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IHS Haystack Gold
Glossary and Database Descriptions Guide

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Document Changes

Document Version and Release Information	Date	Change
1.0	7/11/2011	First publication of stand-alone Glossary and Database Descriptions Guide. Previously, the database information was part of the Haystack User Reference Guide. Added Electronic Components database from 3.12 release.
2.0	9-29-2011	Added IIG and updated text for INC and FIIG.

Contents

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Glossary

This glossary includes acronym and data field definitions.

AAC

The Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) indicates how (as distinguished from where), and under what restrictions, an item is acquired. *FLIS, AMDF, NMDF*

AAC

The Activity Address Code is a six-position code assigned to identify specific units, activities or organizations authorized to direct, ship or receive material, documentation or billing.

AC

The Action Code (AC) is a one-character alphabetic code that shows the type of action that has taken place on each line of supply data, such as add, reinstate, change, or delete.

ACO

The Aircraft Certification Organization (ACO), also known as the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration), is primarily responsible for the advancement, safety and regulation of civil aviation and also grants PMA authorities.

ACT

The Activity (ACT) Code is a two-character alphabetic code designating the activity where errors or omissions are reported, and by which you can make inquires regarding data in the D043. *D043*

Address Type

The Address Type specifies the address used for

(1) or (M) = Mailing

(2) or (F) = Freight

(3) or (B) = Billing

ADPEC

The Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADP or ADPEC) is a one-character code which identifies repair parts to the end item of Automatic Data Processing (ADP) equipment. This code identifies ADP Components, Supplies, and Support Equipment. They are authorized in *Table l59, volume l0 of DOD 4l00. 39M* of the Defense Integrated Data System (*DIDS) Procedures Manual*. *FLIS*

AEC

The Air Eligible Category code (AEC) is a one-character code that divides items into three groups for deciding which items are transported by air. *AMDF*

AEL

This is the Navy's Allowance Equipage List (AEL) for Trident submarines. *APL*

AIC/RAE

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. *Canadian MCRL*

AINAC

The Application Identification Number Activity Code (AINAC) specifies the activity responsible for control or program support, and the nature or type of D008 (RIC) or D009 (Application Code). *APL*

Allow

Allow, also known as Allowance Note Code, is used by technical personnel to refer to specific instructions or information in the allowance document.

ALC

The Air Logistics Command (ALC) code is found on the ITIES database results list and represents the organization or agency that was originally responsible for maintaining the applicable technical order. *ITIES*

ALO

The ALO (Advanced Logistics Order) contains information relative to the end item issue and to the initial issue of repair parts, warranties and maintenance support.

ALT

The Alternate (ALT) code indicates the degree of interchangeability.

Alternate NIIN

The Alternate NIIN (National Item Identification Number) indicates interchangeable NIINs that are family members.

Alternate Part

Alternate Part is a reference number which is associated with a specific item in relation to its application. This number will be used as the item reference number in the production of allowance lists.

AMC

The Acquisition Method Code (AMC) is a one-digit code reflecting the decision of the primary inventory control activity as to technique of purchasing an item that is in a planned procurement review. The codes are derived from the Department of Defense DIDS Manual.

AMCC

The Army Management Control Code (AMCC) is used to identify how items for the Army are managed. Positions 4 and 5 of the Management Control Code identify a specific weapons system/end item or homogeneous group of items.

AMDF

The Army Master Data File (AMDF) provides users with the most commonly used supply management data to perform logistics functions related to their assigned mission responsibilities.

AMDF can be used to:

Verify Prescribed Load Lists (PLL), Authorized Stockage Lists (ASL), and Asset Balance Files (ABF).

Identify related National Stock Number (NSN)/Management Control Number (MCN) information.

Find interchangeable/substitute item data and history data.

AMN

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. *WUC*

AMQ

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable.

AMSC

The Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC) is a supplementary code to indicate the primary reason why the numeric AMC was assigned for procurement.

APL

This is the Navy's Allowance Parts List.

APL/RIC

The Allowance Parts List/Reportable Item Code (RIC) can be used interchangeably with the APL code. They are items in the Navy's General Distribution Allowance Part List. APLs cross reference to part numbers, national stock numbers (NSNs), and FSCM/CAGEs.

Appl Pct

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. It is found in the D200F database.

ARC

The Accounting Requirements Code (ARC) is a one-character code that identifies the way an item is accounted for by the Army. *AMDF*

This code places an item into one of three categories:

Durable

Non-expendable

Expendable

ARI

The Automatic Return Item (ARI) code is a one-character code that indicates items in a critical stock position which may be returned to CONUS (Continental United States) depots without getting disposition instructions (referenced in *Chapter 3, AR-710-1*). *AMDF*

Associated CAGE

The Associated CAGE field identifies a CAGE that is associated with the initial search, such as a parent or support company. *FLIS, VENDOR/CAGE*

ATCC

The Army Type Classification Code (ATCC) indicates the type of classification assigned.

ATD

The ATD is a unique combination of letters and numerals assigned to an approved National Item Name that serves as a series designator to differentiate between items identified by the same Federal Item Name. For example, it may be used to differentiate between a military or commercial make and model, or type designators (including electronic/photographic type numbers), and aircraft Army model numbers.

Basic Change

This code is found on the P2002 Publication Information table. It represents the service or agency to which change requests are submitted.

BBP

The Bulk Break Point (BBP) is used for Overseas Activities, which is the activity address code of an overseas destination to which consolidated shipments are directed for distribution.

For CONUS Activities, this is the activity address code of a CONUS destination to which less-than-truckload shipments are directed for consolidation.

BC

The Budget Code (BC) represents the controlling service or agency for an item, such as a P2002 Publication as listed on the P2002 Publication Information table.

BCM

The term BCM refers to Beyond Capability of Maintenance. The Navy has three levels of maintenance: Organizational (O), Intermediate (I) and Depot (D). For example, the In Process (IP) data you might be looking for may refer to components processed by I-level (Intermediate). Therefore, the BCM components are those that are not repairable at the I-level for a variety of reasons, such as the capability is not authorized, there are no parts or capacity constraints, etc., and are considered "BCM'd" or sent to the depot for repair.

BR

Branch (BR) codes designate the branch of the DOD (Department of Defense) Supply System that purchases or stocks the item referenced by the National Stock Number (NSN).

Business Category

This is the primary business classification of a firm.

Business Type

Business type indicates whether or not a firm is 51% owned, controlled, and operated by person(s) socially and economically disadvantaged.

CAGE

The CAGE (Commercial and Government Entity) data provides listings of firms that manufacture or distribute items procured by the U.S. Government. A CAGE code is the company code. It is also known as the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM). *FLIS, Procurement History, Vendor/CAGE, Manufacturer's Drawings, QML/QPL, Forging/Tooling, Canadian MCRL, D200F, D049, Tech Manuals/Part Index, APL, NICP CRF, P2300, SPMIG, WUC, WUCS3*

The following are the types of activities and documents that are assigned CAGE Codes:

Manufacturers

Vendors

Government agencies who manufacture an item of supply

Government agencies that control the development of government specifications and/or standards

Government specifications or standards when no single government source can be identified

NATO manufacturers

CAO

The Contract Administration Office (CAO) code is a six-position Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) and is used when referencing the "in-the-clear" name and address of a Defense Contract Administration Service Regional (DCASR) office.

Cartridge

This field is found in the Military Specifications and Standards database results window and is the cartridge number where the document is stored.

CC or Change Code

The Change Code (CC) is found in the NICN to NIIN database results. It is a two-digit alpha or alphanumeric code assigned by the inventory manager to indicate establishment of, deletion of, or change to logistic management. *UK NATO, NICN to NIIN*

CCR

The Central Contractor Registry (CCR) is a complete list of a company's addresses, phone numbers, parent company, alternate addresses, CCR registration date, and more. It is a link from the Expanded Supplier Profile page.

CCS

The definition for this acronym is not available at this time.

CD Disc

This field is found in the Military Specifications and Standards database results window and is the CD Disc number where the document is stored.

CEC

The Combat Essentiality Code (CEC) is a one-character numeric code that indicates whether or not an end item is essential to the operational readiness of a weapon system or the conduct of a military mission; or if the end item is a functional part contributing to the tactical and essential operations of an end item component or assembly whose failure would render the end item inoperable or incapable of fulfilling its mission; or if a repair or secondary depot repairable component is required for the safety and health of personnel, or is required by state or local laws.

CECOM

The Communication Electronics Command (CECOM) sustains and supports Superior C4ISR Systems for the Joint Warfighter. Haystack data includes

CECOM provisioning lists with Bill of Material, Sustaining Base, and Tactical and Strategic Battlespace Systems.

Chap

Chap are chapters within the SB700. A chapter is a record of various functional, electrical, and physical characteristics, manufacturer's data, special notations, or narrative descriptions that uniquely identify equipment and components.

CIIC

The Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) is a one-character code that indicates the security classification, security risk, or pilferage control required for storage and transportation of DOD assets. *FLIS, AMDF, APL*

CLIN

The Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) is used when Procurement awards contracts that have many different items or components; they identify each item or component with a line item number.

