BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND

AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
MANUAL 20-1

23 MARCH 2007

Logistics

MAINTENANCE PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (MP&E) (D363)

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: AFMC/A4YR

Certified by: AFMC/ A4YR
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Supersedes AFMCMAN 20-1, 2 April 1999

Pages: 156

This manual provides policy and procedures to record and display long-range workload planning, repair program management and customer requirements. This manual applies to all Air Force organizations that prepare, manage, review, approve, or use the depot level maintenance requirements information contained in and produced by the MP&E system. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 37-123 (will convert to AFMAN 33-363), *Management of Records*, and disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at **https://afrims.amc.af.mil/**.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This manual has been revised to incorporate major corrections, clarifications, and relevant information from other directives. It has been substantially realigned for clarity and ease of reading and should be read in its entirety. Furthermore, it eliminates duplication of procedures for long-range requirements, engines, exchangeables, other major end items (OMEI), deletes references to control and management of the customer program authority, and revises all attachments.

Chapter 1

POLICIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1.1. Purpose. The Maintenance Planning and Execution (MP&E) system provides maintenance program planning, execution, and management functionality for maintaining major and secondary items. MP&E is a depot level maintenance requirements and program management system. It provides a single source of requirements managed by the Air Logistics Center (ALC) and other Air Force Logistics facilities. It is the system of record for establishing and assigning Production Control Numbers (PCNs). The information this system provides is used to address issues as they pertain to posturing depot maintenance facilities and development of requirement budgets. The information is also used to answer questions from a wide variety of sources, such as Air Staff, Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD), Air Force Audit Agency (AFAA), and General Accounting Office (GAO) and also from internal AFMC staff personnel. It provides financial resource managers and all other levels of management with the instrument to project and to manage customer financial resources effectively and efficiently by displaying a total picture, stratification for specific areas of management attention, and details requiring individual attention. MP&E portrays customer requirements, programs, workload identity, source of repair, and reimbursement customer.

1.2. General. The system provides information used to posture depot maintenance facilities and the development of the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) budget. Additionally, MP&E provides information to support these maintenance activities; Logistics Support Review (LSR), Workload Review, 50/50, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), Biannual Core Review, Maintenance Requirements Review Board (MRRB), Supply Requirements Review Board (SRRB), and Posture Planning. The system also provides Repair Program Managers with a standard for maintenance program planning and management functionality for major and secondary items: Aircraft, Missiles, Engines, Other Major End Items (OMEI), Exchangeables, Area Base Maintenance, Software, and Storage. MP&E is the single source for each Depot's maintenance requirements. MP&E provides a common system for negotiating maintenance costs, schedules and the allocation of maintenance workload among organic and contract repair sources. It contributes to improved materiel management processes by reducing the repair cycle requirements and administrative lead-time, improving accuracy in determining the total order quantity to be procured, and enhancing total asset visibility. This MP&E manual provides policy, procedures, and responsibilities for developing long-range customer workload requirements for:

1.2.1. Aircraft Mission Design/Mission Design Series (MD/MDS), RGCs A and B.

1.2.2. Missiles, MD/MDS for RGCs C and D.

1.2.3. Engines, Type/Type Model Series (TM/TMS), RGCs E and F.

1.2.4. OMEI RGCs G and H.

1.2.5. Exchangeables RGCs J, K and L.

1.2.6. Area Base Maintenance (ABM) RGCs M and N.

1.2.7. Manufacture RGCs P and R.

1.2.8. Software RGC S

1.2.9. Storage RGC 1

1.3. Description:

1.3.1. MP&E provides Repair Program Managers (RPM) with a standard system for performing the actions associated with planning for the maintenance of repairable items. MP&E provides a common system for programming repair requirements, breaking out maintenance workloads among organic, inter-service and contract sources of repair (SOR), and providing management of the maintenance programs. MP&E receives data through both manual file maintenance transactions and interfaces with other data systems. All incoming information is subject to various edits, audits, and compatibility checks. Any information not passing edits, audits, and checks is identified in the Alert Maintenance screen to the proper RPM for corrective action if necessary.

1.3.2. Information accepted by the MP&E system is recorded and maintained in the Core database. The Information Delivery Facility (IDF) is used to retrieve data for reports and queries shown on output documents and data files from the Core database. Specific reports can be extracted from the MP&E Core and IDF databases.

1.3.3. Information maintained in the MP&E Core database is identified by PCNs, with supporting information for current fiscal year (FY), seven out years, and three years of history.

1.4. Duties and Responsibilities:

1.4.1. Headquarters Air Force Materiel Command Item Management Division (HQ AFMC) is the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for the MP&E system. HQ AFMC has the overall responsibility of managing MP&E and the system operating budget.

1.4.1.1. The ALCs, Ogden (OO-ALC), Oklahoma City (OC-ALC), and Warner Robins (WR-ALC), and the Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center (AMARC) must comply with the instructions contained in this manual. The MP&E system operates at all ALCs with AMARC using system capability at OC-ALC, and Peterson Air Force Base using system capability at OO-ALC.

1.4.2. HQ AFMC OPR or Command System Administrator (CSA) provides command-wide support for MP&E. For the purpose of this regulation, CSA and HQ AFMC OPR are synonymous. The CSA is responsible for the following functions:

1.4.2.1. The CSA is OPR for all regulations and publications that pertain to MP&E, to include training materials.

1.4.2.2. The CSA will approve the Change Requests (CR) initiated by the FSAs.

1.4.2.3. The CSA will approve and coordinate the date of new system block releases. Block releases are coordinated four times a year and the frequency may be more or less depending on other schedules.

1.4.2.4. The CSA, in concert with the FSA, ensures each product directorate has a single point of contact for MP&E issues.

1.4.2.5. The CSA is responsible for updating end user layers within Oracle:

1.4.2.5.1. Add, change and delete messages and links.

1.4.2.5.2. Customers.

1.4.2.5.3. Sources of Supply.

1.4.2.5.4. Item detail data.

1.4.2.5.5. Factor Applications.

1.4.2.5.6. Inflation factors.

1.4.2.5.7. Flying hour percents data.

1.4.2.5.8. Access and security for the users.

1.4.2.5.9. D RIID type access.

1.4.2.6. The CSA is responsible for annually coordinating the system operating budget with AFMC/A4N (Depot Programs Division).

1.4.2.7. The CSA is responsible for the coordination and setup of the Functional Review Board.

1.4.2.8. The CSA is responsible for providing policy and procedural guidance for the Aircraft/ Missile portion of MP&E.

1.4.3. The 754 Electronic Systems Group (754/ELSG) is responsible for the following:

1.4.3.1. 754 ELSG/LRG, Requirements Systems Branch, located at Wright Patterson AFB, OH has the overall responsibility for managing the Maintenance Planning and Execution Program for Air Force Material Command. In carrying out this objective the mission of the Program Office is to acquire a developer and manage the cost and schedule to oversee the design, development, testing deployment and sustainment of the MP&E system.

1.4.3.2. The Program Office works with the AFMC MP&E OPR and the Functional System Administrators at each of the Air Logistic Centers to identify requirements and prioritize them into block releases through a functional review board. The requirements are then added to block releases and scheduled through the AFMC OPR. The release is then coordinated with the MP&E developer, functional community and the site Defense Enterprise Computing Centers to finalize the scheduled release.

1.4.3.3. The Program Office consists of a government program manager who has the overall responsibility of managing the program and ensuring that all contract requirements are met, and that the dollars spent are in support of the customer requirements. The program manager is supported by a government and contract team providing contractual, functional, technical, financial, and configuration management support.

1.4.4. The Functional System Administrators (FSAs) reside at the ALCs and are site-specific users that provide functional administrative support for MP&E. The FSA is responsible for:

1.4.4.1. Serving as Center OPR for the installation and setup of the MP&E program for all approved users.

1.4.4.2. Providing technical assistance to center users in resolving problems in MP&E.

1.4.4.3. Assignment of Program Control Numbers (PCN) and Service Control Number (SCN) at each center.

1.4.4.4. Ensuring DD Form 2875, *System Authorization Access Request (SAAR)* is current and on file for all users.

1.4.4.5. Ensuring new users are entered in the system and assigned user privileges.

1.4.4.6. Ensuring alert messages are reviewed for corrective action when necessary.

1.4.4.7. Monitoring system performance.

1.4.4.8. Maintaining and updating local code tables.

1.4.4.9. Developing stratification budget level paths for all organizational directorates, divisions, and branches within their ALC.

1.4.4.10. Participating in weekly conference calls with HQ, DISA, the developer, and other ALCs including but not limited to: functional review boards, ad hoc meetings and DISA meet me calls.

1.4.4.11. Maintaining functional and technical interests of the MP&E system, by performing Customer Acceptance Tests (CAT) and by ensuring procedures are properly executed.

1.4.4.12. Performing testing of all BCRs, DRs contained in Routine Block Releases. When BCRs and DRs are received via email from other centers, the scenario is tested to try and duplicate the error. If the error occurs or does not occur, feedback is provided to the PMO.

1.4.4.13. Working with PMO and sustainment contractors to establish test application and database environment.

1.4.4.14. Ensuring database integrity as received from the various system interfaces:

1.4.4.15. Ensuring database integrity by validating PCN details are correct.

1.4.4.16. Notifying users of system downtime/availability, system releases, etc.

1.4.4.17. Serving as center OPR concerning MP&E policies and procedures analysis.

1.4.4.17.1. Providing policy/guidance to all users ensuring all users understand and have a working knowledge of system guidance affecting MP&E.

1.4.4.18. Ensuring MAJCOM customers validate the J01 product for accuracy during LSR pre-review/post review.

1.4.4.18.1. Ensuring MP&E interface to DPEM database is performed after the LSR post review is validated and approved.

1.4.4.19. Participating in the design of MP&E from an operational perspective, offering recommendations toward enhancement, or detection of systematic problems and corrective action with existing systems.

1.4.4.20. Serves as IDF OPR to provide MP&E users with the ability to view MP&E data, analyze information, and create customized queries/reports.

1.4.5. DISA. OC DISA will manage all MP&E servers remotely.

1.4.6. OC-ALC/IT is responsible for:

1.4.6.1. Business processes and practices including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.1.1. Analyzing existing processes and practices for purpose, determining their current effectiveness and initiating changes.

1.4.6.1.2. Notifying and training process users and system OPRs of new processes and practices.

1.4.6.1.3. Providing support/hosting functional reviews.

1.4.6.2. Policies and procedures including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.2.1. Developing directives required to support day to day operations.

1.4.6.2.2. Ensuring day to day instructions is in keeping with higher headquarter directives.

1.4.6.2.3. Ensuring system OPR is aware of all directives and changes.

1.4.6.2.4. Ensuring all process users are notified of directives and changes.

1.4.6.2.5. Assisting user community in day to day functions.

1.4.6.3. System processing problems including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.3.1. Notifying system OPR and users when system problems occur.

1.4.6.3.2. Assisting in research and problem resolution.

1.4.6.3.3. Determining corrective action work around.

1.4.6.3.4. Ensuring system runs timely and accurately.

1.4.6.3.5. Ensuring timeliness and accuracy of data interfaces.

1.4.6.3.6. Coordinating with Functional OPR, 754 ELSG, DISA, and 72ABW/CS.

1.4.6.4. System deficiencies including but not limited to:

1.4.6.4.1. Notifying system OPR and users when system deficiencies occur.

1.4.6.4.2. Identifying system logic deficiencies.

1.4.6.4.3. Determining work around when deficiency cannot be readily corrected.

1.4.6.4.4. Initiating BCRs or DRs to add/modify/correct system functionality or deficiency.

1.4.6.4.5. Assisting in prioritizing BCRs/DRs and tracking their status.

1.4.6.5. System updates including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.5.1. Providing functional requirements.

1.4.6.5.2. Providing system support for development and test process.

1.4.6.5.3. Developing test scenarios for Customer Acceptance Tests (CAT)

1.4.6.5.4. Determining test exit criteria.

1.4.6.5.5. Assisting in site surveys.

1.4.6.5.6. Determining infrastructure (communications, hardware and software) requirements.

1.4.6.5.7. Assisting in implementation of software changes.

1.4.6.5.8. Ensuring training is accomplished due to system updates.

1.4.6.5.9. Defining user access profiles.

1.4.6.6. Data integrity including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.6.1. Querying system to identify invalid data

1.4.6.6.2. Determining if policy/procedural changes are required to support data cleanup

1.4.6.6.3. Initiating data cleanup process.

1.4.6.6.4. Coordinating with system OPR to accomplish data cleanup effort.

1.4.6.7. Data analysis including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.7.1. Requesting and retrieving data queries.

1.4.6.7.2. Analyzing data queries to determine if a systems problem exists.

1.4.6.7.3. Analyzing data queries and initiating appropriate action if necessary.

1.4.6.7.4. Coordinating with functional OPR to accomplish data cleanup effort.

1.4.6.8. System Interfaces including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.8.1. Assisting and developing of interface control documents (ICD) with interfacing systems.

1.4.6.8.2. Coordinating data requirements with functional OPR.

1.4.6.9. System security including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.9.1. Processing DD2875 to provide user access.

1.4.6.9.2. Assist DISA and the user in assigning/resetting user ID/Passwords

1.4.6.10. System Administration including, but not limited to:

1.4.6.10.1. Providing system support/expertise to command OPR and programmers.

1.4.6.10.2. Providing support and hosting system conferences.

1.4.6.10.3. Requesting data system designator (DSD) as required.

1.4.7. The Repair Program Manager (RPM) is a person ("primary user") assigned responsibility to control and manage maintenance of specific repair items. An RPM can be a Materiel Manager (MM), Production Management Specialist (PMS), Item Manager (IM), Logistics Management Specialist (LMS), and/or a Funds Manager (FM). The RPM is responsible for:

1.4.7.1. Initiating PCN/SCN requests for each assigned workload.

1.4.7.2. Ensuring file maintenance of repair requirements in the MP&E system is accomplished within 30 days of PCN assignment.

1.4.7.3. Reviewing Alert messages to determine corrective action necessary. Errors resulting from data received from another system must be corrected in the source system.

1.5. Relationship with Systems Interfaces. Through weekly, semimonthly and monthly interfaces the MP&E system controls assignment and validation of PCN identifying Depot Level Maintenance (DLM) requirements. (See **Attachment 27** and **Attachment 28**)

1.5.1. G004C, Depot Maintenance Workload, Programming, Planning, and Control System, provides maintenance a method to document and track the results of workload and manpower planning actions for a five year period. It provides for a Planned Labor Application (PLA), also referred to as Direct Product Actual Hours (DPAH) and Direct Product Standard Hours (DPSH), the capability for workload pricing, interface data to other systems, and a master list of all RCC's and their associated accepted workload factors.

1.5.1.1. G004C provides the MP&E system with PLA, DPAH, and DPSH at PCN level.

1.5.1.2. Depot Maintenance Accounting and Production System (DMAPS Data Store System), (DDSS). Weekly. Organic Project Order Register Data (OPORD) provides DMAG organic project order register data at PCN level; to include quantity, hours, and dollars; planned and completed. This information provides production progress within DMAG ALC organic production facilities and is used in various MP&E products.

1.5.2. Exchangeables and OMEI. The following information applies:

1.5.2.1. D075, Logistic Management Databank System (LMDBS), frequency weekly, receives and send interface.

1.5.2.1.1. D075, interfaces into the MP&E system, the long-range DLM requirements for MISTR exchangeables. These requirements, computed by D200A and D200C systems at stock number level are passed to D075 for interface with MP&E. For the purpose of this regulation D075 and ABCS are synonymous.

1.5.2.1.2. D075 provides the NSN and Work Performance Category (WPC), quantities for 32 quarters, FY, Item Manager Designator Code (IMS), Production Manager Specialists Code, Subsystem Identification Text, Mission Item Essentiality Code, Expendability Recoverability Reparability Code, Unit of Issue Code, Unit Price Amount, Order of Use Code, Source of Supply Code, Primary Item Number, PICA, SICA, Non-consumable Item Materiel Code, and item for programmed exchangeable workloads.

1.5.2.1.3. These requirements should be adjusted in D075 before being passed to MP&E. The D075 interface to MP&E includes gross and adjusted requirements computed for 32 quarters by subgroup master and actual national stock number (NSN). Adjusted repair requirements will contain induction, or net input, from previous quarter and negotiated requirements for current quarter. D075 also provides Weapon System Application and Percents by subgroup master and actual NSNs.

1.5.2.1.4. There are three conditions that will lead to having a NSN show up on the Exchangeable Requirements Section Window; (1) New NSN; (2) New NSN/WPC combination; and (3) Federal Stock Class (FSC) changed and is no longer valid for Technology Repair Center (TRC). The RPM must identify and assign this NSN to a valid MP&E SCN (PCN) in MP&E.

1.5.2.1.5. D075 provides Weapon System Application and Percents received from D200A to MP&E. If for some reason MP&E receives no weapon system application/percents when the NSN is passed from D075, then MP&E will assign 100% Common. The RPM will be able to correct this discrepancy in MP&E, any other discrepancies with the weapon system percents need to be corrected in D200A.

1.5.3. D101, Consolidated Analysis and Reporting System (CARS), applicable to WR-ALC only. This is a vehicle requirements, OMEI data file. Vehicle requirements under RGC G are mechanically provided by PCN level to MP&E from D101. This system combines data from various reporting systems into one management information system (MIS) to improve vehicle management capability at WR-ALC. CARS consolidates, integrates, and assists in interpretation of vehicle data, captures the corporate knowledge of senior vehicle managers and documents the detailed process used.

1.5.4. D200F, Applications, Programs and Indentures (API), a send only interface, data pertaining to modification schedule summary. API provides an integrated repository of indentured items, applica-

tion data, weapon system force structure program activity, item identification and cataloging data for requirements determination systems. The indenture structure has next higher assemblies with their direct component parts, allowing weapon system item relationships to be traversed in the indenture structure from top-down or bottom-up.

1.5.5. D357, Reparability Forecast Model (RFM), a send only interface, data pertaining to maintenance requirement master records. RFM performs a material forecast simulation of component item requirements over quarterly time segments for a vehicle end item maintenance repair requirement. RFM models the supplier chains of AFMC Depot Maintenance organizations to identify current and/or future component item shortfalls for active job order numbers at AFMC depots.

1.5.6. DPEM, Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance Database, a send only interface, data pertaining to aircraft and missiles maintenance requirement records.

1.5.7. G019C, MISTR Requirements Scheduling and Analysis System, receive interface with the most current USP and EIDPSH. G019C provides maintenance with scheduling and analysis data on Management Items Subject to Repair (MISTR) repairable items. It schedules and tracks MISTR items and provides management information necessary to respond to the turn around required by the repair cycle. This system also produces MISTR schedules that are distributed to maintenance for scheduling repair operations by individual stock number and control number.

