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FEDERAL CATALOG SYSTEM POLICY MANUAL

(CONSOLIDATED REPRINT)
(WHICH INCLUDES CHANGES 1 - 5)

March 1975

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FEDERAL CATALOG SYSTEM POLICY MANUAL

I. DoD 4130.2-M, 31 Mar 75, is changed as follows:

A. Page 132-3, paragraph 132.03 b, line 4: Delete "(1) (d) and (e))" and substitute "(4) and (5)".

B. Page 233-7, paragraph 233.04 b (1), line 2: Add "not" after "shall".

II. This change sheet will be filed in front of the publication for reference purposes, after changes have been made.

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I. DoD 4130.2-M, 31 Mar 75, is changed as follows:

A. Foreword page, paragraph 5:

1. Line 2: Delete "Defense Supply Agency, ATTENTION: DSAH-SC" and substitute "Defense Logistics Agency, ATTN: DLA-SC".

2. Line 3: Delete "22314" and substitute "22304-6100".

B. Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Changes are indicated by marginal asterisks.

Remove Old

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I. DoD 4130.2-M, 31 Mar 75, is changed as follows:

A. Foreword page, paragraph two, last line: Add the following sentence:

This policy manual implements DoD Directive 4130.2, The Federal Catalog System.

B. Page 121-1, Subsection 10, subparagraph c: Add "." after "System" and delete "Within the Department of Defense."

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. F. McCormack", is written over a horizontal line.

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31 Mar 75

FOREWORD

Congress enacted Public Law 436 in 1952 to provide for an economical, efficient and effective supply management organization within the Department of Defense through the establishment of a single Cataloging System. The law further states that "a single item identification will be utilized for each item repetitively used, purchased, stocked or distributed, for all functions of supply from original purchase to final disposal." Implementation of this portion of the statutory requirement within the Department of Defense, in coordination with the General Services Administration, provided the foundation of the Federal Catalog System.

The Department of Defense assigned to the Defense Supply Agency the responsibility for management and administration of the operations of the Federal Catalog System. The operating policies and instructions contained in this manual covering the maintenance of a uniform catalog system have evolved through the joint efforts of the Military Services and the Defense Supply Agency in coordination with the General Services Administration and are issued under the authority of Chapter 145, Title 10, United States Code, and Section 487, Title 40, United States Code. The procedures for the maintenance of a uniform catalog system are contained in the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M). This policy manual implements DoD Directive 4130.2, *CH 3*
The Federal Catalog System.

The policies/instructions outlined in this manual are mandatory for use by all participants in the Federal Catalog System. The procedures contained in the DIDS Procedures Manual which implement policy contained herein are mandatory for use by all participants in the Federal Catalog System.

The Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging is cancelled and superseded by this manual. The DoD Instructions and manual listed in Page ii will be cancelled upon publication of this manual.

Recommendations for additions, deletions and corrections should be addressed to Director, Defense Logistics Agency, ATTENTION: DLA-SC
Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia 22304-6100, *CH 4*

G. I. Mandala

** Page replaced by Change 1

Assistant Secretary of Defense
(Installations and Logistics)

*

PUBLICATIONS CANCELLED/SUPERSEDED

- A. DoD Instruction 4100.38, Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening.
- B. DoD Instruction 4130.6, NATO Supply Classification System and NATO Item Identification System.
- C. DoD Instruction 4130.8, Distribution of Federal Catalog System Data to the Public.
- D. DoD Instruction 4140.28, Defense Item Entry Control Program.
- E. DoD 4140.28-M, Defense Item Entry Control Program Technical Review Procedures Manual.

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SECTION 9

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SECTION 1 - FEDERAL CATALOG SYSTEM

SUBSECTION 10 - REFERENCES

The following references are applicable to the policies stated throughout the manual. References cited in the other sections of this manual are primarily applicable to those sections.

- a. Chapter 145, Title 10, U. S. Code.
 - b. Section 487, Title 40, U. S. Code.
 - c. DoD Directive 4130.2, "The Federal Catalog System."
 - d. Federal Property Management Regulation No. E-8, dated May 19, 1967, "Delegation of Authority."
 - e. DoD Directive 4140.34, Department of Defense Personal Property Utilization Program.
 - f. DoD 4100.39-M, Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Procedures Manual.
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SUBSECTION 11 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/procedural guidance and responsibilities relative to the Federal Catalog System and to delineate principles and requirements for making Federal Catalog System data available to the public.

SUBSECTION 12 - SCOPE

This section contains operating policies and procedural guidance required to maintain a uniform Federal Catalog System. The DIDS Procedures Manual contains uniform procedures encompassed within these policies and procedural guidance required to maintain a uniform Federal Catalog System. The policies contained herein are mandatory for use by all participants in the Federal Catalog System.

131 - General

131.01 Introduction. The Federal Catalog system is a Government-wide program established by law, administered by the Department of Defense (DOD) in conjunction with the Administrator of the General Services Administration to provide a uniform system of item identification; eliminate different identifications of like items; reveal interchangeability among items; aid in standardization; facilitate intra and interdepartmental logistics support; strengthen Government/industry relationships; and improve materiel management and military effectiveness to promote efficiency and economy in logistics operations. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is responsible for management and administration of the operations of the Federal Catalog System as prescribed by reference c. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries and other foreign countries' participation in the Federal Catalog system is by agreement on an individual basis. The Federal Catalog System is designed to:

- a. Provide a uniform system of item identification and nomenclature to describe, classify, and number each item included in the Federal Catalog System so that a given item of supply is identified by a single stock number.
- b. Improve the operational readiness of DoD components by improving methods of item identification, increasing Federal Catalog System processing efficiency, and providing adequate and timely publications of catalog data to maintain optimum logistics support.
- c. Provide a means for monitoring the item range so that DoD components can operate their materiel management systems with the minimum number of items essential to support military operations.
- d. Assemble and maintain a Central Catalog File, integrated to include item identifications (characteristics/reference) and selected technical and materiel management data for each item of supply incorporated into the Federal Catalog System.
- e. Reveal interchangeability and substitutability decisions recorded in the Central Catalog File.
- f. Promote optimum interchange of Federal Catalog System data between and among all DoD components, Civil Agencies, NATO, and other foreign countries and industry.
- g. Assist in assuring the highest practical level of systems compatibility, interface and integration, consistent with the mission needs of the separate DoD components and requirements of the Federal Catalog system participants, to facilitate intra and interdepartmental agency logistics support.

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

131.02 Federal Catalog System Publications are as follows and shall be compiled and published by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) in microform, except those exemptions granted by the Federal Catalog Program Administrator. In the interest of National Security there may be a requirement(s) to publish separate catalogs. Publications to support the basic mission of a specified activity may be published by that activity under the rules contained herein governing Federal Catalog System Publications:

a. Cataloging Handbooks (H Series) - A series of publications comprising the cataloging tools used in the Federal Catalog System.

b. Federal Item Identification (FII) - A description of an item of supply which consists of minimum data essential to establish those characteristics which give an item its unique character to differentiate it from every other item of supply within the Federal Catalog System and required related management data.

c. Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) - A guide prescribing standard requirements, formats, and machine oriented coding structure for the collection of item characteristics and other item related logistics data.

d. Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M) - A manual containing, in part, operating procedures for the uniform development and maintenance of the Federal Catalog System.

e. Provisioning Screening Manual (DoD 4100.38-M) - A manual of procedures that is used by both Government and industry to search the Central Catalog File through the input of National Stock Numbers (NSNs) and/or manufacturers' codes and part/reference numbers to determine the existence of stock numbered items and obtain associated data.

f. Federal Standard No. 5 - A publication containing procedures for use by commercial activities in preparing item identification data for materiel when procurement of such identification data is contractually specified.

* g. Introduction to the Federal Supply Catalogs and Related Publications C1 - The C1 consists of 24 volumes which provide general instructions for the use and maintenance of the applicable Federal Supply Catalogs and related publications.

h. Identification List (IL) - A publication containing characteristics or other identifying data for items of supply. The IL is consolidated to contain all active items in the Central Catalog File that have at least one recorded DoD user.

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

131 - General

i. Master Cross Reference List (MCRL) - A publication containing a *
three way cross reference between reference numbers (part, catalog, drawing,
etc.), and their applicable NSNs for all cataloged items recorded in the
Central Catalog File except those which are security classified. The MCRL is
consolidated and published in three parts. Part 1 consists of data arranged *
in reference number sequence. Part 2 is arranged in National Item
Identification Number (NIIN) sequence. Part 3 is sequenced by Federal Supply *
Code for Manufacturer (FSCM).

j. Management Data List (ML) - A publication containing supply
management data to assist requisitioners in acquiring and accounting for items*
of supply.

k. Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies - A publication containing
characteristics and supply management data for items of supply used by Federal
Civil Agencies that are in the Federal Supply Classes managed by the Defense
Supply Centers. This publication is consolidated to contain all items managed
by the Defense Supply Centers for the DoD that have at least one recorded Civil
Agency user.

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

132 - Federal Catalog System

132.01 Federal Catalog System

a. A single Federal Catalog System shall be established, maintained and used within the Federal Government. Policy rules and procedural guidance governing the performance of cataloging functions to ensure efficient operation of the Federal Catalog System are contained in this manual. Procedures necessary to perform cataloging functions shall be developed, maintained, and disseminated in the DIDS Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M).

b. An item of supply to be included in the Federal Catalog System shall be named, described, and classified in such a manner as to ensure that each item is identified by one, and only one, NSN.

c. The Federal Supply Classification structure, as prescribed in Section 3 of this manual, shall be used in item classification actions. Each item included in the Federal Catalog System shall be classified within the Federal Supply Classification and shall be assigned to one, and only one, 4-digit class. Items shall be assigned, to the maximum degree, to a specific Federal Supply Class on the basis of what the item is and not according to item application or intended use.

d. Each item of supply identified in the Federal Catalog System (FCS) shall be assigned a 13-digit NSN which shall consist of the appropriate 4-digit FSC code (see Section 3 of this manual) and a 9-digit NIIN. THE NIIN shall consist of a 2-digit National Codification Bureau (NCB) code (U.S. NIINs assigned pre-DIDS shall have NCB code "00" and those assigned post-DIDS shall have NCB code "01") followed by a 7-digit number.

e. A Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) shall be assigned for control purposes to identify items established in the system prior to assignment of a National Item Identification Number (NIIN) to standard items. The PSCN shall consist of the appropriate 4-digit FSC code, a 2-digit NCB code and a nonsignificant 7-position alpha/numeric system control number.

f. Maximum use of the full descriptive method item identification shall be made in preparing item identifications submitted for NSN assignment. The broadest method should be used whenever possible (see Section 2, paragraph 233.01 of this manual).

g. Subsequent to NSN assignment to an item, the NSN shall be the only stock number used to identify that item in all logistics operations. Logistics management codes, or other management symbols, may be associated with, but never included as a part of, the NSN. These management codes or symbols must always be separated from the NSN in such a manner that the NSN is clearly identifiable.

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132 - Federal Catalog System

132.02 Stock Numbering Criteria

- a. Items of personal property in the Federal Supply System that are
- * recurrently used, bought, stocked, or distributed shall be named, described,
 - * classified, and numbered so that only one distinctive combination of numerals
 - * (National Stock Number (NSN)) identifies the same item throughout the Federal Supply System. This includes:

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

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

- * (3) Items, including local stock numbered items, for which three or
- * more material demands/requisitions are recorded within a 180 day period without regard to the Military Service(s)/Civil Agencies from which the demands were received. All user interest will be registered in the Central Catalog File for each participant from which demands have been received. This criterion also applies to items procured directly from a commercial source for immediate use.

- * (4) Items other than the above which, at option of each Military Service/GSA component, are required to comply with logistics programs wherein identification by NSN is essential.

(5) Items provided through the Foreign Military Sales Program, NATO agreements and other U.S. bilateral agreements.

- b. Items in the following categories will be excluded from being
- * assigned NSNs, and may be assigned local stock numbers. (NOTE: A local stock
 - * number may be configured the same as an NSN, i.e., thirteen characters, except
 - * that the last nine characters may not be all numeric.)

(1) Items procured on a one-time basis for immediate use in research and development, experimentation, construction, installation, and maintenance.

(2) Items furnished by contractors in fulfillment of service contracts which may provide for overhaul and repair of specified equipments, providing such items are consumed in the overhaul cycle and do not enter the logistics system.

(3) Printed forms, charts, manuals, books, or the like, subject to central administrative numbering controls within a bureau, service or command.

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

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

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

(6) Items procured only with U.S. nonappropriated funds.

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

(8) Medical items which are:

(a) without an Investigational New Drug Approval or New Drug Application when such is required and enforced by Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

(b) unique to a single patient or requiring special fitting such as orthopedic appliances.

(c) animal blood products such as sheep cells.

(9) Subsistence items supplied to the commissary resale systems. *

c. An item having sole application as industrial plant equipment will be assigned a Plant Equipment Code (PEC). Each item having application both within the DoD Supply System and the industrial plant equipment inventory shall be assigned both a NSN PEC identification. Suitable cross reference information will be recorded in the master files of the FCS.

132.03 Verification of Manufacturers' Numbers Used in the Federal Catalog System

a. Verification of any number used to identify an item of production or an item of supply shall be initiated in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual prior to submittal of the reference number as an element of an item identification for NSN assignment.

b. The submittal of all known part/reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply with the applicable Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) and Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) is mandatory (see paragraph 231.01 a (4) and (5)).

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c. Cataloging action shall be initiated for NSN assignment, if no reply has been received, in sufficient time so that NSNs can be provided to the submitting activity within the allowable timeframe.

132.04 Distribution of Federal Catalog System Data to Commercial Activities

a. Federal Catalog System data will be made available to the public consistent with the Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. 552. Members of the public requesting Federal Catalog System data will have access to the following publications:

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132 - Federal Catalog System

- * (1) A Federal Supply Catalog titled "Index of Federal Supply Catalog System Publications" (C1, Volume 1) is available through Military Service/Agency publications channels. All of the catalogs and cataloging tools described in this handbook may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or as otherwise indicated.
- * (2) Master Cross Reference List (MCRL) in consolidated form.
- (3) Identification Lists (ILs) will be sold directly by the responsible compiling activities. The Commanders of the Defense Personnel Supply Center (DPSC) and the Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center (DIPEC) will sell Federal Supply Catalogs to the general public and contractors in accordance with policies stated herein. The Commanders of compiling activities, at their option, may:
 - (a) Provide a limited number of selected ILs without charge to:
 - 1. Commercial activities or individuals (engaged in supplying selected items under DoD contract) upon request and determination by a DoD contracting official that the data are necessary for use in connection with contract. Once the initial distribution has been made, each requiring activity will be responsible for purchasing extra copies of the basic documents and supplements thereto.
 - 2. Bidders for DoD contracts, when it is determined by responsible contracting officials that such data are essential to the submission of bids and the provision thereof is in the best interests of the Government.
 - (b) Furnish to a commercial contractor (if required for performance under terms of a current DoD contract) a minimum number of the Federal Catalog System publications enumerated above, unless the contract specifies that the commercial contractor must purchase such documents.
- b. Federal Catalog System publications will not be made available to the public which contain:
 - (1) Proprietary data.
 - (2) Official Use Only information where it would not be in the best interest of the Government on a random basis.
 - (3) Classified information.
- c. An Automatic Data Processing magnetic tape shall be furnished by DLSC to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Clearing House, Springfield, Virginia, 22151 for the MCRL, Parts 1 and 2.

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCUREMENT GUIDANCE

132 - Federal Catalog System

132.05 Cataloging Item Entry Control. Originators/submitters of Federal Catalog System catalog data shall:

a. Establish effective controls to prevent unessential new items from entering the supply system.

b. Review all proposed new and existing items to:

(1) Isolate and recommend the use of duplicate or replacement items.

(2) Promote the use of standard and preferred items.

c. Review file data and correct invalid data including the elimination of duplicate NSNs and the disclosure of those items which can be described by the fully descriptive method.

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132 - Federal Catalog System

d. Ensure that an accurate identification record is established and maintained for each item in the supply system and that all new data entering the Federal Catalog System is technically accurate.

132.06 Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening is an operation whereby all known reference numbers associated with an item of supply are screened against data maintained in the Central Catalog File for purposes of revealing their association with existing NSNs. It is designed to:

a. Limit the entry of new items in the DoD supply system to those necessary to support logistic requirements.

b. Utilize available stocks of items already in the supply system to meet provisioning and other logistical requirements so as to avoid unnecessary procurements.

c. Provide for a mandatory requirement to screen reference numbers for all support items recommended or being considered for procurement by provisioning activities or Inventory Control Points (ICPs).

d. Place a requirement on the contractor or government activity to furnish all known reference numbers for each item to be screened prior to procurement or cataloging action.

e. Provisioning and other preprocurement screening also provides for the screening of data files on releasable stocks, transferable retention stocks and DoD potential excess stocks for materiel utilization purposes, in accordance with DoD Directive 4140.34, Department of Defense Personal Property Utilization Program.

132.07 Reimbursement Policy.

a. Reimbursement policy shall adhere to the general principle that charges will generally be the exception rather than the rule.

b. Since the major portion of the Federal Catalog System traffic shall be mechanized, transaction oriented billing shall not normally be feasible. Certain types of services will require reimbursement. These include:

(1) Reimbursement billing for cataloging services furnished NATO and other foreign nations by DLSC will be based on specific services provided as contained in bilateral codification agreements.

(2) U.S. Government activities shall be divided into three categories, Civil, DoD, and DSA.

SUBSECTION 13 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

132 - Federal Catalog System

(a) Reimbursement from Civil Agencies shall be limited to special requests requiring expenditures of DLSC manhours to produce the requested output, when furnished by DLSC either in hard copy or microform.

(b) Reimbursement from DoD activities (less DSA) shall be limited to special requests in excess of 40 manhours to produce the requested output and book type catalog publications when furnished by DLSC in hard copy or microform.

(c) Reimbursement from DSA activities except for the Defense Property Disposal Service (DPDS) shall not be required. The disposal proceeds account (DPA) shall be billed in accordance with DSAM 7000.1, Accounting and Finance Manual, and any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed to provide for special services.

(3) Services provided nongovernmental agencies (private industry) which are not a part of a government contractual agreement, shall be fully reimbursable unless furnishing of such services are of benefit to the Government.

132.08 Emergency Cataloging Support.

a. The Federal Catalog System shall be designed to ensure effectiveness, reliability and survivability in time of war or emergencies. Regardless of emergency conditions the following Federal Catalog processes will continue on a noninterruptable basis:

(1) NSN assignment by use of the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM), logistic reference numbers, RNCC and RNVC.

(2) Provisioning and preprocurement screening basically by use of the same data.

SECTION 2 - ITEM IDENTIFICATION

SUBSECTION 21 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to furnish policy/procedural guidance covering the maintenance of a uniform catalog system with regard to item identification.

SUBSECTION 22 - SCOPE

The policy/procedural guidance contained herein applies to all activities participating in the Federal Catalog System.

SUBSECTION 23 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

231 - General

231.01 Item Identification - An item identification is a collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The data to develop an item identification are:

*

a. A combination of the following:

- (1) Item Name
- (2) Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM)
- (3) Manufacturers' Identifying Part/Reference Number: The primary number used to identify an item of production, or a range of items of production, by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of an item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. Included are manufacturers' part, drawing, model, type, source-controlling numbers, specification-controlling numbers, the manufacturer's trade name when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only, specification of standard part, drawing, or type numbers.
- (4) Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) - A code designating the relationship of the reference number to the item of supply.
- (5) Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) - A code indicating that a cited reference number is or is not item identifying, or is for information only.

or,

b. The item name and physical and performance characteristics data of the item prescribed by a specific Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). It may or may not include the manufacturers' identifying number.

231.02 Principles of Item Identification

a. Meaning of Item Identification. Under the Federal Catalog System the concept of each item of supply is expressed in, and fixed by, an item identification. The item identification will consist of the minimum data required to establish, directly or indirectly, the essential characteristics of the 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.

(1) Because item identifications originate within any department or agency thereof, and because each expressed characteristic tends to differentiate item identifications, the need arises for determining when different item identifications actually apply to the same item of supply. Each item identification therefore must consist of sufficient characteristics

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231 - General

essential to reveal potential identity among item identifications applying to the same item of supply.

(2) The principles and methods of item identification established herein have been so developed that each item identification will be adequate for effective use in whole or in part, in the functions of supply, as applicable, including determination of requirements, design, procurement, production, distribution, redistribution, maintenance, and disposal of materiel.

b. Item of Supply and Item of Production

(1) Explanation.

(a) An Item of Supply may be:

1. A single item of production.

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231 - General

2. Two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use.

3. More meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production.

4. A modification (accomplished by the user or by request of the user) of a normal item of production.

(b) An 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.

(2) Determination *

(a) Each government activity shall determine, and be able to justify its items of supply in terms of technical considerations and its logistics responsibilities.* In accordance with this principle, an activity shall define its items of supply in the broadest possible terms that will assure identification consistent with the requirements of its logistics responsibilities.*

(b) Because of the item-of-supply principle, item-of-supply concepts covering closely related items may exist at different levels of detail or tolerance, according to the number and nature of the characteristics included in the concepts. In this situation the broader item of supply may overlap the narrower item of supply in terms of the range of the pieces or objects covered by each. Each such different item of supply, the broader and the narrower, is assigned a separate National Stock Number in the Federal Catalog System.*

(3) Basis for identification *

(a) The identification and differentiation of an item of supply rests on the characteristics inherent in the concept of the item. The particular characteristics appropriate to a particular concept can be disclosed only by technical research, which therefore serves as the foundation for the process of item identification.

(b) The characteristics of an item of supply are basically of two kinds:

1 Physical characteristics, consisting of everything that enters into the make up of the item, such as its structure, its material content, its chemical composition, electrical data, dimensions, and the formation or arrangement of its parts, the principles of operation, and the like.

2 Performance characteristics, consisting of the special or peculiar kind of action or service provided by, and expected of, the item by virtue of its physical characteristics.

SUBSECTION 23 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

231 - General

231.03 Promulgation and Utilization of Item Identifications

a. Publication and Distribution of Federal Item Identifications (FIIs). Descriptive Method (Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A, 4B) and Reference Method (Type 2) FIIs are published and distributed to Government activities and may also be distributed to industry under the conditions stated in paragraph 132.04.

b. Use of FIIs

(1) FIIs are promulgated to the various Government activities as the Federal catalog data to be used to serve the following:

(a) A medium to be used as a standard language or terminology understandable and usable throughout the Federal Government in all of the various functions of supply management, including determination of requirements, procurement, production, distribution, redistribution, maintenance, and disposal of materiel.

(b) As an aid in establishing equivalency and substitutability between items of supply.

(c) As an aid in the reduction, through the elimination of duplicate item identifications, of the number of items procured, stored, and issued.

(d) As the basis for effective cross servicing.

(e) As a tool for industrial mobilization planning and for industrial mobilization.

(f) As the basic source of catalog data to be used in the preparation of any document or publication disseminating catalog data. (Any activity may add whatever data is required solely for its own use, provided that the item of supply concept expressed by the FII is not changed thereby).

(2) Portions of a FII may be extracted as deemed appropriate to meet the needs of the particular use to which it is put, and the sequence of the data may be varied to the extent deemed most effective for that use, provided that extraction and rearrangement does not have the effect of altering the item of supply concept expressed by the FII. Similarly, certain terms, symbols, and abbreviations, which normally consist of or contain lower case letters appear in FIIs in upper case letters due to the method of transmission. Such data, when used in activity catalogs, manuals, allowance lists, and other publications, may be converted from upper case to lower case letters in order to conform with standard practice and usage.

