



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
 DEFENSE LOGISTICS SERVICES CENTER
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 DoD 4100.39-M

CH 3
 DoD 4100.39-M-Vol-2-CHG-3
 Volume 2

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DLSC-VPH
 1 July 1997

FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL.

Volume 2, Change 3.

I. Volume 2, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 October 1996, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by ***bold-face italic*** type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.

	<u>REMOVE OLD</u>	<u>INSERT NEW</u>
Glossary	v thru ix, xix thru xxxiv	v thru ix, xix thru xxxiv
Appendix 2-3-A	1 and 2	1 and 2
Chapter 8	2.8-1 thru 2.8-8	2.8-1 thru 2.8-8

II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.

B. Significant changes for the entire manual this quarter and the applicable change number for each affected volume are listed on the change sheet for volume 1.

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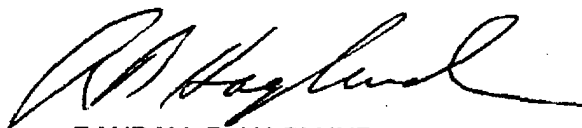
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CH 3
DoD 4100.39-M
Volume 2

III. This change sheet will be filed in front of Volume 2 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:



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Colonel, USMC
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		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
DSOR	Depot Source of Repair	6	FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System	All
DSWA	Defense Special Weapons Agency	2,4,6	FMS	Foreign Military Sales	2
DSWACA	Defense Special Weapons Agency Cataloging Activity	4	FMSN	File Maintenance Sequence Number	2,4,6
EAM	Electronic Accounting Machine	1,2,4,6	FMSO	Fleet Material Support Office	6
ED	Effective Date	2,6	FRD	Formerly Restricted Data	4
ELCD	Extra Long Characteristic Description	2,4	FSC	Federal Supply Classification	1,2,4,6
ELRN	Extra Long Reference Number	2,4	FSG	Federal Supply Group	1,6
EOJ	End of Job		FY	Fiscal Year	
EOT	End of Transmission	2	GIM	Gaining Inventory Manager	2,6
ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code		GIMM	Gaining Inventory Materiel Manager	2,6
ESDC	Electrostatic Discharge Codes	8,9,10,15	GIRDER	Government/Industry Reference Data Edit and Review	4
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	1,2,4,6	GSA	General Services Administration	1,2,3,4,6,7,13,14
FC	Foreign Countries	2,4,6	HCC	Hazardous Characteristics Code	
FD	Functional Description	1	HMC	Hazardous Materiel Code	15
FDM	Full Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2	HMIC	Hazardous Material Indicator Code	8,9,10,15
FG	Foreign Government	4	I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability	1,5,6,14
FII	Federal Item Identification	2,4,6	ICP	Inventory Control Point	6,13,14
FIIG	Federal Item Identification Guide	1,2,4			

CH 3
DoD 4100.39-M
Volume 2

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
II	Item Identification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13	JANAP	Joint Army-Navy- Air Force Publication	2,7
IIM	Item Intelligence Maintenance	2	LCL	Less Than Carload Rating Code	15
ILDT	Item Logistics Data Transmittal	4	LIM	Losing Inventory Manager	6
IMC	Item Management Coding	1,2,6, 13,14	LMF	Language Media Format	2
IMCA	Item Management Classification Activity	2,6	LOA	Level of Authority	2,6,13,14
	Item Management Coding Activity	13,14	LR	Logistics Reassignment	4,6
			LS	Lead Service	6
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,4, 6,13,14	LTL	Less Than Truckload Rating Code	15
IMMC	Integrated Materiel Management Committee	6	MAC	Maintenance Action Code	6
IMSS	Item Management Statistical Series	6,14	MC	Marine Corps	1,2
INC	Item Name Code	1,3,4, 5,6,14,15	MCC	Materiel Category Code Materiel Condition Code	
IOS	International Organiza- tion for Standardization	6	MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base	13
IRRC	Issue, Repair and/or Requisitioning Restriction Code		MCO	Marine Corps Order	13
			MCSA	Marine Corps Supply Activity	
ISAC	Identified Secondary Address Coding		MEC	(Marine Corps) Manage- ment Echelon Code	13,15
ISC	Item Standardization Code	4,5,6,15	MFR	Manufacturer	4
JAIEG	Joint Atomic Informa- tion Exchange Group	4	MIL-RI	Military Routing Identifier	6
JAN	Joint Army-Navy	2	MILSCAP	Military Standard Con- tract Administration Procedure	1,7,15

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
MILSPEC	Military Specification	3	MRD	Master Requirement Directory	3,15
MILSTAAD	Military Standard Activity Address Directory		MRM	Military Retail Manager	14
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure	6	<i>MSDS Serial Number</i>	<i>Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number</i>	
MILSTD	Military Standard	2,3,4,7	MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command	1,2,4,6,15
MILSTICCS	Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures	3,15	NADEX	NATO Data Exchange	1
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedure	15	NAIN	Non-Approved Item Name	
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure	6	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1,2,4,5,6,7,13,15
MIM	Military Inventory Manager	14	NCAGE	NATO Commercial and Government Entity	1,4,5,7,15
MM	Materiel Manager		NCB	National Codification Bureau	2,4
MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code-AF	1,13	NDUP	Non-Duplicate	4
MMC	Materiel Management Category Code-DoD (Commodity)	13	NHCI	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	2,4
MOE	Major Organizational Entity	1,2,3,4,5,6,13,14	NIDS	Nuclear Integrated Data System	4
MOWASP	Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing	6	NIIN	National Item Identification Number	All
MRC	Master Requirement Code	1,3,4,5,15	NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code	2,6
			NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification (Code)	1,2,6,15
			NOCA	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	2,4
			NOCO	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office	2,4