1.5.8. Q310, Air Force Knowledge System (AFKS), designed to consolidate and centralize data from the Air Force's nearly two dozen Combat Support divisions. AFKS has integrated data from nearly 30 different legacy systems. It pulls in data from domains including maintenance, supplies, finance, contracts and acquisitions and is currently working on integrating data from the civil engineering and training division. The data depot environment provides decision makers an authoritative source of data and uses business integration tools for end users to get the data.

1.5.9. G072D/G072I, receive interface to update the USP and EIDPSH fields of the MP&E database with data from the G072D (DMAG Funds) and G072I (Direct Cite Funds) input files. These files include only information about contract and inter service (i.e. Army and Navy) requirements.

1.5.9.1. G072D/G072I's NSN, WPC, SCN, and Fiscal Year are compared to NSN requirements in the MP&E database. If no match is found, the G072D/I record is suspended and MP&E will send an alert message. The alert message will state, "No match found for NSN (%s), PSEUDO Code (%s), and Fiscal Year (%s). The record will not be processed.

1.5.9.1.1. If the G072D/I record is not suspended, the EIDPSH and USP is used to update the matching MP&E requirement. Also, the USP Source of these MP&E requirements is updated with an asterisk (*) to indicate that the source is an interface. It is common in the G072D/I interface file for MP&E to receive multiple records for the same NSN, WPC, SCN, and Fiscal Year combination due to multiple CLINS on the same SCN.

1.5.9.1.2. MP&E does not store contract-repaired requirements at the CLIN level; only the SCN level. As a result, MP&E will use a weighted average of the USP and EIDPSH for that SCN.

1.5.10. Monthly, the G004C, Workload Programming, Planning, and Control System, provides the MP&E system with planned labor application (PLA), direct product actual hours (DPAH), and direct product standard hours (DPSH)

1.5.10.1. Monthly 4L, organic PO register data provides the MP&E system with PO data on organic quantity, hours, and dollars completed.

1.6. Financial Resources. The following system currently interfaces with MP&E in providing information impacting management of financial resources:

1.6.1. DDSS, DMAPS Data Store System provides DMAG organic project order register data at PCN level. This information provides production progress within DMAG ALC organic production facilities and is used in various MP&E products.

Chapter 2

DATABASE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

2.1. General. Enter file maintenance for repair requests through Oracle-based MP&E system software and is accessible through a personal computer (PC). Contact your local MP&E FSA for additional information.

2.2. Database Support Functions.

2.2.1. MP&E Core. This is the live system in which file-maintenance occurs.

2.2.2. IDF (IDF) Core. The Information Delivery Facility (IDF) uses Oracle *Discoverer* to provide users with the ability to view MP&E data, analyze the information, and create customized reports. The IDF is updated several times during the day with data from the live database.

2.2.3. Posture Planning (ppidf). The Posture Planning database is a "snap-shot in time" of the data in MP&E. Users are given a suspense date to "scrub" their data and that data is then copied to the Posture Planning database. The FSA then has a limited time to verify the data and make any changes at the PCN level. The CSA file maintains the inflation factors. On a designated date, established after all inputs are accounted for, a file is run to apply the inflation factors. This file then becomes the baseline for Workload Review and Posture Planning, and is used by CORE and BRAC. Posture Planning is an annual requirement.

2.2.4. Distribution of Depot Maintenance Workload (50-50) and Workload Certification (xp_idf). Before a new Posture Planning IDF file is created, the existing one is copied to another file and becomes the XP_IDF. This file becomes the baseline for 50/50 requirements and Workload Certifications. These are the requirements that are in the approved President's Budget for the year of execution. Realizing requirements change from budget year to the year of execution, the Workload Certification process was established. Increases to exchangeable workload coded as contract repair require Workload Certification Approval.

2.2.4.1. ALCs use the Workload Review Process to size depot maintenance workload based on identified customer funding projections. The funding, hours, manpower, and capabilities identified during this process form the baseline for the DMAG Future Years Defense Program (FYDP). It is also the basis for DMAG budget and sales rate development and the AFMC organic DMAG manpower program

2.2.4.1.1. Requirements Determination. Various review boards are held for aircraft, engines, spare parts, communications/electronics, and software, etc.

2.2.5. Pre/Post IDF (PR_IDF). These IDFs are run in association with the yearly Logistics Support Reviews (LSR). The Pre-review is a copy of the production IDF before the aircraft and missile RPMs begin their data scrub. The Post-review is a copy of the production IDF after completion of the LSRs and all core data is updated. These are updated prior to the LSRs for the Pre-review and again after the LSRs for the Post-review IDF.

2.2.6. FY Slide (FYSD_IDF). This is a copy of the production IDF that is taken just prior to running the MPGEN 13A, which initiates the Fiscal Year Slide. The March Comp data must, unless overcome by events, be received in conjunction with the scheduled time, so database will reflect that data. This is to be updated the last week of September at the end of September each year.

2.2.7. CAT (IDF_CAT). The Customer Acceptance Test (CAT) IDF is a copy of the production IDF that is exported and uploaded to the CAT platform. This is updated prior to testing new versions, and the idf_cat is also used to support training.

2.2.8. MP_OC1 used for testing and training purposes at Tinker

2.2.9. MP_OO1 used for testing and training purposes at Hill

2.2.10. MP_WR1 used for testing and training purposes at Warner Robins

2.2.11. MP_AMARC used for testing and training purposes at AMARC

2.3. MP&E System Problems. System discrepancy reports (DRs) and baseline change requests (BCRs), jointly called Problem Reports (PRs), will be reported in the Problem Tracking System (PTS) module of the Information Systems Management Tool (ISMT). The CSA will review all submitted PRs and authorize any further processing. The CSA will prioritize PRs with the input of FSAs or the FRB. CSA and FSAs should have ISMT accounts. ISMT administrators will coordinate with FSAs concerning other accounts requested from their sites. Only account holders can submit PRs, users without an account will work through their FSA. ISMT can be accessed at **https://www.ismt.wpafb.af.mil/**. To obtain an ISMT account, follow the instructions in ISMT or contact the MP&E Project Management Office.

2.4. Community of Practice. The MP&E Community of Practice (CoP) can be accessed through the Air Force Portal, visit URL: **https://rso.my.af.mil/afknprod/ASPs/CoP/openCoP.asp?Filter=OO-AQ-MS-01** (a Portal account is required). Anyone with access can view the content of the CoP, and members of the CoP have additional usage rights (i.e. uploading data). Please follow instructions posted on the webpage to become a member. CoP administrators will add members after consulting with the CSA or the requestor's site FSA. The CSA or the semi-annual FRB will make decisions concerning major re-structuring of the CoP, assignment of folders for adding data, and restricting access for non-members.

2.5. Functional Review Board. This board is chaired by HQ AFMC CSA and is conducted semi-annually. Membership consists of ALC FSAs, 754 ELSG, and Accenture. Discussions will be based on agenda items submitted by board members to CSA. Topics should be submitted two months prior to the actual date of the FRB.

2.6. Conference Calls/Ad-Hoc. All bi-monthly conference calls are setup in advance by 754 ELSG, and calls usually take place on Wednesday, 1430 EST. 754 ELSG will provide, via email, discussion topics and a meet-me number for all participants to call. All participants are required to call in unless otherwise indicated in the email.

2.7. Calendar of Events. The annual calendar of events is posted on the MP&E CoP (**https://rso.my.af.mil/afknprod/ASPs/CoP/openCoP.asp?Filter=OO-AQ-MS-01**). All dates are coordinated and confirmed at the semi-annual Functional Review Board. Events included on the calendar are those affected by other major programs such as the LSR, MRRB, ABCS Quarterly Comp Cycles, FY slide, Routine Block Releases, etc. Anyone can submit a calendar event by going to the month and clicking on the "+" on the day desired. Submitted events will be placed on the calendar by CoP administrators after coordinating with the CSA.

2.8. Database Connectivity Procedures. Access requests for ALC MP&E OPRs are accomplished by completing DD Form 2875. Access requests must be routed through your onsite FSA for approval. Upon approval/concurrence, the FSA will forward the submission to Oklahoma DISA Security Office. Monthly access is required to maintain account privileges. Accounts not accessed for a period greater than 90 days must have their passwords reset and depending on local DISA policy, may require a new DD Form 2875.

2.9. Procedures for Adding Your Printer to DISA Server. For print capabilities, please call in a trouble ticket with your local PC support. Subsequently, local PC support will contact 72nd CS and provide them with applicable information, (i.e. customer's email address, bldg. suite (post location) of printer, printer I.P address, and make/model of printer). Thereafter, 72nd CS will coordinate with DISA OKC and establish print capabilities.

2.10. Navigational Training. See Maintenance Planning and Execution (MP&E) Student Training Course Guide (MTELOG-0003400SU) for instructions. This guide provides detailed "navigational" instructions for navigating through the various MP&E menus and windows. It does not provide the user with specific workload information to perform their job. **Chapter 2** and **Chapter 3** of this manual provide specific procedures for file maintenance and other activities in MP&E.

2.11. DISA Help Desk Basic Services. DISA, OC-ALC operates the systems management center (SMC) Help Desk. This service is provided around the clock, 24/7 and support includes:

2.11.1. Receive call from users and establish a trouble ticket.

2.11.2. Perform analysis to determine origin of the problem.

2.11.3. Maintain a database of all trouble tickets and track problems through resolution.

2.12. DD2875 Policy for Reassigning User-id/Passwords. The table below provides information on for problems associated with if user accounts (i.e. suspension, deactivation, etc.).

Table 2.1. Information for Problems With User Accounts.

Days	Result	Action required
35	Account will be locked—suspended.	Call DISA OKC, DSN 339-5600.
90	Password will have to reset.	Call DISA OKC, DSN 339-5600.
180	Deactivation of account.	DD Form 2875 will have to be regenerated.

Chapter 3

RPM FILE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3.1. Purpose. To provide detailed instructions on processing long-range requirements for each ALC having responsibility for managing DLM programs. The RPM is responsible for file maintaining manually computed DLM requirements in MP&E. This includes all depot maintenance inter-service support agreements (DMISA) and Project Directive (PD) workloads for all DMAG customers. These requirements are identified by customers, MAJCOMS, and associated application.

3.2. General. This chapter provides guidance on the process and procedures for establishing a PCN, assignment of the PCN by the FSA, RPM verification of PCN assignment through Alert messages, and adding your PCN in the requirements maintenance portion of MP&E. Once workload has been established in MP&E, you will have the choice of file maintaining it in either MP&E or ABCS, depending on the RGC. All corrections required as a result of user direct input or system interface will be made by the RPM in MP&E or the PMS who entered the data in ABCS. Corrections must be made in the source system (i.e. original system in which the data was entered).

3.3. **Table 3.1.** displays the available menus and icons assigned to all regular MP&E users. Areas highlighted in gray are reserved for the FSA or CSA. This chapter describes those Menu Icons in white and procedures required for RPMs to ensure database integrity.

Table 3.1. MP&E Menu Icons Available for RPM Use

Main Menu	Alert List Menu	General Maintenance Menu	Program Maintenance Menu	System Administration Menu
Planning & Execution	Alert Messages	Customer Maintenance	RPM Change Maintenance	Codes Table Maintenance
Alert List		Source of Repair	Requirements Maintenance	Program Message Maintenance
Budget Guidance		Item Maintenance	Pseudo Code Maintenance	Alert Message Recipient Maintenance
General Maintenance		Budget Levels	Posture Planning	Security Maintenance
Depot Maintenance		Asset Availability	Flying Hour Percents	Organizational Maintenance
Program Maintenance		Pseudo Code Maintenance	Modification Number Maintenance	BRAC Maintenance
		System Administration	Requirements Standards Maintenance	
			Application Assignment	
			Reports	

3.4. Requesting a New Program Control Number (PCN). The RPM will establish a new PCN when an initial requirement for a new workload is requested. The following procedures apply:

3.4.1. Using the MP&E Thin Client, log into the system. This should prompt the Main Menu window.

3.4.1.1. Select Program Maintenance on the Main Menu.

3.4.1.2. Select Pseudo Code Maintenance on the Program Maintenance Menu.

3.4.1.3. Select the Add option on the Pseudo Code selection window.

3.4.1.4. Refer to the attachments for guidance on selecting the appropriate criteria for workload. The attachments in this manual appear in the same order as the drop down menus on the pseudo code detail window.

3.4.1.5. Enter or select or select data fields from each drop down menu or item that appears on the screen, this should be highlighted in yellow. Selection of the RGC will highlight, in yellow, all other fields requiring data input. MP&E is designed for users to select valid acceptable entries only. Blocks requiring entries not containing a drop down menu can be found in the attachments of this manual.

3.4.1.6. The Element of Expense/Investment Code (EEIC) block will turn yellow once a SOR is selected. After you have completed all required data field entries your "OK" button will enable. The entry is now ready to submit your request for a PCN. Click the OK button. A message will appear on the bottom of your screen indicating "update successful". You may close out of the program at this point.

3.5. PCN Assignment. The FSA will assign the PSEUDO Code, which establishes the PCN record in MP&E.

3.6. Alert List. This icon will prompt the Alert Message window and allows the user to inquire on a variety of alerts. Users must learn to distinguish between message "alerts" and "errors." As a rule, an alert will not require action on the RPMs part. It is a system update notifying the RPM of actions recently modified in the system by either the user or FSA. For example, when a user submits a request for a PCN, an alert will appear under their RPM code indicating a "Pseudo code has been created." Once the FSA has assigned the PCN, the RPM will receive a new alert message indicating a "Pseudo code has been assigned." The first alert message requires no action by the RPM and may be deleted if desired. The second alert message is not an error, but does require immediate action from the RPM to begin file maintenance for that particular PCN. See **Figure 3.1.** below.

3.6.1. **Reviewing Alert Messages Received by the RPM.** RPMs should review Alert Messages each time MP&E is accessed to ensure database integrity. Selecting the designated RPM code from the drop down box under "Received By" selecting the "Fill" button, should prompt a window with all messages linked to that RPM code. Messages will continue to populate/add-on unless the RPM takes appropriate action to clear them. File maintenance on alert messages is an open capability and thus can be accomplished at anytime. Also, alert messages will continue to reappear until appropriate action is taken to address the message, simple deletions will not fix the message prompts.

3.6.2. **Alert Message Data Elements.** Queries can be retrieved by selecting specific data elements and data elements may be used individually or in a group. For example, select MPD075_4 if all messages are to be reviewed from part 4 of the D075 interface, refer to **Figure 3.2.** for additional guidance. Note the Message Category will contain, **"Invalid Pseudo Code Data"** and additional detailed information will be displayed in the "Message Data" window indicating: **"Pseudo Code (D000/E000/J000) not established in D363. The following record will not be processed. Record 1420-00-000-4543 AH."** This type of alert is considered an **"error"** message. The error indicates that file maintenance was accomplished in ABCS for a specific stock number using an invalid or dummy pseudo code (UJ0000). MP&E did not accept the NSN file maintenance data. Corrective action requires the MM/PMS to file maintain NSN 142000004543AH in ABCS using a valid PCN. This change and corrective action will reflect in MP&E after next scheduled D075 interface.

3.7. RPM File Maintenance. The RPM will file maintain requirements to include current FY and seven out years in MP&E, or in the applicable interface systems, D075 and/or D101.

3.7.1. RGC A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, P, R, S, and 1 requirement are file maintained in MP&E. Refer to **Attachment 1** for a description of each RGC code.

3.7.2. RGC J and K (at the NSN level) requirements are file-maintained in D075. In the case an NSN did not get file maintained in D075 or failed to come over in the D075 interface, the MM/PMS may file maintain that NSN directly into MP&E. The source of the requirement will show MP&E. Along

those lines, if the NSN gets into the following D075/ABCS computation and overlays correctly into MP&E, then it will over ride the requirement that was file maintained directly into MP&E from the previous computation and the source of requirement will change from MP&E to D075. RGC K will be file maintained in MP&E at the PCN level.

3.7.3. RGC J and K (at the NSN level) requirements are file-maintained in D075. . RGC K will be file maintained in MP&E at the PCN level.

3.7.4. RGC G and H, applicable to WR-ALC only, vehicle requirements are file maintained in D101 and sent to MP&E. All other RGC G and H (OMEI) requirements are file maintained directly into MP&E.

3.7.5. If the requirement pertains to a Mission Design/Mission Design Series RGC A, B, C, D or Type Model/Type Model Series RGC E and F the MP&E FSA must ensure that the weapon system is identified in the weapon system table prior to assigning a PCN.

3.7.6. If the NSN RGC J or K is a new requirement in D075/ABCS, then it must file maintained to a PCN/SCN. If it fails to get assigned to a valid PCN/SCN or it gets file maintained to a wrong or erroneous PCN/SCN in D075/ABCS then it will appear in MP&E Alert Messages, reference **Attachment 20**, for corrective action by the RPM. The RPM must then take action to assign the NSN to a valid PCN/SCN in MP&E and should try to get the NSN assigned prior to the end of the file maintenance period of the current D075/ABCS computation cycle.

3.7.7. If a DLM workload is designated for more than one SOR, then a separate PCN must be established and file maintained for each SOR, refer to **Attachment 5** for SOR codes. Also, there should be a corresponding number of requirement records maintained, if more than one PCN is required to identify workloads.

Figure 3.1. Alert Messages.