231.04 National Item Identification Numbers (NIINs)

a. Definition and Purpose. The NIIN is a series of nine Arabic numerals written, typed, or printed as follows: two digits, hyphen, three digits, hyphen, four digits (00-123-4567), requiring eleven spaces. The NIIN differentiates, concisely and permanently, each individual supply item from all other items of supply. It is semisignificant in character in that the first two digits signify the National Codification Bureau (NCB) which assigned the NIIN. The last seven digits are significant and do not identify an individual supply item as the seven digit group is repeated for each NCB code, i.e., 00-123-4567; 01-123-4567.

SUBSECTION 23 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

231 - General

b. Output Configuration on Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE).

When the NIIN is used in mechanized records it may be entered without hyphens, but shall be printed on Electric Accounting Machine(EAM) listings and tabulations as two digits, hyphen, three digits, hyphen, four digits (00-123-4567). When a hyphen symbol is not available, the NIIN shall be printed two digits, space, three digits, space, four digits (00 123 4567).

c. Assignment Authority. NIINs shall be assigned by the Directorate of Item Identification, Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and the NCBs of the participating countries.

d. Permanence of Numbers. A NIIN assigned to a FII canceled in accordance with the conditions stated in 233, subparagraph 233.06b(1), (2) and (5), shall not be reassigned to another item of supply.

e. Use of NCB Codes. National Stock Numbers (NSNs) having NCB codes other than 00 and 01, which are assigned to the United States, may be used by U.S. Government activities.

231.05 Manufacturers' Data

The manufacturers' data (e.g., reference/drawing numbers, part names, characteristic/descriptive data) is most essential for proper item identification. All participants in the Federal Catalog System shall ensure that a comprehensive and up-to-date compilation of manufacturers' data is maintained in order to support the principles and requirements of all the logistics functions dependent on cataloging.

231.06 National Stock Number (NSN)

The NSN for an item of supply consists of the applicable four digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification (FSC), plus the applicable nine digit NIIN. *

231.07 Definition and Relationship of the NSN to the Permanent System Control Number (PSCN).

a. Definition. The PSCN is a unique control number assigned by the DLSC in the functional program area of standardization to enable establishment and mechanized processing of data associated with an item which does not qualify for assignment of a NSN. The first position of the last seven digits of a PSCN indicates the functional area for which the PSCN was obtained; P for standardization. The PSCN structure consists of the proper FSC followed by the NCB code, three alpha and four numeric characters, (e.g., 4730-01-PAA-4577 (standardization PSCN)).

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231 - General

b. Relationship. A PSCN, as defined above, shall never be assigned to an item identification to which a NSN has been assigned. In addition, the PSCN shall be removed from records to which a NSN has been subsequently assigned to the same item identification since only one number may be used to stock number an item in accordance with Public Law and that number shall be the NSN.

SUBSECTION 23 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

232 - Cataloging Tools

232.01 Basic Tools for Preparation of Item Identifications are the following:

- a. Format of the Reference Number.
- b. Cataloging Handbook H6, Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging.
- c. Cataloging Handbook H2, Federal Supply Classification (see Section 3 of this manual).
- d. Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).
 - (1) Basic FIIG. A comprehensive document used to govern the collection of physical and performance characteristics (and characteristics data to support other logistics functions) for each descriptive item that is entered into the Central Catalog File data base. A basic FIIG is identified by the prefix "A" or "T". *
 - (2) Miscellaneous FIIG. A general purpose document providing a means for describing items not contained in a specific basic FIIG because of a low population, new commodity areas, or not having an Approved Item Name. *
- e. Cataloging Handbook H4, Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers.
 - (1) When a Government activity controls the design of the item of production, the manufacturer's code shall be in accordance with the applicable entry in this handbook identified by a "G" to indicate "U.S. Government". Select the code number of the lowest echelon Government activity which controls the design.
 - (2) When the activity controls the manufacture or design of an item of production and is not listed in this handbook, a request for FSCM assignment, including the exact corporate/organizational name and address together with a statement of the manufacturer's products, shall be directed to the Directorate of Item Identification, Defense Logistics Services Center, Battle Creek, Michigan 49016. Requests shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.
- f. The DIDS Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M) as relates to preparation of item identifications.

232.02 Principles for Names

- a. The selection or development of a single name for an item of supply provides a common language for materiel management operations and shall be the first step in the identification of an item of supply. The name of an item of supply may be:
 - (1) An Approved Item Name - the name which is selected (approved by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, as the official designation for an

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item of supply) and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared. It may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts having the same basic name. Approved Item Names, basic names, and colloquial names are published in Cataloging Handbook H6. When two or more names are applicable to an item, the name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name, and the other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.

(2) A part name - (i.e., a name applied by a Government activity(ies) or by a manufacturer when no approved item name exists). Part names are not restricted to the number of modifiers and shall be used in preparing Reference and Partial Descriptive Method Item Identifications when an Approved Item Name is not applicable. Since identification under the Reference Method is based primarily upon the name of the manufacturer and his item identifying number and not on the name of the item, a part name may be used to express different item concepts, or different part names may be used to express the same item concept. When such duplications are revealed, steps shall be taken to establish a single item name for each different item concept.

(3) A colloquial name - (i.e., any name other than the Approved Item Name, that has been used for an item of supply for which an Approved Item Name has been developed). When referencing a colloquial name which may be applicable to more than one Approved Item Name, the reference may be to a basic noun followed in parenthesis by the phrase "as modified" or to each of the approved item names listed successively after the colloquial name.

(4) Basic name - is either a basic noun word (i.e., a single noun, or hyphenated noun word, which establishes the basic concept of an item, such as "CHAIR", "TOOTHBRUSH") or a noun phrase (i.e., a group of the minimum number of words which establish a basic concept of an item when no single noun is adequate, such as "SEWING MACHINE", "CHART BOARD"). A basic name shall be used as follows:

(a) As an item name only when it establishes a single concept of an item.

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(b) As the first word or group of words in an item name, followed in inverted sequence by the least number of modifiers necessary to establish a single concept of the item.

(c) When an item name uses a basic name as a part of the name, the definition of the basic name must be examined to insure that the concept of the basic name does not conflict with the concept of the entire item name. If a new concept is expressed, a separate and distinct definition for the basic name shall be developed.

b. Selection of the proper basic name (either a single or hyphenated noun word, e.g., "CHAIR", "RECORDER-REPRODUCER" or a basic noun phrase, e.g., "SEWING MACHINE") is of prime importance in the development of an item name. In selecting a basic name for an item, the first consideration is to answer the question "What is it?" in the most specific fashion. The most specific name for an item is always preferred to a general name (e.g., "MIRROR" is preferable to "LOOKING GLASS", "INK" is preferable to "WRITING FLUID").

c. Use of Names

(1) Approved Item Names are required in preparation of all item identifications, except Partial Descriptive Method Item Identifications using FIIG A239 (Miscellaneous Items) and Type 2 Reference Method Item Identifications which require an Approved Item Name when available; otherwise a part name may be used.

(2) Part names are used in preparation of reference method item identifications when no Approved Item Name is applicable.

(3) Inverted nomenclature, in which the order of words in a name is reversed, shall be used in the Federal Catalog System for item names. This method has the advantage of bringing like items together in an alphabetical listing of item names.

(4) A basic name modifier, which is a single word, hyphenated word, or group of words, shall be used to express the degree of differentiation necessary to restrict the area established by a basic name (multiconcept names, or basic names with related concepts) to a single concept of an item.

Examples: SAW, HAND, CROSSCUT
CAMERA, MOTION PICTURE

(5) Item names form the basis for developing the FSC structure and the commodity area concept of the FIIC; the FSC structure groups like items together for management purposes, the FIIC structure groups like items together for identification purposes. As such, item name actions shall be collaborated with the activity responsible for the FIIC and with the item manager(s) responsible for the items in the affected FSC(s).

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d. Delimitations. Delimitation, in cataloging, is the demarcation of item of supply concepts inherent in basic names and item names in order to distinguish between different item concepts in the same name or between similar item of supply concepts in different names. An item of supply delimitation is required for:

(1) Each basic name which conveys more than one item of supply concept, in order to clearly establish a single concept.

(2) Each basic or item name which conveys an item of supply concept which may be confused with the concept conveyed by another basic name or item name, in order to differentiate between the concepts.

e. Common Usage. When two or more names are applicable to an item, that name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name, and the other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.

232.03 Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM)

a. Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a FSCM assigned to the manufacturer prior to entering the manufacturer's part/reference number into the Central Catalog File. The FSCM is a 5-digit number assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by agencies of the Federal Government.

b. Under certain conditions resulting from a change(s) in a manufacturer's status, revision actions shall be initiated by the DLSC. These conditions are:

(1) When a FSCM is canceled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer.

(2) When an organization has been acquired by two or more currently active organizations, or has sold the assets of one or more of its divisions and DLSC can determine, without collaboration, which part numbered items formerly manufactured by the defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organizations.

c. Where the applicable FSCM cannot be determined under the conditions cited in subparagraph 232.03b, recorded cataloging activities shall initiate appropriate action to update the Central Catalog File.

d. DLSC will not cancel a FSCM until all numbers of that manufacturer have been withdrawn.

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232.04 Logistic Reference Numbers

a. Identification. Logistic Reference Numbers shall be suitable for identification when used in the Federal Catalog System and shall be capable of electrical transmission and machine processing.

b. Configuration and Format. Logistic Reference Numbers shall be configured and formatted exactly as provided by the manufacturer or by the design control activity in order to achieve compatibility between logistics and engineering reference number data and between Federal Catalog System records and industrial records.

c. Submittals. All Logistic Reference Numbers submitted for stock number assignment, additions to existing items and revisions to recorded references (except North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) which are covered by an exceptional agreement) shall be submitted as originally configured by the manufacturer or design control activity and within the DIDS participants standards of feasibility for communication and processing. Limitation of formatting Logistic Reference Numbers regarding this dual capability are detailed as rules in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

d. Search and Interrogation. Logistic Reference Numbers submitted for search or interrogation processing shall be formatted "in the clear" whenever possible. Logistic Reference Numbers not formatted "in the clear" which were previously used in the Federal Catalog System, may be input as previously formatted. *

e. FSCM Requirement. Logistic Reference Numbers entered into the Central Catalog File shall be that of the manufacturer(s) represented by the FSCM(s) contained in the submittal. *

232.05 Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs)

a. Concept. FIIGs provide for the establishment and support of a mechanized logistics data system capable of supporting logistics functions with item related technical and management data. The overall concept provides for:

(1) Identifying an item of supply by those characteristics necessary to differentiate it from any other item of supply and establishing a means to encode the characteristic replies for input to the Central Catalog File.

(2) Establishing a comprehensive data base for those logistics functions which have need for the data.

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(3) The ability to process and compare the encoded data by machine.

(4) Screening of FIIs to determine if an actual or possible duplicate item has been entered into the supply system. Using the FIIG for guidance, item related data may be submitted to the data bank for screening against previously recorded data for the purpose of searching the data bank for like items. Candidate items will be screened to the maximum extent possible for reference number or characteristics in either parametric or nonparametric screening.

(5) A centralized file for simplified maintenance of the data.

(6) Criteria for determination of equivalency and substitutability through screening of individual characteristics.

b. Objectives

- * (1) To establish a single logistic characteristics record in a machine sensible format for each item of supply, capable of expeditious retrieval. The resulting records will be contained in the Central Catalog File.
- * (2) To screen candidate FIIs against previously recorded data To detect duplications. For input data which does not match the existing record, including existing reference numbers, and is not within the FIIG data range criteria, a new item record will be established and a new NSN will be assigned.
- * (3) To screen against previously recorded data for the purpose of searching the data bank for like items.
- * (4) To collect, maintain, and disseminate item logistic data for the support of multiple logistic functions (e.g., provisioning, cataloging, procurement, standardization, item entry control, inventory control, maintenance, preservation, packaging, transportation, warehousing, excess redistribution, surplus disposal, etc.).

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232.06 Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS) Utilization

a. General Instructions on MILSTICCS Utilization. MILSTICCS shall be *
the coding structure used to code FIIG data for item identification, transmission, storage and processing. DLSC shall assign all MILSTICCS Codes used in the final published document.

b. Use of MILSTICCS Operating Manual. All terms, rules, and procedures *
in the MILSTICCS manual are to be followed, except when the MILSTICCS manual and the DIDS Procedures Manual are in conflict, then provisions of the DIDS Procedures manual shall govern. The various rules and exceptions are further amplified in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

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233.01 Methods of Item Identification.

a. Two methods of item identification. Two methods have been established for accomplishing the process of item identification under the Federal Catalog System; the descriptive method and the reference method. The Full Descriptive Method is the preferred method.

(1) Descriptive method of item identification. The descriptive method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by the delineation of the essential characteristics of the item which give the item its unique character and serve to differentiate it from every other item of supply. It may contain other characteristic data not used in the assignment of a NSN as specified in Section III of the specific FIIG.

(a) The Full Descriptive Method (FDM) technique of item identification is a Type 1 item identification which contains all essential characteristics of an item and differentiates it from every other item of supply. A Partial Descriptive Method (PDM) of item identification is a Type 4 item identification which contains one or more characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required for a FDM.

(b) When the item of supply concept is limited to a single item of production, data are added to identify the manufacturer who controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item. This consists of the manufacturer's code, reference number, RNCC and RNVC.

1. When the manufacturer's number fully identifies the item of production, the resulting item identification is a Type 1A or, if not fully described, a Type 4A.

2. When the manufacturer's number does not fully identify the item of production, because the item of production contains a feature not inherent in the manufacturer's number, or when the manufacturer's number covers a range of items of production, minimum characteristics are added to the manufacturer's data to completely identify the item and to differentiate it from all other items of production having the same manufacturer's number. The resulting item identification is a Type 1B (full descriptive-reference-descriptive) or, if not fully described a Type 4B.

(2) Reference method of item identification. The reference method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturer's, denoting the item or items of production included under the concept. Thus, under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not directly delineated in the item identification but can be verified by research of the data represented by the manufacturer's(s') item identifying number(s). The end product of the pure reference method is a type 2 item identification.

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b. Purposes of descriptive method of item identification. The purposes of the descriptive method of item identification are to:

(1) Establish the identity of an item of supply and to differentiate it from every other item of supply by characteristics.

(2) Facilitate physical identification. Under the full descriptive method, the characteristics of an object can be compared with the characteristics of the item of supply as delineated by the item identification (full descriptive). If the object possesses all the characteristics of the full descriptive identification, it can be recognized as being that item. The available characteristics of the partial descriptive item identification of an object can be compared with the characteristics of the item of supply and may or may not be recognized as being that item.

(3) Permit comparison of related items by the available characteristics included in their respective identifications, in order to determine the degree of similarity and difference which exist among these items, thus permitting:

(a) Selection of the best item for the intended use.

(b) Assignment of individual items to appropriate classes of the Federal Supply Classification.

(c) Disclosure and selection of groups of items for which standardization may be practicable.

(d) The ability to group items to serve the needs of multiple logistics functions.

c. Purposes of reference method of item identification. The purposes of the reference method of item identification are to:

(1) Establish the identity of an item of supply and to differentiate it from every other item of supply by reference number(s).

(2) Provide a basis for comparison of related items of supply by means of the manufacturer's code, reference number, RNCC and RNVC.

233.02 Types of Item Identification.

a. Seven Types of Item Identifications. The descriptive and reference methods of item identifications produce seven types of item identifications ranked in order of desirability:

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(1) Descriptive method of item identification.

- (a) Type 1 (full descriptive) item identification.
- (b) Type 1A (full descriptive-reference) item identification.
- (c) Type 1B (full descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification.
- (d) Type 4 (partial descriptive) item identification.
- (e) Type 4A (partial descriptive-reference) item identification.
- (f) Type 4B (partial descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification.

(2) Reference method of item identification. Type 2 (reference) item identification.

b. Definitions and determination of appropriate type of item identification. Maximum use of the Full Descriptive Method of item identification shall be made in preparing item identifications submitted for NSN assignment.

(1) Type 1 (full descriptive) item identification. A Type 1 item identification shall be prepared when the item of supply concept is or is not limited to a single item of production and can be identified on the basis of the descriptive characteristics alone. The Type 1 item identification delineates the essential characteristics of the item of supply by use of the following kinds of identification data:

(a) The Approved Item Name is the first element in each Type 1 item identification. Because the item name connotes certain basic characteristics of the item which it covers, it serves to initiate the delineation of the characteristics of the item of supply in the item identification.

(b) Description of the characteristics of the item of supply by a series of statements in words or numerals ordinarily forms the major kind of identification data used in each Type 1 item identification. Such description continues the delineation of the characteristics of the item initiated by the item name, and progressively, with the enumeration of each successive characteristic, differentiates between items covered by the same item name. When it is not feasible to delineate all essential characteristics of the item in the description, the description may be

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augmented to indicate additional characteristics by the citation of particular documents or other sources of data descriptive of the item of supply. Approved sources to which citations may be made are Government and manufacturers' specifications or standards. It is essential that all citations be to documents which are available for distribution throughout the Government or for purchase through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, or which are recognized within the industry and are generally available.

(c) Illustration of the item of supply (or features thereof) when required as a supplement to, or as a substitute for, the description of certain characteristics, is a third kind of identification data used in a descriptive type item identification.

(2) Type 1A (full descriptive-reference) item identification. The Type 1A item identification delineates essential characteristics of the item of supply in the same manner and to the same extent as for a comparable Type 1 item identification, but it limits the item of supply to a single item of production by a reference to the manufacturer of the single item of production and to his item identifying number. The Type 1A item identification combines the data required for a Type 1 item identification with the data required for a Type 2 (reference) item identification representing a single item of production. A type 1A item identification shall be prepared when the manufacturer's part/reference number is item identifying for the single item of production.

(3) Type 1B (full descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification. The Type 1B item identification delineates essential characteristics of the item of supply in the same manner and to the same extent as for a comparable Type 1A item identification, but completes the identification of the item of production by a statement of those minimum characteristics required to differentiate the item of production, from other items of production having the same manufacturer's number. A Type 1B item identification shall be prepared when the item of supply contains a feature not inherent in the manufacturer's identifying number.

(4) Type 4 (partial descriptive) item identification. A Type 4 shall be prepared to record all available descriptive data needed to support logistics functions used for other than characteristics item differentiation. The Type 4 item identification reflects the Type 1 concept in that the item of supply is not restricted to a single item of production. The minimum description is a reply to PAC NAME and a positive reply to one additional requirement PAC from either Section I or Section III of a PIIG. The maximum description is one reply less than a full description, as indicated in the Applicability Key Index for Section I and Appendix B. The item identification data submitted includes an item identifying reference number.

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(5) Type 4A (partial descriptive-reference) item identification. A Type 4A shall be prepared to record all available descriptive data needed to support logistics functions that use the data for other than characteristics item differentiation. The Type 4A item identification reflects the Type 1A concept in that the item of supply is limited to a single item of production. The minimum and maximum descriptive requirements are the same as for a Type 4.

(6) Type 4B (partial descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification. A Type 4B shall be prepared to record all available descriptive data needed to support logistics functions that use the data for other than characteristics item differentiation. The Type 4B item identification reflects the Type 1B concept in that the item of supply is limited to a single item of production but the manufacturer's number assigned is not completely item identifying. The minimum and maximum descriptive requirements as for a Type 4 also apply to a Type 4B.

(7) Type 2 (reference) item identification. A Type 2 item identification shall be prepared only when the item of supply cannot be identified by the descriptive method. It reflects: *

(a) The manufacturer or manufacturers of the item or items of production as specifically related to the manufacturer's(s') item identifying number or numbers and RNCC and RNVC. *

(b) The item name. The name is the title by which the item is known or designated and shall be the Approved Item Name when one exists. When an Approved Item Name does not exist, it may be the name applied to the item by a Government activity or by a manufacturer. *

233.03 Preparation, Maintenance, and Processing of Item Identifications

a. Preparation and Processing. Item identifications shall be prepared and processed in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual. *

b. Collaboration/Coordination. Collaboration/coordination of item identification(s) shall be in accordance with policies enunciated in paragraph 431.11 and the DIDS Procedures Manual.

c. Submittal of Item Identifications

(1) Prior to NIIN assignment, all reference numbers known to be associated with an item of supply to be identified, including all specification and standard numbers, shall be submitted as a part of the proposed item identification. For those items not having reference numbers (e.g., commercially available, low volume, subsistence items not requiring specifications; raw materials; drugs and therapeutic devices) a fully descriptive type of item identification shall be prepared.

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(2) Subsequent to NIIN assignment, all identification data including characteristics and reference numbers known to be associated with an item of supply identified by a NIIN shall be submitted by all activities having interest in the FII.

d. Withdrawal of Item Identification Data. Upon determination that the identification data including the characteristics or reference number(s) are no longer applicable to an item of supply, the data shall be withdrawn. However, the last known reference number shall not be withdrawn from the Central Catalog File.

e. Change of Item Identification Data. Upon determination that the identification data, including the characteristics or reference number(s) previously submitted are inaccurate, the data shall be changed in the Central Catalog File.

f. Submittal of User Data. Each activity exercising cataloging and/or inventory responsibilities shall advise the DLSC of its use of a FII by submitting to DLSC a notice to record that activity as a user of each FII representing an item of supply in the activity's logistics system.

g. Withdrawal of User Data. Each activity recorded as a user of a FII upon determination that the item of supply represented by the FII is no longer used in its logistics system shall advise DLSC to withdraw its user interest.

233.04 Revision of Item Identifications

Item identifications in the Federal Catalog System shall be maintained by all participants and users of this system and its resulting products through the responsible Cataloging Activity. This includes all activities that prepare, use, or disseminate catalog data.

a. Authority and Method for Revision. The revision of a FII, including the addition, deletion, or change of identification data, shall be proposed by an activity upon its own initiative or by DLSC. These revisions shall be coordinated/collaborated as specified in Chapter 4, Subsection 43, paragraph 431.11 of this manual. When a FII is revised, the NIIN shall be retained (the entire NSN will be retained provided the FSC does not change in the process, see paragraph 233.08).

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b. Restrictions on Revision

CH 5 ← (1) If the Central Catalog File contains an "in the clear" reference number it shall ^{not} be deleted and replaced by a modification of that number. *

(2) When a proposed revision of an FII is processed by DLSC and a condition of duplication of FIIs is revealed, the revision shall not be approved and DLSC shall advise the activity of the potential duplication of FIIs.

c. Conditions for Revisions. FIIs shall be revised when:

(1) The FII does not clearly and adequately establish the identity of an item of supply and no applicable FII exists, which occurs when:

(a) The language of one or more replies is inaccurate, incomplete, obscure, or ambiguous as to the characteristic(s) of the item of supply.

(b) A conflict exists between the characteristics indicated by different replies contained within the FII or

(c) The manufacturer's data is inaccurate (e.g., the NSCM, manufacturer's reference number, RNCC, RNVC).

(2) The FII does not cite a specification or standard and it has been determined that a specification or standard is applicable, or when the FII does not cite a specification or standard, but such citation requires revision because of the consolidation of specifications or standards, the establishment of specifications or standards of higher priority, or the revision of specifications or standards.

(3) It is necessary to:

(a) Revise or correct the Approved Item Name or part name.

(b) Conform with a new or revised delimitation of the item name.