CMC

The Commodity Management Code (CMC) designates the Army Activity responsible for the class management of items for which Army wholesale item management is assigned to, or the CMC of the service item control center for which DLA/GSA is assigned wholesale integrated management responsibilities.

COG

The Cognizance (COG) Symbol is a two-position prefix to Federal Stock Numbers to identify and designate the inventory control point, office, or agency that exercises supply management within the Name. The first position of the COG is numeric and identifies the storage account. The second position is alphabetic and identifies the combined technical and inventory managers having jurisdiction over the item. The inventory manager is that inventory control point, office, or agency that exercises supply demand control over a given segment of Navy interest material. *APL, MIRL, NICN to NIIN, NMDF, WUC*

Control

The Control (number) is found on the D049 database. It is also known as CN NO or CTL NO. It is a five-digit number consisting of one alpha and four numerics. It is a number that is used to relate component items to the end item to create a complete Master Materiel Support Record (MMSR) master record for a specific depot level repair item. *D049*

CP

The Capsule (CP) code represents a unit of measure. For example, this code on the P2002 Publication Information table represents the weight of a publication.

CRIT

The Criticality (CRIT) code is a table of codes which indicates that an item is technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, application, and nuclear hardness properties of other characteristics which affect identification of the item. *FLIS*

CTDF

The Contract Technical Data File is an assortment of technical characteristic information as well as additional approved manufacturers/part numbers, drawing numbers, and military specification references.

DAC

The Description Availability Code (DAC) indicates whether a description is available in the Total Item Record (TIR). This code is generated from the Type of Item identification code. Type 2 indicates no description is available. *FLIS*

DEC LOC

The Decimal Locator (DEC LOC) is a quantitative multiplier used to convert the Unit of Measure to the Unit of Issue.

DLIS

The Defense Logistics Information Service is a division of the DLA and provides logistics information on CAGE, DEMIL, FMS (Foreign Military Sales), I & S (Interchangeability and Sustainability), and more.

DLA

The Defense Logistics Agency provides the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, other federal agencies, and joint and allied forces with a variety of logistics, acquisition and technical services. These include processing requisitions, distribution of parts and supplies, DIIBBS information (DLA

International Bid Board System), and Document Services that provide solutions
for the conversion, retrieval, output, and distribution of digital documents.

DMIL

The Demilitarization Code (DEM or DEMIL or DML or DMIL) is a one-
character alphabetic code identifying items requiring demilitarization and the
types of demilitarization required. It also identifies items which do not require
demilitarization. This is determined by the Inventory Control Point (ICP). *FLIS*

Demilitarization Code

A code that identifies each item requiring demilitarization and the type of
demilitarization required. This is a code that dictates what must happen to an item
when it is no longer being used by the military. For example, something like the
tuba used in a military band can be disposed of (e.g., sold by open auction) with
no demilitarization required. A 2.5 ton truck can also be auctioned; however,
certain items within the truck may not be for commercial use and must be
removed prior to releasing the truck.

Demilitarization Integrity Code

The code that represents the recommended DEMIL Code's status and relationship
with demilitarization (DEMIL). The integrity code determines the status of the
DEMIL Code itself, which tells users whether they can simply proceed with the
instructions found in the DEMIL Code or if further consideration is required,
prior to making a decision on an item.

DODAAC

The DoD Activity Address Code (DODAAC) is the code used to identify an agency or activity.

DODAAF

The Department of Defense Activity Address File (DODAAF) provides users with the address of government activities and companies that do business with the government.

DODIC

Department of Defense Identification Code. *DODIC (AMMO)*

DOT

Department of Transportation (DOT) codes are found in the Hazardous Material Data File data. These codes indicate the transportation requirements/restrictions for hazardous materials.

DSOR

The Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) is an organic or contract activity designated as the source to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each service's Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through the FICA Service cataloging function.

DUNS Number

The Dun & Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering (DUN) is assigned by Dun & Bradstreet. It is a nine-digit identification sequence which provides unique identifiers of single business entities, while linking corporate family structures together. It is recognized, recommended and/or required by more than 50 global, industry and trade associations, including the United Nations, the U.S. Federal Government, the Australian Government and the European Commission. *Procurement History, Vendor/CAGE, Proc Hist: ICARS*

EC

The Essentiality Code (EC) is a one-character code that identifies whether or not an item is essential and at what level. Essentiality is the value of an item breakdown on the operation of the end item. The code is divided into two sections. The first applies to end items, the second to repair parts. *AMDF*

ECC

The Equipment Category Code (ECC) is a code assigned to equipment and items of supply appearing in allowance lists which categorize the item as equipment, repair part, equipage, or consumable. An ECC indicates the degree of shipboard control to be exercised.

ECD

The Effective Change Date (ECD) is the date when a change becomes effective or when it became effective.

EDate

The Established Date (EDate) found in the D049 database is the date the Master Materiel Support Record (MMSR) was established

EIC

EIC is a code which uniquely identifies the system/equipment end item. This code is assigned by the requiring authority. It will remain constant throughout the item's life cycle. *AMDF*

EQUIPSPEC

EQUIPSPEC is the Navy's equipment specification.

EPI

The EPI is Estimated Price Index. *AMDF*

ESDEMI

ESDEMI (Electrostatic Discharge/Electromagnetic Interference), also known as ESD, is a one character code used to indicate whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage. *FLIS*

7Exit Date

The Exit Date, found in the SL6 database, indicates the anticipated date that the equipment will no longer be required in the Marine Corps supply system. This

date is used to develop parts support phase out. Omission of an entry in this column indicates that the exit date is unknown.

Exp

Expected (Exp) deletion is an explanatory statement recording the deletion action.

EXRR

The Expendability, Reparability, and Recoverability Code (EXRR or ERRC) is a code employed by the Air Force to categorize AF inventory into various management groupings.

Family

This is a P2300 file that tells you whether the item is the head of the family or a component.

Family Group Code

The Family Group Code identifies a family, and within a family, a group of related items that may, under specific conditions, be substituted for one another and under which demand and/or assets may be consolidated for requirements determination. *P2300*

Family Related

This is a P2300 file that tells you whether the item is related to a family or a component.

FC

The Fund Code (FC) is a one-character code that identifies the type of funds to be used to pay for Army stock items. This code is only applied to a few items that require special funding. *FLIS, AMDF*

Fiche

This field is found in the Military Specifications and Standards database results window. It is the microfiche number where the document is listed.

FIIG

The Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) is a document used to describe the characteristics of an item. The codes associated with the FIIG represent standard requirements and formats for identifying an item of supply by those characteristics which differentiate one item from another. For example, a FIIG code of A003B represents bolts and screws. *FLIS* FIIGs are being replaced by IIGs.

FLIS

FLIS (Federal Logistics Information System) data is the Federal Supply Catalog, which is comprised of the following databases in Haystack:

- Federal Logistics Information System, Parts 1, 2, 3 (FLIS)

- Management List - Consolidated (ML-C)

- Federal Supply Classifications Handbooks (H-2)

- Commercial Activity Government Entity Handbook (CAGE)

- Federal Item Name Directory (H-6)

- Characteristics Data (V-Segment)

- Interchangeability/Substitutability Data

- Major Organizational Entity Rules (MOE)

FLSIP

The Fleet Logistics Support Improvement Program (FLSIP) was devised and implemented by the DOD to increase fleet customer service on a ship without degrading the ship's readiness. The rating system uses the Navy's Inventory Control Point -Mechanicsburg, PA, (NAVICP-M) Point Five FLSIP Plus (.5F+) COSAL (Coordinated Onboard Shipboard Allowance List) inventory model, which incorporates all the features of the .25 FLSIP (one hit in one year), .5 (one hit in 5 years) and .10 FLSIP range (one hit in ten years). One hit equals one instance of repair. *APL*

FMOE

The FMOE is the Former Major Organizational Entity rule number.

Foreign/Domestic

This code shows the location of an organization.

- Code 1 indicates a domestic firm

- Code 2 indicates a foreign firm

- Code 3 indicates a Canadian firm.

Form/Publication Number

This is the alpha/numeric designation assigned to a document by the originator. This number usually contains an abbreviation of the originator.

FRC

The Fleet Response Concept is a membership-based organization that monitors and implements the Fleet Response Plan, which is a plan that modifies the Navy's pre-2001 rotational deployment policy and provides more flexible deployment options, allowing more fleet deployment strike groups when and where needed to meet Homeland Defense and Defense Guidance requirements.

FSC

Items which are similar in physical or performance characteristics are requisitioned together, or grouped together, for supply management purposes and given a Federal Supply Class (FSC) code. The FSC is a four-digit code. The first two digits denote the group or major division of commodities; the last two denote the class or subdivisions of commodities within a group. *FLIS, Procurement History, Government Solicitations, DODIC, MSDS, QML/QPL, Forging/Tooling, Canadian MCRL, Canadian Procurement, D049, ITIES, SB700, MRIL, NICN to NIIN, SPMIG, SL-6*

FSCM

The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM) is now referred to as the CAGE (Commercial Activity Government Entity) code.