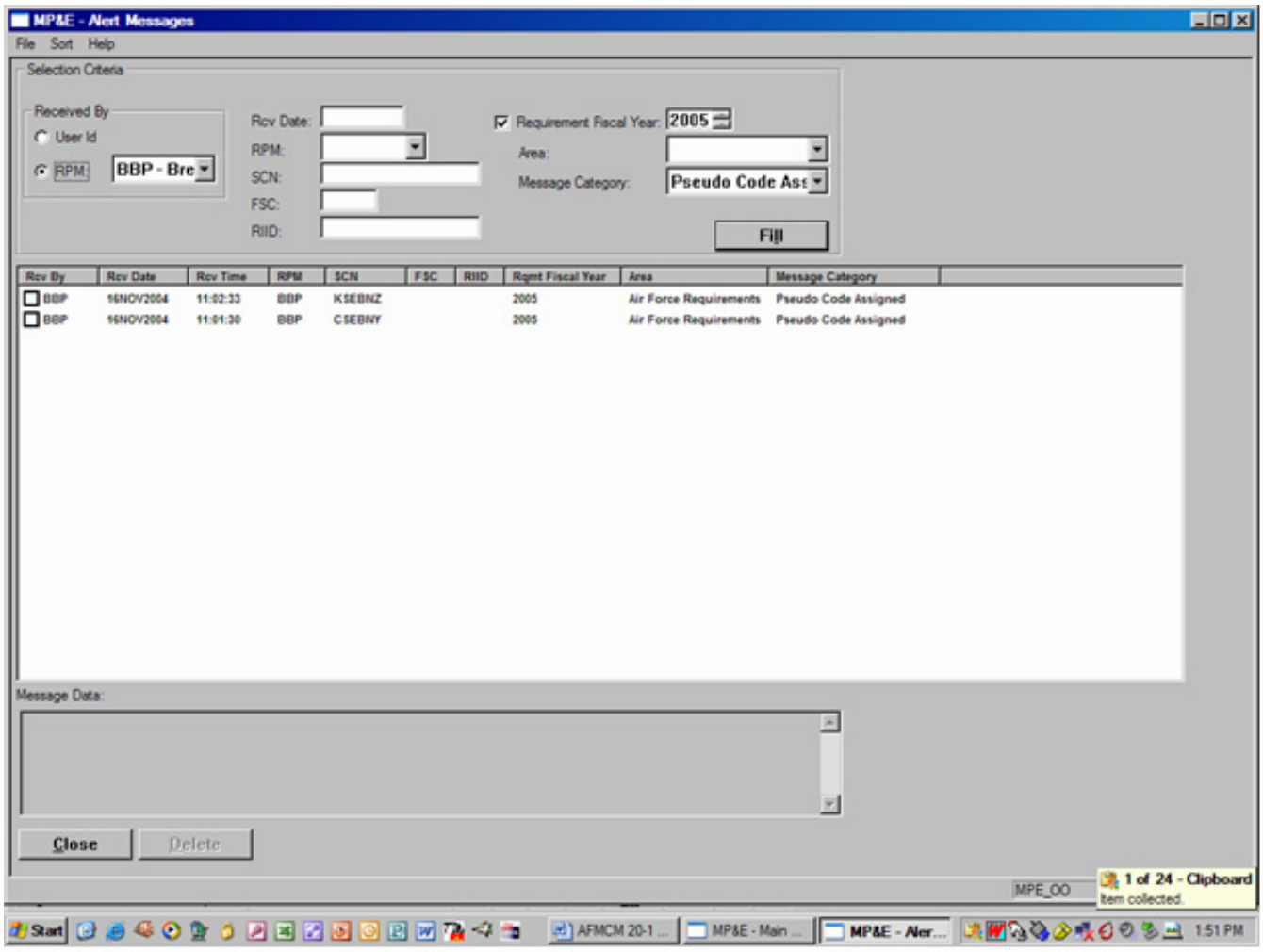
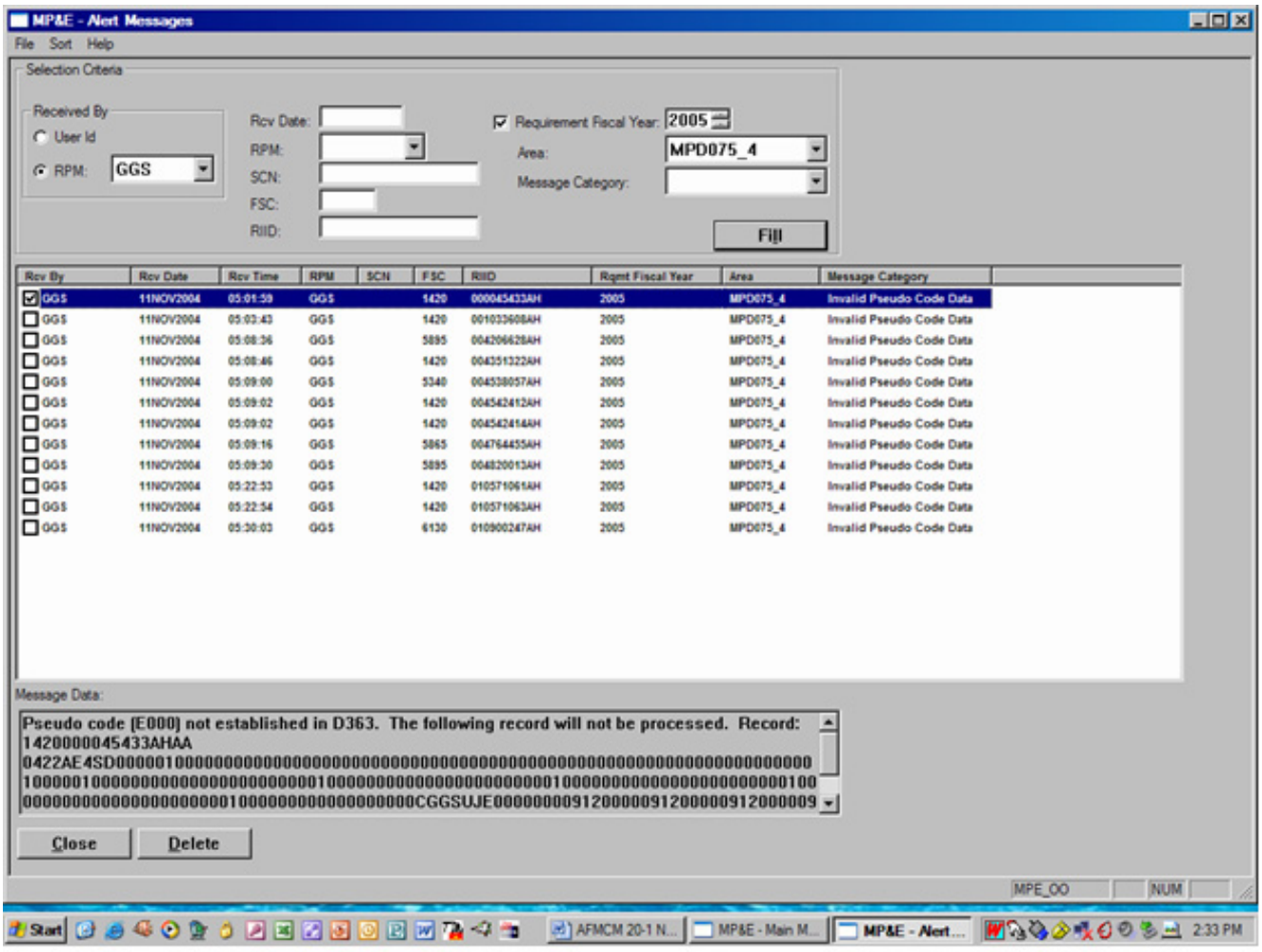


Figure 3.2. Alert Messages (Additional Guidance)



Chapter 4

AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES

4.1. Introduction to Aircraft and Missiles. The purpose of the aircraft and missile data is to identify aircraft and missile depot level maintenance, permanent modification requirements, and programs on all major customer supported weapon systems and equipment. Requirements are reflected in the system by the driving record. The driving record reflects the reason the aircraft or missile is in depot status, i.e. Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM), Depot Field Team (DFT), etc. Modifications accomplished concurrently with the driving tasks are reflected on associated records. Also, certain maintenance tasks performed during PDM are broken out from the driving record and are reflected on associated records.

4.2. Data Sources. The RPM directly inputs the data in the MP&E system. The RPM uses several sources to obtain information for input, including:

4.2.1. Maintenance Requirements Review Board (MRRB). The MRRB is held annually to validate and approve the Direct Product Standard Hours (DPSH) required for each PDM task. The DPSH file-maintained in MP&E must reflect MRRB approved hours. Occasionally, there are Out-of-Cycle requests presented to the MRRB for changes; once these changes have been approved by the MRRB, they can be file-maintained to MP&E.

4.2.2. Configuration Control Board (CCB) approval. The CCB approves modifications to weapon systems. Modification numbers are assigned by the CCB.

4.2.3. Budget Exhibit P3A, Modification of Aircraft. The P3A is the Central Procurement budget document used for modifications. Only depot-level modification installs are file-maintained to MP&E. P3As are located in the Integrated Budget Documentation and Execution System (IDECS). Once a depot-level P3A has been established, the install requirements should be file-maintained to MP&E.

4.2.4. T.O. 00-25-04, *Depot Maintenance of Aerospace Vehicular and Training Equipment*. This T.O. provides procedures for programmed maintenance.

4.2.5. T.O. 00-25-107, *Maintenance Assistance*. This T.O. provides procedures for un-programmed maintenance.

4.2.6. Maintenance Engineering Document (Aircraft Flying Hour and Inventory Report). This document is provided by HQ USAF and provides the quantity of aircraft by MD.

4.2.7. Sales Rates and Prices for the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF). Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

4.2.8. Financial Management Handbook. The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

4.2.9. Other sources as required by HQ USAF and/or customers.

4.3. PCN Structure for Aircraft and Missiles. An aircraft or missile PCN is limited in scope to a single type aircraft or missile (normally the MDS), a single type of work, and a single customer. The work must also be in the same RGC, agency, and facility. Work on aircraft belonging to several commands may be

reported on the same PCN, if there is a single funding source. Work being funded by different customers must be reported against separate PCNs.

4.3.1. **PDM and ACI.** PDM and ACI requirements are shown under RGC A for aircraft and RGC C for missiles. These requirements are scheduled on a calendar/time cycle basis and are presented to the MRRB for approval. Aircraft and missiles receiving the same type work may be reported on the same PCN if they have the same MDS, customer code, RGC, agency, and facility. The Program Code must be at the MD level; the sub-program code must be at the MDS level. Applicable PUCs are N000A for PDMs, and F0082 for ACIs. If ACIs are being accomplished in conjunction with PDMs, the PDM PUC of N000A is used and ACI is shown as an associated record.

4.3.2. **Depot Maintenance.** When depot maintenance is done on aircraft or missiles that are not on a PDM schedule, there are several PUCs that can be used, such as: K000A - Depot Maintenance – non PDM, F0100 - drop-in maintenance, F0180 - fly-in maintenance or H000A - repair. The Program Code must be at the MD level; the sub-program code must be at the MDS level. If the workload is recurring and can be forecast with analysis of Air Force programming documents, the requirements are shown under RGC A or C. If not, the RGC is B or D.

4.3.3. **Field Teams.** Maintenance accomplished by field teams is considered un-programmed and therefore is accomplished under RGC B for aircraft and RGC D for missiles. If work that is normally performed in a depot facility under RGC A is accomplished with a field team, it is reported under RGC B. The Program Code must be at the MD level; the sub-program code must be at the MDS level.

4.3.4. **Contingencies.** Since it is impossible to project specific un-programmed requirements, contingency PCNs are established to cover un-programmed requirements. A PCN is established for each Major Command. The Program Code and the Sub-Program Code are at the MD level. There are two types of contingencies:

4.3.4.1. Depot Repair. A contingency PCN should be set up for each Major Command for 107 requests (submitted according to TO-00-25-107). The depot repair contingency PCN should be set up with a RGC of B and with a PUC of H000A.

4.3.4.2. Aircraft Damage Repair (ADR). Damage that is not due to fair wear and tear and exceeds $250,000 is considered aircraft damage repair. The ADR contingency PCN should be set up with a RGC of B and a PUC of F0188.

4.3.5. **Modifications Installs.** Only permanent, approved depot-level modifications are file-maintained in MP&E. A separate PCN should be established for each mod number, facility, and agency. The Program Code should be at the MD level. If the modification pertains to more than one MDS, the Sub-Program Code should be established at the MD level. Modifications installed during PDM or as a Fly-In Program should be set up with an RGC of A. Modifications installed by a field team should be set up with an RGC of B. All modifications will have a PUC of C000C.

4.3.6. **Modification Processing.** If an aircraft or missile comes into the depot for modifications only, a modification processing PCN must be established. The Program and Sub-Program Codes should be at the MD level. These PCNs will have a PUC of D000B. The customer who funds the driving workload generally pays for aircraft processing. If an aircraft or missile comes into the depot for modifications only, BP11/21 pays for the processing costs. Processing consists of fueling and de-fueling, towing, panel removal and all preparation required on the units to be modified. If an aircraft or missile comes in for both modification and maintenance, BP11/21 will only pay for processing that is peculiar to the modifications' installation.

4.3.7. **Modification Fly-In Programs.** When a modification is the driver for the aircraft/missile coming into the depot, a PCN should be set up for each Major Command to cover Category II/III repairs. The PCN should be set up with a PUC of G000D (concurrent repair). Categories of repair in relation to modification fly-in programs are as follows:

4.3.7.1. Category I: Maintenance deficiencies that must be corrected in order to complete the installation and checkout of the modification per the TCTO. These discrepancies include deficiencies found in disturbed systems as well as deficiencies found in systems/equipment that were not disturbed by the modification, but are required to perform the after-modification checkout. The labor and material required to correct these deficiencies are funded by the modification (BP11/21).

4.3.7.2. Category II: Maintenance "Safety of Flight" deficiencies which do not fall under Cat I, but which must be corrected in order to return the aircraft to the user. The labor and material required to correct these deficiencies are funded by the customer's DPEM funds.

4.3.7.3. Category III: Maintenance deficiencies which do not fall under Cat II or which the user has directed be repaired by the depot. The labor and material required to correct these deficiencies are funded by the customer's DPEM funds.

4.4. Tables. In the aircraft and missile portion of MP&E, there are several table areas that can or must be used to propagate records in the system.

4.4.1. **Modification Numbers.** Modifications numbers must be added to the system before they can be associated with a pseudo request. The modification number must be tied to a Repair Item Identifier (RIID). A modification description is required; comments are optional. Detailed instructions for adding, changing, or deleting modification numbers are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

4.4.2. **Applications.** The application field is a description of the task being performed (i.e. strip paint, ACI, Negotiated O&I) and is used to differentiate repair records. The application must be file maintained to the table before it can be used on driving and associated records. Adding an application to the table will cause the application name to appear in the drop-down combo box on the application field. The application must be tied to a RIID and a print order must be assigned. The print order is used for printing reports, and is designed to sort/print reports the same order for all PCNs tied to the applicable RIID. Assigning applications to the different tasks allows use of the standards tables, which allows the user to make mass changes for hours and Unit Sales Prices (USPs). If an application is not assigned, the system will assign "Record01" "Record02", etc. Users should use "Record01", "Record02," etc. only on modification association records. Maintenance tasks should be assigned an application name that is descriptive of the task being performed. Once an application is assigned, it cannot be changed. The record will have to be deleted and input again. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying, or deleting applications are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

4.4.3. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Standards.** In the Aircraft & Missile Requirements Standards portion of MP&E, the users have the option to set up and use standards tables in order to make mass changes to their requirements. A batch module will propagate the requirement standards to the most specific repair program match that is not marked as an override. The batch modules run nightly, meaning that updates to the tables will take effect the following day. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying, or deleting standards are provided in the MP&E Training Manual. The following paragraphs describe each type of standard:

4.4.3.1. Flow Days. Flow days can be mass changed using a standard. Flow days are the average number of days an aircraft is in depot status for a specified type of work. It is important that flow days are correctly file-maintained since they are used by the system to compute out-put schedules. The RIID, Facility Location ID, PUC and Flow Days fields are mandatory, the Comments field is optional. The system default for Flow Days is "one."

4.4.3.2. Hourly Rate. The hourly sales rate can be mass changed using a standard. Approved organic sales rates are provided by HQ AFMC. The RIID, Facility Location ID, Agency, RGC, and eight Fiscal Years of Hourly Rate fields are mandatory. The Reason and Comments fields are optional.

4.4.3.3. Maintenance End Item Direct Product Standard Hour (EIDPSH). The Maintenance EIDPSH can be mass changed using a standard. The EIDPSH is obtained from the MRRB Brochure for programmed organic workloads. The RIID, Facility Location ID, PUC, and eight fiscal years of EIDPSH data are mandatory. The Application field is enabled, but limited based on the RIID entered. The Reason and Comments fields are optional.

4.4.3.4. Maintenance Unit Sales Price (USP). The Maintenance USP can be mass changed using a standard. The maintenance USP pertains to contract workloads and is obtained from the seller PMS. The RIID, Facility Location ID, PUC, and eight fiscal years of USP data are mandatory. The Application field is enabled, but limited based on the RIID entered. The Reason and Comments fields are optional.

4.4.3.5. Modification EIDPSH. The Modification EIDPSH can be mass changed using a standard. The Modification EIDPSH is the number of hours it takes to install a modification and can be obtained from the modification manager. The RIID, Facility Location ID, Modification Number, and eight fiscal years of Modification EIDPSH data are mandatory. The Reason and Comment fields are optional.

4.4.3.6. Modification USP. The Modification USP can be mass changed using a standard. The maintenance USP pertains to contract workloads and is obtained from the seller PMS. The RIID, Facility Location ID, Modification Number, and eight fiscal years of Modification USP data are mandatory. The Reason and Comment fields are optional.

4.4.3.7. PDM Cycle. The PDM Cycle can be mass changed using a standard. The PDM Cycle is the number of months between PDMs. The RIID and PDM Cycle fields are mandatory, the Comments field **is optional.**

4.5. Driving Records. Aircraft and missiles requirements are reflected in the system by the driving record. Driving records report eight years of approved data on depot maintenance programs and eight years of proposed data, beginning with the current year. The user file-maintains changes/updates to the requirements to the proposed data. The proposed data is reviewed and validated by the MAJCOMs during the annual Logistics Support Review. After the review, the validated requirements are copied to the approved line. This line remains static until the next review. The system defaults to the proposed requirements and the approved requirements may be viewed by selecting the Approved button in the Reviewed Status box. The driving record reflects the task that is causing the aircraft or missile to be in depot status. If the aircraft or missile is scheduled into depot exclusively for modification, the driving record will only show the data for processing the aircraft or missile through the depot. In the case of field teams, there may not be processing charges. In those cases, the driving record will only reflect the quantity of aircraft that

are in depot status. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying, or deleting a driving record can be found in the MP&E Training Manual. The following screens are used to file-maintain driving records:

4.5.1. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen.** The Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail screen reflects PCN data from the Pseudo Requirements Area, total quantity, hourly sales rate, EIDPSH, USP, Total Hours and Total Dollars by FY for the driving record, and a list box containing the Associated Records. The data carried over from the Pseudo Requirement area is protected except for the Comments field, the Suppression Status field, the RPM field, and the Application field. The RIID is the Sub-Program Code from the Pseudo Requirement area.

4.5.1.1. Comments Field. The comments field is a free field. Information entered in this field will print out on the J-reports.

4.5.1.2. Suppression Status Field. The Suppression Status will indicate an active versus suppressed requirement. Suppressed requirements will not print on the J-reports and will not be reflected in the IDF. To suppress a driving record, the carryover and proposed requirements for the current fiscal year must be zero.

4.5.1.3. RPM Field. The RPM field will reflect the RPM code of the RPM that established the PCN. However, the RPM may be changed when the record is established.

4.5.1.4. Application Field. A drop-down combo box is activated on this field that reflects the entries in the Application Table for the applicable MD/MDS, this field may be blank on driving records.