(4) The FII is not to be in accordance with the latest revision of the applicable FIIG and requires updating to permit proper screening, or when the language of the replies requires updating to the latest approved terminology.

(5) It is necessary to change a Type 1A, 4A, or 2 FII to a Type 1B or 4B FII because it has been determined that the manufacturer's number cited does not completely identify the item of supply.

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(6) A recorded using activity proposes an "item of supply" concept change, with the retention of the existing NIIN, and all other recorded using activities concur.

(7) It is determined that the number cited is not "the manufacturer's number", and revision of the item identification is required to cite the primary number of the manufacturer controlling the design of the item of production.

(8) It has been determined that an additional reference number is applicable to the FII.

(9) It has been determined that a reference number is no longer applicable to the FII.

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(10) It has been determined that a name related to a FII is inaccurate.

(11) It has been determined that a part name has been related to a Type 2, 4, 4A or 4B FII and that an Approved Item Name is applicable.

(12) It has been determined that an Approved Item Name related to a Type 2, 4, 4A or 4B FII is not applicable because the item does not fall within the delimitation of the item name and that, a part name must be used for the item name.

233.05 Transfer of a FII

The Full Descriptive Method of item identification is the preferred type of item identification. Although the transfer of an item identification is also a revision to a FII, it is separated from the policy for revision to a FII to provide special emphasis.

a. Authority and Method for Transfer. The transfer of a Type 2 FII to a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A or 4B or any Type 4 to any Type 1 FII shall be effected by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, or shall be proposed by an activity upon its own initiative or upon notification from the Directorate of Item Identification. When a FII transfers from a Type 2 to a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A, or 4B, or any Type 4 to any Type 1, the NIIN shall also transfer (the entire NSN will transfer if the FSC class code number does not change in the process, see paragraph 233.08). Transfers shall be coordinated/collaborated under the rules contained in paragraph 431.11. *

b. Restriction on Transfer

The transfer of a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A, or 4B FII to a Type 2 FII normally is not permitted. In exceptional circumstances, upon justification (written justification to DLSC or a FIIG Revision Data Base change), such transfer may be authorized by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC.

c. Conditions for Transfer

(1) A Type 2 FII shall be transferred to a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A, or 4B FII when:

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- (a) Descriptive method tools are available and are applicable to the item.
- (b) When an Approved Item Name was available and the item name definition is deemed inadequate, and has been revised to utilize an existing FIIG.
- (c) When an Approved Item Name was not available, a name has been developed and referenced to a new or existing FIIG.

NOTE: If the conditions stated in subparagraphs c(1)(b) and c(1)(c) above exist, a proposal for a new or revised item name shall be forwarded to DLSC and the item may be described using the Miscellaneous Items FIIG A239.

- * (2) A Type 2 FII shall be transferred to a Type 1B or 4B FII when the reference number(s) related to the Type 2 FII does not completely identify the item of supply.

233.06 Cancellation of a FII

a. Authority and Method for Cancellation. The cancellation of a FII may be effected by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, or may be proposed by an activity upon its own initiative or upon notification from the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC.

b. Restriction on Cancellation

(1) An FII shall not be cancelled as "cancel-inactive", "cancel-use" or "cancel-invalid" if the item standardization code denotes item is the replacement for one or more items not authorized for procurement.

(2) An FII shall not be cancelled as invalid when the item standardization code denotes item is not authorized for procurement and is referenced to a replacement NSN. Under this condition either the FII shall be cancelled to reflect that the replacement NSN shall be used (cancel-use) or the item record shall be changed to remove the standardization relationship.

c. Conditions for Cancellation. A FII shall only be cancelled when:

(1) Different FIIs, with the same NIIN depict two or more different item of supply concepts. (Cancel-Replace).

(2) Two different FIIs, with different NIINs depict possible duplicate "item of supply" concepts, through coordination with responsible cataloging activities. (Cancel-Duplicate, see paragraph 431.04). Two different FIIs with different NIINs, depict actual duplicate items of supply (Cancel-Duplicate, see paragraph 431.05).

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(3) The FII, because of incomplete, conflicting, or erroneous data, does not clearly or adequately establish the identity of an item, or the item cannot be furnished by any known manufacturer, and the item for which it was intended is no longer in any supply system. (Cancel-Invalid/Nonprocurable.)

(4) The FII represents an item of supply no longer in any supply system, and has been in an inactive state (all users withdrawn) for at least 5 years.

(5) Two different FIIs, with different NIINs do not depict actual duplicate item of supply concepts, but using activities have indicated that one FII should be canceled to use (Cancel-Use) another FII.

NOTE: Cancellation of FIIs shall not in addition cause deletion of Catalog Management Data (CMD) unless the criteria of paragraphs 631.05b and 731.03d are met. *

d. Priority for Cancellation. When two different FIIs with different NSNs, represent duplicate items of supply, one shall be canceled as a duplicate of the other in accordance with the priority listed in the DIDS Procedures Manual. *

233.07 Reinstatement of a Canceled FII

a. Authority and Method for Reinstatement. The reinstatement of a FII may be effected by DLSC or may be proposed by an activity. When a canceled item identification is reinstated, the NIIN shall be retained (the entire NSN shall be retained, unless the FSC class code number is changed in the process).

b. Restriction on Reinstatement

(1) The reinstatement of a FII shall not be approved if the proposed reinstated item identification duplicates another FII.

(2) A "Cancel-Inactive" or "Cancel-Invalid" item identification may be reinstated in a different FSC class, as a different type, or under a different item name than existed at the time of cancellation, provided that the proposed reinstated item identification represents the item of supply for which the NSN was originally obtained.

(3) Unless required to correct an erroneous action, a FII canceled under conditions set forth under subparagraph 233.06c(1), c(2) or c(5) shall not be reinstated. Request for reinstatement of erroneously cancelled FIIs must be mailed to the DLSC, Directorate of Item Identification, with all applicable segment data records and a letter of justification. *

c. Condition for Reinstatement. A canceled FII shall be reinstated when an activity determines that it represents an item of supply currently active in its supply system. *

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233.08 Revision of a FSC Class Code Number Assignment

a. Authority and Method for Revision. The revision of a FSC class code assigned to a FII may be effected by DLSC, or may be proposed by an activity upon its own initiative, or upon instruction from the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC. Proposed revisions of the FSC code number assigned to a FII shall be submitted to the Directorate of Item Identification for review and approval in accordance with the Item Identification section of the DIDS Procedures Manual.

b. Restriction on Revision. The FSC class code number assigned to a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 4A, or 4B FII shall not be revised under the conditions cited in subparagraph c(3), (4) and (5) below, except when collaboration with all using activities furnished adequate evidence to support such reclassification. The FSC class code number assigned to a Type 2 FII shall not be revised under any of the conditions cited below, except when collaboration with all using activities furnished adequate evidence to support such reclassification.

c. Conditions for Revision. Subject to the restriction stated above, the FSC class code number assigned to a FII shall be revised:

(1) When it is determined that the FSC class code number was incorrectly assigned because:

(a) The assigned code number is a nonexistent code number.

(b) The FSC structure authorized classification of the item represented by the FII in one single class only, and the assigned code number is other than the single authorized code number.

(c) The FSC structure authorizes classification of the item represented by the FII on the basis of application to its next higher classifiable assembly, and the assigned code number is other than the correct code number for the next higher classifiable assembly cited in reply to PAC 222V (FSC Application Data).

(2) When a change in the FSC structure makes the assigned FSC class code number incorrect.

(3) When the FSC class code number, assigned on the basis that the item was specially designed, is subsequently determined to be incorrect because the item is proved to have application to two or more different types of equipment, and is therefore appropriately classified as a "multiapplication" item in the class established for the multiapplication item.

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(4) When the FSC class code number was assigned on the basis of multiple application of the item to two or more different types of equipment, and it is subsequently determined that the item is, in fact, specially designed.

(5) When the FSC class code number was assigned on the basis of application of the item to one of its next higher assemblies, and the application is subsequently determined to have become obsolete, or less useful to the using activities than a FSC class code number assigned on the basis of application to a different higher assembly.

233.09 Quality Control/Quality Assurance

a. Purpose. In accordance with DoDD 4155.1, Quality Assurance, the purpose is to assure that all materiel including supplies and services and data obtained by or for the DoD Federal Catalog System (FCS) meet the following objectives:

(1) That FCS materiel, data, supplies and services conform to specified Federal Catalog Program requirements in this manual, the DIDS Functional Description, the DIDS Procedures, and the DoD Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening Manual.

(2) That specified requirements for FCS materiel, data, supplies and services are practical and enforceable.

(3) That FCS user dissatisfaction and mission ineffectiveness are prevented or eliminated.

b. Scope

(1) Quality Control. Each activity engaged in the preparation, submittal, processing and retention of cataloging data and mechanized inputs and outputs therefrom are participants in the Federal Catalog System and will be responsible for instituting quality control programs. Required quality levels will be established for each inspection step.

(2) Quality Assurance. A Quality Assurance Program (QAP) and procedures is an integral part of the administration and management of the Federal Catalog System. The overall objective of the QAP is to effectively achieve error free and timely data throughout the system, i.e., in data preparation, entry and retention in the Central Catalog File records, distribution and retention of data from that file. To reach this objective, it is necessary that the accuracy of the data is ascertained and verified through implementation of various quality assurance techniques in compliance with the Federal Catalog System requirements.

c. An understanding of terms is necessary in the effort to achieve goals approaching the objective:

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* (1) Quality. The composite of data, materiel and service attributes
* including performance.

* (2) Quality Control. That function of management relative to procedures,
* inspection, edits, validation and verification necessary to ensure maintenance of the
* required quality in materiel, services, supplies and in the development, transmission,
* receipt, storage, retrieval and distribution of data necessary to provide a product of
* the required quality as required by the Federal Catalog Program. It consists of
* evaluating performance in accordance with prescribed standards.

* (3) Quality Assurance. A planned and systematic pattern of policy
* direction to provide adequate confidence that cataloging materiel, data, supplies and
* services conform to established technical requirements and achieve satisfactory per-
* formance. It includes developing and maintaining quality standards; measuring and
* comparing quality controlled performance to these standards; preparing and evaluating
* inspection reports and taking necessary action when standards or performance repeti-
* tively vary from the acceptable quality level.

* d. Procedures, specific applications, standards and additional terms related
* to the Quality Assurance Program (QAP) are in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

* e. Basically, the QAP shall consist of three steps:

* (1) Step 1. Developing and maintaining Standards: Standards in the
* system consist of requirements rules, regulations, specifications for editing, standards,
* established goals of achievements, etc. Therefore, they shall be current, definite,
* precisely and concisely stated, coordinated and available in a form equally usable by
* all participants.

* (2) Step 2. Identifying conditions not in conformance with the
* standards: Rejects for each applied quality check shall be identified by a structured
* coding system to feed back statistical reports to pinpoint violations of the standards
* and to permit the third step (corrective action) of a QAP to be implemented.

* (3) Step 3. Action taken when performance to standards is not main-
* tained: Once visibility of cause of error is achieved, there are two methods of
* instituting corrective action; either correct the actions of the preparer at the source
* of error generation, or correct the standards when they are the source of error or
* cannot be met.

f. Correcting errors determined by exercise of quality control is not sufficient for efficient management. Correcting repetitive kinds of errors will produce a good product but such action is wasteful. With proper feedback from quality control under a quality assurance program, the basic cause for such kinds of errors can be determined and will be eliminated.

(1) Participants (including DLSC) shall:

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* (3) Participants other than DLSC, in addition to responsibilities stated
*above, shall:

* (a) Evaluate DLSC standards to assure optimum quality inputs.

* (b) Coordinate with personnel in programs interfacing the Federal
*Catalog System in order to develop standards improving the quality of data flowing
*into the Federal Catalog System.

* (c) Exercise surveillance on output from DLSC for compliance with
*established standards.

*233.10 Quality Assurance of Item Intelligence File Data Records (File Compatibility)

* Selected DLSC Total Item Record (TIR) Item Intelligence File Data Records and
*the same data records from Integrated Material Managers (IMMs) (Level of Authority
*(LOA) 01, 02, 06, 15, 22 and 23) files and from the Defense Automatic Addressing
*System (DAAS) file will be compared on a routine predetermined scheduled basis to
*maintain indenticity of these data records in multiple locations.

* The comparisons will be made on a statistical sample lot basis every 120
*days in such a manner that the entire range of items in the Federal Supply Groups
*and Classes (FSCs) will be checked at least once a year.

* The sample lot size will be a quantity of data elements per NIINs based on
*the total item population of the FSCs as of the cut-off date and in accordance with
*Table I of MilStd 105D.

* DLSC and participating activities shall alternate in a common random sample
*selection of NIINs in accordance with the population of each FSC scheduled for
*comparison.

* Media of input/output, acceptable levels, reports and procedures pertinent
*to file compatibility comparison check are in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

* Maintenance of compatibility between the data elements of the DLSC TIR and
*the data elements and the master file of each of the designated participants is a
*joint responsibility of DLSC and the participants.

* Maintenance of compatibility between segments of each record in the IMMs
*master file and between records in its master file and satellite or dependent files
*is the responsibility of the IMM.

SECTION 3 - FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION

SUBSECTION 31 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to establish policy/procedural guidance covering the management, control, and maintenance of the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) System with objectives to:

- a. Control the FSC structure in such a manner as to insure its compatibility with the requirements of the total Federal Supply Catalog System.
- b. Provide for the resolution of any differences of opinion with regard to proposed changes in the FSC structure.
- c. Provide for the orderly evolution of the FSC structure, as necessary, to satisfy operational requirements of the participating activities.
- d. Insure uniform application of the rules and principles embodied in the FSC System.
- e. Provide equitable solutions to any controversial problems arising in the area of property classification assignment.

SUBSECTION 32 - SCOPE

The policy/procedural guidance contained herein apply to all DoD/Civil activities and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/other Foreign Countries as participants in the Federal Catalog System.

SUBSECTION 33 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

331.01 Background.

The Federal Supply Classification System is sufficiently comprehensive in scope to permit the classification of all items of personal property used by participating activities. In order to accomplish this, groups and classes have been established for the universe of commodities, with emphasis on the items known to be in the supply systems of participating activities. This classification system, with its present structure of groups and classes, represents those groupings and relationships which are based on current, as well as anticipated, management needs. The Federal Supply Classification structure is modified as the needs of management change, by the addition of newly developed groups and classes, the subdivision of existing classes, and the revision of definitions of classes. The uniform Federal Supply Classification is governed by daily management requirements and provides uniform management categories throughout military activities and civil agency organizations, functions, operations, and supply pipelines. It permits greater uniformity within and between the Military Services and Civil Agencies in the operations of reporting, accounting, financial management, inventory control, and budgeting.

331.02 Responsibility for the Federal Supply Classification.

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is responsible for the development and maintenance of a Government wide commodity classification system. The DLA has delegated this function to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). Authority for establishment of the classification is contained in Chapter 145, Title 10, U.S. Code and Section 487, Title 40, U.S. Code. *

331.03 Structure for the Federal Supply Classification.

a. Groups and Classes. The code numbering system of the FSC permits a total of 99 groups, each of which may be subdivided into 99 classes. The classes within any group are considered to be closely related. Each class covers a relatively homogeneous area of commodities in respect to their physical and/or performance characteristics, the relationship of parts, attachments and accessories to the next higher assemblies for which they are specifically designed, or in the respect that the items included therein are such as are usually procured or issued together.

b. Code Numbering System. The FSC uses a 4-digit coding structure. The first two digits of the code number identify the group, and the last two digits identify the class within the group. Expansion of the present number of groups and classes has been provided for by the gaps left between the code numbers assigned to groups and within groups to adjacent classes. *

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c. Format and Coverage of the FSC Structure

* (1) One of the two documents published as classification handbooks is
* Cataloging Handbook H2-1, which is designated "Part 1, Groups and Classes, of the
* FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION". (The index which constitutes Part 2 of the FSC is covered in subparagraph 331.03f.) This part consists of the classification structure of the Federal Supply Classification, showing all groups and classes presented in the arrangement of the 4-digit FSC code numbering system. Where appropriate, the main inclusion and exclusions which delimit the coverage of a particular class are shown immediately following the title for the class. In addition, certain notes are inserted following some group and class titles which define or delimit the coverage of a particular group or class.

(2) For many classes the phrase "and components" is shown as a part of the class title, indicating that assemblies, subassemblies, and component parts which are specially designed for items in the class are to be included. In those instances where the phrase "and components" does not appear as part of the class title, the inclusion of assemblies, subassemblies, and component parts specially designed for the end items in the class is to be understood, unless otherwise provided for in the classification structure. (For example, Group 25, Vehicular Equipment Components, was established for items which otherwise might have been classified in Group 23, Ground Effect Vehicles, Trailers, and Cycles.)

(3) Part 1 of the Federal Supply Classification is maintained by the issuance of Memoranda for Distribution List C/F. These memoranda promulgate the changes made after the proposed changes have been coordinated and approved. A completely revised Cataloging Handbook H2-1 (Part 1 of the Federal Supply Classification) is issued as required.

d. Auxiliary Subdivisions of Federal Supply Classification Classes.
Where greater commodity classification detail is required by a participating Service or activity than is provided for in the basic 4-digit FSC structure, auxiliary subdivisions of classes (commonly referred to as "Auxiliary Classifications" or "subclasses") may become necessary. These auxiliary subdivisions of classes may be developed by the participants for their own use. If a universal requirement is found to exist for a particular auxiliary subdivision, consideration will be given to the establishment of additional FSC classes corresponding to the auxiliary subdivision in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual. When used in conjunction with the National Stock Number (NSN), any auxiliary subdivision of a class found necessary by a participant shall be signified by augmentation of the NSN and not by change to the 4-digit FSC class code number. In no event shall any of the 13 digits of the NSN be changed or digits or other symbols be inserted within the 13-digit structure.

SUBSECTION 33 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

e. Index to the Federal Supply Classification System. Any *
classification system of considerable size must have an index to assist the
users. Without a suitable index to serve as a guide for the assignment of
items to classes, different users may reach conflicting conclusions as to the
classification of identical items. To eliminate such inconsistency in the
classification of items of supply, the index to the FSC, as described below, *
has been developed. The index facilitates location of the FSC classes in which *
an item shall be placed and location of a range of items in the classification.

f. Description of the FSC Index *

(1) Index of the FSC. Cataloging Handbook H2-7 is a Numeric *
Index and is arranged numerically by groups and classes and contains within
each class an alphabetical listing of entries included in the class. In
addition, the notes following group and class titles in Part 1 are incorporated
in Part 2 following the corresponding group and class titles.

(2) Format and Coverage of FSC Index. The Numeric Index is *
constructed as follows:

(a) The index is intended to cover all items for which *
Approved Item Names and their related colloquial names have been published in
the FEDERAL ITEM NAME DIRECTORY FOR SUPPLY CATALOGING (Cataloging Handbook H6).
However, for brevity and to avoid repetition of names which are different only
by added modifiers, generic names are occasionally used in place of more
specific item names or colloquial names.

(b) To obtain universal coverage of commodity items in the *
index, it has been necessary to include names of items of personal property
not currently listed in the FEDERAL ITEM NAME DIRECTORY FOR SUPPLY CATALOGING
(H6), including standardized names, part names, names of commodities not carried
as items of supply in the Federal Government, and titles or portions of titles
of FSC classes.

(c) Whenever necessary, modifiers are added to Approved *
Item Names or colloquial names in the index to delimit them sufficiently
to make classification by a single FSC code number possible for individual
entries.

(d) The definitions, as published in the FEDERAL ITEM NAME *
DIRECTORY FOR SUPPLY CATALOGING (Cataloging Handbook H6), are applicable to
the corresponding basic names of item names in the index to the Federal Supply
Classification.

(e) When it will facilitate the use of the index, names are *
listed in both straightforward and inverted sequence. (For example, "Bolt,
machine" and "Machine bolt" are both listed.)

(f) With rare exceptions, trade names are excluded from the *
index. A typical exception is the name "zipper" which through widespread
usage has become, in effect, a common name.

SUBSECTION 33 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

g. Clarification of Terms

(1) The term "specially designed item" is an abbreviation of the term "specifically designed for specific use on or with specific individual types of equipment" as used in the notes in the Cataloging Handbook H2-1 and H2-2. In order to be accepted as specifically designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use in a single piece or single model of equipment. The item may be designed for use with categories of equipment such as all kinds of printing presses or all kinds of diesel engines.

(2) The term "next higher classifiable assembly" is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in groups and classes of the FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, subassemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.

h. Condition Codes. Some of the Index entries in Part 2, Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2) and the FEDERAL ITEM NAME DIRECTORY FOR SUPPLY CATALOGING (H6) indicate a single digit enclosed in parentheses, immediately following the entry.

* (1) Condition Code (1). The Approved Item Name (AIN) may be classified in one and only one specific class of the FSC structure.

* (2) Condition Code (2). The AIN may be classified in two or more specific classes of the FSC structure, as specifically indicated.

* (3) Condition Code (3). The AIN may be classified in any logical class of the FSC structure by virtue of "Multiapplication" or "Special design". (NOTE: Applicable only to items currently coded Condition Code 3. Not authorized for future use.)

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1. Explanation of Condition Codes (2) and (3). The Condition Code included in Cataloging Handbooks H2-2 and H6 entries applies only to the Approved * Item Name from which the entry is derived, and not to any modifiers added in accordance with paragraph f(2)(c) above. Examples of proper application of Condition Codes are as follows:

Example 1. The AIN "Tape, Sound Recording" is classified only in Federal Supply Classes 5835 and 7450. The two specific H6 entries for this AIN * both include Condition Code(2) following the class modifiers ("except office type" for FSC 5835, and "office type" for 7450). However, the mandatory classification for each category of sound-recording tape is indicated in the "Class" column on the right-hand side of that particular entry in the Handbook. That is, office-type recording tape is classified only in FSC 7450, and all other types (applications) are classified without exception in FSC 5835.

Example 2. The AIN "Clutch Half, Friction" is classifiable in a number of different classes depending upon equipment application. The H6 entry * "Clutch halves, friction, vehicular (3) ---2520" means that a clutch half designed for ground vehicular equipment shall be classified in FSC 2520 and not in any other ground vehicular class, such as classes in Federal Supply Groups 23, 24, 38 and 39. The other entry, "Clutch halves, friction, multiapplication (3) ---3010", means that clutch halves used in several applications, one of which may be vehicular, shall be classified in FSC 3010. While currently there are no other index entries, the Condition Code (3) also allows friction clutch halves of "special design" to be classified in any other logical class of the FSC structure such as 1680 and 6615. "Any logical class" means a class in which the notes, inclusion and exclusion directives, and index entries do not preclude the item from being classified therein.

Example 3. The AINs "Circuit Breaker" and "Circuit Breaker Subassembly" are properly assigned to two different classes based on the voltage and type of current of the item being classified. This is indicated in H6 by a * series of four entries derived from each AIN, such as: "Circuit breakers, above 250 volts DC(2) ---6110" and "Circuit breaker subassemblies, 250 volts DC and below (2) ---5925". Condition Code (2) does not imply that a given item with the voltage and current shown can be classified in two classes. The modifying phrase in each case governs the classification and restricts the item of supply to one specific class.

Example 4. Classification for the AINs "Decoder Group" and "Decoder Subassembly" is authorized in any logical class of the FSC structure, based on "special design" or specific application. H6 entries derived from these AINs * therefore reflect Condition Code (3). However, the three specific Federal Supply Classes listed (5810, 5840 and 5841) do not indicate that the items are limited to those three classes. At such time as additional applications are established, the list of classes will be expanded.

