

APPENDIX G-2  
DEFINITIONS

ACCEPTABLE CONDITION CODE INDICATOR (ACCI)

A one position alpha code recorded in the Supply Control File (SCF) and used in the processing of Reports of Customer Excess Materiel to identify Condition Codes acceptable for return/credit.

ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE

An item of materiel acceptable to an Inventory Control Point (ICP) or field activity in lieu of a specifically requested stock numbered, or otherwise identifiable item of supply. (FLIS)

ACCEPTANCE AT ORIGIN

The taking of title to property at the point of shipment. This corresponds to the commercial term FOB CARRIER (in general).

ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION

The taking of title to property at the specified delivery point. Generally is similar to the commercial term FOB DESTINATION. This does not imply that payment has been made at the time title passed to the purchaser and does not mean that the Government by taking title gives up the right to reject articles not conforming to contract specifications.

ACQUISITION COST CODE

A one position alpha code used to indicate if the Materiel Acquisition Unit Cost (MAUC) reflects the actual average of the most recent Government Contract awards for stocked or nonstocked materiel; a calculated estimate; or a computed cost based on contracting data obtained at time of Logistics Reassignment.

ACQUISITION COST DATE

A five position numeric field which contains the effective date of the computation of Material Acquisition Unit Cost (MAUC), using the most recent Government contracts for stocked or nonstocked materiel awarded on or immediately preceding the computation date. In the absence of contract awards, the recordation date of the estimated MAUC shall be recorded as the Acquisition Cost Date.

ACTION CODE (ACTC)

A two position alpha code designed to identify the specific action to be taken against a table, file, or record when used with a specific DIC. (See appendix A-42.)

ACTION DECISION CODE (ADC)

A two character alpha code applied to each NSN centrally managed and stocked for the purpose of triggering the type of edit search sequence desired.

ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE (AAC)

A six position alphanumeric code depicting an in-the-clear address of individuals or activities authorized to direct, ship, or receive materiel, documentation, and/or billing.

ACTIVITY CODE

A code assigned by DLSC upon request for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes.

ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC RETENTION QUANTITY (AERQ)

An eight digit numeric field in the SCF representing quantity (if any) authorized for retention as Economic Retention Stocks by the IM in addition to the normal Economic Retention Level.

ADDITIONS/CHANGES/DELETIONS (IL)

An addition indicates a National Stock Number (NSN) not included in a previous publication. A change indicates any change(s) in data including NSN change(s) since the last publication. Items are deleted from the Identification List (IL) only with issuance of a new basic edition.

NOTE: An item may be deleted from the IL of one Service and still be present in the IL of another Service. Items are not deleted from the consolidated IL until the next basic edition after the last user has withdrawn. (FLIS)

ADJUSTMENTS, PHYSICAL INVENTORY (ADJ)

The accounting transaction giving effect to the correction of a book balance to agree with a physical count of the items. Such adjustments may result from (1) a regularly scheduled physical inventory, (2) a potential discrepancy revealed by a materiel release denial or location survey, and (3) erroneous capitalization/decapitalization actions. Excluded are adjustments transactions caused by (1) reidentification of stock, (2) standard price changes, (3) catalog data changes, (4) condition and purpose code changes, (5) condemnation of materiel resulting from rebuild and surveillance programs. Adjustment transactions directly attributed to computer malfunctions, program errors, and correction of computer system time lags will not be categorized as adjustments due to physical inventory.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEAD TIME (DAYS) (ALT)

A three digit numeric field used in the SCF to express the time interval between the date of the supply control information indicating a need for purchase and the award of an order or contract to a vendor. This time interval includes both the time required to review the SCF and the time required to award the order or contract. This time interval, when used for purchase purposes, is limited to the time interval between citation of the PR and the award date.

ADVICE/STATUS CODE (A/S)

A one/two/three position alphanumeric code to provide instructions/information to supply sources and customers. (See appendix A-12.)

AGE OF ITEM CODE (AIC)

An identification in the SCF indicating whether an item is a new or an established item for use in mechanical forecasting of demand. Code N (new) indicates that the item has been in the DLA system for less than two years or the demand pattern is insufficient for forecasting. Code E (established) indicates item has been in system two years or more or has adequate demand pattern recorded.

AIR FORCE STANDARDIZATION STATUS CODE

A code denoting the standardization status of an item of supply within the Air Force. (FLIS)

AIR FORCE BUDGET CODE - MANAGEMENT DATA LIST

A code employed by the Air Force to classify items into categories by budget account for management information purposes. (FLIS)

AIR FORCE EXPENDABILITY, REPARABILITY, RECOVERABILITY, AND COST CATEGORY CODE (ERRCC)

A code denoting the expendability, reparability, recoverability, and cost category employed in management of an item of supply within the Air Force. (FLIS)

AIR FORCE FUND CODE (AFFC)

A code employed by the Air Force to classify items into categories by type of funds employed. (FLIS)

AIR FORCE INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTABILITY (I&S) INDICATOR CODE

A signal indicator code denoting that I&S data are available for the recorded NSN in an Air Force I&S publication. (FLIS)

ALGEBRAIC SUM OF FORECAST ERRORS

The cumulative sum of plus and minus deviations between the system recurring demand forecasts and demands during the same forecast periods recorded in the SCF.

ALLIED FORCES RETENTION LEVEL (AFRL)

The quantity of an item required for support of specified Allied Forces requirements retained in the SCF for mobilization in the event D-Day occurs.

ALTERATION, CONVERSION, AND MODIFICATION (ACM)

An order issued by a DSC to perform ACM action on a given assembly.

ALPHAMERIC

A contraction of alphabetic-numeric. See Alphanumeric.

ALPHANUMERIC

A contraction of alphabetic-numeric. The characters which include letters of the alphabet, numerals, and other symbols such as punctuation or mathematical symbols.

ANTICIPATED NOT MISSION CAPABLE SUPPLY

Indicates a requirement that is urgently required in anticipation of a system or equipment becoming incapable of performing an assigned mission due to absence of requested item.

APPLICABLE NONRECURRING DEMAND PERCENTAGE (ANRDP)

A three digit numeric field with a decimal between the 1st and 2nd position which represents the percentage of MILSTRIP coded nonrecurring demands which is considered recurring for forecasting purposes. It is applicable to High Value Demand Items only and computed automatically on an annual basis in the SCF.

APPLICABLE NONRECURRING DEMAND PERCENTAGE INHIBIT CODE (ANRDPIC)

A code used to permit the Applicable Nonrecurring Demand Percentage (ANRDP) to be controlled manually or mechanically at the option of a DSC. It is applicable to High Value Demand Items only. (See appendix A-114.)

AREA COORDINATION GROUP (ACG)

An organization composed of representatives from major and subordinate commands of DoD components and of other departments or agencies of the U.S. Government within specified Continental United States (CONUS) geographical areas. (FLIS)

ARMY EXPENDABILITY CODE

A code denoting the expendability categories employed with the Army in managing an item of supply. (FLIS)

ARMY FINANCIAL INVENTORY ACCOUNTING MATERIEL CATEGORY CODE

A code denoting the materiel classification under which materiel missions are assigned within the Army, an indication of the CONUS ICP responsible for such mission, the appropriation account title and subtitle, and type of fund. (FLIS)

ARMY RECOVERABILITY CODE (ARC)

A code employed within the Army denoting the recoverability category under which an item of supply is managed. (FLIS)

ARMY REPARABILITY CODE (ARC)

A code denoting whether or not the item is reparable and the Army echelon at which such maintenance repair is accomplished. (FLIS)

ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY

Actions directed by a DSC to build up separate parts, minor assemblies, sets, and kits, into a major assemblage; or to break down a major assemblage into kits, sets, minor assemblies, and separate parts.