CH 3
DoD 4100.39-M
Volume 2

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
NSA	National Security Agency	1,2,4,6,13,14	RD	Restricted Data	4
NSN	National Stock Number	1,2,3,4,	RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6
OCR	Optical Character Recognition (Reader)	1,2,7	RM	Reference Method (Item Identification)	2,4,14
ODRC	Output Data Request Code	1,2,4,5,6		Retail Manager	6
OE	Organizational Entity	1,4,5,7,15	RNAAC	Reference Number Action Activity Code	1,2,4
PDM	Partial Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,4	RNCC	Reference Number Category Code	2,4,6
PIC	Priority Indicator Code	1,2,4,5,14	RNFC	Reference Number Format Code	4
PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,4,5,6,13,14	RNJC	Reference Number Justification Code	1,4
PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code	6,15	RNSC	Reference Number Status Code	4
PORM	Plus or Minus	2,3	RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code	6
PSCN	Permanent System Control Number	1,2,4,5,6,15	ROFC	Remote Output Format Code	1
PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7	RPDMRC	Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code	1,2,4
PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7	RSC	Record Sequence Code	
PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6	S/A	Military Service/Civil Agency	2
PVC	Price Validation Code		SAC	Secondary Address Code	4
Q/R	Query Response, Electronic Data Transmission		SADC	Service/Agency Designator Code	2,4
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15	SAIC	Secondary Address Indicator Code	
RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14	SCN	System Control Number	1,4

		Volume(s)			Volume(s)
SCR	System Change Request (FLIS)	1,6	STDB	Standard Test Data Base	1
SFM	Simplified File Maintenance	1,2	TACOM	U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command	2,6
SIC	Statistical Indicator Code		TCN	Transportation Control Number	
SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,6	TIC	Terminal Identifier Code	
SICC	Service Item Control Center	2,6	TSN	Terminal Serial Number	
SIN	Submittal Identification Number		UFC	Uniform Freight Classification (Code)	1,6
SLC	Shelf Life Code	2,6	U/I	Unit of Issue	2,6
SMIC	Special Material Identification Code		U/M	Unit of Measure	
SNOCA	Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	4	USCG	United States Coast Guard	1,2,6
SoS	Source of Supply Code	1,2,4,6			
SoSM	Source of Supply Modifier Code				
SPSN	Submitted Package Sequence Number				
SR	Standard Requirement				
SSR	Supply Support Request	1,2,6			
	System Support Record	1,2,6			

	Volume(s)
<p>Federal Supply Classification (FSC). Permits the classification of all items of personal property used by participating activities. 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 Military Services and Civil Agencies in the operations of reporting, accounting, financial management, inventory control, and budgeting.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15</p>
<p>Federal Supply Classification Group 11, Nuclear Ordnance. A Federal Supply Classification group which includes those nuclear ordnance items which are not specifically commodity classified elsewhere.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Federal Supply Group (FSG). See DRNs 3994 and 3996, volume 12.</p>	<p>1,5,6, 13,14,15</p>
<p>File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN). See DRN 1515, volume 12.</p>	<p>4,6</p>
<p>Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA). Establishment and maintenance of inventory accounts in monetary terms and the rendition of reports thereon. Covers materiel in storage, in process, on hand, in transit, and on consignment.</p>	
<p>Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS). An ADP system designed to provide a centralized data bank in support of the Department of Defense, Federal Civil Agencies, and foreign countries participating in the integrated logistics support program.</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>FLIS Advance Change Notice. A notification, to users of DoD 4100.39-M, of changes that must be implemented in the period between quarterly publication of changes and revisions.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>FLIS Data Bank. A totally integrated logistics information repository, including graphics, necessary to support the various logistics functions. The central data bank is organized in two segments, the FLIS data base segment and the System Support Record segment.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4, 5,6,15</p>
<p>Foreign Countries (FC). (Changed from: Friendly Foreign Governments). A non-NATO nation participating in the Federal Cataloging Program through an agreement which provides for the furnishing of Federal catalog data and cataloging services by the United States on a reimbursable basis.</p>	<p>1,2,4,5, 6,7,15</p>

	Volume(s)
Freight Classification. The division of articles into groups according to physical characteristics for the purpose of transportation.	1,2,4,5, 6,15
Full 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 an NSN as specified in section III of the specific FIIG. 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.	2,4,14
Functional/Operational Index (F/O). An index in grid form designed to assist the user in relating the item identification characteristics with the various logistic functions for data output products.	
Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Guide Number, Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). See DRN 4065, volume 12.	2,4
Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC). <i>A two-digit alphanumeric code developed primarily for storage purposes to assure that incompatible hazards are not stored next to one another. The HCC that is visible in FLIS only pertains to the latest formulation for this CAGE/Part Number. User needs to be aware that additional information may reside in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) for a different formulation of the same CAGE/Part Number. The technical definitions are provided in the agency and services storage manuals (DLAM 4145.11, Army TM 38-410, NAVSUP PUB 573, AFT 69-9, and MCO 4450-12. These manuals are being replaced by DoD 4145.19-R-2). See Volume 10, Table 214.</i>	
Hazardous Materiel Code (HMC). See DRN 2720, volume 12.	1,6
Hazardous Material Indicator Code. A code instructing the user on the type of hazardous material(s) used.	8,9,10,15
Immediate Response. The time elapsed from the point at which DLSC receives the last character of input data until DLSC transmits the first character of output data will not exceed one minute.	