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331.04 General Principles and Rules

a. Unique Classification of Each Item of Supply. Each item of supply shall be classified in one, and only one, 4-digit class of the FSC. The assignment of an FSC code number to an item of supply shall not be influenced by the method and type of item identification used to establish the concept of the item.

b. Classification of Parts Where a Specific Class Exists. Where a specific class of the FSC is applicable to a particular part, that part shall be classified in the specific class and not with its next higher assembly, except as indicated below:

(1) A "Specially designed item" shall be classified with its next higher assembly in the class established for the higher assembly when, and only when, the FSC requires such classification. The requirement that a "specially designed item" be classified with the equipment for which it is specially designed is indicated in the FSC by:

(a) A Note. A note at the head of the class or group in Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 or H2-2 directing that specially designed items are to be classified with their next higher classifiable assemblies.

* (b) A Modifier. The modifier "multiapplication" added to the name of the item indexed in Cataloging Handbooks H2-2 and H6, indicating that the specially designed items are to be classified with their next higher assemblies.

(c) An Exclusion. An exclusion to the class published in Cataloging Handbook H2-1 indicating that the item is not to be classified therein.

* (d) An Exception. A term of exception applied to an entry in Cataloging Handbook H2-2 or H6 excluding the item.

(2) When an item of supply has been classified as a "specially designed item" with its next higher classifiable assembly, the FSC class code number originally assigned shall not be changed to that of a multiapplication class until concrete evidence becomes available that the item does have multiple applications.

c. Classification of Parts Where No Specific Class Exists. Where no specific class of the FSC is applicable to a particular part, that part shall be classified with its next higher classifiable assembly in the class established therefor.

d. Classification of Parts Having Multiple Applications. The FSC class number for an item which is to be classified with its next higher assembly but which is used on or with different assemblies classified in two or more classes of the FSC, shall be assigned in accordance with the following:

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(1) When a variety of applications to assemblies classified in different classes is known to exist at the time the subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory is initially classified, the FSC code number assigned shall be that which will be most useful in supply management, selected on the basis of:

- (a) The most significant application of the item.
- (b) The code number least likely to be obsoleted.
- (c) The greatest number of applications of the item.

(2) When a code number is assigned to a multiple application item after a consideration of the known applications, and the application(s) within the class assigned become obsolete, a new class code number shall be selected in accordance with subparagraph 331.04d(1).

(3) When a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory is assigned and FSC code number on the basis of its relationship to a higher assembly, and it is later discovered that the item is used on additional assemblies which are not in the same class as the assembly initially considered, the FSC code number originally assigned shall be used for all other applications of the item.

e. Classification of Sets, Kits, and Outfits. The following rules shall govern the classification of sets, kits, and outfits:

(1) Sets, kits, and outfits consisting of variations (such as size or color) of an item shall be classified in the same class as the individual items.

(2) Sets, kits, and outfits consisting of several different items classifiable either in a single class or in several classes of the same group, or in classes of more than one group, shall be classified in the "Sets, Kits, and Outfits" class of the group which logically covers the application or functional purpose for which the set, kit, or outfit was assembled.

(3) If no "Sets, Kits, or Outfits" class is established in the appropriate group which covers the application or functional purpose of the set, kit, or outfit, then the set, kit, or outfit shall be classified in the single class of the appropriate group which logically covers the application or functional purpose for which the set, kit, or outfit was assembled.

(4) If the appropriate 4-digit FSC class cannot be determined by application of the above rules, the set, kit, or outfit shall be assigned to the class which is considered most useful for supply management.

(5) If no class is found to be appropriate under any of the above rules, the set, kit or outfit shall be classified in FSC Class 9999, Miscellaneous Items.

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- 331.05 Maintenance of the Federal Supply Classification System. Maintenance of the FSC System is divided into two categories: revision to the FSC structure and revisions to the FSC index.

a. Revisions to the FSC Structure. Revisions to the FSC structure are those major changes which constitute a significant revision to any of the present groups and/or classes, such as:

- (1) The establishment of a new FSC group or class.
- (2) The deletion of an existing group or class.
- (3) A revision to the delimitations of an existing FSC group or class, which results in a broader or narrower scope.
- (4) A revision in a principle or rule for classification.

- * NOTE: Proposed revisions to the FSC structure must include the corresponding modification required in the FSC index, Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H6.

- b. Revisions to the FSC Index. Revisions to the FSC index are those relatively minor changes which affect the individual classification of specific items of supply. These revisions are brought about by conditions such as the following:

- (1) The addition of a new item name.
- (2) A revised interpretation of an existing item name.
- (3) A revision of an item name which substantially changes the concept of the item.
- (4) A revision of the definition of an item name which substantially changes the concept of the item.
- (5) A new function for an item of supply.
- (6) A determination of the desirability of a revised classification for an item of supply, within the delimitations of the present FSC structure.

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331.06 International Use of the Federal Supply Classification System

a. NATO Use. In February 1956, the Air Board, Military Agency for Standardization, NATO, convened a Working Party in London which prepared and recommended the adoption of the second draft standardization agreement STANAG 3150. This agreement provided for the adoption of the United States Federal Supply Classification System as the NATO Supply Classification System, with the United States having responsibility for maintenance of the system, including right of decision on all matters pertaining hereto. This agreement was subsequently ratified by fourteen NATO members, including the United States.

b. Revision to the Classification Structure Under STANAG 3150

(1) Revisions Proposed by the United States. Revisions to the classification structure which are proposed by the United States shall be forwarded to the NATO member nations prior to approval. A period of 60 days is provided for concurrence and/or comment by individual NATO countries. Upon completion of this coordination, the following actions shall be taken, as appropriate.

(a) The United States (DLA/DLSC) approves the revision, specifying the implementation dates, if complete or majority concurrences are received.

(b) The United States considers and incorporates, if acceptable, modifications to proposed revisions, as submitted by the NATO countries.

(c) The United States resolves any conflicts of opinion if a majority of nonconcurrences, or major proposals for modifications of proposed revisions, are submitted by the NATO countries.

NOTE: Revisions which are proposed by a NATO member nation other than the United States are decided by the United States within a 30-day period, following the 60-day period provided for NATO concurrence actions. Notice of the final disposition of all proposed revisions to the classification system is forwarded by the United States to all NATO countries, stating, as appropriate, the reasons for nonacceptance of comments.

(2) Revisions Proposed by NATO Member Nations. Revisions to the classification structure proposed by any one of the NATO member nations, are forwarded to all signatories of STANAG 3150 by the originating country. Concurrence and/or comment is forwarded by other signatories to the originating country and to the United States within a period of 60 days. Approved revisions are implemented on the effective date specified in the notification of approval forwarded to all signatories by the United States.

SECTION 4 - FEDERAL CATALOG SYSTEM PRINCIPLES OF OPERATIONS
AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SUBSECTION 40 - REFERENCES

The following references are primarily applicable to policies cited in this section:

- a. DoD 4100.38-M, DoD Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening Manual.
- b. DoD Instruction 5100.63, Provisioning Relationships Between the Military Departments and Defense Agencies and Commodity Integrated Materiel Managers.
- c. DoD Directive 4140.40, Basic Objectives and Policies on Provisioning of End Items of Materiel.

SUBSECTION 41 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to furnish policy/procedural guidance covering the assignment of National Stock Numbers (NSNs) and Permanent System Control Numbers (PSCNs), provisioning and other preprocurement screening, and the processing of revisions, transfers, changes, cancellations, and reinstatements of existing catalog data.

SUBSECTION 42 - SCOPE

The policy/instructions contained herein apply to all participants in the Federal Catalog System and are mandatory for the Department of Defense (DoD) including the Military Services, Defense Supply Agency (DSA), Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), and National Security Agency (NSA).

SUBSECTION 43 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

431.01 NSNs are assigned to items of personal property in the DoD supply system based on criteria in Section 1 of this manual (see paragraph 132.02).

431.02 PSCNs are assigned within the scope defined in Section 2, paragraph 231.07 of this manual.

431.03 Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening

a. Purpose. Provisioning and other preprocurement screening is prescribed for items being recommended or selected as support items which are identifiable by reference numbers, as defined in subparagraph 431.03c, and for which NSNs are unknown, will be screened against the Central Catalog File to ascertain whether NSNs have been previously assigned. For items which have NSNs associated with their identification, the Central Catalog File shall be screened to validate these NSNs. Further, through reference number relationships existing in the Central Catalog File, items may frequently be associated with similar items which may be satisfactory for use in lieu of the items being recommended or considered for procurement. DoD components will not routinely prepare and submit provisioning screening requests to DLSC, or arrange for their preparation and submission by contractors, for items not selected by Inventory Control Points (ICPs) as support items or not being recommended by the contractor as support items through the provisioning process. This restriction is not intended to deny the use of the provisioning screening process for routine file update and validation by the ICPs.

b. Results. When this master file screening process reveals existing NSNs, normal cataloging and related item entry control operations can be eliminated or simplified. A step in this process is to screen these NSNs against asset data as reported in accordance with DoD Directive 4140.34, Department of Defense Personal Property Utilization Program. This process will reveal available assets for potential materiel utilization purposes.

c. Reference Number. A Reference Number is any number, other than an activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturers' part, drawing, model, type, source controlling or specification controlling numbers, and the manufacturer's trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) stock numbers; specification or standard numbers; and specifications or standard part, drawing, or type numbers.

d. Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening. DoD components shall assure that provisioning and other preprocurement screening will be applied to all items which are being recommended or considered for procurement, as herein prescribed, to determine the availability of existing NSNs and additional DoD logistics information, including the availability of assets in the DoD supply system.

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(1) Each DoD component will assure that its provisioning activities, prior to procurement and cataloging action:

(a) Prepare and submit provisioning screening requests directly to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), or arrange for contractors to make direct submissions to the DLSC of the uniform provisioning screening data in accordance with DoD 4100.38-M, The DoD Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening Manual. The requirements for the use of this manual and any supplementary data needed by DoD components will be cited on DD Form 1423, Contractor Data Requirements List, for inclusion in all contracts where provisioning screening data are to be prepared by contractors.

(b) Submit, or arrange for the submission of, all known reference numbers and related NSNs, if available, for each item for validation, except as noted in subparagraphs 431.03e (1) (a) and (b).

(c) Designate the provisioning activity or other DoD activity and/or the contractor that are to receive the Federal Catalog data revealed from provisioning screening.

(d) Specify the time limits within which screening must be accomplished to meet provisioning time schedules.

(e) Review DLSC Provisioning Screening output to determine suitability of the match condition revealed. The match conditions specified below are defined in DoD 4100.38-M, DoD Provisioning and Other Preprocurement Screening Manual. If the NSN matched reflects an Actual or Exact match, the NSN may be used for the item of supply submitted. If the kind of match indicated is either a Probable, Possible or Partial match condition a thorough review of the NSNs output will be required prior to selection of the NSN for the item of supply submitted. Whenever none of the NSNs are acceptable for use, the provisioning activity will justify the need for a new NSN by assigning a justification code to the items. The justification code will be included in the request for the assignment of a new NSN, or when preparing a Provisioning Supply Support Request (SSR) in accordance with DoDD 4140.25, Integrated Materiel Management of Consumable Items, as implemented by DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items, Volume 1. The match conditions specified below are defined in DoD 4100.38-M.

(f) Take steps to eliminate procurement through the use of available supply system assets in accordance with DoD Directives 4140.40, Provisioning of End Items of Material, and 4160.21, DoD Personal Property Utilization and Disposal Program, when screening reveals the availability of such assets for existing NSNs, and the NSNs are validated by the provisioning activity. This step will be taken immediately prior to initiating procurement action or preparation of Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR).

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(2) Each DoD component shall assure that its Inventory Control Points (ICPs), prior to procurement or cataloging actions for items being recommended or considered for procurement other than during provisioning:

(a) Prepare and submit screening requests directly to DLSC; and

(b) As applicable, perform actions set forth in subparagraphs 431.03 d (1) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

e. Exclusions.

(1) DoD Components will not routinely prepare and submit provisioning screening requests to DLSC, or arrange for their preparation and submission by contractors, for items not selected by ICPs as support items or not being recommended by the contractor as support items through the provisioning process. This restriction is not intended to deny the use of the provisioning screening process for routine file update and validation by the ICPs.

(2) The following items are excluded from the screening requirements stated herein:

(a) Items assigned manufacturers' part numbers, government specifications, and type numbers which are not item identifying (i.e., numbers that do not identify specific items of production or items of supply).

(b) Items assigned part numbers by manufacturers who have not been assigned Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (FSCMs) in Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 and H4-3.

(3) These policies are not applicable to those Foreign Military Sales cases in which the U. S. Government acts solely as a purchasing agent for equipment types not common to U. S. Forces and not programmed for follow on support through the U. S. logistics system. Preprocurement screening for NSNs and available assets is not required when it is known that U. S. Forces have not and will not purchase like equipment. Preprocurement screening may be accomplished, however, when the equipment being procured is known to have support items common to equipment used by U.S. Forces.

431.04 Possible Duplicate Item of Supply Concepts.

An item of supply concept expressed by an existing Federal Item Identification (FII) shall be considered a possible duplication of a proposed item identification or another existing FII when (1) there is enough similarity in characteristics data and/or (2) there is one or more common FSCM/item identifying reference number(s)/Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved. Such cases warrant reference to the Primary Inventory Control Activity/Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA/SICA) for verification of characteristics data and/or manufacturer's reference number to determine duplication. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item identifications either as actual duplicate or as invalid, or to be used in lieu of another item identification (Cancel-Use).

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431.05 Actual Duplication of Item of Supply Concepts.

For the assignment of an existing NSN to a proposed item identification and for the processing of cancellation actions under the condition stated in paragraph 233.06b(2), the actual duplication of item of supply concepts is defined to include and be limited to the following situations:

a. The concepts expressed by item identifications which match in characteristics and for which there are no applicable reference numbers.

b. The concepts expressed by item identifications which, regardless of characteristic data, match in reference numbers as follows:

(1) Match of Source Control references. Matching of other related references is not required.

(2) Match of references which on one item identification the number is identified as a Source Control reference and on the other an item identifying Design Control reference. Match of other related references is not required.

(3) Match of definitive U. S. Government specification or standard references. Match of other related references is not required. Also included under this condition is the match of definitive specification designator references for items conforming to an uncoordinated specification revision or amendment. This is signified by the application of Reference Number Variation Code "1" to the same specification designator reference on both item identifications.

(4) Match of all item identifying design control references and the only unmatched references are Secondary, Informative, Specification Control or NATO Reproduced Item Reference Numbers.

(5) Match of all item identifying references regardless of kind.

431.06 Assignment of Existing National Item Identification Number (NIIN) and NSN.

An existing NIIN or NSN shall be assigned to a proposed new item identification only in the event of actual duplication.

431.07 Assignment of New NIIN and NSN.

A new NIIN, and consequently a new NSN, shall be assigned by the DLSC or participating National Codification Bureau (NCB) to every submitted processable proposed new item identification that is not an actual duplicate or a possible duplicate of an existing FII, except where a PSCN is requested and allowed. (This is only effected after the actions stated in subparagraphs 132.05 and/or 132.06 have been taken.)

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431.08 Retention of Existing NIIN and NSN

When a FII is changed, the NIIN shall be retained. (The entire NSN will be retained, unless the Federal Supply Classification Class Code (FSC) number is changed in the process.)

431.09 Permanent System Control Numbers (PSCNs)

a. The assignment of Standardization PSCNs shall be restricted to the Type 1 method of item identification.

b. A NSN shall not be cancelled (Cancel-Duplicate, Cancel-Use) in favor of a PSCN.

431.10 Use of Reference Numbers and/or Differentiating Characteristics to Reveal Item of Supply Concept Relationships

Reference numbers and/or differentiating characteristics for FIIs shall be used for revealing item of supply concept duplications, similarities, and other relationships.

431.11 Collaboration/Coordination

a. The following conditions shall be collaborated: *

(1) A proposed change to the characteristic data which will result in a change in the item of supply concept. However, if the change has been previously coordinated with all data collaborators and the responsible activity, such as the Engineering Support Activity or the Preparing Activity, it need not be reCOORDINATED. *

(2) All cancellation actions except "actual duplicate" (see paragraph 431.05 for the definition of actual duplication of item of supply concept). *

NOTE 1: All cancellation actions that result in a change in the PICA* and/or SICA shall be collaborated with all data collaborators.

NOTE 2: For cancel - use, and cancel - invalid when a NATO/foreign country is recorded on the item, the activity proposing the cancellation shall collaborate with DLSC, who will collaborate with the applicable country. This collaboration will be accomplished by DLSC subsequent to submittal of the proposed cancellation action. *

(3) FSC changes which result in a change in the PICA and/or SICA. In addition to collaboration with recorded users, collaboration will also be accomplished with the gaining WIMM or CIMM. *

(4) The following reference number actions (additions, deletions or changes): *

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- * (a) RNCC 3 (design control reference) except for addition of a new RNCC 3 reference number as a result of a coordinated procurement action, i.e., it has been coordinated with the data collaborators and the responsible Engineering Support Activity. RNCC - 3 references may also be changed without coordination if the change is as a result of the manufacturer changing his part numbering system.
- * (b) RNCC 1 (source control reference) or RNCC 2 (definitive Government specification or standard designator reference).
- * (5) Changes to the type of item identification except for those transfers specifically exempted in paragraph 431.11b(5).
- * b. Collaboration is not required for the following:
 - * (1) When the revision, consolidation, or cancellation and replacement of a coordinated specification or standard FIIG revision has been concurred in by all interested activities, a FII may be revised without collaboration provided (1) only the reply to the specification/standard requirement is changed, and (2) no change is made to the item of supply concept of the affected NSNs in the reference number portion of the cataloging record when the reference number is item identifying.
 - * (2) When the action results from an item reduction study. (Only those cataloging actions that have been documented and coordinated within the study, i.e., coordinated cancellations because of invalid reference data, cancel - invalid cancel-duplicate actions, and coordinated reference data deletions, additions or changes.)
 - * (3) When the manufacturer changes his part numbering system.
 - * (4) When the manufacturer(s) is no longer in business or no longer manufactures the item, reference numbers may be recoded to RNCC-5/RNVC-9 without collaboration. However, the last reference number on file may not be changed.
 - * (5) A Type 2 item identification is being transferred to a Type 1, 1a, 4 or 4a item identification; a Type 4 item identification is being transferred to a Type 1 item identification; a Type 4a item identification is being transferred to a Type 1a item identification; or a Type 4b item identification is being transferred to a Type 1b item identification.

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(6) FSC changes that do not result in a change in the PICA and/or SICA. *

(7) If an obvious error (such as the item identification does not agree with the technical documentation) is being corrected or if the change has previously been coordinated with all data collaborators and the responsible activity such as the Engineering Support Activity. *

(8) Addition of a new RNCC-3 reference number need not be collaborated if it meets the criteria specified in paragraph 431.11(4)(a). *

(9) Cancel-duplicate actions for an actual duplicate item of supply need not be collaborated if it does not involve a change in the PICA and/or SICA. *

c. General Rules on Collaboration: *

(1) Indication of collaboration does not have to be furnished DLSC unless specifically indicated in the DIDS Procedures Manual. However, activities are required to produce evidence of collaboration upon request, and will retain such evidence for a period of one year. *

(2) An activity forwarding a proposal for collaboration shall forward documentation when it is known that the data is not available at the collaborating activity.

(3) A collaborating activity shall request additional data when available data is not adequate.

(4) The following documents do not have to be forwarded as part of the data package in a collaboration proposal:

- (a) Federal Specifications and Standards.
- (b) Military Specifications and Standards.
- (c) Documents containing copyright or reproduction restrictions.
- (d) Documents available at the collaborating activity.
- (e) Documents under the design control of an activity within the same Service as the collaborating activity.
- (f) Items in commercial catalogs.

(5) Other than the exceptions noted in subparagraph (4) above, the collaborating activity shall forward in a single package all of the data which the receiving activity does not have and is necessary to review the proposal. If this cannot be effected by DCS AUTODIN then the proposal shall be mailed.

(6) If possible, activities shall reply to collaboration requests prior to the maximum timeframes set forth in paragraph 431.11f(2). A statement *

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of concurrence, nonconcurrence, or no interest shall be returned to the proposing activity. If the proposing activity does not receive a response within the allotted timeframes, a reply of no interest shall be assumed. If the proposal causes a MOE Rule add, change or delete, a reply within the timeframes is mandatory in accordance with paragraphs 531.09b, 531.12c(1) and 531.12c(2).

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d. Determination of Activity Responsible for Effecting Collaboration *

(1) Activities designated as single submitters Category A and B, see Appendix A to this manual, shall collaborate changes to items for which they are responsible regardless of whether the responsibility is made on a Class or on a by item basis. Otherwise, activities designated as authorized submitters in accordance with DoD 4100.39-M, DIDS Procedures Manual, shall collaborate changes.

(2) Civil Agency Proposals - The GSA shall submit all civil agency proposals directly to DLSC, other than those originated by FAA or the Coast Guard. The FAA and the Coast Guard shall submit proposals directly to DLSC, except when receiving supply support from an Integrated Material Manager, subsequent to necessary collaboration.

e. Communications Media. The activity responsible for effecting the collaboration may use either mail or the Defense Communications System Automatic Digital Network (DCS AUTODIN). *

f. Collaboration Timeframes: *

(1) Activities responsible for effecting collaboration shall forward collaboration requests to receiving activities within 15 workdays after receipt from the originating activity.

(2) Responses to proposals that are collaborated shall be returned within 60 days after date of initiation of the proposal except when DLSC-FD is required to collaborate with NATO or other foreign countries. Response by DLSC-FD will be within 90 days after the date of initiation. *

(3) Upon concurrence by all interested activities the collaborating activity shall forward the cataloging request to DLSC within 20 workdays.

g. Nonconcurrence in Proposed Revision or Change as a Result of Collaboration. *

(1) When an activity collaborating a proposal to revise or otherwise change existing catalog data is unable to complete such revisions or change as a result of another collaborating activity's(s') nonconcurrence with justification or other prohibitive developments subsequent to collaboration, it shall be the responsibility of the initiating collaborating activity to advise the collaborating activities originally contacted that the proposed action will not be accomplished and to provide a brief explanation.

(2) When an activity collaborating a proposal to revise or otherwise change existing catalog data is unable to reconcile differences with nonconcurring collaborating activities and desires to submit the proposal to DLSC for resolution, the initiating collaborating activity shall submit to DLSC a copy of the collaboration letter and all replies thereto. It shall be the responsibility of DLSC to provide a brief explanation to the collaborating activities originally contacted by the initiating collaborating activity if the proposal is disapproved.

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by DLSC or DLSC cannot reconcile the action.

h. Emergency Collaboration. If the action being collaborated is delaying procurement or otherwise has a detrimental effect on supply support, collaboration may be affected by telephone or electrical message. This shall only be accomplished when the collaboration does not require submission of technical data and/or the data collaborators can be provided the applicable information by telephone or message. *

431.12 Assignment of Interim Stock Numbers

In the event the DLSC is unable to process cataloging actions during a declared emergency, the DLSC is to notify each cataloging activity participating in the Federal Catalog System of this condition. Upon receipt of this notification, the procedure for interim stock number assignment contained in the DIDS Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M) shall be utilized.

SECTION 5 - INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

SUBSECTION 50 - REFERENCES

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The following references are primarily applicable to the various types of integrated management cited in this section:

a. DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items, Volume I - Commodity Oriented Items.

b. DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items, Volume II - Weapon System Oriented Items.