ASSET APPLICABILITY CODE (AAC)

A single numeric digit applied to all family numbers by the Inventory Manager that identifies:

- a. Item is completely substitutable (interchangeable) and all assets will be applied in requirements computations. (Code 1)
- b. Item is partially substitutable. Only those assets equal to or less than the MROP quantity will be applied in requirements computations. (Code 2)

ASSUMPTIONS

The statement of conditions, situations, or operations under development or consideration which are beyond the responsibility of requirements personnel, which will be taken for granted as being resolved or made operational for the purpose of completing the requirements. They will be the basis of recommendations to appropriate authority. (FLIS)

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (AEC) CONTROLLED COMMERCIAL ITEMS

End Items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), which are standard commercial items used on nuclear weapons but which, due to the reliability concept, require special testing and/or AEC control of quality assurance. These items are all of war reserve quality and are available only from AEC through DASA. They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC Group 11. (FLIS)

## ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SPECIAL DESIGN ITEMS

End Items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed and/or manufactured by AEC, or design controlled by AEC, for use specifically in the Atomic Ordnance field. These items are available only from AEC through DASA. They may be categorized either war reserve quality or training quality, may be security classified or nonsecurity classified, and are not necessarily commodity classified in FSC Group 11. (FLIS)

## ATTRITION DEPOT

A DoD storage installation where DLA materiel is stored and issued but which has not been selected for retention in the permanent DLA distribution system.

## AUGMENTATION (AUGMT)

The portion of the OWRMRP INCR at years end in the War Reserve program used to augment the protectable authorized for receipt of the stock funding for the next years for the item.

## AUTHORIZED ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA COLLABORATOR CODE (AIIDC)

A code identifying the activity or the activities designated to collaborate on proposed revisions to the item identification data recorded at DLSC for a specific item of supply (automatically is also an Item Identification (II) Data Receiver).

## AUTHORIZED ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA RECEIVER CODE (AIIDR)

A code identifying the activity or activities designated to receive automatic distribution of revisions to recorded Item Identification Data (other than an Item Identification Data Collaborator).

## AUTHORIZED ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA SUBMITTER CODE (AIIDS)

A code identifying the single activity within a given major organizational entity authorized to submit Item Identification Data for a specific item of supply to DLSC.

## AUTHORIZED VARIANCE CODE (AVC)

A code to identify the contractor authorized variance in quantity (plus or minus) to the total contract quantity.

## AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM (AAS)

A means of automatically applying destination addresses to electrically transmitted supply transactions prepared IAW prescribed machine-sensible formats.

## AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM (ADPS)

The term descriptive of an interacting assembly of procedures, processes, methods, personnel, and automated data processing equipment to perform a complex series of data processing operations.

AUTOMATIC DIGITAL NETWORK (AUTODIN)

An electronic network used for sending and receiving data electronically from one geographical location to another. The data is transmitted by phone from one computer to another computer in a different location.

AUTOMATIC RELEASE DATE (ARD)

The date established by DLSC or GSA to indicate the completion of the Utilization Screening Period. (FLIS)

AUTOMATIC RETURNS

Customer excess materiel returned to the DLA Distribution System concurrently with a request for disposition instructions, (i.e., prior to notification from the DSC as to whether credit will be granted).

AUTOMATIC VOICE NETWORK (AUTOVON)

A worldwide voice network through use of the telephone system which serves all DoD installations on a global basis, and is provided for the transmission of official, essential information.

AVAILABILITY (AVAIL)

The stock status or position of stock on hand as recorded on accountable records whereby materiel can be released during edit to meet part or all of the needs of a requisitioner.

BACKORDER (B/O)

The quantity of a materiel item requisitioned by ordering activities which is not immediately available for issue, but which is recorded as a stock commitment for future issue. Includes demands for stocked items processed for purchase for direct shipment but not yet shipped.

BACKORDER CODE

A one position numeric code recorded in the National Inventory Record (NIR) File to identify the presence/absence of backorders.

BACKORDER RECONCILIATION REQUEST

A request from a supply source to a requisitioner/control office for a comparison of outstanding requisitions held on backorder by the supply source with those carried as due-in by the requisitioner. (Request may be initiated by a requisitioner to the supply source.)

BACKORDER RECONCILIATION RESPONSE

Reply by a requisitioner to a Backorder Reconciliation Request advising the supplier to:

- a. Hold a backorder quantity until supplied.
- b. Cancel a backorder.

#### BAILMENT

The method of issuing GFM to contractors whereby the contractors pay transportation costs and dictate the mode of shipment.

#### BALANCE GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE

See Other War Reserve Materiel Requirements Balance (OWRMRB).

#### BASIC EDITION

A periodically produced version of a publication which covers a complete range of data and which is effective as is for use until superseded by another basic edition, or modified by a change bulletin, addendum, supplement, change notice, and so on. (FLIS)

#### BASIC NAME

Either a Basic Noun Word or a Basic Noun Phrase. (FLIS)

#### BASIC NOUN PHRASE

A basic noun phrase is a group of the minimum number of words which established a basic concept of an item when no single noun is adequate for that purpose. (FLIS)

#### BASIC NOUN WORD

A single noun (or hyphenated noun word) which establishes a basic concept of an item. (FLIS)

#### BASIC SERVICE CODE (BSC)

A two position alphanumeric code used to accumulate demands by Military Service/Civil Agency.

#### BASIS FOR ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA COLLABORATION CODE

A code indicating the basis upon which the authorized item identification data collaborators have been so designated. (FLIS)

#### BASIS FOR ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA RECEIVER CODE

A code indicating the basis upon which the authorized item identification data receivers have been so designated. (FLIS)

#### BIDDERS FILE

Names and addresses of potential buyers of government surplus personal property keyed to specify commodity classes and geographical areas.

#### BILL OF LADING NUMBER (BL)

a. Government BLs are serially numbered when printed and the numbers are immediately preceded by symbol letters which are approved by the Comptroller General of the United States (see DLAR 4500.3, paragraph 214006a).

b. Commercial Bills of Lading are serially numbered by issuing Transportation Officer.

#### BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT (BPA)

A simplified procedure for filling anticipated repetitive needs for small quantities of supplies or services by establishing charge accounts, either manual or automated, with qualified commercial sources. The purchases are rotated among eligible suppliers without the need for bidding on each purchase request.

#### BREAK BULK POINT (BBP)

An overseas destination to which consolidated shipments are directed for distribution.

#### BUILD DIRECTIVE

An order issued by a DSC to construct an assembly.

#### BUILD DIRECTIVE WORK FILE

A computer generated record which contains all of the component items of a Unit Assembly, and includes components of subassemblies within subassemblies contained in the basic Unit Assembly. In addition, this record contains all item and management data in the Master Assembly Kit File (MAKF), as well as other data generated for the particular build directive in question.

#### CAMERA READY COPY

Materiel which has been processed in such a manner that it can be reproduced by photographic techniques for inclusion into a publication.

#### CANNIBALIZATION

The authorized removal of specific components from one item of property for use or for installation on another item of property to meet priority requirements.

#### CAPITALIZATION (CAP)

A reassignment of logistics management functions from a Military Service/GSA to a DSC which, when assets are involved, causes an increase to the DSC inventory control record, the DSC capitalization account, and the Defense Stock Fund.

#### CATALOGING HANDBOOKS

A series of publications comprising the cataloging tools used in the Federal Catalog System. (FLIS)

#### CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA NOTIFICATION (CMDN)

A standardized means for communicating Catalog Management Data between Services, DLA, and GSA. Maintenance information received from approved management sources will be processed through DLSC ADPE and released to appropriate subscribers.

#### CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA NOTIFICATION (CMDN) TRANSACTION

A transaction used as a mechanical means of transmitting management data between DLA, GSA, and the MILSVCs. Also used to provide for the input of Service Management List Publication data to the DLSC Total Item Record (TIR).

#### CATALOG STATUS CODE (CSC)

A code used to augment catalog intelligence for distribution supply decisions; i.e., identify items recorded in the NIR prior to the effective date of catalog actions to delete, etc.

#### CENTRALIZED SCREENING

Screening of excess property information within the Department of Defense, Civil Agencies, and eligible foreign countries by DLSC or by the Headquarters or appropriate regional office by GSA.