Volume(s)

Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE). IPE is that part of DoD-owned plant equipment with an acquisition cost of \$1000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is further identified by noun name in joint DoD Handbooks, DLAH 4215 series.

Initial Coding. Application of the established IMC criteria by the ICPs to all National Stock Numbered items existing in FSC classes newly designated as commodity oriented.

6

Initiating Activity. An activity assigned the responsibility for the development, coordination, reconciliation, and submittal to DLSC of a completed FIG and follow-up maintenance.

Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). The DoD activity or agency that has been assigned wholesale integrated materiel management responsibility for the DoD and participating Civil Agencies. Integrated materiel management responsibilities include cataloging, requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul repair and disposal of materiel. The terms Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), Inventory Control Point (ICP) and Materiel Manager are synonymous.

1,2,4,6

Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S). Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits.

1,6

Inventory Account Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0708, volume 12.

1

Inventory Control Point (ICP). An organizational unit within the supply system of a Military Service/Defense Logistics Agency which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular Military Service or for the DoD as a whole. Responsibilities include computation of quantitative requirements; the authority to require procurement, repair materiel, or initiate disposal; development of world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data; and the positioning and repositioning of materiel.

6

Item Characteristics. Physical, performance, and other item-related logistics data required to describe, differentiate, and manage items of supply.

4

	Volume(s)
Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, CAGE Code, manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include additional related reference numbers.	1,2,4,6
Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.	4
Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in the FLIS data base.	
Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDIT). The medium used for formatting data required to be transmitted to the data bank.	4
Item Management Classification Activity (IMCA). See DRN 4075, volume 12.	2,6
Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in Federal Supply Classes assigned for Integrated Materiel Management qualify for management by the individual DoD components other than DLA or GSA. Coding is accomplished in accordance with DoD 4120.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items.	1,2,6
Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748, volume 12.	2,6
Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System.	6
Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12.	1,4,6
Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080, volume 12.	1,4,6
Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or 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. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production.	2,4,6
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.	4
Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650, volume 12.	1,4,6
Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code.	

	Volume(s)
Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media.	2
Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760, volume 12.	1,2
Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12.	1,2
List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications (e.g., Identification List).	4
Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12.	6
Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished.	6
Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).	1,2,4,6
Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.	2,6
Manufacturer (Mfr). A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item, or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components, with or without modification, into more complex items.	4
Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Pre-programmed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.	1,2,6
Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS data base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS data base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10, table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s)).	1
Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445, volume 12.	1,4

	Volume(s)
Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables, Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS), Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).	1
Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256, volume 12.	
Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835, volume 12.	
Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management.	2,6
Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12.	1
Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items.	1
Materiel Release Order (MRO) An order issued by a Defense Supply Center directing a distribution activity to release and ship materiel.	
<i>Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number. A five position alphanumeric number assigned to each MSDS entry in the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS). User should use this number to interrogate HMIS for technical information for the item.</i>	
Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information.	6
Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE 57991, 67991, or 77991.	4

Volume(s)

Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as “war-reserve quality”, “training quality”, or “single quality”. They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11.

4

Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services.

Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress.

2,4

Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract-related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.

1

Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.

Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

6

Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.

6

Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow, and will be disseminated to the operating levels of the DoD components and participating Government agencies for use as specified therein.

Supplementing procedures issued by DoD components and participating agencies are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices (e.g., keypunch instruction) or to cover variances in capabilities to generate, process, receive, and perpetuate data required by MILSTAMP (e.g., internal operating instruction).

Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components. 1,2,4,6

MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed. 2,4

MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date. 2,4,6

National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12. 4

National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12. 1,2,4,6

National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12. 1,2,6

National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12. 1,2,4,6

NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE). See DRN 4140, volume 12. 1,4

NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. 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 if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. 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. 1,4,6

Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12. 1

	Volume(s)
Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.	4
Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, gage number, or decimal number.	
Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12.	3
Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers.	4
Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.	
Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.	
On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.	
Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented.	1
Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.	
Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device) which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for input to a computer.	1,2
Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging; DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, characteristics, responsibility, eligibility, and area(s) of authority.	1,4,6
Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.	4

	Volume(s)
Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Nuclear Agency), the originating activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.	2,4,6
Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.	1,4,6
Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN 4690, volume 12.	1,2, 4,6
Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.	1,2,4
Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). 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 an FDM.	2,4
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.	1,2, 4,6
Physical Security/Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Security Risk/Pilferage Codes. See DRN 2863, volume 12.	
Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply. Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive and/or reference data. 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 as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification (cancel-use).	4
Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).	8,9, 10,15
Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12.	
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN 2866, volume 12.	1,2,4,6

	Volume(s)
Primary Reference Number. The 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 the item through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number is the "design control reference".	4
Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.	2,4
Procurement Method Code (PMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6
Procurement Method Suffix Code (PMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6
Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.	
Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.	2,4
Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.	1
Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show that a Supply Support Request received by the CIMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	2,6
Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape, material, condition, etc.	3
Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.	3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.	6,15
Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which a CIMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.	6
Receiver Code. See DRN 2534, volume 12.	
Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.	16
Reference Drawing. Reference Drawing Groups (RDG) appear in Appendix B of the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). The drawings will be isometric when possible, and will be configured with dimensional requirements necessary to describe basic item features.	