Green

This is an environmental attribute code that indicates whether an item has positive environmental attributes, or whether it is considered "green" or environmentally preferable. It indicates that the item has met strict, definable environmental standards and criteria from an approved certifying organization. *Canadian MCRL*

HMIC

The Hazardous Material Indicator Code (HMIC) is a table of codes instructing the user on the type of hazardous material when required. *FLIS*

IATA

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) codes are identifiers for airports that ship hazardous materials.

ICAPS

ICAPS is Interactive Computer-Aided Provisioning System.

ICC

The Inventory Category Code (ICC) is a one-character code that groups items into ten different categories for inventory and research purposes. Accountable and storage activities record this code on records for use in planning and scheduling inventory actions. *AMDF*

IDN

The IDN (Item Designator Number), also known as ID No, is an alphanumeric code assigned to identify end item requirements, major components, generic groups of items required to support fleet marine force organizations (e.g., clothing, tanks, radio sets), depot reparables and modification kits. *SL-6*

IEC

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. It is found in the D200F database.

IIG

Item Identification Guide (IIG) reflects a document used to describe the characteristics of an item. The codes associated with the IIG represent standard requirements and formats for identifying an item of supply by those characteristics which differentiate one item from another. IIGs are replacing FIIGs.

IMC

The Item Management Code (IMC) denotes whether items of supply shall be subjected to integrated management under the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/General Service Administration (GSA) or retained by the individual military service or other Department of Defense components for their management. The codes and their definitions are derived from the *Department of Defense DIDS Procedures Manual (January 1985), Table 71.*

IMCA

The Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA) designates the military service Inventory Control Point (ICP) or other Department of Defense component performing item management coding.

IMCO

The Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) co-operates with any specialized agency of the United Nations in matters which may be a common concern of the Organization and of specialized agencies, and considers such matters, and acts with respect to them, in accord with such specialized agency or agencies. This code, which is found on the HMDF for a searched item, identifies the IMCO agency associated with the particular item.

INC

The Item Name Code (INC) is a five-digit number assigned by the Defense Logistics Service (DLS) to each approved item name. *FLIS, Canadian MCRL*

IP

Items Processed (IP) is defined as the number of times an action is applied to the item identified by the Work Unit Code (WUC) recorded on a Visual Information Display/Master Address File (VIDS/MAF), or the number of items completed by a Support Action.

IP_Total

The IP_Total is the total number of items processed for a particular Work Unit Code.

IP_No Defect

The IP_No Defect is the total number of items processed with no defects for a particular Work Unit Code.

ISO-Group

ISO-Group is a third-party vendor that delivers spare parts for military, government, and commercial procurement needs around the world through a global network of authorized representatives and a network of 1.3 million suppliers. ISO-Group services contractors, maintenance, repair, and operational (MRO) facilities, foreign military sales (FMS), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and all maintenance levels for defense, land, air, and sea parts.

Items Processed Repair

The Items Processed Repair, or IP_Repair, is the number of items processed as repairs for a particular Work Unit Code.

IRR

The Issue Repair Restriction (IRR) is a two-character code that indicates restrictions applicable to an item for issuing unit of issue (UI, DR, or DRUM) procurement or material involved or instructions for item requisitioning, turn-in, exchange, or repair.

ISC

The Item Standardization Code (ISC) reflects the item standardization decision made regarding the individual part (reference) number. The codes and their definitions are derived from the Department of Defense DIDS Manual. *FLIS*

Issue Date

Issue Date is the original date of issue of the document or the date of revision.

Item Identifier NSN

The Item Identifier National Stock Number (NSN) is a 13-digit number assigned to a part under the federal cataloging program. The first four digits of the National Stock Number are the Federal Supply Class (FSC) of the part. The last nine digits are the National Item Identification Number (NIIN) of the part.

Item Name

The approved name of the item (as established by the Federal Cataloging Program) may assist in verifying the item prior to requisitioning. The length of an item's name is restricted to its first 19 characters. The item name is usually made up of a basic name such as "saw" which covers a broad area of related items, followed by modifiers such as "hand crosscut."

JC

See RNJC.

JTC

The Jump-To-Code (JTC) is a three-character code used to note an exception to the normal, progressive Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) relationships for a family group. The presence and value of a Jump-To-Code identifies items which have no I&S relationship with each other, but do have a common substitute item in the family.

LAP

The LAP (Letter of Adoption and Procurement) is a formal statement by the Commandant of the Marine Corps by which equipment is approved for use. It authorizes support, planning and procurement of the approved material.

LCC

The Logistics Control Code (LCC) is a one-character code assigned to Army Adopted Items and other items selected for authorization. This code is used to provide a basis for logistic support decisions such as procurement, overhaul, repair parts provisioning, requisitioning, and distribution. *AMDF*

LCT

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable.

LIN

The Line Item Number (LIN) consists of one alpha character followed by five numeric characters, such as E94536. LINs are assigned to a specific name (generic nomenclature) of an item which is not consumed or destroyed when

used. They are used for accounting purposes and all active LINs are listed in the semi-annual BSB-700-20 publication. *AMDF, Pub Manuals, SB700*

LIRSH

The List of Items Requiring Special Handling (LIRSH) is published to identify items which require special handling. Data in the LIRSH include codes that:

- Identify item shelf life and shelf-life actions
- Identify item repair procedures
- Identify if the item should be specially secured
- List any hazardous materials within the item.

Locator

Locator Codes are used in the unique cross-referencing system developed by Information Handling Services. Over 90,000 unique Locator Codes have been assigned to the many items and subjects included in IHS's information services. By using the Locator Code you can locate not only all military and federal documents relating to a specific subject, but all vendors, industry standards, and federal construction regulations that relate as well.

LRC

The Local Routing Code (LRC) identifies the internal organizational units to which the item is to be routed for management. The first three characters represent the stock control component and the last two represent the technical component. This code is developed and maintained locally. (Mechanicsburg activities coordinate their efforts to eliminate duplications.)

LSI

The Long Supply Indicator (LSI) code is in the MRIL database results window. The presence of an asterisk (*) denotes Ready for Issue (RFI) long supply assets available for that NIIN, and an RFI replacement should be requisitioned rather than locally repairing the RFI. Blanks indicate no RFI long supply.

LSSC

The Logistic Support Status Code (LSSC) is assigned to equipment to indicate the type and dress of support required, as well as the method of support. *APL*

MAPL

The Manufacturing Assembly Parts List (MAPL) data is found in the APL/AEL database. *APL*

Master NSN

The National Stock Numbers of all items in the family (related to the current NSN). The NSN of the Master Item will always be the last NSN entered.

MatCat

MatCat codes are Army Material Category and Inventory Manager Codes.

MCC

The Management Control Code (MCC) shows the codes used by individual services to designate controls that are essential to successful operation of service-peculiar accounting systems.

MCC

An additional MCC acronym is the Material Control Code (MCC), which is a single alphabetic character assigned by the inventory manager to indicate product of commodity identification, special purpose, or an inventory control characteristic. Inventory items are segregated into more manageable groupings, or field activities are advised of special reporting and control requirements.

MCC/ABAAC

The MCC/Appropriation and Budget Activity Account Code (ABAAC) is a funding code which is the second position of the Army Materiel Category Structure. The codes available are either alpha or numeric, excluding the letters I and O and the numerals 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 0. The alpha codes are PA funded principal, secondary, spare, and repair part items. Changes to these codes are extracted from the Army Master Data File (AMDF).

MCD

The Management Control Data (MCD) code sets vary with each Service Agency.

MCN

The Management Control Number (MCN) indicates those repairable items that are the head of a family of interchangeable items.

MCRL

The Master Cross Reference List (MCRL) data provides cross-reference information from reference numbers to NSNs. *FLIS, Canadian MCRL*

MCS

The Material Category Structure (MCS) is a five-character code that shows the Material Category Structure detail for management of Army inventories.

The five characters are:

- Material Category and Inventory Manager or National Inventory Control Point (NICP) Service Item Control Center (SICC)

- Appropriation and Budget Activity Account (ABA) Code

- The Management Inventory Segment

- The Specific Group/Generic Group

- Generic Category

MDate

The Maintenance Date (MDate) found in the D049 database is the date of the last file maintenance.

MDC

The Maintenance Date Code (MDC) is found in the D049 database.

MEC

The Missions Essentiality Code (MEC) identifies the criticality of an item to the essential operability of a ship. *APL*

MFRDWG

MFRDWG is the manufacturer's drawing number.

MIDO

MIDO is the Manufacturing Inspection District Office authorized by the PMA to perform inspections.

MISO

MISO is the Manufacturing Inspection Satellite Office (MISO) and is any office that is a satellite office of a MIDO.