4.5.2. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule Screen.** Selecting the "Schedule" button on the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen will prompt the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule screen. Repair quantities are file-maintained by quarter. Only the scheduled in quantity is file-maintained; the scheduled out quantity is computed by the system based on the number of flow days. If a quantity is changed and there is a higher quantity on the corresponding quarter of an associated record, the system will automatically change the quantity of the associated record and the RPM will receive a message on the screen notifying them of the change.

4.5.2.1. Flow Days. Flow days are the average number of days an aircraft is in depot status for a specified type of work. The flow days are file-maintained on the driving record and apply to all the associated records on the driving record. The flow days are reflective of the number of days it takes to complete the driving task and all associated tasks. If a maintenance task or modification is added to the workload package that increases the amount of time the aircraft or missile is in depot, the flow days must be changed accordingly. Flow days can be derived from a standard table. If the standard does not apply, the flow days can be overridden by selecting the Flow Days override box. The correct flow days can then be file-maintained.

4.5.2.2. PDM Cycle. The PDM Cycle is the number of months between scheduled PDMs. The PDM Cycle can be derived from a standard table. If the standard does not apply, the PDM Cycle can be overridden by selecting the PDM Cycle override box. The correct PDM Cycle can then be file maintained.

4.5.2.3. Carryover. The carryover quantity may be updated within the first year of the schedule. Upon the execution of the FY slide, the carryover will be calculated and protected from user update. The carryover reflects the quantity of aircraft or missiles that were inducted in the previous FY, but have not yet been completed.

4.5.3. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Hours and Dollars Screen.** The Aircraft and Missile Requirement Hours and Dollars screen reflects the Quantity, Hourly Rate, EIDPSH, USP, Total Hours, and Total Dollars for each FY. The Quantity is the Total FY Quantity computed from the schedule screen. For organic workloads, the Hourly Rate, and EIDPSH are file-maintained. The USP, Total Hours, and Total Dollars are computed by the system. For contract workloads, the EIDPSH, and USP are file-maintained. The Hourly Rate is left blank. The Total Hours and Total Dollars are computed by the system. An organic record has an agency code of D (organic depot) or S (depot team), or an agency code of U (unknown) and an ALC facility code. All other agency codes are considered contract. The Hourly Rate, Maintenance EIDPSH, and Maintenance USP can be derived from a standard table. If the standard does not apply, it can be overridden by selecting the appropriate override box. The correct Hourly Rate, Maintenance EIDPSH, or Maintenance USP can then be file-maintained. Also, a reason may be selected from the Hourly Rate Reason, EIDPSH Reason, or USP Reason drop-down combo boxes to explain changes.

4.6. Associated Records. Modifications accomplished concurrently with the driving tasks are reflected on associated records. Also, certain maintenance tasks performed during PDM are broken out from the driving record and reflected on associated records. Generally, paint requirements, Negotiated O&I, ACI and special interest items, such as large one-time through the fleet tasks or any other tasks the MAJCOMs may request to see separately, are broken out and reflected on associated records. Associated records are listed in the Associated Requirements list box on the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail screen of the driving record. Associated records contain and report eight years of approved data on depot maintenance programs and eight years of proposed data, beginning with the current year. The system defaults to the proposed requirements; the approved requirements may be viewed by selecting the Approved button in the Reviewed Status box. Associated records must be file-maintained at the MDS level. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying, or deleting an associated record can be found in the MP&E Training Manual. The following screens are used to file-maintain associated records:

4.6.1. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen.** The Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail screen reflects PCN data from the Pseudo Requirements Area; the total quantity, hourly sales rate, End Item Direct Product Standard Hours (EIDPSH), Unit Sales Price (USP), Total Hours and Total Dollars by FY for the associate record. The data carried over from the Pseudo Requirement area is protected except for the Comments field, the Suppression Status field, the RPM field and the Application field. The RIID is the Sub-Program Code from the Pseudo Requirement area.

4.6.1.1. Comments Field. The comments field is a open field, information entered in this field will print out on the J-reports.

4.6.1.2. Suppression Status Field. The Suppression Status will indicate an active versus suppressed requirement. Suppressed requirements will not print on the J-reports and will not be reflected in the IDF. To suppress a driving record, the carryover and proposed requirements for the current fiscal year must be zero.

4.6.1.3. RPM Field. The RPM field will reflect the RPM code of the RPM that established the PCN. However, the RPM may be changed when the record is established.

4.6.1.4. Application Field. A drop-down combo box is activated on this field that reflects the entries in the Application Table for the applicable MD/MDS. An application name must be file-maintained to the Application Table before it is available in the drop-down menu. The system defaults to “Record01,” “Record02,” etc., if an entry is not made in the Application Table. Users

should not rely on the system to assign application names for non-modification tasks; they should assign an application that is descriptive of the task being performed. Once an application is assigned, it cannot be changed. The record will have to be deleted and added back. An entry must be selected since the Application Field is used to differentiate the associated records.

4.6.2. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule Screen.** Selecting the "Schedule" button on the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen will bring up the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule screen. Repair quantities are file-maintained by quarter. Only the scheduled in quantity is file-maintained; the scheduled out quantity is computed by the system based on the number of flow days. The schedule may be copied from the driving record. A quantity may not be file-maintained that is higher than the quantity on the corresponding quarter of the driving record.

4.6.3. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Hours and Dollars Screen.** The Aircraft and Missile Requirement Hours and Dollars screen reflect the Quantity, Hourly Rate, EIDPSH, USP, Total Hours, and Total Dollars for each FY. The Quantity is the Total FY Quantity computed from the schedule screen. For organic workloads, the Hourly Rate and EIDPSH are file-maintained. The USP, Total Hours and Total Dollars are computed by the system. For contract workloads, the EIDPSH and USP are file-maintained. The Hourly Rate is left blank. The Total Hours and Total Dollars are computed by the system. An organic record has an agency code of D (organic depot) or S (depot team), or an agency code of U (unknown) and an ALC facility code. All other agency codes are considered contract. The Hourly Rate, Maintenance EIDPSH, and Maintenance USP can be derived from a standard table. If the standard does not apply, it can be overridden by selecting the appropriate override box. The correct Hourly Rate, Maintenance EIDPSH, or Maintenance USP can then be file-maintained. Also, a reason may be selected from the Hourly Rate Reason, EIDPSH Reason, or USP Reason drop-down combo boxes to explain changes.

4.7. Modifications. Modifications are file-maintained on associated records; however, there is additional information that pertains only to modifications. The modification requirement is to reflect an estimate of the dollars and hours that will be needed to install the modification. Modification installation requirements are entered in MP&E as soon as the modification has been approved by the CCB, and the P3A document has been approved. Modification numbers are assigned by the Single Manager/Operating CCB Executive Secretariat. The SPD is responsible for the accuracy of the information that is file maintained.

4.7.1. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen.** The information on the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Detail Screen is the same for modifications as other associated records except for the following:

4.7.1.1. Repair Item Identifier (RIID). The Program Code and the Sub-Program Code for modification PCNs are established at the MD level. However, the associated requirement records must be established at the MDS level. MP&E interfaces modification install schedules to the Applications, Programs and Indentures (D200F) system, which requires data at the MDS level. Therefore, on associated modification records, the RIID must be changed from the MD to the MDS.

4.7.1.2. Suppression Status Field. The Suppression Status options for modifications records include Active, Suppressed, Completed, and Cancelled. Suppressed, completed, and cancelled requirements will not print on the J-reports and will not be reflected in the IDF. To suppress a driving record, the carryover and proposed requirements for the current fiscal year must be zero. A modification can be completed if the Total Quantity equals the Completed Quantity. The system will automatically change a record to complete during the Quarterly-Add-Over if the Total Quan-

tity equals the Completed Quantity. A modification can be cancelled if the Total Quantity and Completed Quantity equal zero.

4.7.1.3. Application Field. A drop-down combo box is activated on this field that reflects the entries in the Application Table for modifications. An entry must be selected to differentiate the associated records. The options are Kit Proof, Trial Installation, Component Modification, Support Equipment Modification, Res/Devel/Test/Eval, Bench Mockup, and RECORD**. RECORD** must be selected if none of the other options are applicable. The system will keep track of the number of modification records associated with a driving record and will offer the next number available. For example, the first time a mod record is added to a driving record, "RECORD01" will be available, the next time "RECORD02" will be available, etc.

4.7.2. **Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule Screen.** On the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule screen, there is a Modification box that includes the Total Quantity field, the Quantity In Work field, and the Quantity Completed field. These fields are enabled only for those records with a PUC of C000C.

4.7.2.1. Total Quantity. The Total Quantity field reflects the total numbers of modifications that that are being installed for this particular workload. The Total Quantity must be greater than or equal to the sum of current Quantity in Work, current Quantity Completed, and the remaining proposed Scheduled Input Quantity.

4.7.2.2. Quantity in Work. The Quantity in Work field may be updated within the first quarter of the first fiscal year on the schedule. Upon the execution of the Quarterly Add-Over, the Quantity In Work will be calculated and protected from user update. For each quarter, starting with the next quarter to be included in the quarterly add-over, the quantity in work is increased by the quantity scheduled in and decreased by the quantity scheduled out.

4.7.2.3. Quantity Completed. The Quantity Completed field is calculated by the system and is protected from user update.

4.7.2.4. Schedule Errors. The sum of the quantity completed and the quantity scheduled out for each quarter not included in a quarterly add-over is computed. If this value does not match the quantity programmed, there is a schedule error and the field must be corrected before the record can be saved. Also, the sum of the quantity completed, the quantity in work, and the quantity scheduled in for each quarter not included in a quarterly add-over is computed. If this sum does not match the quantity programmed, there is a schedule error, and the field must be corrected before the record can be saved.

4.8. Contingency Maintenance. This term refers to those types of un-programmed tasks that can only be scheduled after a problem is discovered. If there is a history of repeated occurrence, a contingency projection PCN is established to estimate the level of expected future requirement. Normally, averaging the dollars obligated over the last three years arrives at the estimate used. When the work actually generates, money is transferred from the projection PCN to the execution PCN under which the workload will be funded and accomplished. There are two types of contingencies:

4.8.1. **Depot Repair.** 107 requests (submitted according to TO-00-25-107) from the Major Commands are funded from the depot repair contingency PCN.

4.8.2. **Aircraft Damage Repair (ADR).** Damage that is not due to fair wear and tear and exceeds $250,000 is considered aircraft damage repair and should be funded from the ADR Contingency PCN.

4.8.3. **Contingency Projection Records.** Each projection requirement is established as a driving PCN and must be reflected at the MD level. A separate PCN must be established for each customer. Separate PCNs should also be established for organic, inter-service and contract workloads. If more than one organic SOR is involved, use a separate PCN for each. If more than one contract/inter-service SOR is involved, use facility code UNK for unknown. Within each, select an agency where the bulk of the requirement is expected to be accomplished. Contingency records are designated in the system by selecting the contingency indicator. This changes the input screen to reflect the Quantity, Hourly Rate, Total Requirements Dollars, Total Execution Dollars, Variance Hours, and Variance Dollars. For contract contingencies, only the Total Requirements Dollars are file-maintained; for organic contingencies, only the Hourly Rate and the Total Requirements Dollars are file-maintained. The Quantity and Total Execution Dollars are generated from the execution PCNs. The Variance Dollars are computed by subtracting the Total Execution Dollars from the Total Requirements Dollars. The Variance Hours are computed by dividing the Variance Dollars by the Hourly Rate on organic PCNs. The Variance Hours and Dollars are the fields reflected on the J-reports. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a contingency record are available in the MP&E Training Manual.

4.8.4. **Execution Generation Records.** When work projected as a contingency actually generates the workload is reported on a driving record at the MDS level. Each unique combination of input designation, customer code, RGC, agency, and facility requires a different PCN. The most commonly used PUCs for unprogrammed maintenance is PUC F0100 for drop-in maintenance, PUC F0180 for fly-in maintenance or PUC H000A for repair. See **Attachment 8** for a total list of PUCs. Each execution record must be tied to a contingency by file-maintaining the contingency PCN in the Contingency Cross- Reference SCN field on the Aircraft and Missile Requirements Detail Screen. Dollars reflected on the execution records are subtracted from the contingency projection record. Generated damage repair is carried in RGC B. Each damage repair should be scheduled in the earliest year it could be work loaded regardless of funding availability, and rescheduled into the next FY no later than September if it becomes certain that funding will not be provided. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting execution records are available in the MP&E Training Manual.

4.9. Processing of Data.

4.9.1. **Fiscal Year Slide on the Standards.** At the beginning of a new FY, it becomes necessary for the MP&E system to move forward, by one year, on all FYs. The standards tables will also move forward by one year on all FYs.

4.9.2. **Quarterly Add-over.** On the first day of each quarter, the system repositions the quantity completed and the quantity in work on modification records. It adds the proposed quantity scheduled in for the quarter just completed to the quantity in work. It then subtracts the proposed quantity scheduled out for this quarter from the quantity in work and adds it to the quantity completed. The fourth quarter add-over must be run before the FY slide.

4.9.3. **Standards Update.** Updates to the standards tables are run nightly in a batch module, meaning that updates to the tables will take effect the following day. A batch module will propagate the requirement standards to the most specific repair program match that is not marked as an override. Selecting the override option on the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Schedule screen or the Aircraft and Missile Hours and Dollars screen will prevent the record from being changed by the standards update.

4.9.4. **Proposed to Approve Roll-Up.** At a designated date after the LSR, the post-review will be run by DISA. At this time, the information on the proposed line is copied to the approved line. The

FSAs then may run the Post-Review J01 reports. The data on the approved line remains static until the next post-review, unless changed by the FSA. Only the FSA has the authority to make changes to the approved line.

4.10. Aircraft and Missile Reports

4.10.1. **Description and Usage of MP&E Aircraft and Missile Core Reports.** The MP&E core reports area allows users to print standardized reports from the MP&E application. Reports printed from this area will show pre-defined data elements in a pre-defined format for a specified group of data. The reports can be filtered and sorted to tailor the report to the user's specifications. Filtering data will narrow down the information to print. Sorting data will organize the filtered data for the user's specific needs. Listed here are the standardized reports available and an explanation of the data portrayed.

4.10.1.1. J01 (Aircraft & Missile Maintenance and Modification Report). The J01 is the most used report, it displays the details of the depot maintenance and modifications install projects from an ALC. The information is arranged in an orderly fashion, so that whoever is reading it can quickly locate the particular information needed. The default sort for the information in the J01 is MD/MDS, Customer, RGC, and Pseudo Code. For each PCN, the J01 shows a wealth of information, including the specific work to be done, where it will be done, who will do it, when it will be done, how much it will cost per aircraft, the total cost per FY, who owns the aircraft, and who will pay for the work being done. The report shows the entire project or program as it was approved by the customer, and also shows any adjustments to the program by the program manager, and his reason for making them. The J01 divides the information for each PCN into three parts: Part A, Depot Maintenance; Part B, Modification Schedule Detail; and Part X, Summary. Part A may be divided into two sections in order to show even more detail. Section I shows the primary maintenance task that caused the aircraft to be input into depot status, and Section II shows any other maintenance that will be performed concurrently. Part B shows the installation requirements for an approved mod. It must be noted that part B shows only the DPSH and costs for the actual installation of the mod kit; the processing costs of bringing the aircraft into the depot are shown in part A, Section I. The Cross-Reference PCN field on the Part B record reflects the Part A PCN that has the processing costs and quantities of aircraft being driven into the depot. Part X summarizes the data in parts A and B.

4.10.1.2. J03 (Part X). This product is a reprint of the J01 Part X Summary information. Those who need program information, but do not require the detail contained in the J01 Part A and Part B use this product.

4.10.1.3. J05 (PCN Cross Reference). This product contains the same information as the J01, only in a different sequence. In this report, the Part B modification records are shown with the Part A records they are tied to by the Cross-Reference PCN. This allows the user to see the total workload projected for an aircraft while it is in depot status. The default sort for the information in the J05 is MD/MDS, Customer, RGC, and Pseudo Code.

4.10.1.4. J07 (Part X Cross Reference). This product is a reprint of the J05 Part X Summary information. Those who need program information, but do not require the detail contained in the J05 Part A and Part B use this product.

4.10.1.5. J09 (Aircraft & Missile Suppressed/Cancelled Requirements). This report contains all records that have been suppressed or cancelled. The default sort is MD/MDS and SCN. This report is in the same format as the J01, but includes only the suppressed/cancelled records.

4.10.1.6. J11 (Aircraft & Missile Modification Number Detail). This report contains all Part B records sorted by MD/MDS and Modification Number. The records within MD and Modification Number are also sub-totaled by Agency. This product is used to reconcile modification requirements with the P3 documents.

4.10.1.7. Aircraft & Missile Requirements Standards Reports. In the Aircraft & Missile Requirements Standards portion of the MP&E core, the users have the option to set up and use standards tables in order to make mass changes to their requirements. A formatted report may be generated from the Aircraft and Missile Requirement Standards Selection window by clicking File/Print from the menu bar. All data displayed on the window will be contained in the report, along with the corresponding standard value, Reason, and Comments. For requirement standards entered by Fiscal Year, eight Fiscal Years of data, starting with the current Fiscal Year, will be printed for each standard displayed. A description of each type of standard is provided in **paragraph 4.4.3.**

4.10.1.8. Modification Number Report. The Modification Number Maintenance area in the MP&E core is used to define modification numbers within MP&E that later can be associated with Aircraft & Missile requirements. A Modification Number must be added to the system before it can be associated with a pseudo code request. A formatted report may be generated form the Modification Number Selection window by clicking **File/Print** from the menu bar. It will contain the RIID, Modification Number, Modification Description, and any Comments.

4.11. Information Delivery Facility (IDF) Reports.

4.11.1. **MPEADEVL.CK01 (Aircraft and Missiles Maintenance and Modification Summaries).** This IDF report contains four worksheets. The CK01 SCN report reflects aircraft and missile requirements by MD, SOR, RGC and the driving record. It also gives a breakdown of the requirements by the associated records and gives a PCN rollup. The CK01 Mod Totals reflect the requirements for mod records only. The CK01 Maintenance Totals reflect mod totals only. The CK01 Totals reflect a summary of all aircraft and missile requirements by Customer Code.

4.11.2. **MPEADEVL.CK01 (Contingencies).** This report provides a list of the contingency PCNs and the execution PCNs associated with them. It also reflects the total dollars executed and the contingency dollars remaining.

4.11.3. **MPEADEVL.CK02.** This report provides aircraft and missile summary totals by RGC.

4.11.4. **MPEADEVL.JP01.** This report contains two worksheets. JP01-Detail provides a list of aircraft and missile requirements by command and SCN. The JP01-Summary summarizes requirements by command.

