

APPENDIX A-117

STANDARD POINT LOCATION CODES (SPLCs)

1. Number of characters: Six.
2. Type of code: Numeric or Alpha/Numeric.
3. Source of code: National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc. (NMFTA) Continental Director, NMF 102A.
4. Purpose: The Standard Point Location Codes identify specific shipping points and are used for the following purposes:
 - a. The SPLC on transportation records readily identifies the shipping destination for use in transportation analysis and distribution studies.
 - b. The SPLC annotated on the GBL supports GSA audits in accordance with the DLAR 4500.3.
 - c. The SPLC in the MOWASP address record identifies consignees with common GBL destination addresses for consolidation of shipment units into freight transportation units.
 - d. The SPLC in the MOFAST Rate Base File supports automated rating and routing of shipments (MOFAST only).
5. Explanation:
 - a. The SPLC published in the NMFTA Continental Directory identifies the shipping destination. It may indicate a specific military installation or a general destination such as a town or city.
 - b. The SPLC assigned by the NMFTA is a six-position numeric or alphanumeric code configured as follows:

Positions 1 and 2	Specific state, area within a state, Mexico, Canada.
Positions 3 and 4	County, area within a county.
Positions 5 and 6	City, town, or location within county such as a military or industrial installation.

6. The SPLC Code published in the NMFTA Directory will be used in MOWASP when the code indicates the precise shipment destination for motor freight. When the precise GBL/CBL shipment destination is not listed in the NMFTA Directory, it must be modified for MOWASP use as follows:

a. The DoDAAC shall be used as the SPLC if the bill of lading destination supports a single DoDAAC address (as the case of contractor facilities).

b. If the GBL/CBL destination supports more than one DoDAAC, the SPLC shall be modified by replacing the NMFTA assigned sixth position numeric with an alpha for each GBL freight destination to be identified.