SUBSECTION 51 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/procedural guidance and responsibilities for cataloging actions related to all items of supply assigned to Department of Defense (DoD) components or the General Services Administration (GSA) for commodity integrated materiel management (e.g., a Defense Supply Center (DSC), U.S. Army Tank and Automotive Command (TACOM), (GSA); and for cataloging actions related to all consumable items of supply assigned to the Military Services for weapons integrated materiel management.

SUBSECTION 52 - SCOPE

The policy/procedural guidance contained herein apply to the Military Services, Defense Logistics Agency (DIA), GSA, and other DoD activities (e.g., National Security Agency (NSA), Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and other foreign country participants in the Federal Catalog Program.

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531.01 Definitions

a. Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager (CIMM). The activity/agency designated to exercise Integrated Materiel Management for a commodity oriented Federal Supply Classification Group/Class, commodity, or item on a DoD and/or Civil Agency basis.

b. Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager (WIMM). The Military Service Inventory Control Point (ICP) which performs the DoD Integrated Materiel Management functions for assigned consumable items.

c. Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.

d. Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in Federal Supply Classification (FSC) classes assigned for integrated materiel management qualify for management by the individual military services or other DoD components. Coding is accomplished in accordance with established IMC criteria contained in DoD 4160.21-M, Volume I. (See Subsection 50, reference a.)

e. Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.

f. Single Submitting Activity. An activity having sole responsibility for submittal of cataloging data proposals to Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) in one of the following categories:

(1) Category A Single Submitter. Where management responsibility includes all items of supply in a given FSC class, the CIMM is:

(a) The sole submitter of proposals for new or revised cataloging tools and new, reinstated, or revised item identifications.

(b) The sole submitter of new or changed data related to existing item identifications such as add or withdraw-users, changes of item status codes, or add or withdraw references.

NOTE: Management by exception, on a "by-item" basis, may be granted to a Service/Agency by ASD(I&L). When GSA (acting as a CIMM) manages exception items, it will perform the functions in subparagraph f(1)(b) above.

(2) Category B Single Submitter. Where management and cataloging responsibility is established on a "by-item" basis within a given FSC Class, the CIMM/WIMM is the sole submitter of proposed catalog data changes against existing Federal Item Identifications (FIIs) representing items of supply under the management cognizance of that activity. This includes add or withdraw users, changes in item status codes, add or withdraw references, etc., but excludes original and reinstated item identifications and proposed new or revised cataloging tools.

NOTE: The Air Force Logistics Command (Activity Codes IU and IW) is authorized to submit item management data changes, item adoption actions and withdrawal of reference numbers from which the WIMM designated as the single submitter is an Air Force activity.

SUBSECTION 53 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

* g. Retail Manager. A materiel manager or other designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by a CIMM including DNA, NSA, and TACOM.

h. Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons system oriented consumable items managed by another Military Service; (2) performs such residual technical functions as configuration control, item qualitative acceptability, allowance list preparation and maintenance of internal program support responsibility; and (3) provides assistance to the WIMM, as necessary, to support requiring Military Service users on a timely basis.

531.02 Management and Cataloging Responsibilities

a. Management responsibility for items in FSC Classes assigned to CIMMs on a "by-item" basis is determined as a result of receipt and processing, by the CIMM, of:

(1) Provisioning Supply Support Requests. (See Subsection 50, reference d.)

(2) Item Management Coding (IMC) actions. (See Subsection 50, reference a.)

(3) Requests for supply support for items obtained by means other than the provisioning process. (See Subsection 50, reference c.)

b. Cataloging responsibility for items in FSC classes assigned to CIMMs on a "by-item" basis and those assigned to WIMMs on a "by-item" basis is accomplished by a single activity designated as the single submitter of cataloging data proposals to DLSC. The categories of single submitters are listed in paragraph 531.01f.

531.03 Material Management Decision Rule Tables

Material management and cataloging responsibility indicators and related data are established in the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Material Management Decision Rule Tables (see Subsection 50, reference a) which consist of:

a. Instructions for Registering Activity Interest by CIMMs, tailored for CIMM use in registering Service/Agency interest on items accepted by the CIMM for management. The instructions specify actions to take for the conditions cited therein, such as provisioning and Item Management Coding. Included, when appropriate, is a cross-reference of each CIMM FSC class to the applicable Military Service or Civil Agency MOE Rule.

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b. Criteria for MOE Rule development for NATO and other Foreign Countries when the country has a bilateral codification agreement or a Service/Agency agreement.

c. A standard FSC Table containing the FSCs listed in cataloging Handbook H2-1 and indications as to whether the FSC is subject to (1) integrated materiel management and the integrated managers, (2) item management coding and the IMC submitter and classification activity, and (3) single submitter procedures and the single submitter. This table also indicates who the Army and Air Force Federal Supply Class Managers are, whether the FSC can have WIMM, and the Hi-Dollar Breakout Commodity Code of item intelligence data and Federal Item Logistics Data Record (FILDR) receiver. The Standard FSC Table will be used to:

(1) Validate functional assignments by FSC in accordance with published directives.

(2) Validate FSC Codes.

(3) Determine activities to receive Federal Catalog System data output distribution on an FSC basis.

d. The Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rules, provide for establishing and maintaining a record of materiel management responsibility, cataloging responsibility (including data receivers), and type of management for an item or groups of items of supply. Included are the MOE Rule Tables, definitions of data elements contained in the tables, valid combinations of Primary and Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA/SICA) Level of Authority (LOA) Codes, a Wholesale-Retail Grid to reflect the various levels of Service/Agency supply management responsibilities, Foreign Military Sales (FMS) sponsorship responsibilities, and an Activity to MOE Rule cross-reference table. A MOE Rule Number and corresponding MOE Rule are established by a Military Service, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), DNA, DLA, NSA, GSA, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), or U.S. Coast Guard. MOE Rules for NATO and other foreign countries are submitted by DLSC. *

531.04 MOE Rule Maintenance Related to Materiel Management Decisions

a. The Military Services, Federal Agencies, and through DLSC, NATO and other countries shall maintain their respective MOE Rule Table.

b. The Military Services and Federal Agencies shall:

(1) Establish a central activity as the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Table Contact Point within their respective Service/Agency authorized to submit changes to the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables. The Service/Agency Contact Point shall, when a change to the Materiel Management Decision Rule Table(s) is required, prepare and submit such changes to DLSC, the Commander, ATTN: DLSC-F, including an indication of the effective date of the change, statement of coordination (if applicable), identification of the specific table entry to be changed (e.g., MOE Rule No. N001), and the type of change. *

(2) Establish coordination channels for assuring that any changes to the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables that affect other Services/Agencies are fully coordinated prior to submission to DLSC.

c. HQ DLA (DLA-SC) shall:

(1) Act as the DLA Contact Point for matters concerning the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables.

(2) Resolve conflicts that cannot be resolved at the Service/Agency/DLSC level.

d. The DLSC shall:

(1) Receive and process Service/Agency prepared correspondence to change the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables.

(2) Determine if requested change is in accordance with published policy and attempt to resolve conflicts directly with the requesting Service/Agency.

(3) Refer unresolved conflicts to HQ DLA (ATTN: DLA-SC) for resolution.

(4) Publish in the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables a list of Contact Points that have been designated by the Military Services and Federal Agencies. DLSC is the contact point for NATO and other foreign nations.

(5) Maintain the DIDS Materiel Management Decision Rule Tables in a current status through interim issuances, changes, and revisions in accordance with the instructions contained therein.

531.05 Principles of Operation

a. CIMM Assignments on an FSC Class Basis. For items of supply assigned to a CIMM on an FSC class basis (see Appendix A), all cataloging actions shall be submitted and collaborated in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

b. CIMM Assignments on a "By-Item" Basis. For items of supply classified in those FSC classes included in the CIMM assignment (Appendix A) but the management assignment for each individual item of supply is determined on a "by-item" management coding basis, all cataloging actions shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

c. WIMM Assignments on a "By-Item" Basis:

(1) Items of supply classified in those FSC classes included in the WIMM assignment (Appendix B) shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

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(2) WIMM managed items in those FSC classes in Appendix A shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

d. Establishment and Withdrawal of CIMM Cognizance. The establishment in, and withdrawal from the Central Catalog File of the CIMM's cognizance shall be in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

e. Establishment and Withdrawal of WIMM Cognizance. The establishment in, and withdrawal from the Central Catalog File of the WIMM's cognizance shall be in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

f. Change of FSC Class

(1) The change of FSC class for an item of supply under integrated management of a CIMM to an area under assignment to a different CIMM or to an area not under a CIMM assignment, shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

(2) The change of FSC class for an item of supply under integrated management of a WIMM to an area under assignment to a CIMM shall be submitted in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

g. Change of WIMM. The change of management cognizance from a WIMM to a different WIMM shall be submitted in accordance with :

h. Cataloging Nuclear Ordnance Items. The Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office (NOCC) functions as the single submitter for all Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) designed and controlled items and Military Service designed and controlled nuclear ordnance item irrespective of FSC class. Items so controlled shall be submitted to the NOCC in accordance with the Procedures for Processing of Nuclear Ordnance Items. (See the DIDS Procedures Manual.)

i. Cataloging Cryptologic Design Controlled Items. The NSA functions as the single submitter for all cataloging actions on source or design control cryptologic items in all FSC classes except for Category A Single Submitter Classes. These items shall be submitted to NSA for submittal to DLSC. *

j. Cataloging Actions Related to Items within the Cognizance of the Director of Medical Materiel, Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC)

(1) The Defense Medical Materiel Board (DMMB), established at the direction of the Secretary of Defense, shall:

(a) Operate as the single point of contact for and maintain liaison with other Government agencies in all professional and technical matters involving medical materiel.

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(b) Be responsible for item type classifications for all new medical materiel items.

(c) Continually reevaluate items already type classified.

(d) Coordinate the action of the Military Services with DPSC in type classification, reclassification, and deletion of items of medical materiel.

(e) Perform interservice coordination of medical and related items proposed for entry into the supply system.

(2) The Commander, DPSC, shall:

(a) Act as the single submitter for all items in FSCs for which DPSC has single submitter responsibility reflected in Appendix A.

(b) Submit cataloging actions to DLSC for items covered by subparagraph (2) (a) above.

(3) The Military Service Activities:

(a) Introducing new items of supply shall:

1. Send technical and supply management data together with the request for adoption of items, within the scope of subparagraph (2) (a), by their parent medical service through command channels. The medical service will review the request and determine whether or not an item meets the criteria for medical materiel. A professional and logistical evaluation will be made to ensure that the item is acceptable for medical or related use. Upon completion of professional and logistical evaluation and approval, the item will be submitted to the DMMB which will accomplish interservice coordination. Coordinated proposals shall be forwarded to DPSC for preparation of cataloging data.

2. Send cataloging data prepared in accordance with the Defense Procedures Manual, for items of nonmedical materiel within the scope of subparagraph (2) (a) above, to: Commander, Defense Personnel Support Center, ATTN: DPSC-ATC.

(b) Recommending revisions or deletions of existing items shall:

1. Submit a letter of request to the DMMB through appropriate channels for items in FSC Group 65, FSC Classes 6630 and 6640 and items in other FSC Classes that are designed primarily for use in the medical, dental and veterinary programs of one or more Military Services.

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2. Submit appropriate data in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual for items of nonmedical materiel within FSC Classes 6630 and 6640 to the DPSC.

k. Cataloging Actions Related to Items Within the Cognizance of the Directorate of Clothing and Textiles, DPSC

(1) The Commander, DPSC shall act as the single submitter for all items in FSCs for which DPSC has single submitter responsibility reflected in Appendix A.

(2) The Military Service activities introducing new items of supply shall:

(a) Coordinate proposals for introduction of new clothing and textile items with DPSC through the appropriate Retail Inventory Control Point as soon as tests have been completed indicating that the item satisfies the user's requirements but prior to final adoption decision and cataloging.

(b) Upon receipt of concurrence from DPSC, prepare and submit a request for cataloging action with applicable technical data.

(c) Confirm to DPSC, as applicable, that the new item has been included in the Military Service authorization documents and reference files.

531.06 Maintenance Responsibilities. When it becomes necessary to revise or update FII data, the following policy will apply for items assigned to CIMMs or WIMMs.

a. Centrally Procured Items. For items procured centrally, the cognizant CIMM/WIMM shall be responsible for revising the FII. Recorded using activities shall propose FII revisions to the cognizant CIMM/WIMM when errors are discovered or identification data is otherwise not current for items in the supply system.

b. Decentralized (Locally Procured) Items. When items are decentralized for procurement from local sources, procuring activities shall be responsible for assuring that item identification changes are proposed when items under procurement require changes in the FII. Each change shall be proposed to the cognizant inventory manager, retail manager, or SICC activity. The retail manager or SICC shall, in turn, forward a proposed revision to the responsible CIMM/WIMM for review and coordination.

531.07 Cataloging Actions in Areas Assigned to Commodity Integrated Materiel (CIMMs) on an FSC Class Basis.

a. General Instructions

(1) The procedural guidance in this subparagraph is applicable to

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the submittal and collaboration of all cataloging actions for all items assigned to a CIMM. Such assignments result when the assignment is made on the basis of a complete FSC class.

(2) These cataloging actions include proposed new or revised item names, Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs), reference drawings, item identifications, and related actions prepared in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

(3) The Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) and U.S. Army Tank - Automotive Command (TACOM) function as a single catalog data submitter for assigned FSCs as reflected in Appendix A.

b. Proposed Original and Reinstated Item Identifications

(1) Military Activity and CIMM Proposals (including NSA and GSA when acting as a CIMM). All proposed original and reinstated item identifications shall be processed through, or by, the appropriate CIMM which shall be the single submitting activity to DLSC.

(2) Civil Agency proposals. Proposals originated by GSA (when not acting as a CIMM), VA, FAA, and the Coast Guard shall be submitted directly to DLSC in accordance with regular Civil Agency procedures.

c. Proposed Data Changes to FIIs

NOTE: The term "data changes" as used in this subparagraph applies to all revisions of FIDRs, all transfers between the descriptive method and the reference method; all add/delete reference number changes, item management status changes, withdraw or add MOE Rule actions and cancellations, regardless of type of item identification; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for Type 2 FIIs. (Data changes will be collaborated under the rules of paragraph 431.11.)

(1) Military Activity and CIMM Proposals (including NSA and GSA when acting as CIMM).

(a) All proposed data changes shall be submitted to the cognizant CIMM which will be the sole submitter to DLSC.

(b) The cognizant CIMM shall be responsible for collaborating Military or other DoD activity and CIMM proposals with other Military Activities and Civil Agencies which are MOE Rule recorded as data collaborators.

1. A proposal originated by a Military or other DoD Activity recorded in the Central Catalog File as a data receiver and collaborator shall be forwarded to the cognizant CIMM.

2. The CIMM shall collaborate the proposed action with all Military Activities and Civil Agencies recorded in the MOE Rule as data receivers and collaborators.

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3. Upon completion of collaboration, the CIMM shall forward the proposal to DLSC for approval.

(2) Civil Agency Proposals

(a) All proposed data change actions originated by GSA, (when not acting as a CIMM), VA, FAA, and the Coast Guard shall be submitted directly to DLSC by the originating activities subsequent to required collaboration action. Civil Agencies as described by this paragraph shall collaborate with the CIMM and Civil Agencies recorded as data collaborators in the Central Catalog File.

(b) Civil agency collaboration actions shall be accomplished as follows:

1. A proposal originated by a Civil Agency recorded in the Central Catalog File as a data submitter, receiver, and/or collaborator, shall be collaborated with the CIMM and with Civil Agencies recorded in the MOE Rule as data receivers and collaborators.

a. The CIMM shall further collaborate the proposal with Military or other DoD activities recorded in the MOE Rule as collaborators. The CIMM shall indicate concurrence of all such recorded activities when returning the proposal to the originating Civil Agency.

b. The Civil Agency shall forward the collaborated proposal to DLSC for approval.

NOTE: When a Civil Agency is receiving supply support from a CIMM, any or all proposed data changes shall be submitted to the CIMM for collaboration action and submittal to DLSC (see subparagraph c (1) (b)).

531.08 Cataloging Actions in FSC Classes Assigned to Commodity Integrated Materiel Managers (CIMM) on a "By-Item Basis"

a. General Instructions

(1) The procedural guidance in this subparagraph is applicable to the submittal and collaboration of all cataloging actions for all items assigned to a CIMM when both management and cataloging responsibility assignments are made on a "by-item" basis. Such assignments result from:

(a) Submittal of Provisioning Supply Support Request. (See Subsection 50, reference d.)

(b) Logistics transfers resulting from IMC actions. (See Subsection 50, reference a.)

(c) Requests for supply support for item obtained by means other than the provisioning process. (See Subsection 50, reference c.)

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(2) These cataloging actions include proposed new or revised item names, Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs), reference drawings, item identifications, and related actions prepared in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

(3) The following CIMM management and cataloging responsibility assignments are on a "by-item" basis:

Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC)
Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC)
Defense General Supply Center (DGSC)
Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC)
U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command (TACOM) (see FSC Class exception, Appendix A)
General Services Administration (GSA)
Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) (for specified FSCs see Appendix A)

b. Item Identification Actions

(1) Originating Activity Proposed Original and Reinstated Item Identifications (including CIMMs).

(a) All proposed original and reinstated item identifications shall be submitted directly to DLSC.

(b) Item identification and management and user data for the CIMM and each known interested Military Activity, reference number and standardization actions shall be prepared in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual. When a CIMM originates a proposed original or reinstated item identification for a Military Service or other DoD activity, a MOE rule shall be prepared as directed by the activity which generated the requirement for the NSN.

(2) Proposed Data Changes to FIIs.

* NOTE: The term "data changes" as used in this subparagraph applies
* to all revisions of FILDRs; all transfers between the descriptive method and the
* reference method; all add/delete reference number changes, item management status
* changes, withdraw or add MOE Rule actions and cancellations, regardless of type
* of item identification; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for Type 2 FIIs.
* (Data changes will be collaborated under the rules contained in paragraph 431.11.)

(a) Military Activity proposals (including CIMMs, GSA when acting as a CIMM, NSA, DNA, and Coast Guard).

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1. All data change actions to items of supply under the cognizance of a CIMM shall be submitted by the originating Military Activity to the responsible CIMM who will be the single submitting activity to DLSC. The responsible CIMM will (1) review and determine the appropriate actions, (2) collaborate with all activities recorded in the Central Catalog File as a data collaborator, (3) submit the proposed action to DLSC. All conflicts resulting from the above-mentioned collaboration will be resolved by the CIMM prior to submittal to DLSC.

2. When an item of supply is determined not to be under the cognizance of a CIMM, the originating Military or other DoD Activity shall effect the necessary collaboration action, including Civil Agencies, and submit the proposed action directly to DLSC.

(b) Civil Agency Proposals (GSA not acting as a CIMM) - When the GSA, or FAA proposes a data change to an item for which a CIMM is recorded as the integrated materiel manager, the Civil Agency shall collaborate the proposal, when required, prior to direct submittal to DLSC.

1. Collaboration shall be directed to the recorded CIMM and to other recorded Civil Agencies which are recorded in the Central Catalog File as a data collaborator. The responsible CIMM shall further collaborate the proposal with each Military and other DoD Activity recorded in the MOE Rule as a data receiver and collaborator. The concurrence of the CIMM and of each Military or other DoD Activity shall be indicated by the CIMM upon return of the proposal to the originator for submittal to DLSC.

2. For an item of supply that is not a CIMM managed item, the originating Civil Agency shall effect the necessary collaboration action directly with the Military Activity and Civil Agency user(s) recorded in the Central Catalog File as a data collaborator.

531.09 Change of FSC Class for CIMM Items (Logistical Management Transfer)

a. When a CIMM item requires a FSC class change, for any reason, and the item when reclassified will no longer be in a FSC class assigned to that CIMM, the CIMM shall obtain concurrence in the proposed FSC class change from all recorded using activities recorded as a data collaborator (Military and Civil) prior to submitting the proposed change to DLSC. (Rules for collaboration are contained in paragraph 431.11.) *

b. When the proposed FSC class change results in a change in the MOE Rule for the collaborating activity(ies), the collaborating activity(ies), shall submit a MOE Rule change to the CIMM along with the concurrence in the proposed FSC class change.

c. The CIMM shall submit the proposed FSC class changes and related actions in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

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531.10 Establishing/Withdrawing CIMM's Cognizance for Items of Supply

a. Establishing CIMM's Cognizance. As a result of IMC and classification, or upon assignment of an FSC class for those commodity assignments on a FSC class basis, the responsible CIMM shall establish cognizance of these items in the Central Catalog File by submitting to DLSC an adoption transaction to record the responsible CIMM as manager of the item(s) of supply. In addition, the appropriate user transactions shall be submitted concurrently.

b. Withdrawing CIMM's Cognizance. When by agreements with the requiring Military Services or other DoD activities, an item is no longer to be under the integrated materiel management responsibility of a CIMM but will be retained within a Military Service or other DoD activity supply system, the responsible CIMM shall submit to DLSC an action to withdraw the CIMM from the Central Catalog File. However, in instances where the CIMM responsibility changes from cataloging and management to cataloging only, the CIMM shall submit this change only. In addition, the actions shall be submitted by the CIMM concurrently with one of the above transactions as appropriate to reflect changes in user and management interest of the various activities. At the time the agreement is reached that a CIMM will no longer centrally manage an item of supply, the Military Services shall specify which action the CIMM shall take in recording management and user interest.

c. Withdrawal of Military Activity and CIMM's Interest

(1) CIMM Proposals. When it has been determined by appropriate agreements and/or collaboration efforts that an existing item of supply under the cognizance of a CIMM is no longer required by a registered user in the performance of assigned missions and all applicable assets have been depleted, the responsible CIMM shall submit transactions to DLSC to withdraw all user interests from the Central Catalog File. When a record for a NSN exists in the CIMM's suspense file and an IMC transaction is not received from the ICP 45 days after followup, the CIMM will clear the CIMM's suspense file and withdraw the activity from the Central Catalog File. (See DoD 4140.26-M, Vol I.)

(2) Reactivation. DLSC shall retain the inactive (no user) National Stock Numbers (NSNs) with the CIMM's activity code in the Central Catalog File for aging and use in cataloging or provisioning screening purposes when the CIMM has sole submitter responsibility on a FSC class basis.

- NOTES:
1. Reactivation of a NSN shall be proposed through the cognizant CIMM when the item is in a FSC class assigned to a CIMM who has single submitter responsibility.
 2. Reactivation of a NSN shall be proposed directly to DLSC when cataloging responsibility assignments are made on a "by-item" basis.
 3. Reactivation, as used above, is limited to the submittal of an add user transaction against a valid NSN which is being carried in the Central Catalog File under inactive (no

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manager) status. It shall not be confused with reinstatement of a cancelled NSN.

531.11 Cataloging Actions for All Items Assigned to WIMMs

a. General Instructions

(1) The procedural guidance in this subparagraph is applicable to the submittal and collaboration of all cataloging actions for all items assigned to a WIMM (see Appendix B). Such assignments result from:

(a) Submittal of requests by Military Services for assignment of new NSNs and supply support. (See Subsection 50, reference b.)

(b) Military Service management for new items of supply introduced under Joint Military Service Provisioning Agreements.

(c) Military Service retention of management of items in MIA/GSA classes resulting from IMC actions. (See Subsection 50, reference a.)