MIAPL

The Master Index to APL (MIAPL) is the Navy's Master Index of Allowable Parts List data and is a comprehensive cross-reference of data used to support the Navy logistics arena. Obtained from the Navy's Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC), the MIAPL provides extensive information on items of supply that are provided in the

Allowance Parts List (APL). Data in the MIAPL includes equipment component identification, technical manual cross-references, equipment specifications, nomenclature, and several other cross-references for ease of use. *APL*

Military Essentiality Code

Military Essentiality Code (Part to component) represents the military importance of a part in relation to a higher component, equipment, or mission.

List of Defined Values:

1 - Major importance to component.

3 - Minor importance to component.

Military Specifications & Standards

The Military Specifications and Standards database gives increased flexibility when you are trying to locate parts in the Federal Supply Catalog since most of the specifications cross-reference to part numbers.

The data available for each index entry includes:

- Published Document Number
- Document Title
- Federal Supply Class (FSC)
- Current Revision

ML-C

The Management-List Consolidated (ML-C) is a consolidated, cumulative listing of NSNs for all branches of the armed services. Each NSN is listed one time only. The integrated material manager and service or agency is listed separately. The ML-C is a tool used for determining management data applicable to items used or managed by other military activities. The ML-C information is included in Navy or DOD approved CD-ROM technical research publications. *FLIS*

MMAC

The Material Management Aggregation Code (MMAC) is the Air Force Material Management Aggregation Code. The MMAC code will search positions 4 and 5 of the Air Force Management Control Code field. This two-digit code identifies specific items (NSNs) to be managed by a specific manager. These codes apply to systems, program, selected Federal Supply Class, and Aggregation to related equipment. *D043*

Model

Also known as the RIC/MODEL, this code is the Repairable Item Code/Model code (RIC/MODEL) assigned to each repairable assembly for relating consumable items to that repairable assembly.

Model Number

See TMN.

MOE

The Major Organizational Entity Rule Number is a code which represents a specific Major Organizational Entity (MOE) rule that applies to the management of an item or a group of items of supply. The first position identifies the service/agency responsible for establishing and maintaining the MOE Rules. The remaining three positions are insignificant and are used for sequencing purposes only.

MPD

The Movement Priority Designator (MPD) identifies the precedence for material movements other than requisition and issue transactions.

MRC

The Maintenance Repair Code (MRC) is a one-character code. This code identifies the level of maintenance which may do all repair work on the item. The code is based on which level has all the necessary tools and skills needed to completely repair the item and return it to a like-new condition. This does not mean that some repair cannot be done at a lower level. *AMDF*

MRIL

The Master Repairable Item List (MRIL) provides current authorized disposition instructions for Not Ready for Issue (NRFI) repairable items. It is the primary Navy source document for users, shippers, and receivers of managed repairable components.

MSCR

The Materiel Status Committee Record (MSCR) assigned by the materiel status office is shown with the type classification symbol of an item. The MSCR is a record of the decisions and actions reported by materiel developers. It is comprised of the meeting number, calendar year, appropriate section of the MSCR, and the sequence number of a particular item. It was previously known as the Technical Committee Data.

MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

NAICS

North American Industry Classification System—a 6-digit code, developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. NAICS replaces the SIC in the U.S. The first two digits designate a major Economic Sector (formerly Division) such as Agriculture or Manufacturing. The third digit designates an Economic Subsector (formerly Major Group) such as Crop Production or Apparel Manufacturing. The fourth digit designates an Industry Group, such as Grain and Oil Seed Farming or Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills. The fifth digit designates the NAICS Industry such as Wheat Farming or Broadwoven Fabric Mills.

NCAGE

Foreign registrants in the Central Contract Registry must have a NATO Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code assigned. NCAGEs are obtained by contacting the National Codification Bureau (NCB) of the country where an organization is located. Companies with an address containing APO,

FPO, or AE do not need an NCAGE. NCAGE was formerly known as a NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM). *UK NATO*

NCIMSC

The Non-consumable Item Material Support Code (NCIMSC) identifies the degree of support received by a Secondary Individual Control Activity (SICA). It can also identify the service performing depot maintenance for a lead service Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). A non-consumable item is defined as an item of supply that is managed by one or more military services as a non-consumable (i.e., major end item, depot repairable or non-stock-funded consumable). A service management mix of consumable-end items, consumable-depot repairable, etc., is therefore considered as a non-consumable and is not authorized by the PICA-LOA06/SIC-LOA67 for weapons integrated relationships.

NHA

This is the Next Higher Assembly (NHA) code. This field is found in the P2300/10/30 - ASO Rep/Cons Items database results window. *P2300*

NICN

The Navy Item Control Number (NICN) is a temporary number assigned by the Navy to identify parts in the Navy supply system before they are cataloged by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and given a complete National Stock Number (NSN). Some items are permanently identified by the NICN because of the nature of the items.

NICP

The Navy Item Control Point, with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa., and consisting of two sites (Mechanicsburg, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa.), along with six Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers (FISCs), are the major activities in this system. The Naval ICP exercises centralized control over 350,000 different line items of repair parts, components and assemblies that keep ships, aircraft and weapons operating. NAVICP also provides logistic and supply assistance to friendly and allied nations through the Foreign Military Sales program.

NIIN

The National Item Identification Number (NIIN) is a nine-digit number assigned to a part under the Federal Cataloging Program. It is the last nine digits of the National Stock Number.

NIIN Count

The NIIN count is the number of NIINs (National Item Identification Numbers) found in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) with an associated CAGE code.

Nomenclature

Allowance Parts/Equipage List Nomenclature is a set or group of alphanumeric words or symbols that describe the equipment, component or equipage assigned an APL or AEL identification number. The following develops the nomenclature:

- Material Systems Command personnel, or other designated activities
- Shipyard and fleet personnel

- ICP technicians

Nomenclature is based on applicable engineering drawings, nameplate data, and/or technical publications.

NSC

The National Safety Council (NSC) is a nonprofit, nongovernmental, international public service organization dedicated to protecting life and promoting health. The NSC is a membership organization, founded in 1913 and chartered by the U.S. Congress in 1953. Members include more than 48,000 businesses, labor organizations, schools, public agencies, private groups and individuals. *UK NATO*

NSCM

The NSCM (NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers) and NCAGE (NATO Commercial and Government Entity) have the same format. Initially, the NSCMs listing totaled about 210,000 addresses. NCAGE lists enlarged in range and quantity, and included additional vendors, service providers, and eventually non-NATO nations were adopted. By Sep/Oct 2001, the NCAGE list exceeded over 1,000,000. *Canadian Procurement History*

NSN

The National Stock Number (NSN) is a 13-digit number assigned to a part under the Federal Cataloging Program. The first four digits of the NSN are the Federal Supply Class (FSC) of the part. The last nine digits are the National Item Identification Number (NIIN) of the part.

OE

The Organization Entity (OE) code indicates the type of Organization Entity affiliation.

OE TYPE

OE Type is the type of organization, either manufacturer (type A) or distributor (type F).

On Board Allowance Table

The On Board Allowance Table is the quantity of on-board repair parts. It is a set of numeric digits which represents the quantity of on-board repair parts of an item for an end-use activity for a given protection period as a result of allowance or provisioning requirements determination process.

OOU

The Order of Use code (OOU) is a three-digit code (composed of a two-digit subgroup and a one-digit subgroup sequence code), which is assigned to interchangeable and substitutable items in order to arrange the items in ascending order of preference. The subgroup is a range of items within a family group, which are interchangeable with each other. Items which have no interchangeable relationship with any other item are the sole members of their subgroups.

PAC

The Preparer Activity Code (PAC) is the military activity or federal agency responsible for the preparation and maintenance of standardization documents.

Packaging

Packaging data is shown in coded form. To make maximum use of this data, a detailed explanation of the coding is required. It is available in ASO Instructions P4440.60E.

PAD HL

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. This acronym is found in Canadian Procurement History.

Part Number

Part Number is a 32-character field containing the part number assigned by the manufacturer. In some cases, the part number field is used to identify a drawing, or the source or specification controlling number of the item identified by the National Stock Number (NSN). Part Number is also known as the Reference Number.

PC

Phrase Code (PC or Phrase) is a one-character code that shows changes and connections between the NSN and information-type data.

PICA

Primary Inventory Control Activity code is a code indicating the principal supply control activity responsible for establishing and controlling stockage objectives, and maintaining item accountability for an item of supply. This code is found in the **MOE database**.

PID

Acronym: Procurement Item Description. Definition currently not available.

PMA

Parts Manufacturing Authority (PMA) certification is required in order to manufacture and market aeronautical parts that will be installed on FAA type certificated items. *FAA PMA*

PMIC

The Precious Metals Indicator Code (PMI) is a one-character code that identifies items that have precious metals as part of their content. Precious metals are those metals generally considered to be uncommon and highly valuable. Use this code together with the Recoverability Code (RC) to make sure that precious metals are recovered or that special handling or disposal procedures are followed.

POD

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable.

PS

The Preparing Service (PS) code can be found on the P2002 Publication Information table. It represents the service or agency that prepares the publication.

PSC

The Procurement Source Code (PSC) is found on the D049 summary page. It is a one position alpha code that identifies affected transactions as to specific source.