	Volume(s)
Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). 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 manufacturers 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 delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s).	2,4,6,14
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 manufacturers trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; NATO Stock Numbers; specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code, and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory.	2,4
Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC). See DRN 2900, volume 12.	1,4
Reference Number Category Code (RNCC). See DRN 2910, volume 12.	2,4,6, 15
Reference Number Category Code Combination. Consists of the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), and Document Availability Code (DAC) as expressed in volume 10, table 8.	
Reference Number Format Code (RNFC). See DRN 2920, volume 12.	4,5
Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC). See DRN 2750, volume 12.	1,4
Reference Number Status Code (RNSC). See DRN 2923, volume 12.	
Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). See DRN 4780, volume 12.	2,4,5,15
Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC). See DRN 4765, volume 12.	1,2,4
Reinstated Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which has been cancelled but which has subsequently been reauthorized for use to identify an item of supply.	4,6
Remote Output Format Code. See DRN 0841, volume 12.	16
Reparability Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0709, volume 12.	1
Reply. A reply (data item) is the answer to a specific requirement.	4
Reply Code. A code that represents an established reply to an approved requirement.	4

	Volume(s)
Reply Table. A listing of replies (data items) applicable to a requirement or group of requirements derived from a single data element. Each reply in the table is assigned a different reply code.	4
Report Control Symbol (RCS). Set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation.	2
Requirement. A definition of a required characteristic.	4
Requirement, Lead-In. A general requirement identifying and providing guidance for reply to a specific range of following requirements. A lead-in requirement is never assigned a MRC, nor does it ever require a reply.	
Requirement, Major. A requirement which, in addition to requiring a reply, may necessitate replies to succeeding subordinate requirements (subrequirements) dependent upon the specific reply given to the major requirement (see definition of Requirement, Lead-In and Requirement, Subordinate).	
Requirement, Subordinate. A requirement for which the reply is dependent on a lead-in requirement or major requirement (also termed "subrequirement").	
Retail Manager (RM). A materiel manager or another designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by an IMM, including DNA, NSA, and TARCOM.	6
Retroactive Coding. Scheduled application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to item(s) in FSC classes designated as commodity oriented which were previously coded for Service retention.	6
Return Coding. A request to effect the return of an item currently coded for Integrated Materiel Management to Service management by the application of IMC criteria.	6
Routine Reclassification Action. Indicated by Card Identification Code F to show that DLSC has reclassified an item from a weapons system oriented to a commodity oriented FSC class and IMC criteria must be applied.	6
Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A group of letters or numbers assigned to indicate the geographic location of a station, a fixed headquarters of a command, activity, or unit at a geographic location, and the general location of a tape relay or tributary station to facilitate the routing of traffic over the tape relay networks.	1,2,6
Secondary Address Code (SAC). See DRN 8990, volume 12.	1,4
Secondary Address Indicator Code (SAIC). See DRN 9485, volume 12.	
Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA). See DRN 2938, volume 12.	1,2,6
Service/Agency Designator Code (SADC). See DRN 4672, volume 12.	2,4

	Volume(s)
Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons systems 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 IMM, as necessary, to support requiring Service users on a timely basis.	2,6
Shelf Life Code (SLC). See DRN 2943, volume 12.	6
Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). FLIS 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 Data and Catalog Management Data. It shall be distributed in NIIN sequence to authorized subscribing activities on magnetic tapes via mail. Data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be sequenced together.	1,2
Single Quality Items. Items (such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment) authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.	4
Single Submitting Activity. See DRN 9255, volume 12.	2,4
Source Controlled Federal Item Identification. A type 1, 1B, 2, 4, or 4B Federal item identification (original, revised, transferred, or reinstated) representing one or more specific manufacturer's items of production certified by an end item manufacturer, or by a Government activity, to be the only known items suitable for the specific application.	4
Source of Supply Code (SOS). See DRN 3690, volume 12.	4,6
Source of Supply Modifier Code (SOSM). See DRN 2948, volume 12.	6
Specially Designed Item. 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 Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H2-2. In order to be accepted as specially designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use on 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, all kinds of diesel engines.	4
Special Packaging Requirement. See DRN 0725, volume 12.	
Standard Requirement. A lengthy requirement which, because it is used repeatedly in many patterns, has been put in standardized form.	4
Standard Test Data Base (STDB). Maintained at DLSC with data input by Services/Agencies participating in the interface test program. See volume 1, chapter 1.7.	1

Volume(s)

Statistical Indicator Code. See DRN 3708, volume 12.	
Submitted Package Sequence Number (SPSN). See DRN 8328, volume 12.	
Submitter Code. See DRN 2535, volume 12.	
Submitting Activity. Any participating activity which submits proposed catalog data directly to DLSC for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity which originates the catalog data or an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Special Weapons Agency) through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to DLSC.	1,2,4,6
Submitting Activity Code. See DRN 3720, volume 12.	1,4
Supply Management Data. Item data which do not affect NSN assignment but are necessary to support logistics functions.	
Supply Status Code, MILSTRIP. See DRN 8590, volume 12.	
Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code V to show that an SSR other than provisioning received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	6
Supply Support Request (SSR). A request submitted by the activity responsible for supporting an end item being provisioned to a Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support items used in the end item.	2,6
Suspense File. The portion of the process control sector (SSR) which will serve as a temporary repository of unique information of functional value to the Service/Agency for the implementation of a logistics data transaction within DLSC.	1,4
System Change Request (SCR). A formal request for modification of the FLIS. The SCR will be assigned one of the following priorities.	1,6
1. Routine - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 180 days prior to implementation.	
2. Expedite - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 90 days prior to implementation.	
3. Emergency - an SCR required to maintain the operational status of FLIS.	
System Control Number (SCN). See DRN 3735, volume 12.	4,6