#### CHANGE BULLETIN

A scheduled publication designed to announce catalog data additions, deletions, or revisions. Change bulletins are cumulative and reflect information contained in previously issued change bulletins or change notices. (FLIS)

#### CHANGE NOTICE

A nonscheduled publication designed to announce essential catalog data additions, deletions, or revisions, when required between issues of change bulletins and/or a revised catalog. Change notices are noncumulative and will be required to announce emergency changes pending publication of a change bulletin or revised publication. (FLIS)

#### CHARACTERISTICS SECTOR

The sector of the DLSC total item record containing item characteristics in MILSTICCS coded and clear text form which pertains to items required in the various logistics functions.

#### COLLABORATING ACTIVITY

An activity designated by a Service or participating agency to review proposed FIIGS.

#### COLLOQUIAL NAME

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. (FLIS)

COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION (CID)

Synonymous with definition for ITEM IDENTIFICATION. The purpose of the term COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION is to provide a commercial term for a Government II (peculiar to Government operations) to persons outside Government. The CID is used for the utilization and marketing program, e.g., declared excess lists and surplus sales catalogs. (FLIS)

COMMERCIAL TYPE END ITEM

An End Item manufactured to a commercial specification or a Military performance type specification which permits procurement of commercial type items and for which support items are normally available within acceptable time limits through commercial channels.

COMMINGLED STOCK

Material in stock and accounted for on more than one Accountable Record.

COMMON SERVICING

See term NONREIMBURSABLE SUPPORT.

COMMUNICATION

An interchange of thoughts, ideas, or information by oral, written, or electromechanical means.

COMPONENT (COMP)

An assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies mounted together, normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations.

CONCEALED SHORTAGE (CONSH)

Shortage in the contents of a package which bears no indication of having been opened.

CONDITION CODE (CC, CONDC)

A one position alpha code indicating the physical state or condition of materiel.

CONDITION DIFFERENCE (DOLLAR VALUE) (CUSTOMER RETURNS)

The dollar value of difference in condition of stock as reported and condition of stock as received; or the dollar value of difference in value of serviceable stock and value of repairable stock.

#### CONTINGENCY REQUIREMENT, WAR RESERVES (CNTGCV RQMT)

A Quantitative War Reserve Requirement furnished to the DSC by the Services (in pos. 51-58, DIC DMA) representing requirements for General Forces. The combined Services requirements (total all Services) will be reflected as a segment of the Economic Retention Level in the SCF. Assets retained against this requirement are Contingency Retention Stocks (CRS).

#### CONTINGENCY RETENTION (Reserve) STOCK (CRS)

That portion of the quantity of an item for which no programmed requirement exists and which normally would be considered as excess stock, but which it has been determined will be retained for possible Military or defense contingencies; however, no portion of any item to be retained as contingency retention stock may be retained as economic retention stock.

#### CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBER (CLIN)

A six digit number from the contract which is entered into the MRC.

#### CONTROLLED INVENTORY ITEMS

Those items designated as having characteristics which require that they be identified, accounted for, secured, segregated, or handled in a special manner to ensure their safeguard or integrity. Controlled inventory items in descending order of degree of control normally exercised are:

- a. Classified Items. Materiel which requires protection in the interest of national security.
- b. Sensitive Items. Materiel which requires a high degree of protection and control due to statutory requirements or regulations, such as narcotics and drug abuse items; precious metals; items which are of high value, highly technical, or of a hazardous nature; and small arms, ammunition, explosives, and demolition materiel.
- c. Pilferable Items. Materiel having a ready resale value, civilian utility, or application as to personal possession and which is, therefore, especially subject to theft.

#### CONVERSION FACTOR

A five position numeric factor by which the old weight and cube is converted to the new weight and cube when UI is changed.

#### COST PRICE

The Cost Price is the price from which commitments and obligations will be computed if other than Standard Price. Examples of the Cost Price are:

a. When both an End Item and a component are furnished from a DSCs own Major Materiel Category (same budget funds) and the component is GFM, the Standard Price of the GFM item will be subtracted from the Standard Price of the End Item. The result constitutes the Cost Price of the End Item.

b. When the End Item and component are not in the same Major Materiel Category, the Cost Price will not be applicable.

c. For DC & TSC, the Cost Price is synonymous with cut-make and trim price.

Maintained in the Supply Control Record. Source is Supply Management Data Change Card (DIC ZR2, appendix B-149). No provision for change.

#### CREDITABLE QUANTITY

The amount of materiel on a Report of Customer Excess determined to be returnable to the DLA Distribution System with credit authorized.

#### CREDIT BILL NUMBER

A five position number used to identify billing documents on which customer credits for return of excess materiel are recorded.

#### CREDITABLE RETURN

Customer excess materiel reported to a DSC and ACCEPTED (automatic return) or ordered in (request for disposition instructions) by the DSC, for credit.

#### CREDITABLE LEVEL (CREDLV)

A predetermined requirement level against which assets are compared to determine whether or not credit will be granted for a customer return.

#### CREDIT DETERMINATION CODE (CDC) (CUSTOMER RETURN)

a. A code indicating whether the Credit Determination for a Customer Return was made by the computer in accordance with the program or by manual (DSC Manager) review and decision.

b. Credit Determination Code (Materiel Returns Program). A one position alpha code recorded in the Customer Returns Control File (CRCF) to indicate whether the credit determination for a Report of Customer Excess Materiel was made by the computer in accordance with the program or by manual (DSC Item Manager) review and decision.

#### CROSSHAULING

The shipment of identical or similar materiel by one Service in reverse directions between two points or areas, or the shipment of materiel from a point or area to which it shall be returned.

#### CROSS-SERVICING

That function performed by one Service in support of another Service for which reimbursement is required from the Service receiving support.

#### CUMULATIVE ALGEBRAIC SUM OF FORECAST ERRORS

The cumulative sum of plus and minus deviations between the system recurring demand forecasts and demands during the same forecast periods. The sum is rounded to one decimal place.

#### CUSTOMER EXCESS MATERIEL

Materiel which is excess to the needs (current/forecasted) of a customer and is reported to a DSC (ICP) for disposition instructions or automatically returned to the DSC (ICP) and reported for a determination of creditability.

#### CUSTOMER EXCESS TRANSACTION STATUS CODE

A two position alphanumeric code used by DSCs to inform customers of the disposition/processing status of Reports of Customer Excess Materiel.

#### CUSTOMER RETURN CREDIT/DISCOUNT CODE

A one position alpha code used in the Materiel Returns Program (MRP) by the SAMMS Financial Subsystem to indicate the amount of credit to be granted the customer and any change in the Standard Price of the materiel returned.

#### CUSTOMER RETURNS

Returns from customers for reentry into the supply control system for which credit might or might not be granted.

#### CUSTOMER RETURNS CONTROL FILE (CRCF)

A record of each active Report of Customer Excess Materiel received by the DSC.

#### CUSTOMER RETURNS HISTORY FILE (CRHF)

A historical record of each completed Report of Customer Excess Materiel. The records are maintained from 45 days to one year after completion.

#### CUSTOMER ZONE CODE (CZC)

A one position numeric code used to identify whether a customer is located in CONUS or overseas and whether normal support is furnished via the East or West Coast.

DAAS DUPLICATE DOCUMENT OVERRIDE CODE

A one position alpha code used on Reports of Customer Excess Materiel to indicate a document previously rejected by the DSC which has been reviewed and returned to the DSC by the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS).

DATA RECORD NUMBER (DRN)

A number assigned to a DLSC data record in FLIS which can be a data element, data chain, or data use identifier.

DATA SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

A description of proposed automatic data processing data system, including data elements and related data codes, communications, and data processing equipment which provide an organized and interconnected means, either automated or manual, or a mixture of these for recording, collecting, processing, and communicating data.

DATE MANAGEMENT OF ITEM ASSUMED (DMA)

A five digit numeric representing the Julian date on which the DSC assumed management of the item and it is retained in the SCF.

DATE OF LAST BUY

A five digit numeric representing the Julian date of the last purchase (date of contract award) for the item and it is retained in the SCF.

DATE OF LAST DEMAND

A four digit numeric representing the Julian date of the MILSTRIP demand processed for the item and it is retained in the Demand/Return Trailer of the SCF.