PSDT

Acronym: Procurement Specification/Drawing/Technical Publication, Definition currently not available.

QAC

This is a Quality Assurance Code used in the Canadian MCRL data.

QML

Qualified Manufacturers List.

QPA

The Quantity Per Assembly (QPA) represents the actual number of times the component is used (or appears) in the end item record. Due to the D049 "single indenture" concept, this may be different than the QPA, which appears on provisioning documentation.

QPL

Qualified Parts List.

QPD

Qualified Products Dataset.

QPUI

The Quantity Per Unit of Issue (QPUI) indicates the number of documents per Unit of Issue. The symbol (*) is applicable to marginally punched continuous forms because there is no standard.

QRES

Quantity Restriction (QRES), if displayed, is the limit that has been set by the sponsor. If no quantity is displayed, the quantity is automatically generated based on prior demand for the document.

QTY

QTY shows the quantity found.

QUP

The Quantity Per Unit Pack (QUP) indicates the number of Units of Issue in the unit package, as established by the managing unit. *FLIS, AMDF*

RC

The Recoverability Code (RC) is a one-character code that identifies the level of maintenance that is allowed to dispose of the item when it can no longer be used. *FLIS, AMDF*

Reference Numbers/Drawings

This is the reference or drawing in the technical publication. This number usually refers to the part or component.

Rel

The Relationship (Rel) code is a single position alpha-numeric code applicable to D043 files only. The codes are used by interchangeability and substitutable technicians to indicate the relationship between an item identifier and a related item.

Related NSN

Related NSNs are NSNs of all items in the family (related to the current NSN). The NSN of the Master Item will always be the last NSN entered. Related NSNs are all items in the I & S (Interchangeability and Substitutability) family.

Repairable Item

See *RIC*.

Replacement OE Code

This is the CAGE Code replacing the listed CAGE Code. This field is present when there is a status code of R. The R status indicates the CAGE has been canceled with a replacement and the facility was discontinued, acquired, or merged within a successor firm.

Repl Pct

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. This is found in the D200F database.

Repl PctSrc

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable. This is found in the D200F database.

RIC

The **Repairable Item Code** (RIC) indicates whether or not an item is repairable. The code is directly associated with the Material Control Code (MCC). If the MCC is D, M, W, or Z, the item is not repairable. If the MCC is E, H, or X, the item is repairable.

RIC

Also used as the acronym, RIC, this is the Routing Identifier Code (RIC), which is a three-character code representing a depot in critical supply of a given item. It is the Army Inventory Control point having Army item management

responsibility (items for which wholesale item management is assigned to the Army), or the RIC of the service item control center. *SB700*

RIC/MODEL

The Repairable Item Code/Model Code (RIC/MODEL) is assigned to each repairable assembly for relating consumable items to that repairable assembly.

RICC

The Reportable Item Control Code (RICC) is a one-character numeric code assigned to those items of equipment selected as reportable. These items are identified as RICC 2 and 3 in SB 700-20 and are the guide for all units, organizations and installations responsible for furnishing reports as prescribed by *Chapter 2*, of the *AR 710-3* document. Intensive Management Items are assigned RICC-8 in accordance with *Chapter 3, AR 710-1*. *AMDF*

RIN

The Record Identification Number is found on the USAF Indenture panel of the D200F database. The definition for this acronym is not available at this time. *D200F*

RNAAC

Also known as just AAC, the Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC) identifies the codifier responsible for the codification. *FLIS*

RNCC

Also known as just CC, the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) specifies the relationship of the part number to the Item of Supply. The codes and their definitions are derived from the Department of Defense DIDS Manual. *FLIS*

RNFC

Also known as just FC, the Reference Number Format Code (RNFC) is the reference number assigned for all entries into the CGCS. ADP captures input from other countries on file as received. RNFC 3 may be used in an LDR transaction. Only RNFC 1 and RNFC 4 are authorized for any other international data exchange transactions.

RNJC

Also known as just JC and JCode, the Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC) are codes that record the degree of research conducted and justification for the creation of a new item identification, despite a recognized condition of possible duplication with an existing item.

RNSC

Also known as just SC, the Reference Number Status Code (RNSC) represents the status of who manufactures or sells the item.

RNVC

Also known as just VC, the Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) is a one-character code that indicates the extent to which the reference number identifies

the item. The codes and their definitions are derived from the Department of Defense DIDS Manual. *FLIS, UK NATO*

ROMIS

The Real-Time Outfitting Management Information System (ROMIS) is a methodology for managing Government Furnished Material (GFM). The system processes requisitions, receives status data, and flags potential problems with materials used in New Construction, Repair, Overhaul, and alteration of Navy ships.

RPC

The (Repair Part Count) RPC indicates the number of repair parts associated with the Item Designator Number (IDN).

RPDMRC

The Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) identifies the reason a reference type, reference-descriptive type, or partial-descriptive type item identification was submitted. *FLIS*

RR

The Requisition Routing (RR) code is found on the P2002 Publication Information table. It represents the service or agency that controls the routing of a publication request.

SA

The Service Agency (SA) codes are used to identify the agency that made the decision to relate the National Stock Number to the part number. *FLIS*

SAC

Submitting Activity Code (SAC) is any participating activity which submits proposed data directly to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity, which originates the data, or an intermediate monitoring activity, through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to DLSC.

SADC

See *SA*.

SCC

The Security Classification Code (SCC or SC) designates the degree of physical security assigned to an item of supply. The transmittal of security code information, via change notice card, advises stock points and other recipients of the degree of security to be exercised.

SCI or SCIC

The Special Control Item Code (SCIC) is a one-character alphanumeric code for items which require special controls. *AMDF*

SCMC

The Supply Category Materiel Code (SCMC) is a two-character code that identifies the Class of Supply and Sub-classification of Supply for an item. *AMDF*

SEC

See *CIIC*.

SHIP

The Shipping Code (SHIP) is a six digit alphanumeric code identifying the activity to which Not Ready For Issue (NRFI) material should be sent, or two digit alpha codes indicating special exceptions.

Shipping Instructions

Shipping Instructions are the shipping addresses for the NRFI turn-in destinations. Addresses for commercial sites will specify the contract number that applies. Interservice shipping addresses may reference the Interservice support agreement number.

SIC

The Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) defines industries in accordance with the composition and structure of the economy. *Vendor/CAGE*

SID

The Special Identification Code, (SID or Spec ID) is a one-digit alphabetic code used in the component item record to portray a special condition or additional information relative to the specific item. *D049*

SLA

The Shelf Life Action code (SLA or SLAC) indicates the action to be taken for an item at the expiration of the shelf-life period indicated by the Shelf Life Code (SLC).

SLC

The Shelf Life Code (SLC) is a one-character code that shows both the estimated period of time the item will remain serviceable and whether the shelf life can be extended. *AMDF*

SMC

See SMIC.

SMCC

The Special Material Content Code (SMCC) is a code used to indicate unique application, reporting segments, specialized distribution, etc., for logistics management purposes. These codes must be authorized by NAVSUP. *APL*

SMIC

The Special Material Identification Code (SMIC or SMC) is used to indicate unique application, reporting segments specialized distribution, etc., for logistics management purposes. Codes must be authorized by NAVSUP SMR (Navy Supply [Systems Command] Source Maintenance and Recovery) *MRIL*

SMR

The Source Maintenance Recoverability Code (SMR or SMRC) determines the repair concept and management of an item. *WUC*

The first two digits indicate the source of an item. For example, PA means the item can be procured as a replenishment item and is stocked in the system. The next two digits are assigned by application and indicate which level of maintenance can remove, replace, and repair the item. The last digit designates which level of maintenance is authorized to dispose of the item.

SN/AR

The Serial Number/Accounting Required (SN/AR) is a code that is associated with SB700 publications.

SN/BRIC

The Serial Number/Bulk Routing Identifier Code (SN/BRIC) is a code that is associated with SB700 publications.

SOP

A definition for this acronym is currently unavailable at this time. It is found on the P2002 database.

SOS

The Source of Supply code (SOS) identifies the activity to receive requisitions for an item. This is the SOS in the Routing Identifier Code (RIC) that is listed in the *DOD 4140.17M, Supplement 1, MILSTRIP* regulation. SOS G-O is shown to identify the GSA regional office and S-S to identify the subsistence purchasing activity. *FLIS, Procurement History, D049, AMDF, NMDF*

SPC

The Special Projects Code (SPC) is a code that identifies relationships to various Marine Corps/Department of Defense projects.

SPCC

The Navy's Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC) Cross Reference File references both cataloged and non-cataloged items. Available data includes part numbers, FSCM/CAGEs, NIINs, and Temporary Navy Item Control numbers.

Specification

Specification is equipment specification information.

SRC

The SRC acronym is used for three different codes:

(1) A Scheduled Removal Component card code denotes the requirement for SRC cards for certain finite life components. Blanks in this field indicate no SRC required. Y indicates SRC is required. *AMDF. APL*

(2) A Special Requirements Code is a one-character code that identifies supply functions that must be done according to special requirements documents.