4.12. Logistics Support Review (LSR). The LSR is conducted annually to discuss DPEM aircraft and missile depot maintenance programs to ensure that only justified and approved programs are included in the budget submissions. HQ USAF, HQ AFMC, and the Major Commands review these programs jointly with ALC personnel involved in managing the programs. This review provides a forum to discuss issues, resolve problems, and establish an Air Force position on logistics tasks and goals, and supports the financial plan and the POM for each of the DPEM customers.

4.12.1. **Pre-review Process.** The LSR schedule is posted to the DPEM CoP. It includes the dates for the LSR review at each ALC and the dates the pre and post review J01 products are to be provided to the customers. At this point, several concurrent actions are initiated to prepare for the review. These are:

4.12.1.1. The ALC Aircraft & Missile RPM is responsible for completing all file-maintenance by the Pre-Review run date. File maintenance includes ensuring the programmed schedules in MP&E reflect the latest negotiated schedules; ensuring the hours for programmed workloads reflect the validated MRRB hours; ensuring the correct sales rates are used; and ensuring all un-programmed workloads have been updated.

4.12.1.2. The HQ AFMC CSA will ensure that DISA is notified of the pre-review date so that a flat file of the MP&E Aircraft & Missile data is ran and provided to each ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA for use in the DPEM Database interface.

4.12.1.3. The ALC MP&E Aircraft & Missile FSA ensures that all personnel involved with MP&E or the LSR at the ALC are aware of the schedule provided in the LSR data call. The ALC FSA assists in preparing an agenda for the review, and coordinates it with the ALC participants, the ALC LSR focal point, and the HQ AFMC focal point for the review. After coordination, the agenda is posted to the DPEM CoP. The ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA is responsible for providing electronic copies of the J01 reports to each participant of the review upon the pre-review date. On that date, the ALC OPR will run J01 reports for each participant and save them in a PDF format for electronic transmission. The J01 reports are also posted to the DPEM CoP. The ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA also uses the flat file provided by DISA to run an interface with the DPEM Database. This is to ensure aircraft & missile requirements are reflected in the DPEM Brochures.

4.12.1.4. HQ USAF and the MAJCOM customers, upon receiving their files of the pre-review products, compare the data in those products with mission needs, the force & financial plan, the force structure projections, and any other documents which may be the cause of changes to the stated requirement in MP&E. Customers are to forward questions concerning their requirements to the ALC FSA prior to the LSR, so the SPD can provide answers at the review.

4.12.1.5. The ALC will continue to update MP&E after the pre-review products are produced. All changes that occur after the pre-review will be presented for approval by the review team.

4.12.1.6. Aircraft and Missile Contingency Work Projections worksheets are provided to the MAJCOM customers at least two weeks before the LSR. A separate worksheet must be prepared for each contingency PCN showing the execution PCNs, the dollar amount that has generated against the contingency in the current FY, and a three-year history of actual generations against the contingency PCN. This information must be available for use by the review team to determine if the contingency dollar amounts need to be adjusted.

4.12.2. **Formal Logistics Support Review (LSR).** The LSR starts with the opening remarks. This is followed by a detailed review of the programs as outlined on the agenda. Participants who are interested only in select items need be present only when these items are being discussed. At the end of the review, the team leaders collect comments for inclusion in the out brief. During the out brief, the team leaders discuss the status of the ALC systems and equipment with the ALC management.

4.12.2.1. Aircraft & Missile programs are reviewed by weapon system at the PCN level. All customers of the weapon system being reviewed should be in attendance to ensure concurrence with decisions made.

4.12.2.2. The ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA attends all aircraft & missile reviews and provides assistance by having the proper people in the right place at the right time; monitoring progress of the reviews and making alternate plans if necessary; ensuring action items are documented, ensuring call-backs are documented and completed, and ensuring any requested change pages are provided.

4.12.2.3. The ALC Aircraft & Missile RPM is the focal point for their weapon system review. The RPM is responsible for having the proper people in attendance at the review and is responsible for completing any action items, call-backs, or change pages that occur.

4.12.3. **Logistics Support Post-Review Process.** Decisions made at the review are documented in the MP&E post-review products. The following actions are accomplished after each review:

4.12.3.1. The HQ AFMC CSA checks the post-review processing schedule prepared when the review was announced. Any changes that need to be made are sent to the ALC FSA for implementation. The HQ AFMC CSA will ensure that DISA is notified of the post-review cycle so that the proposed line will be copied to the approved line and so that a flat file of the MP&E Aircraft & Missile data is ran and provided to each ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA for use in the DPEM Database interface.

4.12.3.2. The ALC Aircraft & Missile RPM updates MP&E according to the decisions made at the review. Additionally, a customer or the HQ AFMC focal point may direct the ALC to file maintain urgent changes that generate after the review so that they can be included in the post-review products. Any verbal request to make these urgent changes will be followed by a written confirmation.

4.12.3.3. The ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA is responsible for providing electronic copies of the post-review J01 reports to each participant of the review upon the post-review date. On that date, the ALC OPR will run J01 reports for each participant and save them in a PDF format for electronic transmission. The J01 reports are also posted to the DPEM CoP. The ALC Aircraft & Missile FSA also uses the flat file provided by DISA to run an interface with the DPEM Database. This is to ensure aircraft & missile requirements are reflected in the DPEM Brochures.

Chapter 5

ENGINES

5.1. Introduction to Engines. Engine requirements are reflected in RGCs E and F. Programmed requirements are reflected in RGC E and includes major overhauls (A jobs), minor repair (B jobs), and Two-Level Maintenance (2LM). Un-programmed requirements are reflected in RGC F and include labor and/or material for work not normally done on overhauls. Examples are accelerated maintenance testing and ACI, one time repair, beginning of programmed work to determine history data, Quality Deficiency Report (QDR) test and inspection, Teardown Deficiency Report (TDR) test and inspection, and action required to prepare engines for disposal, including environment protection requirements. Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) test and inspection is also included for engines not under warranty. Depot Field Team (DFT) support is always funded as RGC F.

5.2. Data Sources

5.2.1. Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure. The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

5.2.2. Sales Rates and Prices for the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF). Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

5.2.3. Financial Management Handbook. The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

5.3. PCN Structure. All engine requirements are reflected in RGC E or F. When establishing RGC E or F PCNs, the following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Program Code, Sub Program Code, PUC, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, EEIC, and Organization codes. The PEC, Technology Repair Center, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, Multi Pseudo Code ID, Suffix Code, and Suffix Code ID fields are optional. See **Attachment 3-Attachment 24** for a complete list of codes. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

5.4. Standards Tables. For RGCs E and F, the Hourly Rate and Engine Service USP can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGC E and F records. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting standards are provided in the MP&E Training Manual. The table standards are run by a batch module, and transactions are run nightly. Changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC E or F records that do not have an over-ride selected.

5.5. Repair Requirements. Once a PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

5.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.**

5.5.1.1. For RGC E requirements, the Quantity, USP, and EIDPSH must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The USP field can be file maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the USP field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed out. Selecting the USP Override box will zero out the USP fields, allowing the user to directly file-maintain the USPs. Selecting the Override box again will fill the USP fields with information from the Standards Table. If the USP override box is grayed-out, a USP standards table does not exist.

5.5.1.2. For RGC F requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed-out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file-maintain the rates. Selecting the Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate override box is grayed-out, then an Hourly Rates standards table does not exist.

5.5.2. **Sub-Customers.** Reimbursement Sub-customer Code is a two position code which identifies the customers of the EEIC 54X that reimburses the EEIC 54X to pay for that portion of the EEIC 54X program negotiated with the DMAG that supports the customer requirements. Requirement Schedule of engine quantities for all reimbursable sub-customers supported by a pseudo code establishes the percentage of support provided to each. The percentage of the total requirements identified to the reimbursement sub-customer and to the Pseudo Code should correlate and match. Additionally, the total of each within an FY must equal 100 percent.

5.5.3. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 6

OTHER MAJOR END ITEMS (OMEI)

6.1. Introduction to OMEI. OMEI includes all programmed (RGC G) and un-programmed (RGC H) repair of hardware that does not fall under aircraft, missiles, engines or exchangeables. OMEI includes PDM, DFT support, and un-programmed repair and overhaul for Communications-Electronics, space systems, ground power generators, railway equipment, and vehicles. It also includes cryogenic systems, support equipment, Automated Test Equipment (ATE), hush houses, and noise suppressers. Vehicle repair requirements are entered in the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS), which then interfaces with MP&E. The remaining OMEI requirements are directly file-maintained in MP&E.

6.2. Data Sources

6.2.1. **Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure.** The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

6.2.2. **Sales Rates and Prices for DMAG of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF).** Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

6.2.3. **Financial Management Handbook.** The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

6.3. PCN Structure. All OMEI requirements are reflected in RGC G or H. OMEI PCNs are limited in scope to a single customer and a single SOR. When establishing RGC G or H PCNs, the following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Program Code, Sub Program Code, PUC, Technology Repair Center, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, EEIC, and Organization Codes. The PEC, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, and Multi Pseudo Code ID fields are optional. See attachments (which attachment) for a complete list of codes. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

6.4. Standards Tables. For RGCs G and H, the Hourly Rate can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGC G and H records. From the Program Maintenance Menu, select the Requirements Standards Maintenance icon. To add a new standard, select the Add button. From the drop-down menu in the Standard Type field, select “Hourly Rate.” The RGC field becomes mandatory. Select RGC G or H. The SOR field then becomes mandatory. Select the SOR, then, add the hourly rate(s) to the table. The table standards are run by a batch module and transactions are run nightly. Hourly rate changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC G or H records that do not have an over-ride selected.

6.5. Repair Requirements. Once a PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

6.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.** For RGC G or H requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours fields must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no

known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file-maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed-out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file-maintain the rates. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate Override box is grayed-out, a rate standards table does not exist.

6.5.2. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 7

EXCHANGEABLES

7.1. Introduction to Exchangeables. Exchangeable programs are identified in three separate RGCs.

7.1.1. **RGC J.** RGC J is limited to repair of exchangeables under the Management of Items Subject to Repair (MISTR) system. These are not serial number controlled, but are under production count and control. A PCN should be established for each Federal Stock Class (FSC) and Material Management Aggregation Code (MMAC), and SOR. MISTR exchangeable requirements are computed by item managers and file maintained by National Stock Number (NSN) into D200A. Those requirements are then sent to D075/ABCS for file maintenance, primarily to assign a valid MP&E PCN to each NSN. After file maintenance, the files are sent to MP&E for upload and to reflect applicable changes. RGC J requirements can be added or adjusted in MP&E as required. If the D075 interface has a PCN/SCN, which is erroneous for the NSN or if the NSN has no PCN/SCN, it will be placed in a holding area in MP&E and an Alert message will be generated and made available to the RPM so they can take the appropriate action

7.1.2. **RGC K.** RGC K includes all negotiated exchangeable item workloads other than MISTR that have a defined production count and control. These are workloads negotiated through project directives similar to but outside of the MISTR system. These types of items are normally either repair or return or non-catalogued. These requirements are uploaded from the ABCS interface.

7.1.3. **RGC L.** RGC L includes all miscellaneous exchangeable workloads outside of MISTR and project directives. Where possible, requirements are stated by FSC/MMAC or aggregated similar to the structure in MISTR. Exception to this is reclamation, which cannot normally be broken down by FSC/MMAC. Much of the work accommodated under this RGC is of an emergency nature requiring a quick turn-around of an item to prevent a mission deprivation or production stoppage. Prototypes and Quality Deficiency Reports/Material Deficiency Reports (QDR/MDR) are also accomplished under this RGC. It also includes repair and return of items that do not have sufficient condition checks, demilitarization, reclamation, etc. of items for MSD, Air Force Stock Fund not included in RGCs J or K. RGC L requirements are directly file maintained in MP&E.

7.2. Data Sources

7.2.1. Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure. The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

7.2.2. Sales Rates and Prices for the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF). Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

7.2.3. Financial Management Handbook. The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

7.2.4. Automated Budget Compilation System (ABCS).

7.3. PCN Structure. Exchangeable requirements are reflected in RGCs J, K or L and are limited in scope to a single customer and a single Source of Repair (SOR). When establishing an RGC J, K or L PCN, the

following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Program Code, Sub Program Code, PUC, Technology Repair Center, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, EEIC, and Organization Codes. The PEC, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, and Multi Pseudo Code ID fields are optional. See attachments for a complete list of codes. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

7.3.1. **Technology Repair Center (TRC) Assignment.** When establishing a PCN in support of Exchangeables it is mandatory to identify the correct TRC when establishing a PCN for RGC J and RGC K. The TRC is optional for RGC L; however, if the RGC L PCN represents an exchangeable type item then the TRC must be identified. The TRC must coincide with the Sub-Program Code fields on the PCN request. For example, if the Sub-Program Field is "6605-NT" then you must assign a TRC representing the Sub-Program Field. The TRC Table in MP&E is controlled by HQ AFMC.

NOTE: Only NSNs which fall under the Valid TRC are to be assigned to the PCN. The TRCs and their descriptions are located in a drop-down menu on the PSEUDO Code Detail screen.

7.4. Standards Tables. For RGC L, the Hourly Rate can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGC L records. From the Program Maintenance Menu, select the Requirements Standards Maintenance icon. To add a new standard, select the Add button. From the drop-down menu in the Standard Type field, select “Hourly Rate.” The RGC field becomes mandatory. Select RGC L. The SOR field then becomes mandatory. Select the SOR, then, add the hourly rate(s) to the table. The table standards are run by a batch module; transactions are run nightly. Hourly rate changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC L records that do not have an over ride selected.

7.5. Repair Requirements. Once a RGC L PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

7.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.** For RGC L requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours fields must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file-maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file-maintain the rates. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate Override box is grayed-out, a rate standards table does not exist.

7.5.2. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 8

AREA SUPPORT/BASE SUPPORT/LOCAL MANUFACTURE (A/B/M)

8.1. Introduction to AREA/BASE/MANUFACTURE. A/B/M programs are identified in four separate RGCs.

8.1.1. **RGC M.** Area Support provides organic assistance to Air Force Bases in RGC M in response to the using MAJCOMs needs, as governed by T.O. 00-25-107 and T.O. 00-25-108, in an ALCs geographical area. Area assistance is provided in situations where an O&I workload requirement is beyond the capability of or in excess of the using MAJCOM/agency. Although the area support program is constructed to serve the Air Force, its services are available to non Air Force customers as well. An example of an RGC M requirement is calibrating test measurement and diagnostic equipment in an ALC DMAG owned Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory. If the calibration is done for a user at a different Air Force Base in the ALCs geographical area, it is area support. If the calibration is done for a user on base, it is base or tenant support. This is organic only

8.1.2. **RGC N.** Base and tenant support is in RGC N. Includes assistance to the Air Force base and all tenants of that base upon which a DMAG organic facility is located. This organizational and intermediate support is provided through an agreement between the ALC and other AFMC facility managers and the base or tenant unit. This RGC also includes foreign national training; sustaining engineering requests directed to the SOR by HQ AFMC, quality audit program for both expense and investment items; repair of items in support of the GSD, AFSF, reclamation support requested directly by local redistributing and marketing, and PMEL support of base and tenant units. All tasks under this RGC are in support of organizational and intermediate level requirements only. This is organic only

8.1.3. **RGCs P & R.** Manufacture of items in support of the Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG) is in RGC P. Manufacture for requirements other than those supporting the SMAG is in RGC R. Central Procurement appropriations as well as other customers funding can fund them. Manufacture is authorized under certain conditions such as emergencies (i.e. to prevent work stoppages or support field mission essential requirements), filling the time lag in procurement, or lack of a commercial source. This is organic only.

8.2. Data Sources

8.2.1. Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure. The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

8.2.2. Sales Rates and Prices for the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF). Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

8.2.3. Financial Management Handbook. The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

8.3. PCN Structure. A/B/M requirements are reflected in RGCs M, N, P or R. A/B/M PCNs are limited in scope to a single customer and a single Source of Repair (SOR). When establishing an RGC M, N, P or R PCN, the following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Program

Code, Sub Program Code, PUC, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, EEIC and Organization Codes. The PEC, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, and Multi Pseudo Code ID fields are optional. See **Attachment 1-Attachment 20** for a complete list of codes. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

8.4. Standards Tables. For RGCs M, N, P or R, the Hourly Rate can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGCs M, N, P or R records. From the Program Maintenance Menu, select the Requirements Standards Maintenance icon. To add a new standard, select the Add button. From the drop-down menu in the Standard Type field, select "Hourly Rate." The RGC field becomes mandatory at this point, select RGC M, N, P or R. The SOR field then becomes mandatory. Select the SOR and then add the hourly rate(s) to the table. The table standards are run by a batch module; transactions are processed nightly. Hourly rate changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC M, N, P or R records that do not have an over-ride selected.

8.5. Repair Requirements. Once a PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

8.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.** For RGCs M, N, P or R requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours fields must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file-maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file maintain these rates. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate Override box is grayed out, a rate standards table does not exist.

8.5.2. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 9

SOFTWARE

9.1. Introduction to Software. Depot level maintenance support for software requirements are reflected in RGC S. Chapter 97 of the Financial Management Reference System provides policies and procedures for developing software requirements. MAJCOM software requirements are reviewed/validated during the Logistics Support Review (LSR). The validated requirements are file maintained in MP&E, along with any non MAJCOM requirements (i.e FMS, Navy, etc.).

9.2. Data Sources

9.2.1. **Software Support Requirements Documentation (AFMC Form 230) and Software Task Detail Description (AFMC Form 231).** The AFMC Form 230/231 is prepared using the Software Requirements Application (SRA) database and is reviewed during the annual Software Requirements Review (SRR). The AFMC Form 230/231 provides detailed information by PCN.

9.2.2. **Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure.** Information in the SRA database is exchanged with the DPEM database. The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

9.2.3. **Sales Rates and Prices for the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG) of the Air Force Working Capital Fund (AFWCF).** Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/A8W, Working Capital Funds Division.

9.2.4. **Financial Management Handbook.** The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link**:** **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process and chapter 97 covers software requirements.

9.3. PCN Structure. All software requirements are reflected in RGC S. Software PCNs are limited in scope to a single customer and a single SOR. When establishing an RGC S PCN, the following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Sub Program Code, PUC, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, Suffix Code, Suffix Code ID, EEIC, and Organization Codes. The PEC, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, and Multi Pseudo Code ID fields are optional. See attachments for a complete list of codes 2-24. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

9.3.1. **Sub-Program Code.** The Sub-Program field is an open field. The MDS/TMS should be used, if applicable.

9.3.2. **Suffix Code.** Once the suffix code is selected, the Program Code and the Suffix Code ID fields will be automatically filled based on the suffix code. For each category of software, there is a threat or non-threat option.