	Volume(s)
System Support Record (SSR). The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information (guides, program subroutines, tables, rules, controls, statistics, codes, terms) required to support or specify the content and utilization of the FLIS data base. The SSR is comprised of the following files: Organizational Entity, Item Name, FSC, FIIG/DP/Guide, Table Look-Up, Graphics, Process Control, Mass Changes to FLIS data base, Mass Data Retrieval, and Tailored Data Interrogations.	1,2,6
Technical Feasibility. The determination of whether the development of a data system change is possible within the limits of available technology.	1
Training Quality Items. Items designated for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment but not authorized for use on war-reserve nuclear weapons.	4
Transportation Control Number of Government Bill of Lading (TCN/GBL). See DRN 2993, volume 12.	
Type of Cargo Code. See DRN 9260, volume 12.	1,2
Type of Financial Management Control. See DRN 0729, volume 12.	
Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC). See DRN 3040, volume 12.	1,2,6
Unit of Issue (U/I). See DRN 3050, volume 12.	2,6
Unit of Issue Conversion Factor. See DRN 3053, volume 12.	6
Unprocessable Transaction. Transactions which did not contain the minimum essential control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for further processing and are not retained in the FLIS files.	1,2,4,6
Using Service Code. See DRN 0745, volume 12.	
War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with war-reserve nuclear weapons but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling equipment.	4
Water Commodity Code. See DRN 9275, volume 12.	1,2
Withdraw. The word "withdraw" in these procedures refers specifically to activity action to remove existing data from DLSC files.	2,6

CHAPTER 3
APPENDIX 2-3-A
VALID FLIS CHARACTERS

<u>EBCDIC CHARACTERS</u>	<u>EBCDIC HEX REPRESENTATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER NAME</u>
0	F0	ZERO
1	F1	ONE
2	F2	TWO
3	F3	THREE
4	F4	FOUR
5	F5	FIVE
6	F6	SIX
7	F7	SEVEN
8	F8	EIGHT
9	F9	NINE
A	C1	
B	C2	
C	C3	
D	C4	
E	C5	
F	C6	
G	C7	
H	C8	
I	C9	
J	D1	
K	D2	
L	D3	
M	D4	
N	D5	
O	D6	
P	D7	
Q	D8	
R	D9	
S	E2	
T	E3	
U	E4	
V	E5	
W	E6	
X	E7	
Y	E8	
Z	E9	
SPACE or BLANK	40	SPACE (NON-PRINTING)
!	5A	EXCLAMATION POINT
@	7C	COMMERCIAL AT
#	7B	NUMBER SIGN
\$	5B	DOLLAR SIGN
%	6C	PERCENT SIGN

CHAPTER 3
APPENDIX 2-3-A
VALID FLIS CHARACTERS

<u>EBCDIC CHARACTERS</u>	<u>EBCDIC HEX REPRESENTATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER NAME</u>
&	50	AMPERSAND
*	5C	ASTERISK
(4D	LEFT PARENTHESIS
)	5D	RIGHT PARENTHESIS
-	60	HYPHEN (MINUS)
=	7E	EQUAL SIGN
+	4E	PLUS SIGN
;	5E	SEMICOLON
:	7A	COLON
,	7D	APOSTROPHE
"	7F	QUOTATION MARK
,	6B	COMMA
.	4B	PERIOD (DECIMAL POINT)
<	4C	LESS THAN
>	6E	GREATER THAN
/	61	SLANT
?	6F	QUESTION MARK

NOTE: Only the characters and hex representations shown in this appendix are valid for exchange with FLIS. Messages/tapes containing characters other than above will be returned in their entirety to the sending activity. No input data will be processed.

CHAPTER 8
EFFECTIVE DATE PROCESSING

2.8.1 Affected Areas. This chapter contains guidance for the input of maintenance transactions subject to effective date control. Additional information regarding assignment/submission of effective dates is set forth within the volume 4/volume 6 section established for each transaction. The following logistics areas and Document Identifier Codes are affected by FLIS effective date criteria:

a. Catalog Management Data (CMD).

DIC Title

LAD - Add Data Element(s) (Notes 5, 10)
LCD - Change Data Element(s) (Notes 4, 5, 10)
LDD - Delete Data Element(s) (Notes 5, 10)
LAM - Add Catalog Management Data (Notes 2,4)
LCM - Change Catalog Management Data (Notes 4, 5, 10)
LDM - Delete Catalog Management Data (Notes 5, 10)
LMD - Multiple DIC Input (Notes 5, 6)
LMX - Multiple NSN Input (Note 7)

b. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule Number and Related Data (Item Status).

DIC Title

LAU - Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data (Note 2)
LCU - Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data
LDU - Delete MOE Rule Number and Related Data (Notes 3, 5, 8)
LCD - Change Data Element(s)
LMD - Multiple DIC Input

c. Item Identification Maintenance (IIM).

DIC Title

LCG - Change FSC, Item Name, Type II, or RPD MRC (Note 5)
LKD - Cancel-Duplicate (Notes 5, 9)
LKI - Cancel-Inactive (Notes 1, 5)
LKU - Cancel-Use (Notes 5, 9)

DIC Title

LKV - Cancel-Invalid (Notes 5, 9)
LMD - Multiple DIC Input (Note 5)

d. Source of Supply (Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA))

DIC Title

LTU - Add Nuclear Ordnance or Special Operations Source of Supply (Note 2)
LTV - Change Nuclear Ordnance or Special Operations Source of Supply (Note 2)
LTW - Delete Nuclear Ordnance or Special Operations Source of Supply (Note 2)

NOTES:

1. Data Record Number 2128 (Date, Effective, Logistics Action) will not be input but will be DLSC-assigned within output DIC KKI.

2. Value for DRN 2128 may be zero filled.

3. Value for DRN 2128 may be zero filled for deletes involving DNA/Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center (DIPEC)/National Security Agency (NSA) interestonly recordings.