(2) These cataloging actions include proposed new or revised item names, FIIGs, reference drawings, item identifications, and related actions prepared in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

b. Proposed New and Revised Names, FIIGs, and Reference Drawings. All proposals for new and revised cataloging tools shall be submitted directly to DLSC by the originating activity.

c. Proposed Original and Reinstated Item Identifications. All proposed original and reinstated item identifications shall be submitted directly to DLSC with other related data as required by the DIDS Procedures Manual. When a WIMM originates a proposed original or reinstated item identification as a result of a joint provisioning agreement, an additional add user transaction shall be submitted for the Military Service activity or other DoD activities as otherwise directed by that activity.

d. Proposed Data Changes to FIIs. The term "data changes" as used in this paragraph applies to all revisions of published FIIs; all transfers between the descriptive method and the reference method; all reference number changes, item status code changes, withdraw or add owner actions and cancellations regardless of type of FII; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for Type 2 FIIs. (Rules for collaboration are contained in paragraph 431.11.) *

(1) All data change actions to items of supply under the cognizance of a WIMM shall be submitted by the originating Military Activity to the responsible WIMM or WIMM catalog agent who will be the single submitting activity to DLSC.

(2) The responsible WIMM or WIMM catalog agent will (1) review and determine the appropriate actions, (2) collaborate with all users recorded as a data collaborator in the Central Catalog File, and (3) submit the proposed action

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as required. All conflicts resulting from the above mentioned collaboration will be resolved by the WIMM or WIMM catalog agent prior to submittal.

(3) Civil agency proposals shall be directed to the WIMM or WIMM catalog agent who in turn shall collaborate with all interested DoD activities.

531.12 Establishing and Withdrawing Interest and Changing Management for WIMM

a. Establishing Interest for WIMM Items

(1) Establishing WIMM Interest on Items without Military Service Users. When a Military Service Activity determines the need to adopt a consumable item of supply, an action shall be submitted to record that activity in the Central Catalog File as the WIMM for the item in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

(2) Establishing Military Service Interest. As a result of receipt of a supply support request from a Military Service activity, the responsible WIMM or WIMM catalog agent shall record the Military Service(s) in the Central Catalog File in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual or as otherwise directed by the Military Service activity.

b. Withdrawal of WIMM and/or Military Service Activity Interest

(1) When it has been determined that an existing item of supply is no longer required by a WIMM and there are no other Military Service activities (includes Coast Guard) recorded on the item, the WIMM or WIMM catalog agent shall delete the activity from the Central Catalog File as the managing activity in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

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(2) When it has been determined that an existing item of supply under the cognizance of a WIMM is no longer required by other Military Service activity(ies), the responsible WIMM or WIMM catalog agent shall delete the Military Service activities (includes Coast Guard) from the Central Catalog File as users of the item in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

c. Changing Management for WIMM Items

(1) Change of Item Management Cognizance from a WIMM to a Different WIMM. When it has been determined by appropriate agreement and/or collaboration efforts that an existing item of supply under the cognizance of a WIMM is to be transferred to a different WIMM, the following actions shall be taken by the losing WIMM or WIMM catalog agent:

(a) Submit appropriate transactions in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual to reflect in the Central Catalog File supply management cognizance transfer between WIMMs.

(b) As applicable, submit a transaction in accordance with the DIDS Procedures to record in the Central Catalog File interested activities within the gaining Military Service.

(c) As applicable, submit a transaction in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual to delete other activities within the losing Military Service.

(d) As applicable, submit a transaction(s) in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual to revise the MOE Rule and related data for each Military Service activity retaining interest in the item of supply.

(2) Change of Item Management Cognizance from a WIMM to a CIMM. When as a result of an FSC change with subsequent JMC action, or other coordinated management decision, item management changes from a WIMM to a CIMM, the following actions will be taken:

(a) The gaining CIMM shall submit a transaction in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual to change the MOE Rule and related data of the losing WIMM and gaining CIMM in the Central Catalog File.

(b) In addition, the CIMM shall also change the MOE Rule and related data in the Central Catalog File for activities presently recorded in this file as a part of the action taken above.

NOTE: When a Military Service activity requires supply support for a Coast Guard managed item (Level of Authority Code 06) in a DSC assigned FSC, the Military Activity shall submit a Provisioning Supply Support Request to the appropriate FSC. The DSC shall take action in accordance with subparagraph (2) (a) and (b).

SECTION 6 - FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG PUBLICATION

SUBSECTION 60 - REFERENCE

DoD Directive 4130.2, The Federal Catalog System

SUBSECTION 61 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/instructions relative to the Federal Supply Catalog Publications.

SUBSECTION 62 - SCOPE

The policy/instructions contained herein apply to the Military Services, the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), and the Defense Supply Centers (DSCs). Excluded from this section are Catalog publications for subsistence and security classified items.

SUBSECTION 63 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

631.01 Responsibilities

a. The DLSC shall compile and publish the Federal Supply Catalogs indicated in paragraph 631.02, except as specifically excluded by the Administrator of the Federal Catalog Program.

b. The Federal Supply Catalogs, except the Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies, shall be produced in standard 48:1 microfiche format and distributed directly to the end users.

c. The Military Services and DSCs shall furnish DLSC mailing information, to be received at DLSC at least seven days prior to the cutoff for the particular publication to be published and distributed.

d. Compiling activities shall not publish security classified data in the IL, ML-C or MCRL unless the publications themselves are security classified. *

631.02 Composition. The Federal Supply Catalog consists of the following series of publications:

NOTE: Other publications are required for specialized purposes in logistics such as, but not restricted to, Technical Orders, Technical Bulletins, Technical Manuals, and Parts Lists containing varying segments and combinations of identification, cross reference and management data; however, these publications whether or not they are products of the Federal Catalog System, are not considered to be included within the concept of Federal Catalog System publications.

a. Introduction to the Federal Supply Catalogs and Related Publications (C-1). This publication provides general instructions required to interpret and effectively use the Federal Supply Catalogs and related publications. *

b. Master Cross Reference List (MCRL). This publication provides a three-part index of Reference Numbers to National Stock Numbers (NSNs), the reverse, and FSCM sequence. *

c. Consolidated Management Data List (ML-C). This publication provides management data as applied to the item of supply and is primarily restricted to the data necessary to acquire and account for the item at the requisitioner level. *

d. Identification List (IL). This publication provides approved Federal Item Identifications (FIIs) and related data required to identify or select an item of supply.

e. Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies. This publication provides item identification and supply management data to facilitate requisitioning of materiel by Federal Civil Agencies from DSCs.

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631.03 Identification List (IL). The IL publication shall be published in consolidated form and shall contain identification data for all active items used within the Military supply system. An introduction shall be developed by DLSC and included in each consolidated IL.

- * 631.04 Master Cross Reference List (MCRL). The MCRL shall be published in consolidated form as required. The consolidated MCRL will contain all reference numbers in the Federal Catalog System except reference numbers assigned, Reference Number Category Codes (RNCCs) 6 (informative reference) and 8 (NATO reference).
- * 631.05 Consolidated Management Data List (ML-C). The ML-C shall be published in National Item Identification Number (NIIN) sequence. Publication actions in the ML-C shall align to an A-B-C-D logic sequence to the maximum extent practicable; wherein an item enters the ML-C as an "A" (new - initial) or "B" (new - rein-statement), experiences a "C" (change) action affecting the NSN or condemning the item, and then receives a "D" (delete) action for removal from publication. To effect this policy:
 - * a. Items must be introduced and published in the ML-C before the application of the phrases "Consolidate With", "Use Assembly, Assortment, or Kit", "Disposal", "Condemned", "Cancel Replace-By", "Superseded by", or "Unit of Issue (U/I) Conversion Factor" is authorized. These phrases are applicable to the "C" publication action code.
 - * b. Items shall not be deleted from the ML-C until either there has been a NSN change or the phrase application of "Disposal", "Discontinued Without Replacement", "Discontinued Use", "Condemned", "Fabricate or Assemble", "When Exhausted Use", "Replace by", "Superseded By", "Breakdown Into", or "Use Assembly, Assortment, or Kit" has been in publication through a reissued basic ML-C for a minimum of 2 years. An item shall not be deleted from the ML-C until such time as all Military Service CMD has been deleted regardless of the conditions stated above. (See paragraph 731.03d.)
- * 631.06 Publication Frequency. Federal Supply Catalog publications (basic editions and change bulletins) shall be effective on the first day of the month.
- * Basic editions of the ML-C shall be produced monthly. Basic editions of the
- * MCRL shall be produced quarterly. Basic editions of the consolidated IL shall
- * be produced as scheduled. The Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies shall be produced every 2 years with semiannual change bulletins between basic editions.

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631.07 Production of Additional Copies

a. A current set of master microfiche for the IL, ML-C and MCRL shall be maintained by DLSC for immediate use in producing additional catalogs as required. *

b. A current set of manuscripts for the IL produced by the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), shall be maintained by DPSC for immediate use in producing additional catalogs as required.

SECTION 7 - CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD)

*

SUBSECTION 71 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/instructions and responsibilities for the preparation and dissemination of CMD data.

*

SUBSECTION 72 - SCOPE

The policy/instructions contained herein apply to Integrated Materiel Managers (IMM)/Military Services providing supply support to the Military Services for which Catalog Management Data (CMD) are required for use by the Military Services, and to other Federal Agencies when specified by agreement.

SUBSECTION 73 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

731.01 General

a. CMD are developed by the IMM/Military Services and are used by the Military Services in maintaining their materiel management system and by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) in preparing the Consolidated Management Data List (ML-C) catalog for Military Service use and the Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies. *

b. CMD consist of standard data elements (e.g., Acquisition Advice Code, Unit Price) and Military Service peculiar data (e.g., Materiel Category Code - Army, Fund Code - Air Force, Stores Account - Marine Corps, Cognizance Code - Navy). The IMM/Military Service develops the standard data elements and the using Military Services develop their service peculiar data.

731.02 ML-C Requirements. The establishment and maintenance of management data required in ML-C publications will be accomplished by: *

a. IMM/Military Service submitting CMD to the Central Catalog File for standard data elements.

b. DLSC forwarding a notification of the IMM/Military Services developed standard data to the supported Military Service Inventory Control Point (ICP).

c. Military Service submitting CMD to the DLSC for Service peculiar management data.

731.03 Data Exchange

a. The communication medium for exchange of CMD shall be the DIDS Segment H format as outlined in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

b. Supply Support/Reclassification/Provisioning requests by the Military Service(s) for items in Federal Supply Classification Classes (FSCs) subject to integrated management will be submitted to the IMM in accordance with the Item Management Coding (IMC)/Reclassification/Provisioning procedures. The IMM shall act as the IMC classification agency. The negotiations of supply support agreements with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) relative to FSC Class/Group assignments will be accomplished by DLA. The IMM shall furnish DLSC a complete range of standard management data as indicated in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

c. Logistics management changes between IMM's will be directed to the current IMM for review and coordination. The gaining IMM shall prepare and submit to DLSC a transaction, in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual, reflecting the logistical transfer, effective date and the Source of Supply Code of the gaining IMM. DLSC shall furnish source of supply changes to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Office.

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d. Service(s) "withdrawal of interest" actions shall be submitted to the IMM for items under integrated management. The IMM shall prepare and submit a transaction, in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual, to delete the withdrawing Military Service as a user of the item. The DLSC shall furnish the withdrawing Military Service a deletion of user interest transaction who in turn submits a transaction to DLSC to delete its CMD (e.g., service peculiar management data) unless the Military Service desires to continue publication of the item in the ML. (See paragraph 631.05b.)

731.04 Effective Data Processing

a. Effective dates shall be the first day of a given month.

b. Initial CMD relates to new and reinstated item identification will be assigned a "zero" effective date. The Central Catalog File will be updated upon receipt of the initial CMD record and DAAS will be furnished an immediate update notification.

* c. All CMD transactions submitted by an integrated manager that are received at DLSC up to and including the monthly "roll up cut off" date must
* bear an effective date of 78 days maximum and a 48 day minimum (i.e., the first day of the second month, following the "roll up cut off").

* d. All CMD transactions submitted by a Service Item Control Center (SICC)
* or Service Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) manager must bear an effective date of 60 days maximum (i.e., the first day of the month following the publications cut off).

731.05 Civil Agency Catalog CMD Inclusion. The DLSC shall extract standard CMD for integrated managed items that have a civil agency user and publish these data in the Federal Supply Catalog for Civil Agencies.

SECTION 8 - INTERNATIONAL CATALOGING

SUBSECTION 81 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/procedural guidance relative to international cataloging.

SUBSECTION 82 - SCOPE

This section contains policy/procedural guidance concerning the interchange of cataloging data and services between the United States (U. S.) and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other foreign countries. It is applicable to all participants in the Federal Catalog System.

SUBSECTION 83 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

831.01 NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAG)

a. STANAG 3150 (Appendix C) provides a uniform system of supply classification for use by the NATO Armed Forces. It has been ratified by NATO members (including the U.S.) and was promulgated by the NATO Military Agency for Standardization. The agreement provides for the adoption of the "United States Federal Supply Classification" as the "NATO Supply Classification" for use by signatory countries' armed forces assigned to NATO.

b. STANAG 3151 (Appendix D) provides a uniform system of item identification for use by the NATO Armed Forces. STANAG 3151 has been ratified by members (including U.S.) and was promulgated by the NATO Military Agency for Standardization. It provides for the adoption, for use within the signatory countries' armed forces assigned to NATO, of the United States Federal System of Item Identification as the basis for the NATO Item Identification System.

c. STANAG 4199 (Appendix E) provides a uniform system for establishment and exchange of selected management data elements between NATO countries. The U.S., as a signatory to this agreement, will comply with the rules established therein pertaining to management data exchange. *

831.02 Foreign Military Sales Agreement

The U.S. makes available to the NATO nations and agencies and to other nations a standard form of agreement which provides for furnishing Federal Catalog Data and cataloging services by the U.S. on a reimbursable basis through Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases. The agreement includes the Federal Catalog Data and Cataloging services that are to be made available from the U.S. and the prices to be charged for furnishing the data and services by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). *

a. Foreign government/agency will submit a request for preparation and issuance of an FMS agreement in accordance with DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual. *

b. The U.S. will process the request in accordance with the Military Assistance and Sales Manual. *

831.03 Stock Number Designations

a. National Stock Number. The National Stock Number (NSN) is the term used for the 13-digit stock number used in all U.S. materiel management functions. When an NSN appears in U.S. Government documentation with the 4-digit Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Code followed by the 2-digit National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code and a 7-digit nonsignificant number (the last nine digits are designated as the National Item Identification Number (NIIN), it shall be recognized and processed as a U.S. NSN, e.g., 0000-00-000-0000; or *

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* 0000-01-000-0000.

* b. NATO Stock Number. An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. is identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S.

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832.01 National Responsibility.

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Each country is responsible for maintaining its own internal files, including files of approved catalog data wherein another country is registered as a user of the item(s). Interchange of data between countries will be in accordance with the NATO Manual for Codification.

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833.01 Federal Catalog Data and Cataloging Services Furnished Under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Agreement. *

In accordance with conditions stipulated in the FMS agreement and upon receipt of a request, DLSC shall:

- a. Screen manufacturer's part numbers.
- b. Screen National/NATO Stock Numbers or NIINs.
- c. Process transactions to record the requesting nation or agency in the Central Catalog File as an activity interested in the FII.
- d. Process transactions to delete the requesting nation or agency from the Central Catalog File as an activity no longer interested in the FII.
- e. Prepare new item identifications in support of procurements in the United States by NATO or other participating countries.
- f. Process add and delete reference numbers to reflect known NATO production sources of items and secondary references as specified in the DIDS Procedures Manual. *
- g. Prepare revisions, transfers, and reinstatements of item identifications in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.
- h. Furnish copies of Federal Item Logistics Data Records (FILDRs) for approved descriptive type item identifications.

833.02 Support of Procurements by NATO and Other Participating Countries. *

a. Basic Policy covering items subject to repetitive procurement, storage, distribution or issue and to central inventory management, reporting or stock control by military forces of the procuring country or agency is contained herein. Items procured on a one-time basis and primary capital end items of equipment of nonexpendable type are specifically exempted:

(1) The United States subscribes to the basic policy adopted by the NATO Panel that the producer country is normally responsible for furnishing item identification data and stock numbers to a NATO country or agency when such country or agency: (a) issues a new contract for materiel from a manufacturer located in the producing country, and (b) includes in its contract a provision requiring the manufacturer of the items to furnish the necessary technical data (engineering drawings, specifications, and related documentation) to DLSC for preparation of item identifications related to a particular procurement action.

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- (2) Codification will be accomplished by the United States when it is a producing country of items procured by a country through a foreign importer, providing the requesting country furnished directly, or arranges for furnishing, technical data (engineering drawings, specifications, and related documentation) to the U.S. NCB. The foreign contractor should include the codification contract clause in his contract requiring that the necessary technical data be furnished to the U.S. NCB.

b. Codification Contract Clause. A prerequisite to the preparation of item identifications by the U.S. on behalf of a procuring nation or agency is the inclusion in the applicable contract of a codification contract clause requiring the manufacturer to furnish technical data (engineering drawings, specifications, and related documentation) to the U.S. NCB. The clause should be the NATO Codification Contract Clause, as set forth in the NATO Manual for Codification of Equipment, modified to reflect the conditions of the U.S. procedure. The suggested wording of this clause is as follows:

- * The Contractor will furnish to the U.S. National Codification Bureau (NCB), located at the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), engineering drawings, specifications and related documentation covering item identification data for those items designed by the contracting authority to support the equipment covered by the contract, and for which new item identifications must be prepared. For items procured by the prime contractor from a subcontractor or vendor, the prime contractor will furnish the name of the actual manufacturer(s) and his/their part number, engineering drawings, specifications and related documentation. All necessary data will be submitted at the earliest practicable date, but in all instances within the time limits specified by the contract. For the life of the contract, the prime contractor will provide updating information regarding all modifications or design changes made to the equipment or spare parts. The contractor will contact the U.S. NCB at DLSC for any further particulars regarding operations under this clause.

833.03 Acquisition of Foreign Item Identification Data by the United States.

- a. As required, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, (MI&L, Manpower, Installations and Logistics) will negotiate for acquisition of item identification data and services for items and materiel produced by other countries and introduced into the supply system of the United States Government.
- * b. Requests for foreign item identification data will be submitted by U.S. activities to the U.S. National Codification Bureau in accordance with the DIDS Procedures Manual.

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c. Reimbursement for item identification data and services will be in accordance with prices established in the codification agreement.

833.04 Reimbursements and Prices.

a. Reimbursable Cataloging Services Data. Cataloging services and Federal Catalog Data furnished in accordance with this section are reimbursable. These services and data are furnished only to NATO countries and agencies and other participating foreign countries which have concluded agreements with the United States for these services and data. *

b. Requests for Reimbursement

(1) DLSC shall submit requests for reimbursement of services and data in accordance with instructions established in the Foreign Military Sales Agreement. *

(2) NATO and other participating countries will reimburse the United States in United States currency for services and data furnished as specified in the Foreign Military Sales Agreement. *

c. Prices for Federal Catalog Data and Cataloging Services. Prices will be charged at the rates specified in the Foreign Military Sales Agreement. The prices are based on the latest cost figures available and shall be revised periodically as required to accommodate changing conditions. *

834.01 Report of United States Participation in NATO Codification of Equipment. The Commander, DLSC, will prepare and submit three copies of an annual report on United States progress in cataloging operations during the calendar year to DLA Headquarters, ATTN: DLA-SC, not later than 1 February of the calendar year following the year being reported upon. The format and procedures for the preparation of this report will be in accordance with the NATO Manual for Codification. *

SECTION 9 - INPUT/OUTPUT AND DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG DATA

SUBSECTION 91 - PURPOSE

The purpose of this section is to prescribe policy/instructions with regard to the input/output and distribution of catalog data.

SUBSECTION 92 - SCOPE

This section contains operating policies/instructions governing the input/output and distribution of catalog data.

SUBSECTION 93 - POLICY/PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

931 - General

The Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) provides the capability to establish and maintain an integrated management system for the generation, receipt, validation, storage, control surveillance, processing, distribution, and disposition of Federal Logistics Management Data for support of the Department of Defense, Federal Civil Agencies and Foreign Governments in performing logistics management functions. Federal Catalog System data are an integral part of the DIDS logistics information. DIDS provides a data retrieval capability which generally eliminates the need for maintaining a file of Federal Catalog data by users of these data.

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932 - Input/Output/File Maintenance of Catalog Data

932.01 Acceptance. Catalog input data to the Central Catalog Files shall be accepted for processing from data submitters authorized by the Services/Agencies as indicated in the Major Organization Entity (MOE) Rule Concept.

932.02 Distribution of Catalog Output Data. Catalog Output Data shall be distributed to data receivers authorized by the Services/Agencies. Catalog Output Data shall be effected via the following:

a. Regular File Maintenance Output shall be distributed in National Item Identification Number (NIIN) sequence.

b. Simplified File Maintenance (SFM) Output consisting of a monthly maintenance update, a cumulative monthly basic record and semiannual basic replacement record for activity files shall be provided for Federal Item Identification (FII) data and Catalog Management Data (CMD). *

(1) SFM data shall be distributed in National Stock Number (NSN) sequence to authorized subscribing activities on magnetic tapes via mail.

(2) Functional data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be sequenced together.

c. Drop Table. A "Drop Table" concept shall be used to furnish functional data predetermined by the subscriber. The subscriber shall furnish the DLSC the functional data required and the method of selection (i.e., data for all items on which the subscriber is recorded and/or by certain predetermined FSC class(es).

932.03 A Search Process including input and output shall be established and maintained in the DIDS to provide for search by characteristics, reference numbers, NIINs and Permanent System Control Numbers (PSCNs) by Service activities, Government agencies, industry and foreign countries authorized to search the DIDS data bank.

932.04 Interrogations. Interrogations of the DIDS Data Bank including input and output controls for Federal Catalog data shall be provided for authorized Services/Agencies/Foreign governments and industry.

a. The DIDS Interrogation Process shall furnish authorized recipients of Federal Catalog data with information from the data bank, in a mechanized manner except as limited below, thereby eliminating the need for these recipients to maintain individual files.

b. The DIDS Interrogation Process shall provide for preprogramed mass interrogations of selected Federal Catalog data. Requests for mass interrogation shall be submitted to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) Program Manager

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via mail. Processing Priority 4 (72-hour turnaround) shall be used by requesters for all mass interrogation requests for Federal Catalog data. The DLSC response will adhere to the prescribed 72-hour turnaround for Priority 4 unless notified by the DLSC Program Manager to the contrary. In cases where the response exceeds the Priority 4 timeframe, the DLSC Program Manager will notify the requester of the estimated time the data will be made available.

c. Interrogation by Industry

(1) Authorization for industry interrogations of DLSC shall be provided by the contracting officer of a DoD Military Service or agency or the headquarters catalog office, or headquarters of a civil agency. The authorization shall be submitted to DLSC in the form of a letter of authorization.

(2) The authorizing letter shall state, where applicable, the contract or agreement which is the basis for the interrogations and destination(s) for output dissemination.

(3) Where interrogation authority is limited to a one-time query of DIDS and is not of a continuing nature, the authorizing letter shall so state. Authority for noncontinuing interrogations shall not be entered in the destination table; rather, the authority for interrogating the file will terminate when the requested interrogation action is complete.