DATE OF LAST DISPOSAL ACTION

A five digit numeric representing the Julian date of the last disposal action processed against the item and it is retained in the SCF.

DATE OF LAST SUPPLY CONTROL STUDY

A four digit numeric representing the Julian date when the last Standard Supply Control Study (appendix F-167) was prepared.

DATE OF PACK (DP)

A date assigned and utilized in the Item Locator Subrecord to identify stocks in storage, as follows:

- a. Date of manufacture.
- b. Contract date, if date of manufacture not available.
- c. Date of receipt, in the absence of (a) and (b).

D-DAY

The day war is declared.

DEADLINE/MANDATORY TRANSFER DATE (DMTD)

This is the final date for DoD excess materiel to be transferred from the DSC to the Property Disposal Officer.

DECAPITALIZATION (DECAP)

A reassignment of logistics management functions from a DSC to a Service/GSA which, when assets are involved, causes a decrease to the DSC inventory control records, the DSC capitalization account and the Defense Stock Fund.

DECIMAL LOCATOR CODE

A one position numeric code which locates the decimal in the conversion factor and in the unit price identification.

DEFECTS CLASSIFICATIONS

An enumeration of possible deficiencies in an item classified according to their importance as critical, major or minor.

a. Critical: One that could result in hazard to life or health, or make the product completely inoperative.

b. Major: One that could result in failure or decreased efficiency of the product.

c. Minor: One that departs from established standards without materially reducing the effective use of the product.

DEFENSE ACQUISITION REGULATION (DAR)

The DoD publication which establishes uniform policies for the Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and DLA relating to the purchase of supplies and services. DAR is established under the authority of Title 10, United States Code, chapter 137.

DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM OFFICE (DAASO)

A defense system located in Dayton, Ohio which receives requisitions from all authorized customers worldwide and transmits them to the proper managing activity.

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE (DRMO)

The organization which has responsibility for reutilization, sale, or disposal of excess DoD material.

#### DEFENSE STOCK FUND (DSF)

A working capital fund established under the administration and management of the Director, DLA, to finance authorized inventories of materiel.

#### DEFENSE SURPLUS BIDDERS CONTROL OFFICE

An activity of the Directorate of Marketing, DLSC, designated to establish and maintain a central list of prospective buyers of surplus personal property, and to arrange for reproduction and distribution of sales offerings in the Continental United States, and to serve as the DoD focal point for all inquiries pertaining thereto. (FLIS)

#### DEFENSE SURPLUS SALES OFFICE (DSSO)

An activity of DLSC that has been designated to conduct consolidated sales of surplus personal property for holding activities within its assigned geographical area. In approved instances, DSSOs are authorized to sell specialized categories of property on a nation-wide basis. (FLIS)

#### DEFERRED PROCUREMENT

A technique for delaying the purchase of all or part of an initial requirement pending development of adequate experience or other data required for making decisions to purchase materiel.

#### DEFINITION

A clear distinctive explanation of an operation, process, term, phrase, word, designation, or data element used in FLIS.

#### DELETION REASON CODE (DRC)

A code identifying the program or function to be credited for each deletion (cancellation) type action.

#### DELIVERY LEADTIME (DLT)

The time interval between shipment of the initial significant delivery from the contractor's plant and the availability of that initial shipment for issue on appropriate records.

#### DEMAND CODE (DEM, DMD, DMDC)

A mandatory entry made by the initiator of a requisition or a supply directive of a single character to indicate to the management element of a distribution system whether the demand is recurring or nonrecurring. (A T demand, when recorded in the Demand/Return Trailer of SCF, represents returns data.)

DEMAND CUTOFF DATE (DCOD)

The four digit numeric representing the date the updated Demand/Return Trailer of the SCF was cutoff and used in the computation of the recurring demand forecast process.

DEMAND FREQUENCY

A count of the number of Demands and Customer Returns Documents received during a specified period. Each document is counted one hit, regardless of quantity involved.

DEMAND VALUE CODE (DVC)

A code which categorizes Replenishment Demand Type Items on the basis of dollar value of forecast annual demand.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (DoDAAD)

The listing of all military and military-related activities throughout the world including their shipping and financial addresses.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS MATERIEL

Materiel which is determined to be unnecessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the DoD after completion of utilization screening among DoD activities IAW policies and procedures prescribed by applicable directives. (FLIS)

DESCRIPTIVE METHOD OF ITEM IDENTIFICATION

The descriptive method of II 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. (FLIS)

DIRECT DELIVERY RECOMMENDATION

A printout to DSO indicating the due-in status of an item being requisitioned.

DIRECTED RETURN

Customer excess materiel reported to a DSC as a request for disposition instructions and ordered in by the DSC with or without credit authorization.

DIRECT SUPPLY SUPPORT POINT (DSSP)

A Service managed activity authorized to carry DLA stocks for support of tenant commands, operating (fleet) units and activities of the same Service within a specified radius. Receives and processes requisitions decentrally and reports transactions to the DSC.

#### DISASSEMBLY DIRECTIVE

An order issued by a DSC to disassemble an existing assembly.

#### DISCREPANCY REPORT NOTICE (DRN)

A hard copy document defining the extent, cause, and when possible, the cost to correct a discrepancy in receipt.

#### DISCREPANCY WITH MANDATORY RESEARCH REQUIREMENT

Physical Inventory adjustment which exceeds established dollar value limits or the variance is applicable to a controlled inventory item.

#### DISPOSABLE PROPERTY

Personal property classified as scrap, ripout materiel, excess, surplus, exchange/sale and foreign excess. (FLIS)

#### DISPOSAL DIRECTIVE

A document prepared for computer input, for which mechanical processing will produce a Disposal Release Order, directing the transfer of assets to PDOs.

#### DISPOSAL QUANTITY

The amount of materiel on a Report of Customer Excess determined to be unacceptable for return to the DLA Distribution System.

#### DISTRIBUTION ACTIVITY

A general term referring to an installation where DLA materiel is stored and issued. It may be a Principal Distribution Depot (PDD), an attrition depot or a SSP.

#### DISTRIBUTION CODE (DC)

A two part, three position alphanumeric code. This two part code indicates, if alpha in the first position, the recipient of additional status and reflects in the second and third position nonsignificant internal control data of the originator.

#### DISTRIBUTION STANDARD SYSTEM (DSS)

DSS is the depot supply system responsible for consolidation of DoD distribution functions under the realm of Defense Logistics Agency. DSS incorporates all distribution actions including, receipt, storage, consolidation/containerization, packing/packing and marking/preservation, physical inventory, quality control, traffic management and unit assembly/repair.

## DIVERSION

The rerouting of cargo to a new transshipment point or via a different mode of transportation prior to arrival at the original transshipment point or destination.

## DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (DIC)

This three position alphanumeric code may be arranged in any combination of characters. It provides a means of identifying any document (i.e., requisition, shipment, receipt, and file maintenance) to the system to which it belongs and identifies such data as to its intended purpose and action required.

## DOCUMENT NUMBER (DN, DOC NO.)

A 14-position alphanumeric number used to identify the document during the entire processing cycle. It consists of the following basic elements:

- a. Service Designator Code.
- b. Activity Address Code.
- c. Julian Date.
- d. Serial Number.

## DOCUMENT RELEASE DATE

The actual date that Materiel Release Receipt Documents are released to the storage element for picking, packing, and marking of materiel.

## DOD EXCESS MATERIEL

Materiel that is determined to be unnecessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the DoD after completion of utilization screening among DoD activities in accordance with policies and procedures prescribed by applicable directives.

## DODAAD VALID SHIP TO INDICATOR CODE

A one character alpha code (Y=valid, N= not valid) indicating whether or not the DoDAAD Activity Address for which the record was established is a valid shipping address code.

## DOMESTIC/OVERSEAS REQUIREMENT CODE (D/ORC)

A mandatory entry for Subsistence, optional with other DSCs, assigned input Demand and Customer Returns Documents indicating whether the customer is geographically located in the Continental limits of the United States or in an overseas area.