4. Value for DRN 2128 must be zero filled for Coast Guard submittals.

5. Value for DRN 2128 may be zero filled when submitted by Single Service Users (One U.S. MOE Rule recorded on the item and the SICA field of the MOE Rule profile is blank). NATO MOE Rules are exempt.

6. LMD transactions containing an LCU cannot be zero effective dated.

7. Value for DRN 2128 may be zero filled for LMX transactions with LMD transaction(s) containing DIC(s) LAD, LDD, LDM, LK__, LCD, LCM, LCG, or LDU when submitted by Single Service Users (One U.S. MOE Rule recorded on the item and the SICA field of the MOE Rule profile is

blank). NATO MOE Rules are exempt.

8. PICA submittal of a zero effective dated LDU may only be utilized to delete the PICAs MOE Rule. PICA deletion of a SICA MOE Rule with a zero effective dated LDU is not authorized.

9. This DIC may be zero effective dated only when both the NSN being cancelled and the replacement NSN are single service user NSNs (One U.S. MOE Rule recorded on the item and the SICA field of the MOE Rule profile is blank).

10. SICAs may optionally zero effective date Catalog Maintenance Data (CMD) changes except as follows: a. Zero effective dated CMD transactions may not undercut a SICAs future effective dated change. b. Zero effective date may not be used in a SICA CMD transaction in response to a DIC KIM generated from a PICA change. c. Zero effective dated CMD may not be submitted by an Army SICA.

2.8.2 Definitions

a. Effective Date Processing. Includes those transactions that contain effective dates and establishes a FLIS futures file based on effective dates established by the submitting activity, the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) program manager, or publication requirements.

b. Effective Date. The year and Julian day when a predetermined condition or action becomes effective in the defense logistics system. This date will always be the first day of a month; e.g., 82121 is 1 May 1982. An effective date will be either a "future" effective date or a "standard" effective date.

(1) A future effective date will be assigned by the submitting item manager/DLSC.

(2) A standard effective date will be determined in relation to a prescribed monthly publications cut-off date, i.e., a specified number of days following a standard monthly cut-off date.

(3) The standard monthly cut-off date is the time when DLSC makes extractions from the basic and futures portions of the FLIS data base for compiling the monthly Consolidated Management Data List (ML-C).

(4) The fifteenth day of the month preceding the DLSC publications cut-off date is established as the standard DLSC "roll-up" cut-off, i.e., the roll-up precedes the effective date by 45 days.

(5) Lock Out. A term used to indicate that once a proposed cancel-duplicate, cancel-use, or cancel-invalid has been entered into the FLIS futures file, only CMD transactions and mass Federal Supply Class (FSC) transfers will be accepted for the item being proposed for cancellation. The lock-out period will be established in accordance with the effective date standards.

(6) Freeze Period. The time between the date the pending data is extracted from the DLSC file for publication and the effective date of the data.

(7) Conflict. A term used to indicate the presence of data in one portion of the FLIS data base which is at variance with data in another portion of the FLIS data base. Conflicts are processed and may or may not require correction. A conflict notification is issued, with codes identifying the specific condition.

2.8.3 Criteria for ED Control

a. There will be one effective date per input transaction Document Control Number. If any transaction in a multiple DIC LMD input is effective dated, the entire LMD transaction will be processed and recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base, with the following exceptions:

(1) Reference number revision actions (LAR, LDR, and LCR) will not be subject to effective date control. They will be processed for FLIS data base update immediately upon receipt and approval.

(2) Item characteristics revision actions not related to an FSC change will not be subject to effective date control; they will be processed for FLIS data base update immediately upon receipt and approval. Characteristics actions which do relate to an FSC change will be retained and processed to be effective on the same date as the new FSC.

(3) Characteristics data recorded in the futures file will be subject to revision as may be required due to item identification upgrade resulting from the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) revision process. Such revision will be controlled to assure suspended transactions are not overridden or the existing item-of-supply concept is not changed.

(4) If different effective dates are applicable to affected data elements, separate input transactions with different Document Control Numbers should be submitted.

b. All effective dated actions received by DLSC to add, delete, or change records will become effective only on the first day of a month. Transactions containing effective dates other than the first of the month, except authorized zero fill, will be rejected to the submitter.

c. Initial segment H records identified by DIC LAM and Segment H records related to new or reinstated item identifications will be assigned a zero effective date. Such transactions will not be entered into the futures portion of the FLIS data base. Instead, the basic FLIS data base will be updated upon receipt and approval; the five zeros in the effective date field will be replaced by the date of the first day of the month in which the transaction was processed. Likewise, the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will be furnished an update notification.

d. Item cancellation actions (LKD, LKU, and LKV) suspended in the futures files will lock out any subsequent action involving the former National Item Identification Number (NIIN)/segment/DRNs except CMD actions and mass FSC transfers. When

this condition occurs, the latter input will be returned (rejected) to the submitter/originator with an error message/code indicating conflict. DLSC will provide (LKD, LKU action only) an image of the item being cancelled as well as the replacement item.

e. Upon approval, transactions will be suspended in the future file for a time period dictated by the submitted effective date. Concurrently with suspension action a notification of approval (DIC KNA) will be generated to the transaction submitter/originator, with a notification (DIC KIF) of pending effective dated action generated to applicable data receivers.

(1) In addition to data receivers recorded on the item or through central file maintenance, future effective dated data will be furnished as a result of interrogation, provisioning, and possible-duplicate actions.