9.3.2.1. **Threat** – Includes software workloads that will require quick turnaround during wartime. Feedback from operational forces based on intelligent information garnered from contact with the enemy will determine required response time.

9.3.2.2. **Non-Threat** – Lower priority workloads that will not directly affect war-fighting capability of the United States Forces.

9.3.3. **Suffix Code ID** : The Suffix Code ID will be displayed once the Suffix Code is selected. The field will turn red and the record cannot be processed until a 3-digit surge factor is added. The surge factor represents "what-if" happenstance to workload in time of war. For example, if the workload would double, the surge factor would be 2.0. If the workload would remain the same, the surge factor would be 1.0. and if decreased by half, the surge factor would be 0.5.

9.4. Standards Tables. For RGC S, the Hourly Rate can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGC S records. From the Program Maintenance Menu, select the Requirements Standards Maintenance icon. To add a new standard, select the Add button. From the drop-down menu in the Standard Type field, select "Hourly Rate." The RGC field becomes mandatory. Select RGC S. The SOR field then becomes mandatory. Select the SOR, then, add the hourly rate(s) to the table. The table standards are run by a batch module and transactions are processed nightly. Hourly rate changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC S records that do not have an over ride selected.

9.5. Repair Requirements. Once a PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

9.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.** For RGC S requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours fields must be file-maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file-maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file maintain the rate(s). Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate Override box is grayed out, a rate standards table does not exist.

9.5.2. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 10

STORAGE

10.1. Introduction to Storage. Storage tasks, performed by AMARC or at a temporary site when deemed in the best interest of the Air Force, are depot level maintenance. Storage requirements include input to storage, withdrawal (flyaway and overland), mobilization upgrade/re-preservation, and all items such as storage containers, support equipment, and other end item support requirements for storage. Storage of consumable items for MSD, exchangeable components for MSD, and special tooling and special test equipment (ST/STE) cost type storage agreements managed by supply are excluded.

10.2. Data Sources

10.2.1. **Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) Brochure.** The DPEM database produces the DPEM Brochure that is used to review MAJCOM requirements during the LSR. The DPEM Brochure summarizes requirements by PCN and provides narratives detailing changes in programs.

10.2.2. **Sales Rates and Prices for DMAG AFWCF.** Yearly sales rates and prices are provided by HQ AFMC/FMR.

10.2.3. **Financial Management Handbook.** The Financial Management Handbook can be found at the following link: **https://www.afmc-mil.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/FM/FMRS/index.htm**, chapter 92 of the handbook covers the DPEM process.

10.3. PCN Structure. All storage requirements are reflected in RGC 1. Storage PCNs are limited in scope to a single customer and a single SOR. When establishing an RGC 1 PCN, the following fields are mandatory: Customer, Manager Division, Source of Repair, Program Code, Sub Program Code, PUC, Work Breakdown Code, RPM, EEIC, and Organization Codes. The PEC, SCN ID, Overseas Workload Code, Country, and Multi Pseudo Code ID fields are optional. See **Attachment 1**-**Attachment 20** for a complete list of codes. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a PCN are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

10.4. Standards Tables. For RGC 1, the Hourly Rate can be input to a Standards Table. Using the Standards Table allows the user to make mass changes to RGC 1 records. From the Program Maintenance Menu, select the Requirements Standards Maintenance icon. To add a new standard, select the Add button. From the drop-down menu in the Standard Type field, select “Hourly Rate.” The RGC field becomes mandatory. Select RGC 1. The SOR field then becomes mandatory. Select the SOR, then, add the hourly rate(s) to the table. The table standards are run by a batch module and transactions are processed nightly. Hourly rate changes will be reflected the following day for those RGC 1 records that do not have an over-ride selected.

10.5. Repair Requirements. Once a PCN is established in MP&E, a requirements record should be established. Detailed instructions for adding, modifying or deleting a requirements record are provided in the MP&E Training Manual.

10.5.1. **Requirement Schedule Screen.** For RGC 1 requirements, the Hourly Rate and Total Hours fields must be file maintained for each FY. A zero must be entered for those FYs with no known requirements. The Hourly Rate field can be file-maintained directly in the Requirement Schedule

Screen or can be propagated from the Standards Table. When adding a new requirements record, the Hourly Rate field will be propagated with information from the Standards Table, if one exists, the fields will be grayed out. Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box will zero out the rate fields, allowing the user to directly file maintain the rate(s). Selecting the Hourly Rate Override box again will fill the rate fields with information from the Standards Table. If the Hourly Rate Override box is grayed out, a rate standards table does not exist.

10.5.2. **Weapon System Percents.** Weapon System Percents must be added before the requirements record can be saved. More than one weapon system can be added, but the total percentage must equal 100% for each FY.

Chapter 11

MP&E REPORTS AVAILABLE THROUGH IDF

11.1. General. This chapter outlines the description of standard reports and queries available on-line in MP&E/IDF. The MP&E/IDF system's reports and queries display information for all functional areas (aircraft, missiles, engines, OMEI, exchangeables, air base manufacturer (ABM), manufacturing, software, and storage). This chapter describes in detail the description and use of each product. Reports and queries are available for on-line viewing, printing, or any combination.

Table 11.1. IDF Reports and Queries Listing Descriptions.

Report/Query Title	Description Paragraph
MPEADEVL.E01-NSN	End Item Identity Active/Inactive List
MPEADEVL.E01-Non-NSN	End Item Identity Active/Inactive List
MPEADEVL.E02	Long Range Workload Requirements Plan
MPEADEVL.E03	Long Range Requirements by Subsystem (Subsystem/RPM Sequence)
MPEADEVL.E04-NSN	Long Range Workload Requirement Plan
MPEADEVL.E04-Non-NSN	Long Range Workload Requirement Plan
MPEADEVL.E05	Requirement by Contract Reason Code
MPEADEVL.E09-Subcustomer	End-Item Application Customer/Command Interrogation Response
MPEADEVL.E09-Weapon System	End-Item Application Customer/Command Interrogation Response
MPEADEVL.E11	End Item Workload Distribution Percentage Interrogation Response
MPEADEVL.E44-NSN	Long Range Workload Requirement Plan
MPEADEVL.E44-Non-NSN	Long Range Workload Requirement Plan
MPEADEVL.E45	End Item Workload Distribution Percentage Interrogation Response
MPEADEVL.F04	Pseudo File Maintenance Report (Pseudo Code Sequence)
MPEADEVL.F05	Pseudo File Maintenance Report (Program Sequence)
MPEADEVL.F09	Weapon System Table
MPEADEVL.F09-LEAD	Weapon System Table
MPEADEVL.F15	DPEM Report
MPEADEVL.F18	DLM Funds Requirements Projection Report

Report/Query Title	Description Paragraph
MPEADEVL.PPX01	DPSH Requirements Comparison [Breakout by Manager Division, and all sources of repair (SOR)]. This report is used annually during the 715 data base scrub and is only available in the Posture Planning database.
MPEADEVL.PPX02	DPSH Requirements Comparison (Breakout by Manager, and all SORs). This report is used annually during the 715 data base scrub and is only available in the Posture Planning database.
MPEADEVL.PPX03	Dollars Requirement Comparison (Breakout by Manager Division, and all SORs). This report is used annually during the 715 data base scrub and is only available in the Posture Planning database.
MPEADEVL.PPX04	DPSH Requirement Comparison (Breakout is by SORs, Manager, and Commodity. This report will reflect only your ALC as SOR and as Manager. This report is used annually during the 715 data base scrub and is only available in the Posture Planning database.
MPEADEVL.I01-I02	SOR Workload Report (RGC A-H, L-S, 1) & SOR Workload Report (RGCJ&K)
MPEADEVL.I03-I04-I07-I08	Manager Workload Report Requirements
MPEADEVL.I11-I12	Engine Requirements Data by Sub-Customer (RGC E)
MPEADEVL.I13	EEIC Summary (RGC A-S) (Dollars).
MPEADEVL.I14-I15	Manager Workload Report by PUC (RGC A-F)
MPEADEVL.I16	EEIC Summary (Hours)
MPEADEVL.I33-I34-I37-I38	Division Workload Report Requirements
MPEADEVL.I63-I64-I67-I68	Customer Workload Report Requirements
MPEADEVL.I81	Requirement Dollars by Division Summary
MPEADEVL.I82	Requirement Dollars by Division Detail

11.2. MP&E Core Database Reports. The following is a list of reports available, in the MP&E core database, to product directorates at each ALC:

11.2.1. **F04 Pseudo Code Report.** This report provides a listing of active pseudo codes and the pseudo detail associated with each pseudo code.

11.2.2. **MPE01 Long Range Workload Requirement Plan.** Depending on filters and sort criteria used, this report can provide the same information as IDF reports, MPEADEVL.E01/E02/E04, listed below.

11.2.3. **MPE02 DLM Report.** Depending on filters and sort criteria used, this core database report provides ALC financial resource managers with a full range of status reports by PCN with summaries.

It has requirements through production for current year, and requirements plus PA values for budget year and, if in the 4th quarter, the 1st out-year. This product covers entire "life cycle" of requirement by PCN. It begins with gross requirements, adjusted requirements, PA, funded requirements negotiated, input, and production values. All values include quantity, hours, and dollars except DPAH and DPSH entries.

11.2.4. **MPE02 Posture Planning DLM Report.** Same as MPE02 DLM Report, but pulls data from Posture Planning database?

11.3. IDF Reports and Queries Listing. The following is a list of reports and queries available to product directorates at each ALC.

11.3.1. **MPEADEVL.E01-NSN End Item Identity Active/Inactive List.** This IDF query provides production management with a list of NSN items, RGCs G, H, J, and K, within organizations that have recurring or future repair requirement. The list is sequenced by NSN and shows, in the SRC field, whether the item was interfaced (*) or manually file maintained (#) into MP&E. For NSN end items there are two sheets/tabs to query, the second sheet/tab shows the SOR percentage breakout. This query has the capability to provide visibility of current workload for three (3) years history, current FY and seven (7) out years.

11.3.2. **MPEADEVL.E01-NON-NSN End Item Identity Active/Inactive List.** This IDF query provides production management with a list of NON-NSN items, all RGCs except J, within the organizations that have recurring or future repair requirements. The list is sequenced by PCN and shows the source of the information. This query has the capability to provide visibility of current workload for three (3) years history, current FY and seven (7) out years. An individual PCN will be retained on this product until all eleven (11) years' field values for requirements and production are zero.

11.3.3. **MPEADEVL.E02 Long-Range Workload Requirements Plan.** This IDF query contains the same information as MPEADEVL.E04. The only difference is sequencing of the data. The E02 is by PCN in lieu of RPM code in the E04. It gives RPMs a display of repair requirements provided mechanically from D075, or manually input transactions broken out by PCN.

11.3.4. **MPEADEVL.E03 Long-Range Requirements by Subsystem/PMS Sequence.** This IDF query reflects MISTR requirements, RGC G, J, and K, by subsystem or RPM. This query reflects latest repair requirement, up to 32 quarters of D075 mechanically provided computed items, for analysis. This query has two sheets/tabs; one is a detailed (NSN) level; and the other a summary (subsystem) level. If the SOR is contract or inter-service, these requirements should be compared to current contract/inter-service documents to determine if changes should be made. If so, amend the G072D, customer order acceptance list (COAL) for contract and inter-service changes and the AF Form 185, *Project Order* for organic revisions. Information on this product is used by MM to verify accuracy of file maintained requirement quantities; by seller PMS to develop contractual or inter-service agreements; and by seller PMS to determine validity of workload distribution of those items having more than one SOR. All requirements are mechanically provided from D075.

11.3.5. **MPEADEVL.E04-NSN Long-Range Workload Requirement Plan.** This IDF query reflects repair requirements for, RGCs G, J, and K, and is identified to the individual RPMs. This query reflects latest repair requirement, up to 32 quarters of D075 mechanically provided computed items, for analysis. If the SOR is contract or inter-service, these requirements should be compared to current contract/inter-service documents to determine if changes should be made. If so, amend G072D

COAL for contract and inter-service changes and AF Form 185 for organic revisions. Information on this product is used by MM to verify accuracy of file maintained requirement quantities; by the seller PMS to develop contractual or inter-service agreements; and by seller PMS to determine validity of workload distribution of those items having more than one SOR. All requirements are mechanically provided from D075.

11.3.6. **MPEADEVL.E04-NON-NSN Long-Range Workload Requirement Plan.** This IDF query reflects repair requirements for all non-stock listed items and is identified to individual RPMs by PCN. This query has the capability to provide visibility of current workload for three (3) years history, current FY and seven (7) out years.

11.3.7. **MPEADEVL.E05 Requirement by Contract Reason Code.** This query identifies exchangeables that are on contract and the reason they were not work-loaded organically. This query has two sheets/tabs, first sheet/tab being detailed information and second sheet/tab being summary data.

11.3.8. **MPEADEVL.E09-SUBCUSTOMER End Item Application Customer/Command Interrogation Response.** This query contains reimbursement sub-customers and percent of support to each; and, commands supported with percent of support to each for 8 FYs.

11.3.9. **MPEADEVL.E09-WEAPON SYSTEM End Item Application Customer/Command Interrogation Response.** This IDF query displays current weapon system supported and projected percent of support provided to each weapon system for 8 FYs.

11.3.10. **MPEADEVL.E11 End Item Workload Distribution Percentage Interrogation Response.** This IDF query is used to determine or verify current workload distribution between all contract, inter-service, and organic SORs for a specific end item. Each PCN displays SOR designation and thirty-two quarters of distribution percentages. This product is used by MM to change existing workload percentages to reflect changing SOR capabilities. This query contains mechanically computed requirements from the D075 system.

11.3.11. **MPEADEVL.E44-NSN Long-Range Workload Requirement Plan.** This IDF query reflects, RGCs G, J, and K, identified to individual RPMs. This query reflects latest repair requirement, up to 32 quarters of D075 mechanically provided computed items, for analysis. If SOR is contract or inter-service, these requirements should be compared to current contract/inter-service documents to determine if changes should be made. If so, amend G072D COAL for contract and inter-service changes and AF Form 185 for organic revisions. Information on this query is also used by MM to verify accuracy of file maintained requirement quantities. It is accomplished by seller PMS to develop contract or inter-service agreements and by seller PMS to determine validity of workload distribution of those items having more than one SOR. All requirements are mechanically provided from D075.

11.3.12. **MPEADEVL.E44-NON-NSN Long-Range Workload Requirement Plan.** This IDF query reflects all non-stock listed items identified to individual RPM. This query reflects the latest repair requirement, up to 32 quarters of manually file maintained data, for analysis. If the SOR is contract or inter-service, these requirements should be compared to current contract/inter-service documents to determine if changes should be made. If so, amend G072D COAL for contract and inter-service changes and AF Form 185 for organic revisions. Information on this query is also used by MM to verify accuracy of file maintained requirement quantities. It is accomplished by seller PMS

to develop contractor inter-service agreements and by seller PMS to determine validity of workload distribution of those items having more than one SOR.

11.3.13. **MPEADEVL.E45, End Item Workload Distribution Percentage Interrogation Response.** This IDF query is in IMS sequence and is used to determine or verify current workload distribution between all contract, inter-service, and organic SORs for a specific end item. It contains such information as actual EIID, job designator (JD), PCN, SOR, FY, and workload percent. Each PCN displays SOR designation and 32 quarters of distribution percentages. This product is used by IMS to assist in managing and validating their requirements

11.3.14. **MPEADEVL.F04 Pseudo File Maintenance Report (Pseudo Code Sequence).** This IDF query shows the applicable program data for each PCN, in PCN sequence. The initiator must make sure that data is accurate so that DMAG financial resource managers can make correct decisions on programming and reprogramming. This information is used for core workloads, BRAC transfers, and workload review. This data is provided to other systems through mechanical interfaces for validation of PCN/SCN information.

11.3.15. **MPEADEVL.F05 Pseudo File Maintenance Report (Program Sequence).** This IDF query is the same as F04 with one exception; sequencing is by Program Code.

11.3.16. **MPEADEVL.F09 Weapon System Table.** This IDF query provides a HQ AFMC-approved listing of mission design series (MDS), TMS, to WBS relationship for applicable MM. (NOTE: MPEADEVL.F09-LEAD is the same query except the position the lead character begins in, is identified.)

11.3.17. **MPEADEVL.F15 DPEM Report.** This IDF query provides ALC financial resource managers with a full range of status reports by PCN with summaries. It has requirements through production for current year, and requirements plus PA values for budget year and, if in the 4th quarter, the 1st out-year. This product covers entire “life cycle” of requirement by PCN. It begins with gross requirements, adjusted requirements, PA, funded requirements negotiated, input, and production values. All values include quantity, hours, and dollars except DPAH and DPSH entries. This product is divided into two parts, as follows:

11.3.17.1. Part One is sequenced in descending order as follows: Division, RGC, EEIC, SOR, and PCN. Requirements are reflected at PCN level, with summaries by SOR, EEIC, RGC, and division.

11.3.17.2. Part Two is sequenced in descending order as follows: ALC total, RGC, and SOR. Requirements are summarized by SOR, RGC, and ALC.

11.3.18. **MPEADEVL.F18 DLM Funds Requirements Projection Report.** This quarterly report reflects detailed long-range requirement information at PCN level. It provides MMs with projected customer requirements by PCN for current FY plus 7 out years. This report, with long-range planning capability and resource allocation, enables each ALC MM to review, analyze, and respond to local management needs and to HQ AFMC queries. This report contains two parts:

11.3.18.1. Part One gives DMAG requirements for current FY and 7 out years by quantity, hours, and dollars. Requirements are shown at PCN level, with summaries by RGC, EEIC, SOR, Division, and grand total by ALC.

11.3.18.2. Part Two gives Weapon System percents for each PCN. This report is by Division and SCN/PCN.

11.3.19. **MPEADEVL.PPX01 DPSH Requirements Comparison.** This Posture Planning IDF (pp_idf) report is produced, as required, during the Annual Depot Maintenance Business Planning MP&E-715 Data Scrub as a result of PCN level file maintenance. It reflects hours/dollars that are in the MP&E core database; adjusted hour/dollars; and new hours/dollars. This report also reflects 8 years of requirements. Breakout of this report is by manager, division, and all SOR.

11.3.20. **MPEADEVL.PPX02 DPSH Requirements Comparison.** This pp_idf report is produced, as required, during the Annual Depot Maintenance Business Planning MP&E-715 Data Scrub as a result of PCN level file maintenance. It reflects the hours/dollars that are in the MP&E core database; the adjusted hour/dollars; and the new hours/dollars. This report also reflects 8 years of requirements. Breakout is by manager, division, and all SORs.