932.05 Operational Reports

a. Federal Catalog System operational reports provide information normally in a statistical manner related to one or more defined conditions in the Federal Catalog System. Examples of defined conditions are: Active NSN, inactive NSN, Federal Supply Classification (FSC) code, type of cataloging transactions, commonality of use.

b. Federal Catalog System operational reports are prepared to serve the needs of a variety of logistics information users. The format or repetitive reports are designed to maximize availability of multi-use information in a single report to limit the number of separate reports required. Thus a single report may be used by DLSC to monitor the internal operation of the Federal Catalog System, by OSD to evaluate the overall system, by the Military Service Departments/Agencies in such functions as supply, cataloging, standardization and fiscal application.

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c. The Federal Catalog System reports shall be maintained by DLSC in accordance with the current operational system at all times. To assure an orderly and effective maintenance program, all changes to the format, structure, content of the Federal Catalog System and related reports in the manner prescribed shall be coordinated with and approved by HQ DSA, ATTN: DSAH-SC.

932.06 Special Data Extracts.

a. Special data extracts are any extracts from the DIDS files including statistical data and data from the Total Item Record (TIR) and/or System Support Record (SSR) not previously authorized by HQ DSA for output. These include special extracts by computer programming or through the use of the DIDS Reports Generator.

b. Requests for special data extracts, including justification, shall be submitted to HQ DSA, ATTN: DSAH-SC, for approval. In certain specific instances, HQ DSA may delegate approval authority to DLSC. Approved special request reports may be on a reimbursable basis which shall be determined for each special request.

932.07 Maintenance of Federal Catalog Data Records.

a. Updating Federal Catalog Item Intelligence data actions will be processed by DLSC and by using activities maintaining item intelligence files.

b. The DIDS shall provide the capability to compare item intelligence data from using activities with comparable data in the TIR and SSR of the Central Catalog File for compatibility.

c. A comparison of Federal Catalog item intelligence data maintained at DLSC and using activities shall be performed every 120 days in such a manner that the entire range of FSC Groups and Classes are checked at least once a year.

d. Sample lot size shall be based on the total item population of a given FSC Class and the sampling plan provided in MIL-STD-105D.

e. DLSC and using activities shall alternate in random selection, from total item population. The quantities of NIINs to be selected will be based on the total NIINs contained in the using activities' file. The exact number of NIINs shall be agreed upon by the DLSC and the using Service/Agency to assure that a representative sample is obtained for each file compatibility check.

f. Media of input/output, acceptable levels, and procedures pertinent to the file compatibility comparison check are in the DIDS Procedures Manual.

APPENDIX A

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (FSC) CLASSES ASSIGNED
TO COMMODITY INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGERS (CIMM)

Federal Supply Classification (FSC) Class Assignments

FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category	
1005	Guns, through 30mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1010	Guns, over 30mm up to 75mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1015	Guns, 75mm through 125mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1020	Guns, over 125mm through 150mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1025	Guns, over 150mm through 200mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1030	Guns, over 200mm through 300mm	DCSC	AX	B	*
1040	Chemical Weapons and Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	*
1055	Launchers, Rocket and Pyrotechnic	DGSC	CX	B	*
1080	Camouflage and Deception Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	*
1090	Assemblies Interchangeable Between Weapons in Two or More Classes	DGSC	CX	B	*
1095	Miscellaneous Weapons	DCSC	AX	B	*
1210	Fire Control Directors	DESC	TX	B	*
1220	Fire Control Computing Sights and Devices	DESC	TX	B	*
1240	Optical Sighting and Ranging Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
1260	Fire Control Designating and Indicating Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
1265	Fire Control Transmitting and Receiving Equipment, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B	*
1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components	DESC	TX	B	*
1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components	DESC	TX	B	*
1285	Fire Control Radar Equipment, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B	*
1290	Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
1420	Guided Missile Components	DESC	TX	B	*
1430	Guided Missile Remote Control Systems	DESC	TX	B	*
1440	Launchers, Guided Missile	DESC	TX	B	*
1450	Guided Missile Handling and Servicing Equipment	DCSC	AX	B	*
1560	Airframe Structural Components	DISC	KZ	B	*
1610	Aircraft Propellers	DCSC	AX	B	*
1615	Helicopter Rotor Blades, Drive Mechanisms and Components	DCSC	AX	B	*
1620	Aircraft Landing Gear Components	DCSC	AX	B	*
1630	Aircraft Wheel and Brake Systems	DCSC	AX	B	*
1650	Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components	DCSC	AX	B	*
1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
* 1670	Parachutes; Aerial Pick Up, Delivery, Recovery Systems; and Cargo Tie Down Equipment	DISC	KZ	B
* 1680	Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components	DISC	KZ	B
* 1730	Aircraft Ground Servicing Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
* 1740	Airfield Specialized Trucks and Trailers	DCSC	AX	B
* 2010	Ship and Boat Propulsion Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2020	Rigging and Rigging Gear	DISC	KZ	B
* 2030	Deck Machinery	DISC	KZ	B
* 2040	Marine Hardware and Hull Items	DISC	KZ	B
* 2050	Buoys	DGSC	CX	B
* 2090	Miscellaneous Ship and Marine Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
2230	Right-of-way Construction and Maintenance Equipment, Railroad	DCSC	AX	B
* 2240	Locomotive and Rail Car Accessories and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2250	Track Materials, Railroad	DCSC	AX	B
2410	Tractors, Full Track, Low Speed	DCSC	AX	B
2420	Tractors, Wheeled	DCSC	AX	B
2510	Vehicular Cab, Body, and Frame Structural Components	DCSC	AX	B
2520	Vehicular Power Transmission Components	DCSC	AX	B
2530	Vehicular Brake, Steering, Axle, Wheel and Track Components	DCSC	AX	B
2540	Vehicular Furniture and Accessories	DCSC	AX	B
2590	Miscellaneous Vehicular Components	DCSC	AX	B
2610	Tires and Tubes, Pneumatic, Except Aircraft	TACOM	AZ	A
* 2620	Tires and Tubes, Pneumatic, Aircraft	DCSC	AX	B
2630	Tires, Solid and Cushion	TACOM	AZ	A
2640	Tire Rebuilding and Tire and Tube Repair Materials	TACOM	AZ	A
2805	Gasoline Reciprocating Engines, Except Aircraft and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2810	Gasoline and Reciprocating Engines, Aircraft; and Components	DISC	KZ	B
2815	Diesel Engines and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2820	Steam Engines, Reciprocating; and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2825	Steam Turbines and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2830	Water Turbines and Water Wheels; and Components	DCSC	AX	B
* 2835	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Except Aircraft; and components	DISC	KZ	B
* 2840	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines, Aircraft; and Components	DISC	KZ	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
2845	Rocket Engines and Components	DISC	KZ	B *
2850	Gasoline Rotary Engines and Components	DCSC	AX	B
2895	Miscellaneous Engines and Components	DCSC	AX	B
2910	Engine Fuel System Components, Nonaircraft	DCSC	AX	B
2915	Engine Fuel System Components, Aircraft	DISC	KZ	B *
2920	Engine Electrical System Components, Nonaircraft	DCSC	AZ	B
2925	Engine Electrical System Components, Aircraft	DISC	KZ	B *
2930	Engine Cooling System Components	DCSC	AX	B
2935	Engine Cooling System Components, Aircraft	DISC	KZ	B
2940	Engine Air and Oil Filter, Strainers, and Cleaners, Nonaircraft	DCSC	AX	B
2945	Engine Air and Oil Filters, Strainers, and Cleaners, Aircraft	DISC	KZ	B *
2950	Turbosuperchargers	DISC	KZ	B *
2990	Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Nonaircraft	DCSC	AX	B
2995	Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Aircraft	DISC	KZ	B *
3010	Torque Converters and Speed Changers	DCSC	AX	B
3020	Gears, Pulleys, Sprockets, and Transmission Chain	DCSC	AX	B
3030	Belting, Drive Belts, Fan Belts, and Accessories	DCSC	AX	B
3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3110	Bearings, Antifriction, Unmounted	DISC	KZ	B
3120	Bearings, Plain, Unmounted	DISC	KZ	B
3130	Bearings, Mounted	DISC	KZ	B
3210	Sawmill and Planing Mill Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3220	Woodworking Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3230	Tools and Attachments for Woodworking Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3405	Saws and Filing Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3408	Machining Centers and Way-Type Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3410	Electrical and Ultrasonic Erosion Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3411	Boring Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3412	Broaching Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3413	Drilling and Tapping Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3414	Gear Cutting and Finishing Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3415	Grinding Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3416	Lathes	DGSC	CX	B
3417	Milling Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3418	Planers and Shapers	DGSC	CX	B
3419	Miscellaneous Machine Tools	DGSC	CX	B
3422	Rolling Mills and Drawing Machines	DGSC	CX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
3424	Metal Heat Treating and Non-Thermal Treating Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3426	Metal Finishing Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3431	Electrical Arc Welding Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3432	Electrical Resistance Welding Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3433	Gas Welding, Heat Cutting, and Metalizing Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3436	Welding Positioners and Manipulators	DGSC	CX	B
3438	Miscellaneous Welding Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3439	Miscellaneous Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Supplies and Accessories	DGSC	CX	B
3441	Bending and Forming Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3442	Hydraulic and Pneumatic Presses, Power Driven	DGSC	CX	B
3443	Mechanical Presses, Power Driven	DGSC	CX	B
3444	Manual Presses	DGSC	CX	B
3445	Punching and Shearing Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3446	Forging Machinery and Hammers	DGSC	CX	B
3447	Wire and Metal Ribbon Forming Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3448	Riveting Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3449	Miscellaneous Secondary Metal Forming and Cutting Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3450	Machine Tools, Portable	DGSC	CX	B
3455	Cutting Tools for Machine Tools	DGSC	CX	B
3456	Cutting and Forming Tools for Secondary Metalworking Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3460	Machine Tool Accessories	DGSC	CX	B
3461	Accessories for Secondary Metalworking Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3465	Production Jigs, Fixtures, and Templates	DGSC	CX	B
3470	Machine Shop Sets, Kits, and Outfits	DGSC	CX	B
3510	Laundry and Dry Cleaning Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3520	Shoe Repairing Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3530	Industrial Sewing Machines and Mobile Textile Repair Shops	DGSC	CX	B
3540	Wrapping and Packaging Machinery	GSA	75	B
3550	Vending and Coin Operated Machines	GSA	75	B
3590	Miscellaneous Service and Trade Equipment	GSA	75	B
3605	Food Products Machinery and Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3610	Printing, Duplicating, and Bookbinding Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3611	Industrial Marking Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3615	Pulp and Paper Industries Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3620	Rubber and Plastics Working Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3625	Textile Industries Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3630	Clay and Concrete Products Industries Machinery	DGSC	CX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
3635	Crystal and Glass Industries Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3640	Tobacco Manufacturing Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3645	Leather Tanning and Leather Working Industries Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3650	Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products Manufacturing Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3655	Gas Generating and Dispensing Systems, Fixed or Mobile	DGSC	CX	B
3660	Industrial Size Reduction Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3670	Specialized Semiconductor, Microcircuit, and Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3680	Foundry Machinery, Related Equipment and Supplies	DGSC	CX	B
3685	Specialized Metal Container Manufacturing Machinery and Related Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3693	Industrial Assembly Machines	DGSC	CX	B
3694	Clean Work Stations, Controlled Environment, and Related Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
3695	Miscellaneous Special Industry Machinery	DGSC	CX	B
3710	Soil Preparation Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3720	Harvesting Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3730	Dairy, Poultry, and Livestock Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3740	Pest, Disease, and Frost Control Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3750	Gardening Implements and Tools	GSA	75	B
3760	Animal Drawn Vehicles and Farm Trailers	DCSC	AX	B
3770	Saddlery, Harness, Whips, and Related Animal Furnishings	DCSC	AX	B
3805	Earth Moving and Excavating Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3810	Cranes and Crane-Shovels	DCSC	AX	B
3815	Crane and Crane-Shovel Attachments	DCSC	AX	B
3820	Mining, Rock Drilling, Earth Boring, and Related Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3825	Road Clearing and Cleaning Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3830	Truck and Tractor Attachments	DCSC	AX	B
3835	Petroleum Production and Distribution Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3895	Miscellaneous Construction Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
3910	Conveyors	DCSC	AX	B
3915	Materials Feeders	DCSC	AX	B
3920	Materials Handling Equipment, Nonself-Propelled	DGSC	CX	B
3930	Warehouse Trucks and Tractors, Self-Propelled	DCSC	AX	B
3940	Blocks, Tackle, Rigging, and Slings	DISC	KZ	B
3950	Winches, Hoists, Cranes, and Derricks	DCSC	AX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
* 3960	Elevators and Escalators	DCSC	AX	B
3990	Miscellaneous Materials Handling Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4010	Chain and Wire Rope	DISC	KZ	B
4020	Fiber Rope, Cordage, and Twine	DISC	KZ	B
4030	Fittings for Rope, Cable, and Chain	DISC	KZ	B
4110	Refrigeration Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4120	Air Conditioning Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4130	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Components	DGSC	CX	B
4140	Fans, Air Circulators, and Blower Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4210	Fire Fighting Equipment (exclusive of procurement of Fire Fighting Trucks and Airport Crash Fire Fighting Vehicles developed by or under the sponsorship of a Military Department)	DCSC	AX	B
4220	Marine Lifesaving and Diving Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4230	Decontaminating and Impregnating Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4240	Safety and Rescue Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
4310	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps	DCSC	AX	B
4320	Power and Hand Pumps	DCSC	AX	B
4330	Centrifugals, Separators, and Pressure and Vacuum Filters	DCSC	AX	B
* 4410	Industrial Boilers	DCSC	AX	B
* 4420	Heat Exchangers and Steam Condensers	DCSC	AX	B
4430	Industrial Furnaces, Kilns, Lehrs, and Ovens	DCSC	AX	B
4440	Driers, Dehydrators, and Anhydrators	DCSC	AX	B
4460	Air Purification Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4510	Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories	DCSC	AX	B
4520	Space Heating Equipment and Domestic Water Heaters	DCSC	AX	B
4530	Fuel Burning Equipment Units	DCSC	AX	B
4540	Miscellaneous Plumbing, Heating, and Sanitation Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4610	Water Purification Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4620	Water Distillation Equipment, Marine and Industrial	DCSC	AX	B
4630	Sewage Treatment Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4710	Pipe and Tube	DCSC	AX	B
4720	Hose and Tubing, Flexible	DCSC	AX	B
4730	Fittings and Specialties: Hose, Pipe, and Tube	DCSC	AX	B
4810	Valves, Powered	DCSC	AX	B
4820	Valves, Nonpowered	DCSC	AX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
4910	Motor Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment	DCSC	AX	E *
4920	Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment	DGSC	CX	B *
4925	Ammunition Maintenance, Repair and Checkout Specialized Equipment	DGSC	CX	B *
4930	Lubrication and Fuel Dispensing Equipment	DCSC	AX	B
4931	Fire Control Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment	DESC	TX	B *
4933	Weapons Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment	DGSC	CX	B *
4935	Guided Missile Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment	DESC	TX	B *
4940	Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repair Shop	DCSC	AX	B
5110	Hand Tools, Edged, Nonpowered	GSA	75	B
5120	Hand Tools, Nonedged, Nonpowered	GSA	75	B
5130	Hand Tools, Power Driven	GSA	75	B
5133	Drill Bits, Counterbores, and Countersinks: Hand and Machine	GSA	75	B
5136	Taps, Dies, and Collets: Hand and Machine	GSA	75	B
5140	Tool and Hardware Boxes	GSA	75	B
5180	Sets, Kits, and Outfits and Hand Tools	GSA	75	B
5210	Measuring Tools, Craftsmen's	GSA	75	B
5220	Inspection Gages and Precision Layout Tools	DGSC	CX	B *
5305	Screws	DISC	KZ	B
5306	Bolts	DISC	KZ	B
5307	Studs	DISC	KZ	B
5310	Nuts and Washers	DISC	KZ	B
5315	Nails, Keys, and Pins	DISC	KZ	B
5320	Rivets	DISC	KZ	B
5325	Fastening Devices	DISC	KZ	B
5330	Packing and Gasket Materials	DISC	KZ	B
5335	Metal Screening	DISC	KZ	B
5340	Miscellaneous Hardware	DISC	KZ	B
5345	Disks and Stones, Abrasive	GSA	75	B
5350	Abrasive Materials	GSA	75	B
5355	Knobs and Pointers	DISC	KZ	B
5360	Coil, Flat, and Wire Springs	DISC	KZ	B
5365	Rings, Shims, and Spacers	DISC	KZ	B
5410	Prefabricated and Portable Buildings	DCSC	AX	B
5411	Rigid Wall Shelters	DCSC	AX	B *
5420	Bridges, Fixed and Floating	DCSC	AX	B *
5430	Storage Tanks	DCSC	AX	B
5440	Scaffolding Equipment and Concrete Forms	DCSC	AX	B
5445	Prefabricated Tower Structures	DCSC	AX	B *
5450	Miscellaneous Prefabricated Structures	DCSC	AX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
5510	Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials	DCSC	AX	B
5520	Millwork	DCSC	AX	B
5530	Plywood and Veneer	DCSC	AX	B
5610	Mineral Construction Materials, Bulk	GSA	75	B
5620	Building Glass, Tile, Brick, and Block	GSA	75	B
5630	Pipe and Conduit, Nonmetallic	GSA	75	B
5640	Wallboard, Building Paper, and Thermal Insulation Materials	GSA	75	B
5650	Roofing and Siding Materials	GSA	75	B
5660	Fencing, Fences, and Gates	DCSC	AX	B
5670	Architectural and Related Metal Products	GSA	75	B
5680	Miscellaneous Construction Materials	GSA	75	B
5805	Telephone and Telegraph Equipment	DESC	TX	B
5815	Teletype and Facsimile Equipment	DESC	TX	B
5820	Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B
5821	Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Airborne	DESC	TX	B
5825	Radio Navigation Equipment, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B
* 5826	Radio Navigation Equipment, Airborne	DESC	TX	B
5830	Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B
5831	Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Airborne	DESC	TX	B
5835	Sound Recording and Reproducing Equipment	DESC	TX	B
* 5840	Radar Equipment, Except Airborne	DESC	TX	B
* 5841	Radar Equipment, Airborne	DESC	TX	B
* 5845	Underwater Sound Equipment	DESC	TX	B
* 5850	Visible and Invisible Light Communication Equipment	DESC	TX	B
* 5855	Night Vision Equipment, Emitted and Reflected Radiation	DESC	TX	B
* 5860	Stimulated Coherent Radiation Devices, Components, and Accessories	DESC	TX	B
* 5865	Electronic Countermeasures, Counter-Countermeasures and Quick Reaction Capability Equipment	DESC	TX	B
5895	Miscellaneous Communication Equipment	DESC	TX	B
5905	Resistors	DESC	TX	B
5910	Capacitors	DESC	TX	B
5915	Filters and Networks	DESC	TX	B
5920	Fuses and Lightning Arresters	DESC	TX	B
5925	Circuit Breakers	DESC	TX	B
5930	Switches	DESC	TX	B
5935	Connectors, Electrical	DESC	TX	B
5940	Lugs, Terminals, and Terminal Groups	DESC	TX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category	
5945	Relays and Solenoids	DESC	TX	P	
5950	Coils and Transformers	DESC	TX	B	
5955	Piezoelectric Crystals	DESC	TX	B	
5960	Electron Tubes and Associated Hardware	DESC	TX	B	
5961	Semiconductor Devices and Associated Hardware	DESC	TX	B	
5962	Microcircuits, Electronic	DESC	TX	B	
5963	Electronic Modules	DESC	TX	B	
5965	Headsets, Handsets, Microphones, and Speakers	DESC	TX	B	
5970	Electrical Insulators, and Insulating Materials	DGSC	CX	B	*
5975	Electrical Hardware and Supplies	DGSC	CX	B	
5977	Electrical Contact Brushes and Electrodes	DGSC	CX	B	
5985	Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment	DESC	TX	B	
5990	Synchros and Resolvers	DESC	TX	B	
5995	Cable, Cord, and Wire Assemblies	DGSC	CX	B	
5999	Communication Equipment				
5999	Miscellaneous Electrical and Electronic Components	DESC	TX	B	
6010	Fiber Optic Conductors	DESC	TX	B	*
6015	Fiber Optic Cables	DESC	TX	B	*
6020	Fiber Optic Connectors	DESC	TX	B	*
6030	Fiber Optic Devices	DESC	TX	B	*
6060	Fiber Optic Cable Assemblies and Harnesses	DESC	TX	B	*
6070	Fiber Optic Accessories and Supplies	DESC	TX	B	*
6080	Fiber Optic Kits and Sets	DESC	TX	B	*
6105	Motors, Electrical	DGSC	CX	B	
6110	Electrical Control Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
6115	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical	DGSC	CX	B	
6120	Transformers: Distribution and Power Station	DGSC	CX	B	
6125	Converters, Electrical, Rotating	DGSC	CX	B	
6130	Converters, Electrical, Nonrotating	DGSC	CX	B	
6135	Batteries, Primary	DGSC	CX	B	*
6140	Batteries, Secondary	DGSC	CX	B	
6145	Wire and Cable, Electrical	DISC	KZ	B	
6150	Miscellaneous Electric Power and Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
6210	Indoor and Outdoor Electric Lighting Fixtures	DGSC	CX	B	
6220	Electric Vehicular Lights and Fixtures	DGSC	CX	B	
6230	Electric Portable and Hand Lighting Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
6240	Electric Lamps	DGSC	CX	B	
6250	Ballasts, Lampholders, and Starters	DGSC	CX	B	
6260	Nonelectrical Lighting Fixtures	DGSC	CX	B	