#### DONABLE PROPERTY

Property under the control of a Military department or DLA activity (including surplus property in working capital funds established pursuant to Section 405 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or in similar management type funds), authorized for donation by statute. Foreign excess personal property is donable pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (FLIS)

#### DONATION AGREEMENT

An agreement between DoD and the designated Service Educational Activity covering the types of surplus property and the conditions under which each may be donated. (FLIS)

#### DOUBLE SMOOTHED AVERAGE DEMAND (SERVICE)

An eight digit numeric which is the result of applying the double exponential smoothing method using the demands of each Service and the previous double smoothed average of each Service. The double smoothed average is utilized in computing the expected demand forecast in the SCF. The double smoothed average for each Service is applicable only to medium and high value demand items using program change factors from the Management Policy Table File.

#### DOUBLE SMOOTHED AVERAGE DEMAND (SYSTEM)

An eight digit numeric with an assumed decimal between the 7th and 8th positions which is the sum of the Location Double Smoothed Average Demands, rounded to one decimal place.

#### DUE-IN (DI,D/I)

Quantities of supplies scheduled to be received from vendors, repair facilities, assembly operation, interdepot transfers, and other sources.

#### ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY (EOQ) PRINCIPLE

A supply technique used to compute replenishment order quantities whereby the cost to order is measured against the cost of carrying the inventory to achieve the most economical procurement, storage, and inventory practices.

#### ECONOMIC RETENTION LEVEL

A level indicating the maximum quantity of an item which is authorized for retention in addition to the Peacetime Force Materiel Requirement (PTFMR) and the Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Requirement (PWRMR).

#### EDIT INSERTION PROGRAM

A program used in data processing to intersperse instruction codes with raw data in order to permit subsequent electronic composition of the data according to a selected format.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF CATALOG CHANGE

The Julian date representing the effective date of a change to a published catalog.

#### ELECTRONIC COMPOSING SYSTEM (ECS)

A system for producing intelligible data displays by generating, arranging, and outputting characters electronically for photographic reproduction.

#### EMERGENCY LEVEL OF SUPPLY

A level of supply authorized in certain instances in lieu of the WMR, War Materiel Requirement, and the peacetime safety level. It is equivalent to a six month's requirement at peacetime demand rates and is an element of the peacetime acquisition objectives.

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLY OPERATIONS CENTER (ESOC)

An office in the Directorate of Supply Operations which provides status on requisitions to customers, expedites action on high priority requisitions, and works with other directorates in order to fill high priority requisitions.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTE CODE (ENAC)

A two position alphanumeric code generated by the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) based on characteristic information that identifies items of supply that have environmental characteristics.

#### END ITEM (EI)

A component or components and necessary assemblies, subassemblies and parts connected or associated together to perform an operational function. The term END ITEM is synonymous with the terms END ITEM OF MATERIEL and END ARTICLE.

#### ESSENTIAL ITEM CODE (EIC)

A code to indicate the relative essentiality of items. These codes are to be assigned at the discretion of the DSC to items which cannot be identified to a particular program or system in the SCF. These codes are 1 through 5 in order of importance with 1 being the most important and 5 being the least important.

#### ESTIMATED SHIPMENT DATE (ESD)

The ESD is the numerical date materiel is expected to be shipped from shipment source.

#### EXCESS LISTING

Consolidated listing of excess personal property prepared by the DLSC, GSA, or overseas theater screening centers. (FLIS)

#### EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY

Personal property (as distinguished from real property) including contractor inventory which is under the control of a DoD activity and is determined to be unnecessary to the needs and discharge of the responsibilities of such DoD activity. Excess personal property may originate at any organizational level (base, command, bureau, Service, plant, facility, and department) in accordance with criteria established by the cognizant Military Department. Excess personal property as described may attain the status of DoD excess personal property only after it has been determined to be unnecessary to the needs and discharge of the responsibilities of DoD.

#### EXCESS STOCKS

Quantity of an item of stock which exceeds the retention level for that item and is subject to utilization screening, reclamation, demilitarization, or any other appropriate disposal action.

#### EXCHANGE/SALE PROPERTY

Property, not excess to needs of the owning agency but eligible for replacement, which is exchanged or sold in order to apply the exchange allowance or proceeds of sale in whole or part payment for the replacement of a similar item. (FLIS)

#### EXECUTIVE/COORDINATING AGENT

A departmental representative of Headquarters DoD component or other department/agency of the U.S. Government serving as the central single point of contact for that headquarters on all policy, coordination, and promotional matters concerning the Defense Retail Interservice, Interdepartmental Support (DRIS) Program. (FLIS)

#### EXPECTED DEMAND FORECAST (SERVICE)

An eight digit numeric representing that portion of the System Expected Quarterly Forecast which applies to a Service when Program Change Factors are applicable.

#### EXTENDED QUARTERLY FORECAST OF DEMAND BY SERVICE

This quantity is used internally for computing the system extended quarterly forecast of demand. This quantity is computed by multiplying the first program change factor for each Service times the Service expected quarterly forecast of demand. The next eleven quarters are computed by multiplying the next program change factor times the preceding extended quarterly forecast of demand.

#### EXTENDED VALUE

The quantity reflected on a Report of Customer Excess Materiel multiplied by the Standard Price recorded in the National Inventory Record (NIR) File.

#### FACTORY REQUISITION

A term used to identify a requisition for materiel to be produced by the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) Clothing Factory.

#### FAMILY MEMBER COUNT

The total number of Family Members (not to exceed 30) in the Requirement Subsystem that are related to the head of the family by AAC 1 or 2.

#### FAMILY NUMBER (FAM)

The Family Number is the NIIN of the National Stock Number of the single preferred item in a family grouping.

#### FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION GUIDE (FIIG)/DP/GUIDE SECTOR

The sector of the system support record which contains the data elements, data items (restricted), and data codes (address, reply, and association), related edit and parametric screening criteria, data use identifiers, printing or publication criteria, reference drawing indexes, and criteria for establishment and maintenance of all sectors of the system support system. (FLIS)

#### FEDERAL SUPPLY CATALOG

Comprises the book type publications prepared by the designated activity, containing identification, supply management, and related data for items of supply identified and stock numbered under the Federal Catalog System. (FLIS)

#### FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION (FSC) CODE

A code denoting the supply classification of an item of supply identified under the Federal Cataloging Program. The first two digits of the code identify the Federal Supply Group and the last two digits represent the specific class within the specified group.

#### FIELD ACTIVITY WAR AND EMERGENCY SUPPORT PLAN (FAWESP)

A plan designed for orderly transition from normal operations to emergency operations and for continuation without interruption of the DSC mission.

#### FILE LEVEL INDICATOR

A one position alpha code used to advise the Office of Data Systems (ODS) which files to place online for processing of Materiel Returns Program (MRP) inquiries.

#### FILL INCREMENT (SSP)

The quantity by which the FILL quantity for a SSP exceeds the prorata share of the system Safety Level.

#### FINAL ASSET SCREENING (FAS)

A last effort to utilize surplus personal property within the DoD prior to disposition by public sale.

#### FIXED SAFETY LEVEL (FSL) (MONTHS)

A Fixed Safety Level established in terms of months (see also Safety Level Quantity) is applicable to a new Replenishment Demand Type Item and any other item whenever a clear-cut advantage favors its use in preference to a variable safety level.

#### FLEET ISSUE LOAD LIST (FILL) QUANTITY

A quantitative level maintained at a Specialized Support Depot to ensure support of Atlantic or Pacific fleet requirements.

#### FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS)

Located in Battle Creek, MI, FLIS is the system which catalogs all items for all the Military Services and DLA to achieve a uniform cataloging system for defense items.

#### FLIS DATA BANK

A totally integrated logistics information repository at DLSC including graphics, necessary to support the various logistics functions. The Central Data Bank is organized in two segments, the Total Item Record segment and the Systems Support Record segment.

#### FOLLOWUP (FU,F/U)

An inquiry as to the action taken or being taken on a Requisition/MRO/DRO.

