	8
WORKSHEET	95	0	0	0
PARAMETER	95	4	4	8
TOTALS	95	4	4	8
WORKSHEET	96	0	0	0
PARAMETER	96	4	4	8
TOTALS	96	4	4	8
WORKSHEET	97	0	0	0
PARAMETER	97	3	4	7
TOTALS	97	3	4	7
WORKSHEET	98	0	0	0
PARAMETER	98	3	4	7
TOTALS	98	3	4	7
WORKSHEET	99	0	0	0
PARAMETER	99	3	4	7
TOTALS	99	3	4	7

Figure 3-13. Redistribution Units

3.3.2.13 Redistribution Units

Display: AP/13/

Description: This output provides the model user with a summary of the number of units involved in the redistribution process, by fiscal year. Counts are provided for units selected by worksheet and for units selected by use of the parameter specification.

Utilization: This output allows the user to be aware of the size of the pool of units being processed, and in particular, whether the number of units selected as a result of the parameter specification is as large as expected.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-13.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP /12/	UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS BILLPAYER DETAIL	PAGE 1 DATA DATE: TESTDATA REPT DATE: 10/18/83		
DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE				
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****				
FY83				
LIN	LIN NAME	UIC	UIC NAME	QTY
E45820	CODE CH KEY KIK28TSEC	UNT060	BN AIR ASSAULT	5
TOTALS		UNITS: 1	ITEMS: 5	
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****				

Figure 3-12. Billpayer Detail

3.3.2.12 Billpayer Detail

Display: AP/12/

Description: This output provides the model user with a unit-by-unit display of each LIN transferred from a unit selected for downrating (billpayer unit). In addition, it shows the number of each billpayer LIN and the number of billpayer units that relinquished those items during the redistribution.

Utilization: This output allows the user to be aware of the particular unit(s) yielding assets and reach a determination as to whether this impact on the unit is, in fact, an acceptable situation.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-12.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP /11/	UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS SHORTAGE DETAIL	PAGE 1 DATA DATE: TESTDATA REPT DATE: 10/18/83		
DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE				
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****				
FY83				
LIN	LIN NAME	UIC	UIC NAME	QTY
E45820	CODE CH KEY KIK28TSEC	UNT060	BN AIR ASSAULT	5
TOTALS		UNITS: 1	ITEMS:	5
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****				

Figure 3-11. Shortage Detail

3.3.2.11 Shortage Detail

Display: AP/11/

Description: This output provides the user with a unit-by-unit display of each LIN shortage. In addition, it shows each LIN which is short and the number of units in which those shortages exist. This is an elaboration of the information shown in the Item Transfer Summary described previously.

Utilization: This output allows the user to identify the particular unit(s) involved in the shortage situation and reach a determination as to whether this impact on the unit is, in fact, an acceptable situation.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-11.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP /10/	UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS USER INPUT	PAGE 1 DATA DATE: TESTDATA REPT DATE: 10/18/83
DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE		
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****		
UNIT SELECTION PARAMETERS		
PARAMETER	UPRATE VALUE	DOWNRATE VALUE
SELECT-LEVEL	0	0
MACOM	0	0
SRC	0	0
ALO	0	0
BRANCH	0	CS
DAMPL-HI	0	0
DAMPL-LO	0	0
TARGET-LEVEL	0	4
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****		

Figure 3-10. Assessment Processor - Unit Input

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3.3.2.10 User Input

Display: AP/10/

Description: This output displays the user selection of input parameters used by the processor to select units for uprate and downrate.

Utilization: This output provides a convenient reference for the user of the parameter selections made.

Sample Output: See Figure 3-10.

EDATE MODEL DISPLAY AP / 9/		UNIT EQUIPMENT READINESS WORK SHEET			DATA DATE: TESTDATA REPT DATE: 10/18/83		PAGE 1			
DATA SET: ACTIVATED UNITS RUN TYPE: TRIAL CASE										
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****										
NR	UIC	BR	UNIT NAME	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
1	UNT050	AG	CO ADMINISTRATIVE	BASE: C-1 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-1 NEXT: C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-	C-1 C-0 () C-1 C-
2	UNT052	IN	BN AIRBORNE	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
3	UNT054	IN	BN AIRBORNE	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
4	UNT056	AA	HHD DIV AIR ASSAULT	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
5	UNT058	FA	HHD DIV ARTY	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
6	UNT060	EN	BN AIR ASSAULT	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
7	UNT062	SC	BN AIR ASSAULT	BASE: C-4 TRIAL: C-0 () ACHVD: C-4 NEXT: C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-	C-4 C-0 () C-4 C-
***** UNCLASSIFIED *****										

Figure 3-9. Worksheet

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MTO DATES	Management of MTOE Effective Dates Based on Equipment Availability (Study)
MTOE	Modification Table(s) of Organization and Equipment
ODCSLOG	Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
ODCSOPS	Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans
ODCSRADA	Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition
ODCSPER	Office, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
PDB	procurement data base
PEM	phased equipment modernization
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POMCUS	prepositioning of materiel configured to unit sets
PSD	personnel staff days
SACS	Structure and Composition System
SAG	Study Advisory Group
SAMPAM	System for Automating Materiel Plans for Army Materiel
SCR	substantive change report
SRC	standard requirements code
SSN	standard stock number
TAADS	The Army Authorization Documents System
TAEDP	Total Army Equipment Distribution Program
TDY	temporary duty
TOE	table(s) of organization and equipment
TRADOC	US Army Training and Doctrine Command
UIC	unit identification code
VFDMIS	Vertical Force Development Management Information System

**DATA
FILM**