(3) A Source Recovery Code that identifies the type of maintenance or repair/recovery efforts required for an item.

STHN

The Ship Type Hull Name (STHN) number identifies the hull number for a specific US ship. *APL*

Status

Status or Status Code is a one-character code that designates the status of an Organizational Entity System Support Record (O.E. SSR). This applies to Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM), Federal Supply Code for Non-manufacturers (FSCNM), and NATO Supply Code of Manufacturers (NSCM). The code indicates a status such as active, obsolete, or canceled with or without replacement.

Stock Number

The stock number identifies the Forms, Publications, and Directives.

TAM

The Table of Authorized Material (TAM) is a seven position alpha-numeric control number assigned to an end item for identification and authorization purposes. *SL-6*

TCC

The Type of Cargo (TCC) code is used for all shipments via water to identify the type of cargo included within the shipment unit, such as **A**- radioactive, **H**-subject to damage from heat, **P**- poison, etc.

TCC

TCC also represents Technical Cognizance Code.

TE

Type Equipment (TE or TEC) code is a four character code used to identify the complete end item or category of equipment being worked on (i.e. aircraft, engine, SE, etc.) The general format and structure of these codes are contained in *Appendix Q, Volumes 2 or 3, OPNAVINST 4790.2D*. A complete listing of Type Equipment Codes is contained in the *Aviation Type Equipment Code Lis*t (Report Number *NAMSO 4790.A7210-01*). *WUC*

TECHMAN

The Technical Document/Manual Number (TECHMAN) identifies the technical documents, such as Publications, which contain the supporting technical data for the equipment or component represented by a reference number or a FSN.

TI

The Type Item Designator Code (TI or TIDC) identifies relationships to various Marine Corps/Department of Defense projects.

TIIC

The Type of Item Identification Code (TIIC) describes how an item is identified, either by reference number or by characteristics, and if an item is identified by characteristics, to what degree. *FLIS*

TMN

The Type-Model Number (TMN) is the manufacturer's model, government type number, or the abbreviated nomenclature assigned at the time the NSN was obtained for the item and to which an IDN was assigned. *SL-6*

TMS

The Type/Model/Series code is combined with the AMN and TEC code to further define a Work Unit Code item. *WUC*

TSS

The Type Storage Space code (TSS) indicates the type of storage space and environment conditions to be maintained for an item during storage or shipment.

TYCOM

Type Commander (TYCOM) codes identify the Type Commander who has fleet technical responsibility for a specific ship. *APL*

UI

The Unit of Issue code (UI) is a two-character code that shows the smallest quantity of an item that can be requisitioned and issued. *FLIS, AMDF*

UIC

The Unit Identification Code (UIC) is the number assigned to serve as a permanent identification of a ship or service craft for fiscal purposes by the *Navy Comptroller Manual Volume 2, Chapter 5*. *MRIL*

UI Conv

The Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (UI Conv) is the quantitative value by which the prior quantity per unit of issue must be multiplied to arrive at an equal quantity of the new unit of issue. *FLIS, AMDF*

UM

The Unit of Measure code (UM or UOM) is a two-character code that denotes a recognizable physical measurement (length, volume, weight) or count (foot, gallon, each, dozen) of an item. Only those codes, terms, and designations authorized in *Chapter 7, AR 708-1* are used. *AMDF*

UPD

This is a Units Per Application (UPD) code. This field is found in the
P2300/10/30 - ASO Rep/Cons Items database results window.

USC

The Using Service Code (USC) is a code used to differentiate between Service,
Integrated Material Manager, Lead Service, and Civil Agency Catalog
Management Data (CMD). *FLIS, AMDF*

VC

See RNVC.

WSC

The WSC (Weapons System Code) is a two-character code that is assigned to a
weapon system as a method of identifying the weapon system.

WSDC

A Weapon System Designator Code (WSDC) is a three-position code which the
HQ Defense Logistics Agency, DLSC-CS, assigns to all weapon systems in the
Program.

WUC

A Work Unit Code (WUC) may be from five to thirty-two numeric or alphanumeric characters in length. These codes uniquely identify the hierarchical structure, in increasing detail, of systems, sets, groups, installations, repairables, or parts of an end item for documenting maintenance tasks. System codes are standardized across all Type, Model, and Series (T/M/S) aircraft, and support equipment, to facilitate cross platform analyses of maintenance data.

2

Haystack Databases

Haystack databases consist of FLIS/TIR, Procurement History, Vendor/CAGE
(H4/H8), and Other databases.

FLIS/TIR

The Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)/
Technical Item Record (TIR) database is the Haystack Federal Supply Catalog
and default database. It is comprised of the FLIS/MCRL (Master Cross Reference
List 1, 2, & 3) and provides a cross-referenced list of National Stock Numbers,
manufacturers' part numbers, and CAGE codes supplemented with related data,
including an alternate parts breakdown list. Information is available for more than
12 million items purchased within the Federal Supply System. The FLIS also
includes the ML-C (Management List-Consolidated), which provides pricing,
stocking, and procurement information on all National Stock Numbers within the
Federal Supply System.

Procurement History

The Procurement History database contains historical procurement data from the
Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, and Defense Logistics
Agency (DLA) and other locations. It provides both government and industry
sectors easy access to the history of this competitive marketplace.

Items can be examined down to the individual NIIN (National Item Identification
Number), date of the award, contract line item number, lot quantity size, total

dollars expended, and cost per individual item. The files include full history from the data sources and provide easy access to information on the source from which the government purchased the item, what was paid, and how often the item was purchased.

Vendor/CAGE (H4/H8)

The Vendor/CAGE H4/H8 Database includes Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM) cross references to CAGE codes and associated organization names. It provides company names, CAGE codes, addresses, phone numbers, and other data on these organizations.

The H4/H8 CAGE (Commercial and Government Entity) code provides listings of firms that manufacture or distribute items procured by the U.S. Government or other NATO countries. This database was created as a result of a merger between the former H4 and H8 Handbooks. The CAGE Code was formerly referred to as the FSCM (Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers).

Other Databases

The Other Databases roll-over menu links to several databases that do not fall into a military, procurement, FLIS, or vendor category but the data includes a search window that allows you to select specific search criteria.

Government Solicitations

The Government Solicitations database allows you to search for RFQs posted to various federal government solicitations web sites. Open solicitations are gathered and uploaded multiple times per week and allow users to search by specific solicitation number, NSN/NIIN and requesting agency, among other fields.

Solicitations that have been posted to DIIBS/BSM also contain links to technical documentation packages posted on the government cFolders site.

FAA PMA

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) compiles and publishes Parts Manufacturing Authority (PMA) data. A PMA is required in order to manufacture and market aeronautical parts that will be installed on FAA type certificated items.

Procurement History: Military Sealift Commander

The Military Sealift Command (MSC) database is a procurement history database. It contains NSNs, Item Names, UIC numbers, Hull numbers, part numbers, CAGE codes and status, quantity, unit price, company name, city, and state. You can search the database by NIIN, UIC, HULL, Part, CAGE, and Company.

Procurement History: ICARS

The Procurement History Integrated Command Accounting and Reporting System (ICARS) database is the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) collection that represents approximately 100 local and federal government agencies that are not traceable to NSNs. These include histories for maintenance, repair, research and development, architects, rentals, charters, ADP processing, equipment modules, and other services not connected to items tracked in the Federal Supply Catalog. The contractor, date of award, amount of award, contract number, action dates, point of performance, and the contracting agency are also available in this database.

Manufacturer's Drawings

The Manufacturer's Drawings database provides access to the technical documents by the manufacturer of an item. It also provides valuable CAGE and Expanded Supplier Profile information to help determine a part's availability and status.

DoDAAC

The Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) database provides addresses for government activities and companies that do business with the government.

DODIC (AMMO)

The Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC) is a four-digit code assigned by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). It identifies ammunition and explosive items (non-nuclear) within the supply system applicable to all the armed forces. The Navy Ammunition Logistic Code (NALC) is a four-digit code assigned by Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC). It identifies Navy-unique items of ordinance. The DODIC and NALC are interchangeable terms and are included as part of the letter identification contained on ammunition and ammunition components. These codes are used specifically for logistic control and ammunition administration. If an ammunition item or ammunition component has been modified, a DODIC/NALC code is assigned to the modified item. For example, Mk 105 Mod O is assigned code A811 and Mk 105 Mod 1 is assigned code A894.

MSDS

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is a technical document that provides more detailed hazard, precautionary and emergency information on the product. The MSDS is meant to supplement the alert information contained in the Supplier or Workplace Labels.

An MSDS must be present for each hazardous material regulated under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), all workers who may be exposed to a hazardous product must have access to the MSDS and it must be close to the work area at all times. Suppliers must send an MSDS for every new controlled product they sell to the University. The University (department) has to develop an MSDS for each controlled product produced or imported directly.