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	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
	Traffic and Transit Signal Systems	DGSC	CX	B
*	Onboard Alarm and Signal Systems	DGSC	CX	B
	Railroad Signal and Warning Devices	DGSC	CX	B
*	Aircraft Alarm and Signal Systems	DGSC	CX	B
	Alarm and Signal Systems	DGSC	CX	B
	Biologicals, and Official Reagents	DPSC	KX	A
	Personal Cosmetics and Toiletries	DPSC	FX	A
	Surgical Dressing Materials	DPSC	KX	A
	Medical and Surgical Instruments, Equipment and Supplies	DPSC	KX	A
	Dental Instruments, Equipment and Supplies	DPSC	KX	A
*	X-Ray Equipment and Supplies: Medical, Dental, Veterinary	DPSC	KX	A
	Medical Furniture, Equipment, Utensils and Supplies	DPSC	KX	A
	Medical Surgical Clothing Textile and Purpose Items	DPSC	KX	A
	Opticians' Instruments, Equipment and Supplies	DPSC	KX	A
	Medical Sets, Kits, and Outfits	DPSC	KX	A
*	In Vitro Diagnostic Substances, Reagents, Kits, and Sets	DPSC	KX	A
*	Medical Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
*	Medical Reagents	DGSC	CX	B
*	Medical Instrument Mechanisms and Airborne Components	DGSC	CX	B
*	Medical Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
	Medical and Electronic Properties Measuring and Testing Instruments	DESC	TX	B
	Chemical Analysis Instruments	DPSC	KX	B
	Chemical Properties Testing Equipment	DGSC	CX	B
	Chemical Equipment and Supplies	DPSC	KX	B
	Chemical Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
*	Chemical Reagents	DGSC	CX	B
	Chemical and Astronomical Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
	Micrological Instruments and Apparatus	DGSC	CX	B
*	Micro-Projecting Instruments and Apparatus	DGSC	CX	B
	Scales and Balances	DGSC	CX	B
	Drafting, Surveying and Mapping Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
	Instruments for Flow, Liquid Level, and Pressure	DGSC	CX	B
	Instruments for Measuring Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
	Instruments for Measuring Temperature, and Humidity	DGSC	CX	B
	Instruments for Measuring and Controlling Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
*	Combination and Miscellaneous Instruments	DGSC	CX	B
	Commercial Motion Picture	DGSC	CX	B
	Commercial Motion Picture	DGSC	CX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category	
6730	Photographic Projection Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
6740	Photographic Developing and Finishing Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
6750	Photographic Supplies	DGSC	CX	B	
6760	Photographic Equipment and Accessories	DGSC	CX	E	
6770	Film, Processed	DGSC	CX	E	
6780	Photographic Sets, Kits, and Outfits	DGSC	CX	E	*
6810	Chemicals	DGSC	CX	B	
6820	Dyes	DGSC	CX	B	
6830	Gases: Compressed and Liquified	DGSC	CX	B	
6840	Pest Control Agents and Disinfectants	DGSC	CX	B	
6850	Miscellaneous Chemical Specialties	DGSC	CX	B	
6910	Training Aids	DGSC	CX	B	
6920	Armament Training Devices	DGSC	CX	B	*
6930	Operation Training Devices	DGSC	CX	B	*
6940	Communication Training Devices	DGSC	CX	B	*
7010	ADPE Configuration	DESC	TX	E	*
7020	ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer) Analog	DESC	TX	B	*
7021	ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer), Digital	DESC	TX	E	*
7025	ADP Input/Output and Storage Devices	DESC	TX	B	*
7030	ADP Software	DESC	TX	B	*
7035	ADP Accessorial Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
7040	Punched Card Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
7045	ADP Supplies and Support Equipment	DESC	TX	B	*
7050	ADP Components	DESC	TX	B	*
7105	Household Furniture	GSA	75	B	
7110	Office Furniture	GSA	75	B	
7125	Cabinets, Lockers, Bins, and Shelving	GSA	75	B	
7195	Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures	GSA	75	B	
7210	Household Furnishings	DPSC	CY	A	
7220	Floor Coverings	GSA	75	B	
7230	Draperies, Awnings and Shades	GSA	75	B	
7240	Household and Commercial Utility Containers	GSA	75	B	
7290	Miscellaneous Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances	GSA	75	B	
7310	Food Cooking, Baking and Warming Equipment	DGSC	CX	B	
7320	Kitchen Equipment and Appliances	DGSC	CX	B	
7330	Kitchen Hand Tools and Utensils	GSA	75	B	
7340	Cutlery and Flatware	GSA	75	B	
7350	Tableware	GSA	75	B	
7360	Sets, Kits and Outfits: Food Preparation and Serving	DGSC	CX	B	

APPENDIX A

	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
	Accounting and Calculating Machines	GSA	75	B
	Typewriters and Office Type Composing Machines	GSA	75	B
*	Office Information System Equipment	GSA	75	B
*	Office Type Sound Recording and Reproducing Machines	DGSC	CX	B
	Audio Record Equipment	GSA	75	B
	Miscellaneous Office Machines	GSA	75	B
	Office Supplies	GSA	75	B
	Office Devices and Accessories	GSA	75	B
	Stationery and Record Forms	GSA	75	B
	Standard Forms	GSA	75	B
	Books and Pamphlets	DGSC	CX	B
	Newspapers and Periodicals	DGSC	CX	B
	Atlases, Charts and Globes	DGSC	CX	B
	Drawings and Specifications	DGSC	CX	B
	Records and Book Music	DGSC	CX	B
	Microfilm, Processed	DGSC	CX	B
	Miscellaneous Printed Matter	DGSC	CX	B
	Musical Instruments	GSA	75	B
	Musical Instrument Parts and Accessories	GSA	75	B
	Photographs, Radios, and Television	GSA	75	B
	Radio Home Type			
	Photograph Records	GSA	75	B
	Amateur and Sporting Equipment	GSA	75	B
	Arms, Toys, and Wheeled Goods	GSA	75	B
	Recreational and Gymnastic Equipment	GSA	75	B
	Polishers and Vacuum Cleaning Equipment	GSA	75	B
	Brooms, Brushes, Mops, and Sponges	GSA	75	B
	Cleaning and Polishing Compounds and Operations	GSA	75	B
	Paints, Dopes, Varnishes and Related Products	GSA	75	B
	Paint and Artists' Brushes	GSA	75	B
	Preservative and Sealing Compound	GSA	75	B
	Preservatives	GSA	75	B
	Drums and Sacks	GSA	75	B
	Drums and Cans	DGSC	CX	B
	Boxes, Cartons, and Crates	GSA	75	B
	Commercial and Industrial Gas Cylinders	DGSC	CX	C
	Bottles and Jars	DGSC	CX	B
	Drums and Spools	DGSC	CX	B
	Wrapping and Packing Bulk Materials	GSA	75	B
*	Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Containers, Bages and Special Containers	DGSC	CX	B

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FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
8145	Specialized Shipping and Storage Containers	DGSC	CX	B
8305	Textile Fabrics (exclusive of procurement of laminated cloth used in the repair of lighter than air envelopes)	DPSC	CY	A
8310	Yarn and Thread	DPSC	CY	A
8315	Notions and Apparel Findings (exclusive of procurement of coated cloth tape used in repair of lighter than air envelopes)	DPSC	CY	A
8320	Padding and Stuffing Materials	DPSC	CY	A
8325	Fur Materials	DPSC	CY	A
8330	Leather	DPSC	CY	A
8335	Shoe Findings and Soling Materials	DPSC	CY	A
8340	Tents and Tarpaulins	DPSC	CY	A
8345	Flags and Pennants	DPSC	CY	A
8405	Outerwear, Men's	DPSC	CY	A
8410	Outerwear, Women's	DPSC	CY	A
8415	Clothing, Special Purpose	DPSC	CY	A
8420	Underwear and Nightwear, Men's	DPSC	CY	A
8425	Underwear and Nightwear, Women's	DPSC	CY	A
8430	Footwear, Men's	DPSC	CY	A
8435	Footwear, Women's	DPSC	CY	A
8440	Hosiery, Handwear, and Clothing Accessories, Men's	DPSC	CY	A
8445	Hosiery, Handwear, and Clothing Accessories, Women's	DPSC	CY	A
8450	Children's and Infant's Apparel and Accessories	DPSC	CY	A
8455	Badges and Insignia	DPSC	CY	A
8460	Luggage	DPSC	CY	A
8465	Individual Equipment	DPSC	CY	A
8470	Armor, Personal	DPSC	CY	A
8510	Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, and Powders	GSA	75	B
8520	Toilet Soap, Shaving Preparations, and Dentifrices	GSA	75	B
8530	Personal Toiletry Articles	GSA	75	B
8540	Toiletry Paper Products	GSA	75	B
8710	Forage and Feed	GSA	75	B
8720	Fertilizers	GSA	75	B
8730	Seeds and Nursery Stock	GSA	75	B
8810	Live Animals, Raised for Food	DPSC	CZ	A
8820	Live Animals, Not Raised for Food	DPSC	KZ	B
8905	Meat, Poultry, and Fish	DPSC	CZ	A
8910	Dairy Foods and Eggs	DPSC	CZ	A
8915	Fruits and Vegetables	DPSC	CZ	A
8920	Bakery and Cereal Products	DPSC	CZ	A

APPENDIX A

PSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitter Category
3925	Sugar, Confectionery, and Nuts	DPSC	CZ	A
3930	Jams, Jellies, and Preserves	DPSC	CZ	A
3935	Soups and Bouillions	DPSC	CZ	A
3940	Special Dietary Foods and Food Specialty Preparations	DPSC	CZ	A
8945	Food Oils and Fats	DPSC	CZ	A
3950	Condiments and Related Products	DPSC	CZ	A
8955	Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa	DPSC	CZ	A
3960	Beverages, Nonalcoholic	DPSC	CZ	A
8965	Beverages, Alcoholic	DPSC	CZ	A
8970	Composite Food Packages	DPSC	CZ	A
3975	Tobacco Products	DPSC	CZ	A
9110	Fuels, Solid	DGSC	CX	B
9130	Liquid Propellants & Fuels, Petroleum Base	DFSC	KY	A
9140	Fuel Oils	DFSC	KY	A
9150	Oils and Greases	DGSC	CX	B
	Cutting, Lubricating, and Hydraulic (DFSC is assigned Integrated Materiel Management of Bulk Lubricant Items within this class)			
9160	Miscellaneous Waxes, Oils, and Fats	DGSC	CX	B
9310	Paper and Paperboard	GSA	75	B
9320	Rubber Fabricated Materials	DGSC	CX	B
9330	Plastics Fabricated Materials	DGSC	CX	B
9340	Glass Fabricated Materials	DGSC	CX	B
9350	Refractories and Fire Surfacing Materials	DGSC	CX	B
9390	Miscellaneous Fabricated Nonmetallic Materials	DGSC	CX	B
9410	Crude Grades of Plant Materials	DPSC	KX	B
9420	Fibers: Vegetable, Animal and Synthetic	DPSC	CY	A
9430	Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible	DPSC	CY	A
9440	Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products	DGSC	CX	B
9450	Nonmetallic Scrap, Except Textile	DGSC	CX	B
9505	Wire, Nonelectrical, Iron and Steel	DISC	KZ	B
9510	Bars and Rods, Iron and Steel	DISC	KZ	B
9515	Plate, Sheet, and Strip: Iron and Steel	DISC	KZ	B
9520	Structural Shapes, Iron and Steel	DISC	KZ	B
9525	Wire, Nonelectrical, Nonferrous Base Metal	DISC	KZ	B
9530	Bars and Rods, Nonferrous Base Metal	DISC	KZ	B
9535	Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Foil: Nonferrous Base Metal	DISC	KZ	B
9540	Structural Shapes, Nonferrous Base Metal	DISC	KZ	B
9545	Plate, Sheet, Strip, Foil, and Wire: Precious Metal	DISC	KZ	B

APPENDIX A

FSC	Description	CIMM	Activity Code	Single Submitted Category
9610	Ores	DISC	KZ	B
9620	Minerals, Natural and Synthetic	DISC	KZ	B
9630	Additive Metal Materials and Master Alloys	DISC	KZ	B
9640	Iron and Steel Primary and Semifinished Products	DISC	KZ	B
9650	Nonferrous Base Metal Refinery and Intermediate Forms	DISC	KZ	B
9660	Precious Metals Primary Forms	DISC	KZ	B
9670	Iron and Steel Scrap	DISC	KZ	B
9680	Nonferrous Metal Scrap	DISC	KZ	B
9905	Signs, Advertising Displays, and Identification Plates	GSA	75	B
9910	Jewelry	GSA	75	B
9915	Collectors' Items	GSA	75	B
9920	Smokers' Articles and Matches	GSA	75	B
9925	Ecclesiastical Equipment, Furnishings and Supplies	DGSC	CX	B
9930	Memorials; Cemeterial and Mortuary Equipment and Supplies	DGSC	CX	B
9999	Miscellaneous Items	DGSC	CX	B

APPENDIX A

- NOTES:
1. Integrated Materiel Management for selected items within designated FSC Classes (including Single Submitter Category A FSCs) may be transferred, on a "by-item" basis, from (1) The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to the General Services Administration (GSA) in DLA Primary FSC Classes or (2) GSA to DLA in GSA Primary FSC Classes. This can be accomplished only in accordance with the "1971 Agreement Between DoD and GSA Governing Supply Management Relationships Under the National Supply System".
 2. Integrated Materiel Management for selected items within any FSC Class (including Single Submitter Category A FSCs) is assigned to DPSC (KX) when those items are designed for use in the medical, dental, or veterinarian programs of the Military Services.
 3. Integrated Materiel Management for selected items within any FSC Class (including Single Submitter Category A FSCs) is assigned to the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command (TACOM) when those items are peculiar to combat and tactical vehicles of Army design.

APPENDIX B

WEAPON SYSTEM ORIENTED FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (FSC) CLASSES

NOTE: Service managed items in FSC classes assigned to Commodity Integrated Materiel Managers (CIMM) on a by-item basis as listed in Appendix A are included in the Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager (WIMM) assignments as a result of deep management coding decisions in addition to the FSC Classes listed below:

FSC	Description	Single Submitter Category
1035	Guns, over 300mm	B
1045	Launchers, Torpedo and Depth Charge	B
1070	Nets and Booms, Ordnance	B
1075	Degaussing and Mine Sweeping Equipment	B
1105	Nuclear Bombs	*
1110	Nuclear Projectiles	*
1115	Nuclear Warheads and Warhead Sections	*
1120	Nuclear Depth Charges	*
1125	Nuclear Demolition Charges	*
1127	Nuclear Rockets	*
1130	Conversion Kits, Nuclear Ordnance	*
1135	Fuzing and Firing Devices, Nuclear Ordnance	*
1140	Nuclear Components	*
1145	Explosive and Pyrotechnic Components, Nuclear Ordnance	*
1190	Specialized Test and Handling Equipment, Nuclear Ordnance	*
1195	Miscellaneous Nuclear Ordnance	*
1230	Fire Control Systems, Complete	B
1250	Fire Control Stabilizing Mechanisms	B
1287	Fire Control Sonar Equipment	B
1305	Ammunition, through 30mm	B
1310	Ammunition, over 30mm up to 75mm	B
1315	Ammunition, 75mm through 125mm	B
1320	Ammunition, over 125mm	B
1325	Bombs	B
1330	Grenades	B
1336	Guided Missile Warheads and Explosive Components	B
1337	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Explosive Propulsion Units, Solid Fuel; and Components	B
1338	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Inert Propulsion Units, Solid Fuel; and Components	B
1340	Rockets, Rocket Ammunition and Rocket Components	B

APPENDIX B

FSC	Description	Single Submitter Category
1345	Land Mines	B
1350	Underwater Mine Inert Components	B
1351	Underwater Mine Explosive Components	B
1355	Torpedo Inert Components	B
1356	Torpedo Explosive Components	B
1360	Depth Charge Inert Components	B
1361	Depth Charge Explosive Components	B
1365	Military Chemical Agents	B
1370	Pyrotechnics	B
1375	Demolition Materials	B
1376	Bulk Explosives	B
1377	Cartridge and Propellant Actuated Devices and Components	B
1385	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Tools, Surface	B
1386	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Tools, Underwater	B
1389	Fuses and Primers	B
1395	Miscellaneous Ammunition	B
1398	Specialized Ammunition Handling and Servicing Equipment	B
1410	Guided Missiles	B
1425	Guided Missile Systems, Complete	B
1427	Guided Missile Subsystems	B
1510	Aircraft, Fixed Wing	B
1520	Aircraft, Rotary Wing	B
1540	Gliders	B
1550	Drones	B
1710	Aircraft Arresting, Barrier, and Barricade Equipment	B
1720	Aircraft Launching Equipment	B
1810	Space Vehicles	B
1820	Space Vehicle Components	B
1830	Space Vehicle Remote Control Systems	B
1840	Space Vehicle Launchers	B
1850	Space Vehicle Handling and Servicing Equipment	B
1860	Space Survival Equipment	B
1905	Combat Ships and Landing Vessels	B
1910	Transport Vessels, Passenger and Troop	B
1915	Cargo and Tanker Vessels	B
1920	Fishing Vessels	B
1925	Special Service Vessels	B
1930	Barges and Lighters, Cargo	B
1935	Barges and Lighters, Special Purpose	B
1940	Small Craft	B
1945	Pontoons and Floating Docks	B
1950	Floating Drydocks	B
1955	Bridges	B
1990	Miscellaneous Vessels	B
2060	Commercial Fishing Equipment	B
2210	Locomotives	B

APPENDIX B

FSC	Description	Single Submitter Category	
2220	Rail Cars	B	
2305	Ground Effect Vehicles	B	
2310	Passenger Motor Vehicles	B	
2320	Trucks and Truck Tractors, Wheeled	B	
2330	Trailers	B	
2340	Motorcycles, Motor Scooters, and Bicycles	B	
2350	Combat, Assault, and Tactical Vehicles, Tracked	B	
2430	Tractors, Track Laying, High Speed	B	
3690	Specialized Ammunition and Ordnance Machinery and Related Equipment	B	
4470	Nuclear Reactors	B	
4921	Torpedo Maintenance, Repair and Checkout Specialized Equipment	B	
4923	Depth Charges and Underwater Mines Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment	B	
4927	Rocket Maintenance, Repair and Checkout Specialized Equipment	B	
4960	Space Vehicle Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment	B	
5280	Sets, Kits, and Outfits of Measuring Tools	B	
5810	Communications Security Equipment and Components	B	*
5811	Other Cryptologic Equipment and Components	B	*
6116	Fuel Cell Power Units, Components, and Accessories	B	
6636	Environmental Chambers and Related Equipment	B	
7022	ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer), Hybrid	B	
7042	Mini and Micro Computer Control Devices	B	*
8475	Specialized Flight Clothing and Accessories	B	
9135	Liquid Propellant Fuels and Oxidizers, Chemical Base	B	

*Actions will be submitted in accordance with Subsection 4.16.1 (Processing Nuclear Ordnance Items), DIDS Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M).

APPENDIX C

NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT 3150
(STANAG)

CODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT -
UNIFORM SYSTEM OF SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION

Related document: STANAG 3151 - Codification of Equipment - Uniform System of Item Identification

OBJECT

1. The aim of this Agreement is to provide a uniform system of supply classification for use by the Armed Forces of the NATO countries.

STANAG 2141 (Standard data elements, data items, abbreviations and codes for NATO interservice use in automated data handling systems) does NOT apply to codification of equipment.

AGREEMENT

2. Participating nations agree to the following:

- (a) The "Federal Supply Classification System," as explained in Section 3 of this manual, and Cataloging Handbook H2-1, Federal Supply Classification, Part 1, Groups and Classes, is adopted as the NATO Supply Classification System.
- (b) The NATO Supply Classification System forms, together with the NATO Item Identification System (STANAG 3151), the basis for the NATO Codification of Equipment System.
- (c) All signatories participating in this Agreement will use the NATO Supply Classification System.
- (d) The NATO Group of National Directors on Codification (AC/135) is accepted as the responsible body to ensure the continuity and the interpretation of the system as described in Chapter 3 of the NATO Manual on Codification of Equipment.
- (e) Maintenance of the NATO Supply Classification System is vested in the United States.

APPENDIX C

- (f) Rules for decisions on changes are contained in the NATO Manual on Codification of Equipment, Chapter 3, as maintained by the Group of National Directors on Codification.
- (g) The method and rate of application of this STANAG within each NATO country shall remain a matter for national discretion.
- (h) No signatory will terminate this Agreement without three months' formal notice to the other signatories.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

3. This Agreement will be considered to have been implemented when the provisions detailed in this Agreement have been included in the national documentation concerned.

APPENDIX D

NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT 3151
(STANAG)

CODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT -
UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ITEM IDENTIFICATION

Related document: STANAG 3150 - Codification of Equipment - Uniform System of Classification

OBJECT

1. The aim of this agreement is to provide a uniform system of item identification for use by the Armed Forces of the NATO countries.

STANAG 2141 (Standard data elements, data items, abbreviation and codes for NATO interservice use in automated data handling systems) is not applicable to Codification of Equipment.

AGREEMENT

2. Participating nations agree to the following:

- (a) The United States Federal System of Item Identification, as explained in this manual and the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Procedures Manual, is adopted as the basis for the NATO Item Identification System.
- (b) The NATO Item Identification System forms, together with the NATO Classification System (STANAG 3150), the basis for the NATO Codification of Equipment System.
- (c) All signatories participating in this Agreement will use the NATO Item Identification System.
- (d) The NATO Group of National Directors on Codification (AG/135) accepted as the responsible body for this policy relative to development, maintenance and interpretation of the system.
- (e) Rules and procedures for the NATO Codification of Equipment System, are published in the NATO Manual on Codification of Equipment (NMC) under the authority of the Group of National Directors on Codification. Agreements may be entered into between countries to supplement the dispositions of the NATO Manual on Codification, but they must refer to this Manual and no contradictory disposition shall be included.

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- (f) The considerable interdependence of the system among the NATO nations necessitates a constant coordination of interests. Any major development or change envisaged by one partner will therefore be communicated to the other signatories in sufficient time to examine its implications and effects.
- (g) A uniform stock numbering system, based on the principle that producing countries normally codify their products for all user countries, will be applied.
- (h) A NATO Stock Number of 13 digits in length, composed of a 4-digit Supply Classification Code, a 2-digit NATO Code for National Codification Bureaus (NCBs), plus a 7-digit nonsignificant National Item Identification Number is accepted by all signatories for assignment to its items of supply.

Example:

1005	13	123	4567
NATO Supply Classification Code	NATO Code for NCBs	National Item Identification Number	
NATO Item Identification Number			
NATO Stock Number			

To provide recognition at all times of NATO Stock Numbers, the 13-digit NATO Stock Number as illustrated above shall not be separated by supply management code or other symbols.

- (i) It will remain a principle of the NATO Codification of Equipment System that an item of supply produced in more than one country shall be assigned the same NATO Stock Number when the signatories concerned agree that the items are identical.
- (j) The method and rate of application of this STANAG within each NATO country shall remain a matter for national discretion.
- (k) No signatory will terminate this Agreement without three months' formal notice to the other signatories.

APPENDIX D

IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

3. This agreement will be considered to have been implemented when the provisions detailed in this agreement have been included in the national documentation concerned.

NOTE: Due to requirements of the United States system, a nine digit National Item Identification Number will be used in both national and international transactions.

APPENDIX E

NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT 4199
(STANAG)

CODIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT -
UNIFORM SYSTEM OF EXCHANGE OF MATERIEL MANAGEMENT DATA

Related document: STANAG 3150 - Supply Classification

STANAG 3151 - Item Identification

OBJECT:

1. The aim of this agreement is to provide a uniform system of exchange of materiel management data for use by the Armed Forces of the NATO countries

AGREEMENT

2. Participating nations agree to the following:

a. The United States Federal System of processing of Materiel Management Data, as explained in the "Federal Catalog System Policy Manual (DOD 4130.2-M)" and the "Defense Integrated Data System - DIDS" "Procedures Manual, Vol 1 6 - Supply Management (DOD 4100.39-M)" is adopted as the basis for the NATO System of Exchange of Materiel Management Data.

b. The NATO System of Exchange of Materiel Management Data forms, together with the NATO Codification System (STANAGs 3150 and 3151), the basis for the NATO Cataloguing System.

c. All signatories participating in this Agreement will use the NATO System of Exchange of Materiel Management Data.

d. The NATO Group of National Directors on Codification (AC/135) is accepted as the responsible body for the policy relative to development, maintenance and interpretation of the system.

e. Rules and procedures for the NATO System of Exchange of Materiel Management Data, are published in the NATO Manual for Codification (NMC) under the authority of the Group of National Directors on Codification. Agreements may be entered into between countries to supplement the dispositions of the NATO Manual for Codification but they must refer to this Manual and no contradictory dispositions shall be included.

f. The considerable interdependence of the system among the NATO countries necessitates a constant co-ordination of interests. Any major development or change envisaged by one partner will therefore be communicated to the other signatories in sufficient time to examine its implications and effects.

CH 4

DoD 4130.2-M

g. The NATO System of Exchange of Materiel Management Data is based on the principle that the country or NATO Organization managing an Item of Supply used by one or more of its services normally provides the Management Data to the other user countries.

h. The method and rate of application of this STANAG within each NATO country shall remain a matter for national discretion.

i. No signatory will terminate this agreement without three months formal notice to the other signatories.

IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENT

3. This agreement will be considered to have been implemented when the provisions detailed in this Agreement have been included in the national documentation concerned.

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