(2) An exception involves item cancellation actions for which normal file maintenance will be furnished on the transaction processing date (e.g., LKD). DIC KIF will not apply nor will any other output be forwarded on the effective date.

f. Unit of Issue change transactions will reflect a minimum 48-day lead time and be processed as prescribed in volume 6, section 6.2.2.

g. Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)/Service-generated routine CMD actions will be assigned an effective date in accordance with standards set forth in section 2.8.4.

(1) Provision will be made by DLSC to permit changes to an effective dated record in the futures file. All authorized changes received prior to the publication cut-off date/IMM roll-up date will be rolled up into a single transaction.

(2) If an effective dated transaction misses the DLSC ML publication cut-off date (i.e., freeze period), it will be accepted and recorded in the future

file under the submitted effective date. Although this action will be processed into the FLIS data base on the effective date, it will be carried forward into the next month's publication unless replaced by a subsequent change.

(3) DLSC will roll-up IMM transactions (other than LAM) with output to be generated to Services on the same effective date. Roll-up will be accomplished once per month, except for notifications and rejects which will be output as they occur. When multiple segment Rs or a segment H and segment Rs with the same effective date have been input against a National Stock Number (NSN), they will be rolled up and output as a segment H.

h. Incoming FLIS data base file maintenance transactions will be subject to edit/validation against data held in the futures file which impacts the same item. Each time an item is accessed the validity of the input transaction (considering the futures data) and the futures data (considering the input) will be determined.

(1) If data is found to be in conflict during the time period preceding the freeze date, the latter transaction will be returned. It will be accompanied by a notification to the submitter that a conflict condition exists, based on a pending previously submitted future dated action.

(2) If a conflict condition is found after the freeze date, the suspended transaction will still be processed on the effective date. Publication and appropriate FLIS data base update will also occur. A notification will be generated to all activities previously in receipt of KIF output to specify the conflict condition.

(3) Item characteristics data may be effective dated depending upon input transaction, and screening to preclude duplicate items must be accomplished. This will occur only when characteristics are included with combination (LMD) transactions, subject to restrictions previously cited.

i. System Support Record/mass-change updates which result in multiple item revision will be subject to future effective date control. (Such mass-change processing will not apply to CMD segment H data; see volume 6, section 6.3.2 or volume 13, paragraph 13.1.5.f for MOE Rule application.)

(1) DLSC will update System Support Records (SSRs) that affect FLIS data base data only after an implementation date has been established in coordination with all Services/Agencies, as appropriate.

(2) DLSC will determine required SSR update and will generate statistics on the quantity of items to be impacted by the proposed change. Statistics will be provided to affected components for review.

(3) As a result of the component review, a mutually agreed upon effective date will be established for the change. It will also be determined whether DLSC can generate the change without referral to the Service/Agency. This data will be announced through appropriate medium, e.g., change bulletin.

(4) For data that cannot be mass-changed by DLSC, DLSC will identify the NIINs in the FLIS data base which are affected by the SSR change. They will be output to the activities responsible for submitting or reacting to the required FLIS data base update. As a minimum, output NIIN package will specify the nature of the SSR action, which data elements are involved, and the effective date of change. Concurrently, follow-up triggers will be set to monitor required item-by-item FLIS data base update.

j. Effective Date Compatibility - CMD (segment H) versus MOE Rule data (segment B). Submitted Service CMD must reflect an ED equal to or greater than the effective date previously submitted in the applicable LAU transaction.

k. The submission of effective dated Catalog Management Data allows DLSC to provide Source

of Supply (SOS) updates to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) for Type I updates for all Services/Agencies.

(1) The effective date (DRN 2128), if zero filled, will cause a daily update to the DAAS file as well as to the FLIS data base.

(2) Future effective dated SOS updates must be effective on the first day of the month.

2.8.4 Standard Time Frames

Minimum/Maximum time frames include the processing date and DO NOT include the effective date. The processing date is the date DLSC receives the transaction into the system.

Action/Condition	Min/ Max (Days)
<p>a. CMD (IMM/Lead Service Input. Involves establishment/deletion of a segment H or changes to an existing segment H record using DICs *LAM, LCM, **LDM, LAD, LCD, and LDD.</p> <p>*DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN_) or a reinstatement (DIC LB_) must cite a zero effective date.</p> <p>** DIC LDM with a MAC of MM or MS requires a 0/75 day time frame. LDM with MAC SS requires a 0/60 day timeframe. LDM with blank MAC requires 48/78 day timeframe.</p>	48/78

- b. **CMD (Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) (without a Service Item Control Center (SICC)) or Lead Service (without a Supported Service) Input.)** Involves CMD input with Maintenance Action Code (MAC) of MM, MS, or SS only. Involves changes to existing segment H record using DICs **LAM, ***LCM, ****LDM, LAD, LCD, and LDD. *0/75

Zero effective date allowable for all military services except Army.

*For editing purposes, the minimum date for inputting effective dated CMD is the effective date. However, effective dated CMD must be input at least by the beginning of the month prior to the effective date in order to meet the cut-off date for publication in the Service-tailored Management Data List and Consolidated Management Data List.

**DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN_) or a reinstatement (DIC LB_) must cite a zero effective date.

***DIC LCM may be zero effective dated only when changing FMS sponsored MOE Rule (LOA 99) to AF Standard Management MOE Rule (LOA 06 or 22) used in combination with DIC LCU, under DIC LMD.

- ****DIC LDM with MAC MM or MS requires a 0/75 day timeframe. LDM with MAC SS requires a 0/60 day timeframe.
- c. **CMD (Service Input).** Involves establishment or change to segment H record using DICs *0/60
**LAM, **LCM, LDM, LAD, **LCD, and LDD.

*For editing purposes, the minimum date for inputting effective dated CMD is the effective date.