Although no particular format or design of a MSDS is stipulated in the WHMIS legislation, the MSDS must provide all the information required in the nine categories set out in the regulations. No section of the MSDS can be left blank. If information for a section is not available or not applicable, the MSDS must indicate that fact; the abbreviation N/A is not acceptable. An MSDS must not be more than three years old from the date of preparation.

It is against regulations to use a controlled product without the appropriate MSDS on hand. Therefore, one should make sure that the MSDS is available and consult it before using that product. In the event of an emergency, as in the case of an accident where a person requires medical attention due to overexposure to a controlled product, a copy of an MSDS should be provided to the attending medical personnel.

QML/QPL

The Qualified Manufacturer List/Qualified Product List (QML/QPL) database includes the full text of historical U.S. Military and Federal QPLs — more than

1,200 documents covering over 1.5 million pre-tested products. Information on Standard Military Drawing (SMD) part numbers is also included. The database can be used to cross-reference the MCRL data by part number.

QPD

The Qualified Products Database (QPD) contains qualification information regarding products and manufacturers, as compiled and maintained by the individual Qualifying Activities (QA). One of the primary goals of QPD is to create an on-line replacement for paper-based QPL/QML documents and provide buyers with the assurance that items currently comply with specified requirements. The QPD database provides cross-references to the Haystack FLIS data by NIIN and the Master Cross-Reference List (MCRL) data by part number. Information on Standard Military Drawing (SMD) part numbers is also included.

Forging/Tooling

The National Forging Tooling Database provides information on the location of forging tools for legacy weapon systems used by the Department of Defense (DoD).

UK NSN

The United Kingdom National Stock Number (UK NSN) database includes data that uses the UK NATO Codification System because the United States NSN numbering system varies from the UK NATO Codification System. For example, NSN 59-5905-**00**-7345199 would be NSN 59-5905-**99**-7345199 in the UK.

In addition, the UK NSN database provides searches using UK CAGE numbers, which vary from the United States codes.

H2/H6 (FSC/INC)

The H2 Federal Supply Class (FSC) data includes items of supply in the Federal Catalog System that are similar in physical or performance characteristics, are requisitioned together, or are grouped together for supply management purposes and are included in the same Federal Supply Class. The primary application of the FSC code is in the National Stock Number (NSN). The NSN for an item of supply consists of the applicable four-digit FSC code plus the nine-digit National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The H2 FSC Database can help you define FSC codes and determine the correct FSC for items of supply.

The H6 FIND (Federal Item Name Directory) data contains information on all item names and definitions in the Federal Supply System. It provides the associated Federal Supply Classifications (FSCs), Approved Item Names (AINs), non-approved item names, Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs), and Item Name Codes (INCs).

Electronic Components

The Electronic Components database links you to Parts Universe where you can view details about a part. Parts Universe is an IHS product that includes over 65 million electronic components in its database from more than 550 leading global manufacturers. This database includes comprehensive technical and performance attributes, life cycle and end of life forecasts, hazardous substance content, supply chain management data, form-fit function replacements, data sheets, change notices and counterfeit alerts.

Canadian MCRL

The Canadian Master Cross-Reference List (CDNMCRL) database provides vital information on over 3 million items in the Canadian supply system. Over one million NSNs are detailed in this database. Information provided includes

part/NSCM (NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers) data, end item/EAC, characteristics, and cross-references.

Canadian Procurement History

The Canadian Procurement History database provides part numbers, item names, prices, dates, file ID numbers, supplier source contact information, vendor contact information, and more.

Canadian NCAGE/Vendor

The Canadian NCAGE/Vendor database provides part numbers, item names, prices, dates, file ID numbers, supplier source contact information, vendor contact information, and more.

3

Air Force Databases

The Air Force databases in Haystack are D200F, D043, D049, and ITIES.

D200F

The D200F Applications, Programs, and Indentures (API) system is a subsystem of the Air Force Requirements Management System (RMS) and is the approved Air Force tool for maintaining hardware indentures and relating program data to secondary items. The purpose of D200F is to support the D200A Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS) processes by insuring the operational and maintenance program assigned to end items and assemblies is distributed to lower level components and subassemblies. The system does this by maintaining complete indenture structures for all end items, including aerospace vehicles, equipment, engines, and ground vehicles. This is a historical database and is no longer updated.

D043

The United States Air Force (USAF) Interchangeability and Substitutability (I & S) Grouping List (D043) contains item information by Master National Stock Number and Related National Stock Number. The Interchangeable Item is an item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability to another item of similar or identical purposes and is capable of being exchanged for the other item without selection for fit or performance and without alteration of the item itself or adjoining items, except for adjustment. The substitutable item possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only

under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items.

D049

The D049 (Air Force Master Material Support Record) is a database of maintenance data applicable to all end items managed by the Air Force Logistics Command. The D049 provides a breakdown of items contained within end items or weapons systems. The breakdown includes the complete range of parts, special tools, test equipment and a few technical orders required to perform depot level repair on an item. This is an historical database and is no longer updated.

ITIES

The Air Force Interservice Technical Information Exchange Service (ITIES) file cross-references Equipment Numbers to Air Force Tech Orders.

4

Army Databases

The Army Databases are AMDF, Pub Manuals, SB700, and Tech Manual Parts Index.

AMDF

The AMDF (Army Master Data File) provides the most commonly used supply management data necessary to perform logistics functions. The file is used to

Verify Prescribed Load Lists, Authorized Stockage Lists, and Asset Balance Files

Identify related National Stock Number (NSN)/ Management Control Number (MCN) information

Obtain information on interchangeability/substitutability and historical data to support the operations listed above

Verify current pricing

Pub Manuals

The Army Publication and Technical Manuals database links to digital PDF documents of more than 600,000 NSN/NIINS in the Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Forms [Department of Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 25 - 30].

SB700

The SB700-20 (Reportable Items Selected for Authorization) Supply Bulletin contains all active Line Item Numbers (LINs). Used primarily for accounting purposes, LINs are assigned to a specific name of an item that is not consumed or destroyed when used. It is also used to provide management data to major commands and field activities in conjunction with authorization documents for maintaining property books and asset reporting. This data is historical.

This database provides specific information relating to The Army Authorization Document System (TAADS) database, the Army Maintenance Management System, the Army Type Classification System, and Logistic Management Control Data. Together with the Common Table of Allowances (CTAs), it authorizes reportable items using given criteria. It is used as a guide for all Army units, organizations, and installations responsible for furnishing reports.

Tech Manual Parts Index

The Tech Manual Parts Index database allows you to search Army technical manuals for end item and component information on specific parts.

5

Navy Databases

The Navy databases are APL/AEL, NICN to NIIN, NICP CRF, NMDF, P2002, P2300/10/30 (HHA), SPMIG, WUC, and WUC WUC (S3 Aircraft)..

APL/AEL

The Navy's General Distribution APL (Allowance Parts List) cross-references part numbers, NSNs and CAGE Codes to APLs. This database shows top-down, bottom-up relationships between all parts in the system. The database includes Sections A (FLSIP .25-APL and MODFLSIP-APL and .5 APL), B (electronic or MAPL) and C (AEL).

The Trident AEL data is specific to the Trident submarine; the Trident APL database cross-references part numbers, NSNs, and CAGE Codes to Trident APLs. The data shows top-down, bottom-up relationships between parts in the system. The Trident AEL contains categories of durable materials that are required to support the Trident submarine and its crew personnel involved with safety, health, special clothing, maintenance, and repair.

NICN To NIIN

The NICN-to-NIIN database provides a cross reference from the Navy Item Control Number (NICN) to a National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The file is essential for researching actual NIINs that were once temporary stock numbers and identifying critical management data for these items.

NICP CRF

The Navy NICP/CRF (Navy Item Control Point/Cross Reference File) references both cataloged and non-cataloged items. Available data includes part numbers, CAGE codes, NIINs, and Temporary Navy Item Control Numbers.

NMDF

The NMDF (Navy Master Data File), also defined as the Management List-Navy, is the primary source for relating National Stock Number (NSN) management data. It is a Navy-tailored file published in National Item Identification Number (NIIN) sequence containing key data such as price, COG, SMIC, SOS, AAC, and item names.

P2002

NAVSUP Pub 2002 is an index to the Navy Stock List of Publications and Forms. The P2002 contains current cognizance publications and forms. Key data elements include stock number, form or publication number, title, revision date, and material control codes. The source publisher no longer offers commercial distribution of this data; therefore, it is no longer updated.

P2300/10/30 (NHA)

The **P2300** database contains information on all Aviation Repairable Items at the Depot, Intermediate, and Organizational repair levels. Report data used primarily for research and part configuration includes Source Maintenance and Recovery (SMR) codes, alternate NIINs, packaging data, and next-higher assemblies.

The **P2310** database contains all Aviation Consumable Items, all COG codes, ASO managed IR items, nine COG DLA items, and other service items. Data

include nomenclature, repairable items/model, and application to the next higher assembly.

The **P2330** database contains the Family Repairable Items and identifies which items are heads of family for interchangeable parts. Data includes Special Material Identification Code, Material Control Code, family related indicator, family group code, and family relationship.