11.3.21. **MPEADEVL.PPX03 Dollars Requirements Comparison.** This pp_idf report is produced, as required, during the Annual Depot Maintenance Business Planning MP&E-715 Data Scrub as a result of PCN level file maintenance. It reflects hours/dollars that are in MP&E core database; adjusted hour/dollars; and new hours/dollars. This report also reflects 8 years of requirements. Breakout is by manager, division, and all SORs.

11.3.22. **MPEADEVL.PPX04 DPSH Requirements Comparison.** This pp_idf report is produced, as required, during the Annual Depot Maintenance Business Planning MP&E Data Scrub as a result of PCN level file maintenance. It reflects hours/dollars that are in MP&E core database; adjusted hour/dollars; and new hours/dollars. This report also reflects 8 years of requirements. Breakout of this report is by SOR and manager.

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Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFMCPD 21-1, *Depot Maintenance Policy*

AFMAN 23-110, Vol. 3, PT. 3, CH. 13, *Wholesale Requisition Process (D035A), File Maintenance of Computer Records*

DoD 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual*

AFMCI 21-156, *Operation Workloading, Planning, and Scheduling Control*

DoD 4000.25-1M, *Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures*.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABCS—Automated Budget Compilation System

ABM—Area Base Manufacturer

ACFT—Aircraft

ACI—Analytical Condition Inspection

ADJ—Adjusted

ADS—Automatic Data Processing System

AF—Air Force

AFAA—Air Force Audit Agency

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFMCM—Air Force Materiel Command Manual

AFMCR—Air Force Materiel Command Regulation

ALC—Air Logistic Center

AMARC—Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMREP—Aircraft and Missile Maintenance Production Compression Reporting (A039D)

ATE—Automated Test Equipment

BFY—Budget Fiscal Year

CN—Contract

COAL—Customer Order Acceptance List (G072D)

CRC—Contract Reason Codes

CSA—Command System Administrator

CUST—Customer

DAF—Direct Air Force

DDSS—DMAPS Data Store System

DEL—Delivered

DIR—Direction

DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency

DIV—Division

DLM—Depot Level Maintenance

DMAG—Depot Maintenance Activity Group

DMAPS—Depot Maintenance and Production System

DMISA—Depot Maintenance Inter-service Support Agreement

DPAH—Direct Product Actual Hour

DPEM—Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance

DPSH—Direct Product Standard Hour

DSD—Data System Designator

EEIC—Element of Expensive/Investment Code

EIDPSH—End Item Direct Product Standard Hour

EIID—End Item Identity

EOQ—Economic Order Quantity

ERRC—Expendability Recoverability Reparability Category

ECSS—Expeditionary Combat Support System

EW—Electronic Warfare

EXCH—Exchangeable

FC—Facility Code

FEEMS—Field Engine Exchangeable Management System

FM—Funds Manager

FMS—Foreign Military Sales

FSA—Functional Systems Administrator

FSC—Federal Supply Class

FY—Fiscal Year

GAO—General Accounting Office

GSD—General Support Division

HQ—Headquarters

IDF—Item Data File

IM—Inventory Manager

IMS—Inventory Management Specialist

IPE—Industrial Plant Equipment

JD—Job Designator

JEDMICS—Joint Engineering Data Management Information Control System

LMS—Logistics Management Specialist

MD—Manager Designator

MM—Materiel Management

MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MMC—Materiel Management Code

MDS—Mission Design Series

MFP—Major Force Program

MGR—Manager

MIEC—Mission Item Essentiality Code

MISO—Maintenance Inter-service Support Officer

MISTR—Management of Items Subject to Repair

MOA—Method of Accomplishment

MP&E—Maintenance Planning and Execution System

MPCI—Multiple PCN Identifier

MRRB—Maintenance Requirement Review Board

MSD—Materiel Support Division

MSG—Materiel Systems Group

NIIN—National Item Identification Number

NSN—National Stock Number

NSO—Numeric Stockage Objective

O&I—Organic and Intermediate

OFP—Operational Flight Program

OMEI—Other Major End Item

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

OS—Operation Support

OSD—Office of The Secretary of Defense

PA—Program Authority

PC—Personal Computer

PCN—Program Control Number

PD—Product Directorate

PDM—Programmed Depot Maintenance

PEC—Program Element Code

PGM—Program

PLA—Planned Labor Application

PMEL—Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory

PMS—Production Management Specialist

PO—Project Order

PSDO—Pseudo

PUC—Program Unit Code

PYRO—Pyrotechnic

QTY—Quantity

RA—Reimbursable Authority

RCS—Reports Control Symbol

RGC—Repair Group Category

RQMT—Requirement

RPM—Repair Program Manager

SAM—System Administration Management

SCP—Support Center Pacific

SCN—Service Control Number (Synonymous with PCN)

SEQ—Sequence

SFD—Shop Flow Days

SMC—Systems Management Center

SOR—Source of Repair

SPM—System Program Manager

TC—Transaction Code

TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order

TDY—Temporary Duty

TM—Type Model

TMS—Type Model Series

TPS—Test Program Sets

TRC—Technology Repair Center

URC—Unit Repair Cost

USAF—United States Air Force

USP—Unit Sales Price

WBS—Workload Breakdown Structure

Terms

Aerospace Maintenance And Regeneration Center (AMARC)—A DMAG organic facility designated primarily as a storage facility for aircraft and other DOD items.

Air Logistics Center (ALC)—A DMAG organic facility designated as an industrial complex performing depot maintenance services for the Air Force and its customers. It also serves as prime management of Air Force systems, equipment, and components.

Automated Data System (ADS)—A collection of computerized programs designed to process specific data.

Budget Fiscal Year (BFY)—FY immediately following current FY.

Buyer/Seller—This combination stresses relationship that exists between customers of DMAG that satisfy their requirements through services of DMAG; and the DMAG that sells its capability to a customer. The customer, or buyer, has a vested interest in prudent management of financial resources so entrusted. DMAG, as the seller, has a vested interest in satisfying customer's requirements with prudent management of the "business" it operates to ensure most satisfaction at least cost.

Current Fiscal Year—Time span between 1 October and 30 September of following year.

Contract Depot Level Maintenance—Depot level maintenance performed by a commercial organization under contract with DMAG. Unless otherwise specified, this definition also includes contracts with other DOD organic industrial or contractual facilities.

Customer Code—Single alpha designation from first character of program control number that identifies paying customer for work ordered from DMAG.

Depot Level Maintenance (DLM)—This is highest level of maintenance performed by DMAG industrial facilities. Depot level maintenance must be accomplished only within DMAG industrial complex. DMAG contract and inter-service facilities are authorized to accomplish depot level maintenance only, which includes organic and intermediate (O&I) maintenance accomplished with depot level maintenance. DMAG organic facilities are authorized to accomplish services besides depot level maintenance.

Depot Maintenance—This designates all workloads performed by organic facilities of DMAG. This includes both depot level maintenance and other services.

Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG)—This term applies to financial resources required to maintain and operate AFMC organic, inter-service and contract industrial complex to meet depot maintenance needs funded by customers. It provides these needs by operating as a revolving fund by providing working capital to accomplish negotiated workload and to recover these operating costs through sale of these services to customers. Perpetual infusion of capital from customers must be of sufficient magnitude to cover on-going expenditures. DMAG negotiates its cost of operation to ensure adequate infusion of capital and simultaneously strives to break even.

Depot Maintenance Facility—Any DMAG industrial complexes authorized to accomplish depot level maintenance. This definition would apply to every DMAG industrial complex.

Depot Maintenance Inter-Service Support Agreement (DMISA)— A negotiated document authorizing the providing of and acceptance of depot maintenance workload between DOD services.

Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM)—This applies to all customers of DMAG who purchase services of DMAG by negotiating to workload their funded requirements within DMAG capability to obtain these services.

Direct Cite Customers—This term applies to all customers of DMAG other than EEIC 54X who purchase services of DMAG and directly pay DMAG from their financial resources for services provided.

End Item Identity (EIID)—This term applies to lowest level of end item management. It applies to either an actual end item such as national stock number, system designator, or equipment item; or a PCN. The PCN is used only when the task performed can't be identified to a specific end item.

End Item Direct Product Standard Hour (EIDPSH)—Number of standard man-hours required by DMAG activity to repair one EIID.

Interface—Term used to denote interconnection or communication between two or more data systems to pass information from one to another.

Investment Type Exchangeable Items—Items issued for inventories in the Air Force to replace unserviceable recoverable/reparable investment type items exchanged or returned to stock.

Left Justified—A term to specify placement of data in a data field starting with the extreme left position and entering data to the right.

Maintenance Inter-Service Support Office (MISO)—This designates office at each ALC assigned responsibility to process DMISA documentation from initiating agency to organization responsible for negotiating workload with DMAG repair activity.

Mission Item Essentiality Code (MIEC)—This is a three-digit code assigned to an EIID to indicate item essentiality based on primary weapon or system that EIID supports and category of need for item by supported system.

Organic Maintenance—Encompasses maintenance and other services performed at a DMAG funded Air Force organic facility. These organic facilities, shop equipment, support equipment, supplies, and spares are all owned by the government and all personnel are employed by the government.

Outyear—First year following a specific FY being referenced, either current FY or budget year.

Privatization In Place (PIP)—Privatization is conversion of public sector activities, capabilities or facilities to private industry, while maintaining minimum level of government control and oversight to ensure protection of public interest and achievement of desired level of performance and readiness.

Privatization can be: Performed at contract facility, by a contractor at an organic location or dual use, joint public and private use of organic resources.

Planned Labor Application (PLA)—DMAG organic planned labor application applied to requirement identified in MP&E system at PCN/SCN level at each ALC.

Program Control Number (PCN/SCN)—A six-digit alphanumeric code used by customer of DMAG to identify a specific customer requirement to be negotiated for workloads within DMAG. First character identifies customer of DMAG; second provides the RGC;, and, the third represents manager for customer requirements. Last three characters are assigned by ALC MP&E OPR for local identification and control of a specific order. Last four characters of PCN/SCN are also the PCN.

Project Order (PO)—This constitutes a specific order from customer of DMAG for satisfaction of a customer's funded negotiated requirements with DMAG for work loading within DMAG organic capability. The AFMC Form 181, *Project Order* is used for this purpose.

Pseudo Code—This is a four-position code used to distinguish specific customer requirements that are anticipated to be workload, or are currently Workload, within DMAG capability. This code is last four positions of six-position program control number (PCN/SCN) and is used as a control field in both DMAG and product directorate data systems.

Reimbursement Source—This identifies customer of DMAG that will pay for work negotiated. Most Air Force activities are supported from EEIC 54X financial resources that are composed of both regular direct Air Force support and other customers supported on a "reimbursement to EEIC 54X" basis.

Repair Group Category (RGC)—This is a one-digit alpha or numeric code that identifies specific commodity or effort groupings of customer requirements workload by DMAG.

Right Justified—This term is used to specify placement of data in a data field commencing in a position far enough left of the extreme right-hand position so the last item of data is entered in the extreme right-hand position of the field.

Source Of Repair (SOR)—A SOR is a DMAG depot maintenance industrial complex, whether organic, contract, or inter-service, that has required technical capabilities to accomplish depot maintenance on specific types of items.

Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG)—One major business area of DBOF. Includes all stock fund divisions: MSD (buy & repair), and GSD.

Technology Repair Center (TRC)—This constitutes a three-character alpha code assigned for identification of technologies, which are integers of work and family groups, designed to categorize selected DMAG depot maintenance workloads into predetermined groupings, and to identify these groupings by SOR to PCN and federal supply class.

Workload Breakdown Structure (WBS)—This provides stratification of work consistent with weapon, end item, system, subsystems, or component that the requirement is supporting and against which the requirement is generating.

Attachment 2

REPAIR GROUP CATEGORIES (RGC)

RGC CATEGORY & DEFINITIONS

A AIRCRAFT-FIXED FACILITY/SELECTED OFFBASE TASKS

Includes recurring aircraft depot level maintenance, concurrent organizational and intermediate work, and TCTO Mods that can be forecast using Air Force programming documents. Serial number control is mandatory and input/output schedules will be developed. All expenditures, including line support manufacture and routed work, are controlled by specific aircraft serial number once the aircraft is input to work. Damage repair, accomplished or actual, is in RGC A, unless accomplished by a field team; then it should be in RGC B. Fixed facility aircraft mod kit proofing is also in RGC A. Organic work loaded RGC A customer orders, are charged to type 1 project orders. Costs to customer are based on an organic unit sales price composed of a given hourly rate times number of hours, or on a contract/inter-service unit sales price based on unit repair cost. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54101), contract DMAG (EEIC 54100), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56010), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54102).

B AIRCRAFT-SERVICE WORK

Includes field team work and un-programmed aircraft workloads not in RGC A. Includes workloads for which a specific input/output has not been formalized and planned organic reclamation of complete aircraft. All damage repairs accomplished by a field team and depot level field team efforts are in RGC B. Input/output schedules will be developed. Once a workload is input in the RGC, it remains in the RGC through completion. Requirements are based on workload projections by MD. When specific end item is identified, requirement is expressed by MDS. Organic work loaded RGC B, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54101), contract DMAG (EEIC 54100), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56010), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54102).

C MISSILE-FIXED FACILITY

Includes all programmed missile depot maintenance requirements for which a specific input/output schedule is developed. If accomplished organically as cost class (CC) 1, all expenditures, including line item support manufacture and routed work, are controlled by specific missile serial number once the missile is input to work. Costs to customer are based on a unit sales price composed of a fixed hourly rate times the number of hours, or on a contract/inter-service unit sales price based on unit repair cost. All organic work loaded RGC C, customer orders are charged to type 2 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54201), contract DMAG (EEIC 54200), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56020), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54202).

D MISSILE-SERVICE WORK

Includes field team and un-programmed missile workloads not in RGC C. Includes: onsite repair, engineering/quality analysis, storage, and reclamation. Maintenance on operational and maintenance ground equipment can be accomplished in this RGC. Requirements are based on some form of workload projections and are expressed by MD until the specific end item is identified, upon which requirement is expressed by MDS. All organic work loaded RGC D, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54201), contract DMAG (EEIC 54200), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56020), or inter-service agreement (EEIC 54202).

E ENGINE PROGRAMMED

Includes maintenance requirements applicable to prime aircraft engines and are expressed by TMS. All engine customer orders are based on quarterly scheduled inputs and are charged a unit sales price based on an organic rate per hour times number of hours, or on a contact/inter-service unit sales price which, in turn, is based on unit repair cost. All organic work loaded RGC E, customer orders are charged to type 3 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54301), contract DMAG (EEIC 54300), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56030), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54302).

F ENGINE SERVICE WORK

Includes programmed engine depot level maintenance workloads for which a specific rate per unit does not exist. Includes: planned reclamation of complete engines, engine quality analysis, or any other unique or one-time work. Requirements are based on some form of workload projections by TMS. All organic work loaded RGC F, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54301), contract DMAG (EEIC 54300), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56030), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54302).

G OTHER MAJOR END ITEMS-FIXED FACILITY

Includes programmed depot maintenance workloads with a long flow time and, when accomplished organically, allows pre-placement of capability resources and production status reporting. Organic workloads negotiated as cost class 1 use serial number control. Workloads are identified by FSC. Vehicle repair requirements are entered in the Consolidated Analysis and Reporting System (D101) by product directorate buyers and interfaced to MP&E at WR-ALC. All organic work loaded RGC G, customer orders are charged to type 5 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54401), contract DMAG (EEIC 54400), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56040), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54402).

H OTHER MAJOR END ITEM SERVICE WORK

Includes team effort and all other OMEI workloads not covered by RGC G. This includes those workloads for which a specific production schedule has not been formalized. Planned reclamation of OMEI is also included in the RGC. All organic work loaded RGC H, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54401), contract DMAG (EEIC 54400), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56040), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54402).

J EXCHANGEABLES-MANAGEMENT OF ITEMS SUBJECT TO REPAIR (MISTR)

This is limited to repair of exchangeables under the MISTR system. These are not serial number controlled but are under production count and control. Identification at PCN/SCN is at FSC/MMAC level. Control is at end item identity (EIID) level, which is at least down to stock number level. MISTR exchangeable requirements are computed by item managers and file maintained into D200A, interfaced to D075, and to MP&E. All organic work loaded RGC J, customer orders are charged to type 4 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54501), contract DMAG (EEIC 54500), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56050), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54502).

K EXCHANGEABLE PROGRAMMED PROJECT DIRECTIVE

Includes all negotiated exchangeable item workloads other than MISTR that have a defined production count and control. These are workloads negotiated through project directives similar to but outside of the MISTR system. These types of items are normally either repair or return or non-catalogued. All other

organic workload RGC K customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54501), contract DMAG (EEIC 54500), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56050), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54502).

L EXCHANGEABLES SERVICE WORK

Includes all miscellaneous exchangeables workloads outside of MISTR and project directives. Where possible, requirements are stated by FSC/MMAC or aggregated similar to the structure in MISTR. Exception to this is reclamation, which cannot normally be broken down by FSC/MMAC. Much of the work accommodated under this RGC is of an emergency nature requiring a quick turn-around of an item to prevent a mission deprivation or production stoppage. Prototypes and Quality Deficiency Reports/Material Deficiency Reports (QDR/MDR) are also accomplished under this RGC. It also includes repair and return of items that do not have sufficient condition checks, demilitarization, reclamation, etc. of items for MSD, AFSF. It includes repair, demilitarization, reclamation, etc., of items for MSD, AFSF not included in RGCs J or K. All organic work loaded RGC L, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is accomplished through organic (EEIC 54501), contract DMAG (EEIC 54500), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56050), Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54502), or modification workload funded with 3010 appropriation.

M AREA SUPPORT

Applies to work generating through TO-00-25-107 requests. These requests are for organizational and intermediate levels of maintenance that are beyond capability of user to accomplish. This must be organic only. This RGC also includes contract Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) support and such tasks as: non engineering technical assistance, welder testing and certification, spectrum oil analysis, hydraulic fluid analysis, mercury recovery, and other similar tasks. All organic work loaded RGC M, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. Workload is organic (EEIC 54601).

N BASE/TENANT SUPPORT

Includes assistance to the Air Force base and all tenants of that base upon which a DMAG organic facility is located. This organizational and intermediate support is provided through an agreement between the ALC and other AFMC facility managers and the base or tenant. This RGC also includes foreign national training; sustaining engineering requests directed to the SOR by HQ AFMC; quality audit program for both expense and investment items; repair of items in support of the GSD, AFSF; reclamation support requested directly by local redistributing and marketing; and PMEL support of base and tenant. All tasks under this RGC are in support of organizational and intermediate level requirements only. All organic workload RGC N, customer orders are charged to type 7 project orders. All work under this RGC must be done in DMAG as organic only. Workload is organic (EEIC 54601).