#### FORCE/ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR (FAD)

A Roman numeral (I through V), assigned by Joint Chiefs of Staff, Services, and Defense Agencies to each force/activity within command, to identify the various degrees of mission importance.

#### FORECASTING ACTIVITY

An activity with particular knowledge and a capability to forecast materiel requirements in support of special programs. A forecasting activity may be a central point within a complex of requiring activities.

#### FORECAST RELIABILITY (FACTOR) PERCENTAGE (FRP)

The forecast reliability factor is computed by dividing the system demand total by the system quarterly forecast of demand (previous period). If this percentage is between 80 and 120 the IM is notified (appendix F-167, with Reason Code FR). This factor is applicable to Age of Item Code N, new items only.

#### FOREIGN EXCESS MATERIEL

Materiel located outside the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, which has been determined to be DoD excess.

#### FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS)

Sales of defense articles or Defense Services by DoD to eligible foreign countries and international organizations under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

#### FORMER UNIT OF ISSUE

The former UI of any item for which a UI has been changed.

#### FREEZE CODE (FRC)

A code used to freeze the record, either by location or by system (NSN), against one or more types of transactions.

#### FRUSTRATED CARGO

Any shipment of supplies and equipment which while enroute cannot be continued onward for any reason, and for which further disposition instructions must be furnished by the supplier.

#### FSC SECTOR

The sector of the system support record which contains data depicting the FSC structure, group and class definitions, inclusions and exclusions by name and commodity type, nonstock numbered commodities, a cross-reference to standardization assignee, project shakedown hosts, single managers, defense technical review activities and other special project activities.

#### FTD REVIEW DATE

The date that DSC initiated delayed status responses to Reports of Customer Excess Materiel. Will be reviewed for followup to ORC which provided delayed status.

#### FTR REVIEW DATE

The date a response to a Report of Customer Excess Materiel will be reviewed to determine followup action.

#### FTZ REVIEW DATE

The date a Report of Customer Excess Materiel Received will be reviewed for receipt of a Credit Bill Number from the SAMMS Financial Subsystem.

#### FT6 REVIEW DATE

The date a DSC followup for Shipment Status will be reviewed to clear Due-In File records.

## FUNCTIONAL/OPERATIONAL INDEX

That section of a Federal Item Identification Guide which specifies which particular item identifying data is required for various functions and operations within the broad field of logistics. (FLIS)

### FUNCTION CODES (ECS)

A set of codes which are input to an Electronic Composing System (ECS) and serve as instructions for positioning, formatting, and printing data.

### FUNCTION PACK

This is a method of assembling several parts of a total assembly by the area of use this materiel will receive. Example: All items required for the Dental Lab portion of a complete Hospital would be packed together as a function.

### FUND CODE (FC)

A two digit alphanumeric code used to indicate that funds are available and, for customers, to identify the appropriation and years of funds.

### FUTURE SUPPLY STATUS CODE (FSSC)

A code indicating that a catalog change action has been initiated to change the Supply Status Code as of a future effective date. The code reflects the future supply status of an item.

### GENERAL MOBILIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR RETENTION (GMRFR)

See War Reserve Requirement for Retention (WRRFR).

### GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE (GMRAO)

See Other War Reserve Materiel Requirement (OWRMR).

### GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE ACQUISITION OBJECTIVE DISTRIBUTION FACTOR

See Other War Reserve Materiel Requirement (OWRMR) Distribution Factor.

### GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE ACQUISITION REQUIREMENT (GMRAR)

See War Materiel Requirement (WMR).

### GENERAL MOBILIZATION RESERVE MATERIEL REQUIREMENT (GMRMR)

See Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Requirement (PWRMR).

### GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODE (GAC)

A two position alphanumeric code to identify the geographic distribution area in which a requisitioning activity is located.

#### GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIEL (GFM)

Materiel in the possession of, or acquired by, the Government and later delivered or otherwise made available to a contractor. GFM is property that may be incorporated into or attached to a deliverable End Item or that may be consumed or expended in performing a contract. GFM includes assemblies, components, parts, raw and processed materials, and small tools and supplies that may be consumed in normal use in performing a contract.

#### GRAPHICS DATA

A visual display of an arrangement of digital and/or pictorial information.

#### GRAPHICS SECTOR

The sector of the Total Item Record which contains, in micro-miniature form, reference drawings, specification sheets, sales descriptions, historical item identification data, and so on. (FLIS)

#### HIERARCHY

A general term used in a restrictive sense in publication production to describe the vertical positioning of data.

#### HIGH DOLLAR VALUE ITEM (HVI) (INVENTORY PURPOSE ONLY)

Items coded by the responsible DSC which have an annual demand of at least \$10,000 which are subject to quarterly sample inventories.

#### HOLDING (DISPOSAL) ACTIVITY

The DoD component's organizational entity having accountability for and control over disposable property. (FLIS)

#### HOLDING ACTIVITY ADDRESS

The address of the installation holding physical custody of the reported declared excess item. (FLIS)

#### HOLDING (DISPOSAL) ACTIVITY INVENTORY

Property which has been transferred to the accountability of disposal activities to initiate utilization or disposition actions IAW prescribed policies. (FLIS)

#### HOST

The unit or activity which has management control facilities and provides services and facilities to another unit or activity. (FLIS)

#### IDENTIFICATION LIST (IL)

A publication that provides II data (physical and performance characteristics and reference number data) for items of supply within the Federal Supply System. (FLIS)

INACTIVE ITEM REVIEW CODE (IIRC)

Indicates the status of an NSN as it is reviewed and processed under the Defense Inactive Item Program (DIIP). This code is revised monthly based upon retention or deletion decisions received from the applicable reviewing activities.

INACTIVE ITEM REVIEW DATE (IIRD)

A five digit numeric element indicating a Julian maturity date for review (e.g., 69001 for 1 Jan 69).

INBOUND RATE

The rate which constitutes the base for computation of cost of movement from origin to destination (inbound). Usually expressed in cents per hundred pounds.

INBOUND ROUTE

The route over which an inbound shipment moved, as shown on carrier's freight bills. Usually expressed in authorized abbreviations for carrier(s) name and sometimes showing junction points where freight is interchanged.

INCREASED SYSTEM ASSET COMPARISON QUANTITY

The sum of the System Asset Comparison Quantity and the quantity reflected on a Report of Customer Excess Materiel.

INDEFINITE DELIVERY-TYPE CONTRACT (IDTC)

A contract awarded competitively but established on an open-ended basis for a given period of time which is normally one year. The contract is for a single item and the DSC is obligated to buy all demands for that item under the IDTC for the period of the contract. Once the IDTC is awarded, the system becomes automated. The computer can write delivery orders against the IDTC for amounts up to \$2500.

INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT (IPE)

IPE is that part of plant equipment with an acquisition cost of \$1,000 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.

INQUIRY (INQ)

A method of addressing the computer by use of designated document identifiers to secure status of files in a particular subsystem.

#### INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTABLE FAMILY

An I&S family is an entity of items which possess physical and functional characteristics such as to provide comparable performance for a given requirement under given conditions. Further, an I&S family is the full range of items determined by the managing or using S/A to have interchangeable or substitutable relationships with each other and for which a common master item can substitute.

#### INTERCHANGEABLE ITEM

When two or more items possess such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability and capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the items themselves or adjoining items except for adjustment and without selection for fit or performance, the items are interchangeable.

#### INTERDEPARTMENTAL/AGENCY SUPPORT

Provision of logistics, and/or administrative support between DoD components and other departments or agencies of the U.S. Government (other than Military) with or without reimbursement. (FLIS)

#### INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT

Logistics, and/or administrative support and services provided by one or more components of the U.S. Government to one or more components of another national government or a civil authority of or within the United States on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis, with or without reimbursement. (DoD components and activities of other departments and agencies of the U.S. Government will enter into such support agreements only at the direction of higher authority and through established command channels.) (FLIS)

#### INTERMEDIATE PACK QUANTITY (IPKQT)

The number of Unit Packs contained in the intermediate package.

#### INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS PROGRAM (ILP)

A program that involves the sale or loan of equipment of a military nature to a friendly foreign government. It includes Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Military Assistance Program (MAP).

#### INTERROGATION

A communication between two or more ICPs, other DoD activities, and Government agencies to determine the current availability of an item, or suitable substitute for a required item, prior to military procurement, depot maintenance, or cross hauling.

#### INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT COORDINATOR (ISSC)

A representative designated by an ICP Commander to coordinate interservice operations for purpose of providing materiel and directly related supply services, either on a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

#### INTERSERVICE SUPPLY SUPPORT (ISS)

Action by one activity or element to provide logistics/administrative support to another activity or element (not of the same DoD or other Government department/agency) on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Such support may be on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis.

#### INTRANSIT FILE (ITF)

A mechanical record, designed to record and control materiel known to be due-in to the DLA Distribution System, from the time the due-in is established until final receipt of materiel.

#### INTRASERVICE SUPPORT

Action on the part of one activity or element to provide logistical/administrative support to another activity or element within the same DoD or other Government department/agency on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Such support may be either reimbursable or nonreimbursable.

#### INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT TRANSACTION

Printout of adjustment transaction (debit and credit) taken to DSC which accountable records as a result of physical counts of assets by distribution activities.

#### INVENTORY CONTROL POINT (ICP)

An organizational unit or activity within a DoD supply system that is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items, either for a particular Service or for the DoD as a whole. Materiel inventory management includes cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction, and, generally, rebuild direction.

#### INVENTORY CUTOFF BALANCE (INBL)

A record denoting the inventory cutoff balance which will be used for comparison of inventory count balances.

#### INVENTORY LOT/SEGMENT

A subgrouping of the total items in storage for the purpose of physical inventory counting or location audit. The lot/segment is generally by FSC, warehousing, picking station, or some form of commodity grouping.

#### INVENTORY MANAGER (IM)

An individual or organization designated by the DoD as responsible for materiel management of groups or categories of items.

#### INVENTORY PRIORITY (IP)

A six position numeric ranging from 99.9999 to 00.0001 that is mechanically assigned to SSC1 NSNs on a quarterly basis. Based on descending IP storage locations will schedule complete inventories for the quarter.

#### INVENTORY PRIORITY (INPF)

A file containing a record of each inventory request (Type Physical Inventory Code A) the DSC has generated for the quarter via the Inventory Prioritization Process. Records contain NSN, Storage Location RIC, and Inventory Priority.

#### INVENTORY, SAMPLE

A sample of items selected from an inventory lot in such a manner that each item in the lot has an equal opportunity of being included in the sample.

#### INVENTORY, SCHEDULED

A physical inventory which is to be conducted on a group of items within a specified period of time according to an established plan. The item(s) may be selected on a specific basis, such as: cycle, sample, complete, or special.

#### INVENTORY, SPECIAL

A scheduled physical inventory of a specific item(s) as a result of a special requirement generated by location audit, preprocurement, or any other reason deemed appropriate by the IM or accountable officer.

#### INVENTORY SPOT

An unscheduled physical inventory required to be accomplished as a result of a total or partial materiel denial.

#### ISSUE PRIORITY DESIGNATOR (IPD)

A two position numeric code used to indicate the MILSTRIP issue priority requirement.

#### ITEM CATEGORY CODE (ICC)

A code assigned to an item to indicate whether it is to be managed as a replenishment demand type or a numeric stockage objective.

#### ITEM CHARACTERISTICS

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

## ITEM IDENTIFICATION (II)

Minimum data adequate to establish in the FLIS process at DLSC the essential characteristics of an item which give the item its unique character and make it what it is and to differentiate it from every other item of supply used by the Federal Government.

## ITEM INTELLIGENCE

Item intelligence is that information which emanates from all logistics management programs which pertains to a specific item of supply, e.g., data concerning shelf-life, UI, price, weight, supply classification, cargo classification, critical suppliers, cube, excess, surplus, standardization status, donable property, shipment precaution, item characteristics, bidders interest, end use, reparable/nonreparable, stock numbers, and part numbers. This data is left in the FLIS process at DLSC.

## ITEM JACKET FILE

A folder, maintained in DSO, containing hard copy records which are not susceptible to inclusion in mechanical records, for each NSN.

## ITEM NAME (IN)

A basic name assigned to an item of supply followed by modifiers in the inverted nomenclature style.

## ITEM NAME CODE (INC)

A five position numeric code assigned by DLSC to an approved item name.

## ITEM NAME SECTOR

The sector of the system support record which contains all item names and definitions, cross-referenced to FSC, DP/FIIG, freight classification structures, reference drawing group, and other drawings cross-referenced to the graphics sector. (FLIS)

## ITEM NUMBER (IL INDEX)

A number assigned sequentially to the items appearing on age. It is used for locating a specific item on a page after referring to one of the IL indexes. (The first item on each page is assigned Item Number 1.) (FLIS)

## JUMP-TO CODE (JTC)

A three position code consisting of alphabetical characters which are identical to the value of the OOU code assigned to the next preferred substitutable item in the I&S family.

## KEY CODE (KC)

A two position alpha code recorded in the National Inventory Record (NIR) file to identify catalog changes.

LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION ORDER (LRO)

An order by the ICP/IMM to redistribute retail stock identified through an Inter- or Intra-Service retail asset visibility system.

LATENT DEFECT

A flaw or other imperfection in an article discovered after delivery to the Government. Such defects are inherent weaknesses which are normally not detected by examination or routine tests but which are present at time of manufacture.

LINE ITEM (LI)

A single line entry shown on a reporting form indicates the quantity of property having the same description, condition code, unit cost, and fund, located at any one activity.

LINOTRON

A piece of hardware making up the equipment for an electronic composing system.

LOCATION AUDIT PROGRAM

The location audit program consists of actions excluding quantity checks required to assure compatibility between assets in-storage and locator records and between locator records and accountable records. This program is accomplished in two phases:

a. Location Survey. A physical verification, other than actual count, between actual assets and recorded location data to ensure that all assets are properly recorded as to location, identity, condition, and UI.

b. Location Audit Reconciliation. A match between valid location records and the accountable records, in order to identify and correct situations where items are in physical storage but not on record, on record but not in storage, or where common elements of data (other than quantity) do not match. Research of mismatches, including special inventories when required, result in corrective action.

LOCATION DATE OF LAST ACTIVITY (LDLA)

This date indicates the numerical date that the last stock accounting transaction was recorded in the transaction register by location and ownership/purpose/condition segmentation.

LOCATION INDICATOR

A two position alpha code used to identify preferred/prime distribution activities and locations authorized for War Reserve stockage.

#### LOCATION STATUS CODE (LSC)

A one position alpha code used to represent the type of distribution in a particular DSC distribution pattern.

#### LOCATOR CARD

A form on which storage locations are recorded, which shows the exact location of supplies stored within a storage activity.

#### LOCATOR RECORD ACCURACY

This is a measure of the results of the location survey conducted as a part of the location audit program. Discrepancies are classified as locator record kills, locator record establishes, and changes to elements of recorded data: i.e., condition code, UI. Only one error is charged when locator kill, or locator establish, or locator record correction is required for the same location. In such cases, where the NSN of recorded data and actual assets differ, it will be classified as a locator establish action only. The total of these discrepancies are measured as a ratio of locations surveyed.

#### LOCATOR RECORD ESTABLISHED

The term to denote the recording of locations when assets are physically found in storage and no locator records exist, and when recorded locator data disagree with materiel in either location or NSN elements. These actions are as a result of location survey.

#### LOCATOR RECORD KILLED/DELETE

The term used to denote the removal or change of a locator record when the recorded location disagrees with materiel in NSN or location data elements, or when there is a recorded location but no physical assets unless the location is being held open for new receipts. These actions are as a result of the location survey.

#### LOGISTICS (LOG)

The science of planning and carrying out the movement and maintenance of forces. In its most comprehensive sense, those aspects of military operations which deal with (a) design and development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation, and disposition of materiel, (b) acquisition or construction, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities, and (c) acquisition or furnishing of services.