However, effective dated CMD must be input at least by the beginning of the month prior to the effective date in order to meet the cut-off date for publication in the Service-tailored Management Data List and Consolidated Management Data List. For the Army, the effective date cannot be less than 30 days.

**DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. DICs LAM, LCD and LCM submitted by Coast Guard must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN_) or a reinstatement (DIC LB_) must cite a zero effective date.
- d. **Federal Supply Class (FSC) Change.** Involves Service/Agency input of DIC LCG which may be submitted alone or within input DIC LMD. Minimum/maximum standard applies to all such inputs. If multiple DICs/actions are submitted, the same effective date applies (excepting reference data) and will be controlled accordingly.

*Zero effective date may be used by single service submitter exception. 48/120
- e. **Federal Supply Class (FSC) Change (DLSC-Generated).** Involves DIC LCG generated due to DLSC mass-change action. Minimum/maximum standard applies except when affected item is in inactive no-user status, then zero effective date will be used.

Cancellation DICs may be zero effective dated only when both the NSN being cancelled and the replacement NSN are single service user NSNs (PICA No SICAs). 48/120
- f. **Item Cancellations.** Involves Service/Agency input of DICs LKD, LKU, and LKV to cancel an existing NSN. 48/120

- g. Item Cancellations (DLSC-Generated).** Involves DLSC-generated DICs LKD, LKU, and LKV. Minimum/maximum standard applies except when affected item is in inactive no-users status and segment H data is not required, then zero effective date will be used. DLSC-generated DICs LKI, Cancel-Inactive, and LKU, Cancel-Use, cancelling an item that has NIIN/PSCN Status Code 1, will not be future effective dated. 90/120
- h. MOE Rule (IMM/Lead Service Transfers).** Involves DIC LCU which changes the MOE Rule Number on a segment B record. Such actions involve a change of the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) which is *going to* a PICA Level of Authority of 01, 02, 06, 22, or 23. (See paragraph 2.8.4.j for IMM/Lead Service exception criteria.) Such actions will cause required Source of Supply change, subject to minimum/maximum time frames applicable to related CMD segment H update. (See paragraph 2.8.4.k for Coast Guard exception criteria.) 75/150
- i. MOE Rule (Foreign Military Sales).** Involves DIC LCU in which only MOE Rule is FMS MOE Rule. Such actions involve only changes from a FMS MOE Rule (PICA LOA 99 or SICA LOA 9D, 9G, 9H, 96 or 97) to a MOE Rule with a PICA LOA of 01, 02, or 23. 48/120
- dic LCU may be zero effective dated when changing FMS sponsored MOE Rule (LOA 99) to a MOE Rule with a (LOA of 06 or 22).** 0/120
- j. MOE Rule (Non-IMM/Lead Service and IMM/Lead Service without SICC Transfers).** Involves DIC LCU which changes a MOE Rule Number on a segment B record. Such actions involve either (1) no change of PICA and no change of PICA Level of Authority, or (2) change of PICA when PICA Level of Authority remains 26, or (3) change of Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) if SICA Level of Authority Codes 5D, 5G, 5H, 8D, or 67 are involved, or (4) IMM/Lead Service without SICC recordings. 30/120
- k. MOE Rule (Exception for Coast Guard (USCG) Transfers).** Involves DIC LCU which changes a MOE Rule Number on a segment B record. Such actions involve a change from a MOE Rule on which USCG (activities XF, XG, XH) is recorded as PICA with Level of Authority (LOA) 26 to a MOE Rule with USCG recorded as a SICA with LOA 5D, 5G, or 67. 0/120
- l. MOE Rule (Add New Segment B).** Involves DIC LAU to establish a new MOE Rule registration and may cite a zero effective date. Addition of storage function (first position T) MOE Rules must be zero-filled. 0/120

- m. **MOE Rule (Delete Segment B).** 0
 Involves DIC LDU for any MOE 30/120
 Rule being deleted when PICA
 LOA is 01, 02, 06, 15, 22, 23, or
 99. Deletions of
 DNA/DIPEC/NSA interest-only
 (LOA 07 and 08), Civil Agency
 (LOA 11, 12 and 48), and subsis-
 tence (LOA 10) recordings may be
 zero effective dated. Deletion of
 North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 (NATO)/foreign government re-
 cordings (LOA 81) must be zero
 filled or blank. Deletion of storage
 function (T) MOE Rules must be
 zero-filled.
- SICA submitted LDUs may also 0/60
 be zero filled
- Deletion of Coast Guard MOE 0
 Rules must be zero filled.
- n. **MOE Rule (Change NIMSC in 0/120
 Segment B).** Involves DIC LCD 75/120
 to change a Nonconsumable Item
 Material Support Code (DRN
 0076) on a segment B record.
 *See Volume 10, Table 168 or
 Volume 6, 6.3.1e.

- o. **Nuclear Ordnance/Special Op-
 erations Source of Supply (Add,
 Change, or Delete).** *Includes
 DICs LTU, LTV and LTW, sub-
 mitted by the Defense Special
 Weapons Agency (DSWA) to es-
 tablish, change, and delete
 Source of Supply recordings.
 These DICs will always cite a
 zero effective date.*

NOTE: CMD input under DIC LMD will conform to the effective date standards cited in volume 10, table 145.

Single Service Users (One U.S. MOE Rule recorded on the item and the SICA field of the MOE Rule Profile is blank (NATO MOE Rules excluded)) may optionally submit zero effective date. PICA submittal of a zero effective dated LDU may only be used to delete the PICAs MOE Rule. PICA deletion of a SICA MOE Rule with a zero effective dated LDU is not authorized.