SPMIG

The Standard Planned Maintenance System Materials Identification Guide (SPMIG) is a database containing detailed information on all the Navy's standard materials and repair parts. This database was constructed by carefully reviewing the Tools, Parts, Materials, and Test Equipment (TPMTE) blocks of Maintenance Repair Codes (MRCs). All of the materials and repair parts listed were given standardized names and identified to a National Stock Number (NSN), or in the case of test equipment, a sub-category (SCAT) code.

WUC

The Navy's Work Unit Code (WUC) database tracks parts associated with Naval aircraft that has been repaired. Work Unit Codes are used to track maintenance actions on aircraft systems. The WUC database cross-references part numbers to WUCs and reports information regarding the reparability of items.

WUCs are assigned to the major system as well as the subsystems assigned to the parent WUC for each aircraft platform. Other fields of data include the Type Equipment Category (TECAT), part number, National Stock Number, Item Name, Source Maintenance and Recovery (SMR) information, number of defects, unit price, and many other fields relating to the item.

WUC (S3 Aircraft)

The WUC S3 database is an extension of the WUC database which tracks parts associated with Naval aircraft that has been repaired. Work Unit Codes are used to track maintenance actions on aircraft systems. The database cross-references part numbers to WUCs, and reports information regarding the reparability of items.

6

Marine Corps Databases

The Marine Corps database contained in Haystack Gold is SL-6.

SL-6

The SL-6 Database includes SL6-1 and SL6-2 data. SL 6-1 is an application
listing for end items and
components. It is a computer-generated microfiche cross-referenced listing of all
centrally-managed end items, major components, fifth echelon secondary
reparables, and modification kits.

The SL 6-2 is a computer-generated microfiche used to identify repair parts
application. Repair parts are listed in NSN sequence. ID numbers of each end
item, major component, depot repairable, or modification kit are listed beneath the
NSN to show application.

7

Sub-Databases

These sub-databases do not have individual search screens applied to them but searches cross-reference the data and apply relevant results. This list is based on the Super Search databases and the list of databases on the results page for FLIS.

ARIL

Automatic Return Item List data, when available, provides information on Army items returned for repair or replacement. An item is selected as an ARI based on its availability and critical need to the Army users.

Cancelled NSNs

Cancelled NSNs are cross-referenced in Haystack Gold and replacement NSNs are provided.

CTDF/PID & PSDT

The Contract Technical Data File/Procurement Item Description (CTDF/PID) and Procurement Specification/Drawing/Technical publications (PSDT) data includes an assortment of technical characteristic information as well as additional approved manufacturers/part numbers, drawing numbers, and military specification references. Over 4 million NIINs in the FLIS database have PID information associated with their records. The sources for this descriptive information are the four hardware DLA centers: Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), Defense Supply Center Columbus–C (DSCC-C), Defense

Supply Center Columbus–E (DSCC-E), and Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC).

The Mil Spec/Standard/Drawing number information that is included on the PID/SPEC tab is received from the 4 Major DLA centers: Columbus-Electronic, Columbus-Construction, Philadelphia, and Richmond.

CTDF/WPS

The Contract Technical Data File/Weapon Systems data provides information on the source of supply for the CTDF, the codes for the military services and/or participating activities in the Weapon System Support Program.

DA PAM 25-30

The Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet (PAM) 25 - 30 Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Forms contains records of current and obsolete publications and blank forms published by the Army, other Military Services, Department of Defense activities, and other Government agencies and activities. This pamphlet also provides resources for materials published by other Services but not available through this index, which is used worldwide.

DRMS

The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) data relates to the DRMS branch of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and responsible for worldwide disposal solutions for property owned by the Department of Defense. DRMS carries out its mission via the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Offices (DRMOs) at or near major military bases worldwide and employs in excess of 3000 people. The primary mission of DRMS is to extend the value of items purchased by DOD entities and no longer needed in other military programs

or federal agencies. DRMS also donates property to State Agencies for Surplus
Property via GSA's Donation Program or recovers proceeds from items via sale to
the general public.

Found In

The Found In database is a link to a list of NSNs in which a NIIN or item is found
and which is generally associated with assembly kits. It cross-references several
databases, such as the FLIS and Army Technical Manuals.

Freight Data

Segment G Freight Classification Data is used in the shipping of the item and
contains the National Motor Freight Code.

GSA

The source for this data is the General Services Administration. It contains
procurement history for those items purchased off of GSA contracts. Information
includes GSA schedule, CEC number, contractor name and address, NSNs/SINs,
performance location, and contract dates.

HMDF

The Hazardous Materials Data File data includes special handling instructions,
transportation codes, and other applicable/available information as it relates to the
item and NSN used as search criteria.

Inventory/Capabilities

The information in this database is provided by Vendors and includes the Vendor's name, telephone number, FAX number, Web address, the Point of Contact's name, Title (if supplied), email address, the part number and manufacturer (if supplied), the FSC, the NIIN, a description of the part, the condition of the part, the quantity available and the lead time required to obtain the part (if supplied), and the date the information Vendor information was updated.

Since the information is supplied by the Vendor, it does not imply that they are, or have been, authorized by the government to manufacture the parts listed.

I and S

The Department of Defense Interchangeable and Substitutable (I and S) file contains a cross reference of both interchangeable and substitutable National Stock Numbers found in the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS). This information has now been integrated into the FLIS database.

ILSmart

The ILSmart database is an Inventory Locator Service (ILS) Turbolink that provides instant access to ILS, aviation's largest and most active eMarketplace. ILS is used by more than 200 airlines and 700 repair stations, as well as manufacturers, FBOs and distributors. Aviation suppliers around the world list over 5 billion parts in the ILS database. The ILS electronic marketplace includes parts, equipment, overhaul and service capabilities from suppliers around the world, and company profiles. ILS also offers Parts Manufacturer Approvals from suppliers holding a PMA issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and United States Government Cross References. This electronic marketplace allows suppliers to selectively advertise inventory to target markets and/or government

buyers. The company has served the aviation industry since 1979 and the marine industry since 1989.

LIRSH

The LIRSH (List of Items Requiring Special Handling) includes codes that identify:

- item shelf life and shelf life actions
- item demilitarization procedures
- if the item should be specially secured
- any hazardous materials within the item

MOE

MOE (Major Organizational Entity) Rules represent the collection of specific purchase rules that apply to the management of an item or group of items of supply.

MRIL

The MRIL (Master Repairable Item List) provides users, shippers, and receivers of Navy-managed repairable components with current authorized disposition instructions for Not-Ready-For-Issue (NRFI) repairable assets. It is the primary Navy source document detailing where to ship a repairable item when it is broken. The Fleet Material Support Office prepares the data.
It covers disposition instructions for items managed by both the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) and the Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC).

MSD

This is the Air Force Material Support Division (MSD) Price/Cost data elements. The MSD publishes 13 prices/costs. The USAF MSD stock fund includes most USAF managed spares (ERRC C, T, N and P). MSD items can be identified by a numeric budget code.

NIIN/FLIS Images

The NIIN/FLIS images, when available, are thumbnail drawings of parts and belong to NSN records with the same INCs. If the database displays as a link in the Details Summary screen when you do a search in the FLIS, you can click on the link and view the associated image(s). To view an enlarged version of the image, just click on it. A link to a list of the NIINs with that image is included, if available, with the enlarged version of the image.

Packaging Data

Segment W Packaging Data defines how the item is to be packaged for shipment.

Parts List

The Parts List data is a comprehensive source for information on commercial parts and suppliers that can help you comply with COTS initiatives. You can verify part numbers and NSNs, locate suppliers, find phone and fax numbers, and request quotes online. Many vendor listings include part descriptions, quantity in stock, price, availability, condition, unit of issue, links to vendor Haystack Gold sites, and vendor profile information.

The Parts Center features over 117 million individual parts, standards information from over 400 of the world's leading standards organizations, and records from over 450,000 manufacturers.

The ILS Database section of the Parts Center includes links to over 42 million aviation and marine line items in the ILS BidQuest Component. On BidQuest, buyers post items or services they need and receive competitive bids from sellers. BidQuest helps buyers obtain competitive pricing while helping sellers find serious customers.

The Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul section helps users identify parts that can be repaired or overhauled through certified FAA repair stations.

The Obsolete Parts section provides information on parts for which an Issuance of Discontinuance has been, or is about to be, submitted by the manufacturers or suppliers.

Related NIINs

Related NIINs are related to the NSNs of all items in the family. The NSN of the Master Item will always be the last NSN entered. Related NSNs are all items in the I&S (Interchangeability and Substitutability) family.

SNUD

The Stock Number User Directory (SNUD) is used as a research tool to assist in locating retail lateral support. It contains all stock numbers for which participating activities have established user interest, as well as Air Force management data for each National Stock Number. Activities in the SNUD are identified with a Stock Record Account Number (SRAN) code.

Technical Characteristics

The Technical Characteristics database provides detailed item descriptions, including information such as materials, dimensions, colors, conditions, and performance characteristics of supply parts.