#### LOGISTICS ASSET SUPPORT ESTIMATE (LASE)

The LASE Program provides authorized Services/Activities with an automated means of determining the ability of DLA, excluding Fuel and Subsistence, or the Weapons Integrated Materiel Managers (WIMMs) to support contingency or operational plans, projects, and other important programs.

#### LOGISTICS REASSIGNMENT (LR)

A reassignment of logistics management functions which, when assets are involved, results in a decrease to the inventory control record of one DSC and a corresponding increase to the inventory control record of another DSC with no overall change to the Defense Stock Fund.

#### LOTTING

The physical arrangement of property for sale taking into consideration the type, condition, and value of the property and the commercial market practices commonly followed for such property. (FLIS)

#### MAD ALPHA FACTOR

A constant used in the single exponential smoothing formula for computing the Mean Absolute Deviation of Forecast Errors. Initially this factor will be the same one used in the Recurring Demand Forecast procedure.

#### MAJOR INVENTORY VARIANCE

When the total dollar value for the stock number of the item overage or shortage exceeds \$200.

#### 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, and GSA).

#### MANAGEMENT CODES (MC)

A one position alpha code used to identify special procedures or restrictions applicable to specific items or types of items.

#### MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY (MCA)

DoD Component/activity designated to initially receive and effect control over Service initiated and contractor initiated requisitions for GFM which would be supplied from the wholesale system.

#### MANAGEMENT DATA LIST (MDL)

A publication that provides management data (common and service peculiar) for items of supply used within the Federal Supply System.

#### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

The standard DLA data gathering and information reporting system providing integrated and consistent reports to all DLA management levels of the review and analysis of program performance and resource utilization.

MANAGEMENT ITEM GROUP CODE (MIG)

A two position numeric code which allows items crossing Federal Supply Classes to be grouped and assigned to a specific Item Manager as indicated by MIG.

MANAGER REVIEW (MR) CODE (MRC)

A code assigned to an item of supply which requires action deviating from normal procedure.

MANDATORY DATE TO TRANSPORTATION (MDT)

The computed MDT represents the latest date that materiel may be offered to the Transportation Officer for shipment.

MANDATORY TRANSFER DATE (MTD)

This is the date when the transfer of accountability for Purpose Code M materiel is consummated between a DSC and a RMO.

MANUFACTURER

A manufacturer is defined as an entity which controls the design and production of an item or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials, or assembles materials or components with or without modification, into a more complex item. A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity.

MANUFACTURING DIRECTIVE NUMBER (MDN)

A three position number, which may be numeric or a numeric-alpha combination. The number will be assigned, and cross-referenced, to a particular contract. The Manufacturing Directive Number will be inserted and perpetuated on all documents relating to the issue and return of Government-furnished materiel.

MASS DATA RETRIEVAL AND TAILORED DATA INTERROGATIONS

That portion of the system support record which provides, through the use of keyed inputs, for locating, extracting, and producing reply data to specific inquiries concerned with the TIR or SSR at DLSC.

MASTER ASSEMBLY KIT FILE (MAKF)

A computer record of the basic NSNs of a given Unit Assembly and past history of previous build action as to case and/or Function Pack, Special Requirement Codes.

MASTER CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (MCRL)

A publication that provides a cross-reference of part (reference) numbers to stock numbers, and vice versa, for items of supply used within the Federal Supply System. (FLIS)

#### MASTER REQUIREMENTS DIRECTORY (MRD)

A document containing the requirements, reply tables, military item characteristics coding structure, master requirements codes and mode codes contained in published FIIGs. (FLIS)

#### MASTER TYPOGRAPHY PROGRAM

A master program used to process data through an electronic composing system.

#### MATERIEL ACQUISITION UNIT COST (MAUC)

The weighted average unit cost or total purchases based on the most recent Government contracts for stocked or nonstocked NSN materiel awarded on or immediately preceding the computation date.

#### MATERIEL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (DD FORM 250 SERIES)

A validated report of contractor furnished supplies or services inspected and/or accepted by the Government.

#### MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

All phases of supply management, including cataloging, identification standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspection, quality control, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning, industrial readiness, etc., and item management classification. Synonymous with materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management.

#### MATERIEL MANAGEMENT CODE (MMC)

Codes used within DoD to identify specific management of special item grouping and Weapon System related items.

#### MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT (MRA)

A computer processable transaction or manual form used to advise that materiel has been received and posted and/or to indicate that a discrepancy affects the receipt posting/acknowledgment process.

#### MATERIEL RELEASE CONFIRMATION (MRC)

A notification from a storage site advising the originator of a Materiel Release Order of the positive action taken on the order.

#### MATERIEL RELEASE/DENIAL ADJUSTMENT (MRD/A)

A notification from a distribution activity advising the originator of a Materiel Release Order or a Referral Order of failure to ship all or part of the quantity originally ordered shipped because of lack of stock, lack of proper shelf-life, condition change, or item identification, excluding Disposal Release Orders.

MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER (MRO)

An order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually inventory control point or accountable DSC) directing a nonaccountable activity (usually a storage site or materiel drop point) within the same distribution complex to release and ship materiel.

MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM (MRP)

The reporting of excess and redistributable materiel from CONUS and overseas activities to an Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM) and the processing of such reports to determine acceptability, creditability, and disposition instructions.

MATERIELS HANDLING EQUIPMENT (MHE)

Mechanical devices such as fork lift trucks used for handling of supplies with greater ease and economy.

MAXIMUM MECHANICAL ACCEPTANCE LEVEL (MMAL)

The dollar value of a Report of Customer Excess Materiel which can be accepted by a DSC without manual review and approval by the Item Manager.

MAXIMUM RELEASE QUANTITY (MRQ)

The maximum quantity of stock authorized for issue against a single requisition without manager review action.

M-DAY

The day on which manufacture begins.

MEAN ABSOLUTE DEVIATION (MAD)

A moving average of forecast errors rounded to one decimal place.

MEDIA AND STATUS CODE (M&S)

A one alpha or numeric character that designates the activity to which status and communications should be directed.

MERGER FAMILY NUMBER (MFN)

The Family Number to which a partially substitutable Terminal Stocked Item (SSC 6) will migrate after reaching its reorder point.

MERGER REORDER POINT QUANTITY (MROP)

The quantity established for items within a family group which are only partially substitutable for the preferred item. The quantity represents the system Reorder Point Quantity of the nonpreferred item at the time it migrated to the Family Group.

#### MICROFICHE

A unitized piece of microfilm available in several sizes with each size comprised of a series of pages placed in one of several formats.  
MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (MAP)

An annual Military Assistance Program showing a detailed funding program for a given fiscal year related to specific Military assistance requirements by area and country, and taking into account the leadtimes necessary to effect the deliveries or perform the Services specified therein.

#### MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - GRANT AID

Military Assistance rendered under the Authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for which the United States receives no reimbursement.

#### MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REIMBURSEMENT LEVEL (MAPRL)

A predetermined level of supply used for determining whether MAP requisitions should be satisfied with or without reimbursement.

#### MILITARY ASSISTANCE SALES

That portion of United States military assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. This assistance differs from Military Assistance Program Grant Aid in that it is purchased by the recipient country. This assistance is for both defense articles and Services (including training).

#### MILITARY INTERDEPARTMENTAL PURCHASE REQUEST (MIPR)

A request from the military services sent directly to contracting, asking to buy a service-managed item for them. DLA does not manage items bought under the MIPR program. The services stock, issue and store these items themselves, but do not buy them.

#### MILITARY PACKAGING CODE

A code to indicate preservation and packaging required for shipment and storage of an item.

#### MILITARY PRIORITY DATE

The date on which the priority period authorized for military screening will expire and control of the property will pass to GSA. (FLIS)

#### MILITARY STANDARD DATA SYSTEMS (MILS)

Systems which include uniform and standard procedures for the DoD in many diverse subject fields. Programs under these systems include MILDIS, MILRIS, MILSCAP, MILSPOT, MILSTAAD, MILSTAMP, MILSTICCS, MILSTRAP, and MILSTRIP.