P MANUFACTURE FOR THE AIR FORCE STOCK FUNDS

Includes manufacture of items for either GSD, or MSD of SMAG. SMAG customer orders must contain a fund citation grouping by total assigned reimbursement code, which is either GSD or MSD SMAG. This provides a "blank check" to cover actual total customer generations against anticipated quarterly generations negotiated. All organic work loaded RGC P, customer orders for MSD are charged to type 6 project orders. Organic work loaded RGC P, customer orders for GSD are charged to type 7 project orders. All work under this RGC is done by DMAG as organic only. Workload is accomplished through organic (EEIC 54601), or modification workload funded with 3010 appropriation.

R MANUFACTURE OF CENTRALLY PROCURED ITEMS

Includes emergency manufacture of Centrally Procured (CP) items. Customer orders must contain a fund citation grouping by total assigned reimbursement code, which is manufacture of: Aircraft Spares (3010), Missile Spares (3020), Munitions Spares (3080), Vehicle Spares (3080), Communications Spares (3080), and Other Spares (3080). This provides a "blank check" to cover actual total generations against anticipated quarterly generations negotiated. All organic work loaded RGC R, customer orders are charged to type 6 project orders. All work under this RGC is done by DMAG as organic only. Workload is organic (EEIC 54601).

S SOFTWARE

Includes all customer requirements for mission critical computer system and subsystem software and software support. Requirements may be identified by system or end item supported. All organic RGC S customer orders are charged to either type 6 or type 7 project orders. Workload is accomplished either through organic (EEIC 54001), contract DMAG (EEIC 54000), Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56000), or Inter-Service agreement (EEIC 54002).

1 STORAGE

This encompasses storage of Air Force-owned aircraft, missiles, engines, production tooling and other major end items at AMARC or at temporary sites when deemed in best interest of the Air Force. Includes: input to storage; withdrawal (flyaway and overland); mobilization upgrade/re-preservation; and all items such as storage containers, support equipment and other end item support requirements for storage. Excludes: storage of consumable items for MSD, exchangeable components for MSD, and special tooling and special test equipment (ST/STE) cost type storage agreements managed by supply. All organic RGC 1, customers are charged to either type 6 or 7 project orders. Workload is accomplished through organic (EEIC 54801), contract DMAG (EEIC 54800) or Contract Depot Maintenance (EEIC 56080).

Attachment 3

CUSTOMER AND SUBCUSTOMER CODE

A3.1. Direct Cite and Reimburseable Customers.

Table A3.1. Customer and Subcustomer Code.

CUSTOMER	FIRST FUND SOURCE CODE	SUBCUSTOMER CODE (Engines)
AFMC Maintenance and Customer Support	A	XA
Air National Guard (ANG)	B	XB
AFMC R&D Support	C	XC
Air Mobility Command (AMC)XD		
AMC, Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF)	E	XE
Air Combat Command (ACC)	F	XF
Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)	G	XG
Department of the Army (DA)	H	XH
United States Marine Corps (USMC)	I	XI
Base Support 3400-All Customers O&M Funds	J	XJ
Direct Cite Summary	K	XK
Special Projects	K	XK
Other U.S. Military Activities	K	XK
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	K	XK
AFMC ESMP/STSC	K	XK
AF Intelligence Agency (AIA)	K	XK
Air Force Technical Applications Center (AFTAC)	K	XK
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)	K	XK
Sustaining Engineering - All Customers	K	XK
Misc. Contract Services - All Customers	K	XK
Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)	L	XL
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	M	XM
Untied States Navy (USN)	N	XN
Air Education and Training Command (AETC)	O	XO
AFMC Research Development Test and Evaluation	P	XP

CUSTOMER	FIRST FUND SOURCE CODE	SUBCUSTOMER CODE (Engines)
Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)	Q	XQ
General Support Division, Supply Management Business Area	R	XR
Commercial – Fixed Price Partnering	S	XS
Air Force Modification Programs :		
Aircraft	T	XT
Missiles	T	XT
Equipment	T	XT
Materiel Support Division/Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG)	U	XU
United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE)	V	XV
Material System Group (MSG)	W	XW
Materiel Support Division/ (MSD/SMAG) Operations Support	X	XX
Other Nonmilitary Government Activities	Y	XY
Department of Commerce (DOC)	Y	XY
Department of Energy (DOE)	Y	XY
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Y	XY
Government Furnished Aerospace Equipment (GFAE)	Y	XY
Air Force Reserve (AFR)	Z	XZ
National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA)	1	X1
Security Assistance Program Grant Aid	2	X2
Commercial – Cost Reimburseable	3	X3
United States Coast Guard (USCG)	4	X4
United States Air Force Academy (USAFA)	5	X5
Manufacturing of Centrally Procured Spares:		
Aircraft	6	X6
Missiles	6	X6
Manufacturing of Centrally Procured Spares:		
Munitions	7	X7
Vehicles	7	X7
Air Force Communications Agency (AFCA)	8	X8
Air Weather Service (AWS)	9	X9

CUSTOMER	FIRST FUND SOURCE CODE	SUBCUSTOMER CODE (Engines)
Joint Communication Support Element	0	X0

A3.1.1. Direct cite customers are shown by letter/number of the first character of the program control number (PCN).The first column shows the direct cite customer, the second column indicates the appropriate letter or number as the first character of the PCN assigned for that specific customer.

A3.1.2. Reimburseable sub-customers are identified by a reimburseable sub-customer code which will accompany a PCN with the first character designation “A”.

A3.2. Source Reference for this attachment is DOD 4000.25-1M Ch5, para C5.1.1. dated 8 Nov 2000.

Attachment 4

COMMAND CODES

Table A4.1. Command Codes.

COMMAND	CODE
United States Air Force Academy (ACD)	0B
United States Air Forces in Europe (AFE)	0D
Air Education and Training Command (AETC)	0J
Air University (AUN)	0K
Air Force Reserve (AFR)	0M
Headquarters United States Air Force (HAF)	0N
Pacific Air Forces (PAF)	0R
Air Force Intelligence Agency (AIA)	0U
Air Force Special Operations Command (SOC)	0V
Air Force Command, Control, Communications & Computer Agency (CMA)	04
Air Combat Command (ACC)	1C
Air Mobility Command (AMC)	1L
Air Force Materiel Command (MTC)	1M
Headquarters Air Force Space Command (SPC)	1S
Air Weather Service (AWS)	2Q
Air Force Element US Central Command (ZEC)	3C
Air Force Element US Special Operations Command (ZVA)	3D
Air Force Element US Southern Command (ZSA)	3M
Air Force Element US Pacific Command (ZPA)	3P
Air Force Element US Readiness Command (RCC)	3R
Air National Guard (ANG)	4Z
Defense Finance and Accounting and System (ZBD)	31

Attachment 5

AGENCY CODES FOR AIRCRAFT AND MISSILE REQUIREMENTS

Table A5.1. Agency Codes for Aircraft and Missile Requirements.

AGENCY	CODE
Joint Service	B
Contract	C
Depot	D
Interservice	E
Base	F
Joint Service Team	L
Interservice Team	M
Country	R
Depot Team	S
Contract Team	T
Unknown	U

Attachment 6

SOURCE OF REPAIR CODES

Table A6.1. Source of Repair Codes.

SOURCE OF REPAIR	FACILITY CODE
Oklahoma City ALC	OC
Ogden ALC	OO
Warner Robins ALC	WR
Contracts Atlantic Area (Aircraft Only)	AL
AMARC	AM
All other contracts	CN
Department of the Army (Interservice)	DA
Department of the Navy (Interservice)	DN
Air Force Other (Repaired by an Air Force Facility; workload identified as Contract)	AO
Contracts Pacific Area (Aircraft Only)	PA
Interim Contract Support and other non-DMAG workloads	XX

Attachment 7

METHOD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT CODES

Table A7.1. Method of Accomplishment Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION OF USE	REMARKS
1	A summary of total program units where more than one MOA is shown.	
2	The program units to be accomplished by the reporting organization on or off-base, other than by TDY.	Must be 2, 3, or 7 if facility code is equal to the prime ALC.
3	The program units to be accomplished by the reporting organization on TDY.	Remarks for 2 apply.
4	The program units to be accomplished by a contractor (CN) at its facilities.	Must be 0 or 4 if facility code is AL, CN, or PA
5	The program units to be accomplished by contract technical services	
6	The program units to be accomplished by an AFMC activity other than the reporting ALC organization.	Must be 6 or 9 if facility code is not equal to the prime
7	The program units to be accomplished by an Air Force Command other than the Air Force Materiel Command.	Remarks for 2 and 6 apply.
8	The program units to be accomplished by governmental agencies or departments other than the Air Force.	Must be 8 if facility code is DA, DN, or CN.
9	The program units to be accomplished by any AFMC depot team assigned to other than the reporting organization.	Remarks for code 6 appl
10	The program units to be accomplished by contractor personnel away from the contractor's facility.	Remarks for code 4 apply.

NOTE: Any other combination of method of accomplishment code/facility code will be considered invalid.

Attachment 8

FACILITY LOCATIONS

Table A8.1. Facility Locations.

Aero Corp FL
Aerod Malaysia
AIC FL Ft Walton Beach, Florida
Air Int Miami
Air New Zealand
Am Elec Labs PA
ARINC, Annapolis
Arnold
Bae Flight System
Boeing S.A. TX
Boeing St. Louis
Boeing Wichita
Buffalo NY
Cherry Point NC
China Lake CA
Corpus Christi AD
Crane Naval IN
Davis Monthan
Dynalectron, TX
Dyncorp Ft Worth TX
Esys Greenville TX
Fallbrooknsca
GTE Production MA
Hydrosys Li NY
Ind Aero Mer It
Kadena AB JA
Kim Hae Korea
Letterkenny Depot
Lexington Army Depot
Lockheed Arl, Tx
Lockheed AS CA
Lockheed Burbank
Lockheed GA
Lockheed Ontario CA
Lockheed SC
LSI Randolph AFB TX
Martin Marietta
NASA White Sands
Northrop Aircraft
OC-ALC
OO-ALC
Pemco Birmingham
Raytheon Mass
Raythron Waco
Red River TX
Rivet Mile I, III, IV
Rockwell TX
Sabca Belgium
Serv Air TX
Serv Air KY
Sikorsky Ind AL
Sperry Secor VA
TRW DSS Gp CA
Unknown
WR-ALC

Attachment 9

PROGRAM UNIT CODES

PUC: C000C

TITLE: Modification

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Modification applies to number of units scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for specific alteration of structure or equipment or for installation of new or additional equipment and maintenance incidental to the modification. Aircraft are normally scheduled for this type program when there is urgency to update a weapon system within a compressed time period before next PDM cycle. This includes processing costs of end item being modified. RGC: A, B, C, D, F, G, J, K

PUC: D000B

TITLE: Modification Processing

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Modification Processing applies to processing cost of modification when an aircraft or missile comes in for modification only. Processing consists of fueling and de-fueling, towing, panel removal and all preparations required on units to be modified. This is done before actual modification installation and upon completion of the modification. RGC: A, B, C, D

PUC: F0014

TITLE: Mobilization (Initial)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Mobilization (Initial) is aircraft configured to mobilization status before being placed in storage status. RGC: 1

PUC: F0015

TITLE: Mobilization (Annual)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Mobilization (annual) is aircraft in mobilization storage that undergo annual restoration to make sure mobility status of aircraft is maintained. RGC: 1

PUC: F0016

TITLE: Storage (Maintained)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Storage (Maintained) is time consumed in maintaining aircraft and missiles in a satisfactory state of preservation while in storage. RGC: A, B, C, D, 1

PUC: F0017

TITLE: Re-preservation

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Re-preservation covers aircraft and missiles in storage that are re-preserved on a cyclic basis per technical order criteria. RGC: 1

PUC: F0018

TITLE: Miscellaneous Aerospace/Engine Work

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Aerospace/engine work covers miscellaneous workloads that pertain to aircraft, missile, CEM, and engines in storage at AMARC that are tracked by individual serial number and model, design, series or type, model, series in AMARC production and accounting systems. This PUC excludes the following AMARC aerospace/engine-related workloads that are identified by separate PUCs: process in, maintain in, flyaway withdrawal, surface withdrawal, re-preservation, initial mobility, annual mobility, and project reclamation. RGC: A, B, 1

PUC: F0019

TITLE: Non-Aerospace/Engine Work

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Non-Aerospace/engine work applies to all miscellaneous AMARC workloads not tracked by vehicle serial number, model, design, series, or type, model, series in AMARC production and accounting systems. RGC: G, H, K, 1

PUC: F0022

TITLE: Engineering/Quality Analysis

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Engineering/quality analysis is time spent on engineering, quality analysis, or a combination of these two for kit proofing, Teardown Deficiency Reports, prototyping (exclusive of modification), and other efforts in support of material qualification. RGC: B, D, F, G, H, L, S

PUC: F0024

TITLE: Software Support

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Software support DPSH is time involved in the function of accomplishing engineering design of interface hardware, engineering enhancement of existing automated systems, design, specification, or a combination of any of these for new automated systems. It includes reverse engineering of pneumatic, mechanical, or electrical systems for the purpose of developing Test Requirement Documentation to existing diagnostic, adaption, test, or operating system type computer program. Also included is the fabrication of prototype hardware. This program unit is intended for use on all programmed and un-programmed software support requirements. RGC: S

PUC: F0058

TITLE: Storage (Input)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Storage (Input) is time consumed to place aircraft and missiles in temporary, limited, or extended storage. RGC 1

PUC: F0061

TITLE: Storage Removal (Surface)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Storage removal (surface) applies to aerospace vehicles withdrawn from storage status and prepared for shipment by truck, rail, air transport or sea vessel. RGC: 1

PUC: F0062

TITLE: Storage Removal (Flyaway)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Storage removal (flyaway) applies to aircraft withdrawn from storage status and prepared for flight. RGC: 1

PUC: F0082

TITLE: Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI)

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: ACI is number of units that would be a representative sample of an aircraft, engine, or missile scheduled into a DMAG repair facility to assure that hidden defects, deteriorated conditions, or corrosion in structure are discovered before reaching serious proportions and requiring emergency action. Work will consist of complete disassembly and such inspection and testing techniques as necessary to accurately determine condition of material. Such work is commonly accomplished along with, but not limited to, PDM programs. RGC: A, B, C, D, E, F

PUC: F0083

TITLE: Disassembly

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Disassembly is number of major end items dismantled for shipment using ground, water, or flight delivery vehicles. RGC: A, B, C, D, F, G, H, K, L

PUC: F0085

TITLE: Programmed Depot Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (PDM/ACI)

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: PDM/ACI is number of units scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for concurrent PDM and ACI. RGC: A, C

PUC: F0095

TITLE: Modification

UNIT OF MEASURE DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Modification is installation for specific alteration of structure or equipment or installation of new or additional equipment and maintenance incidental to modification installation. This program is needed only when financial resources are provided for modification installation, but specific end items or modifications are not yet known. Processing before modification may or may not be required. RGC: A, B, C, D, G, H

PUC: F0100

TITLE: Drop-in Maintenance

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Drop-in maintenance is number of units arriving at an overhaul facility on an unscheduled or emergency basis. RGC: A, B

PUC: F0112

TITLE: Preparation for Shipment

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Preparation for shipment is number of major end items prepared for shipment by ground, water, or flight delivery. RGC: A, B, C, D, G, H

PUC: F0124

TITLE: Structural Integrity

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Structural integrity is number of end items scheduled into a DMAG repair facility for purpose of accomplishing required testing and subsequent repair on structure of any specified MDS aircraft or missile to assure its airworthiness. RGC: A, C

PUC: F0136

TITLE: Destruct Analysis

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Destruct analysis units is fatigue analysis of any component or section of a major end item to such extent end item is beyond economical repair. RGC: B, D, F, G

PUC: F0154

TITLE: Manufacture

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Manufacture is time involved in manufacture of items centrally procured. Manufacture is time involved in authorized manufacture of specific system program manager (SPM)/item manager (IM) requirements by a DMAG activity. RGC: R

PUC: F0156

TITLE: Manufacture

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Manufacture is time involved in manufacture of items not centrally procured. This does not include manufacture of items for inline support. RGC: N, P, R

PUC: F0160

TITLE: Recl MDS/TMS End Item

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Reclamation is number of complete aircraft, missiles, engines scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for reclamation. RGC: A, B, C, D, E, F

PUC: F0161

TITLE: Reclamation (MDS/TMS)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Reclamation (MDS/TMS) applies to complete aircraft, missiles, and engines reclaimed at AMARC. RGC: 1

PUC: F0162

TITLE: Destroy/Demilitarization (MDS/TMS)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Destroy/Demilitarization (MDS/TMS) covers complete aircraft, missiles, and engines destroyed and demilitarized at AMARC. RGC: F, 1

PUC: F0163

TITLE: Destruction

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Destruction of end-items and components under Inventory Reduction Program. Use RGC 1 when AMARC is or would have been normal storage facility. RGC: E, F, G, H, J, K, L, 1

PUC: F0164

TITLE: Destruction

UNIT OF MEASURE: Hours

DESCRIPTION: Destruction of end-items and components under Inventory Reduction Program. This PUC can be used for software if software is assigned a stock number. RGC: E, F, G, H, J, K, L, S

PUC: F0166

TITLE: Reclamation (Other)

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Reclamation (other) covers reclamation of items other than complete aircraft, missiles and engines. RGC: A, B, C, D, F, H, L, N

PUC: F0167

TITLE: Demilitarize/Destroy

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Demilitarization or Destruction of end items not in Inventory Reduction Program. RGC 1 may be used only if AFMC or MAJCOMs fund storage at AMARC. RGC: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, 1

PUC: F0168

TITLE: Demilitarize/Destroy

UNIT OF MEASURE: Hours

DESCRIPTION: Demilitarization or Destruction of end items not in Inventory Reduction Program. RGC: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, S

PUC: F0180

TITLE: Fly-in Maintenance

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Fly-in maintenance is quantity of aircraft scheduled to receive depot level maintenance to correct or to prevent defects caused by "fair wear and tear" during normal operation. RGC: A, B

PUC: F0188

TITLE: Damage Repair

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Damage repair units is number of aircraft or missiles that have been damaged by some cause other than "fair wear and tear" and require depot level repairs in order to return them to a service-able condition. RGC: A, B, C, D, 1

PUC: F0190

TITLE: Inspection TCTO

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Inspection TCTOs applies to quantity of aircraft, missiles, and other major end items undergoing inspection TCTOs. RGC: A, B, C, D, G, H

PUC: F0196

TITLE: Delivery Incentive

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Delivery Incentive is cost of accelerating and delivering aircraft or engines by a contractor earlier than scheduled PDM or overhaul delivery date. This cost must be identified in the contract. RGC: A, B, E, F

PUC: G000A

TITLE: Major Repair

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Major repair is number of units scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for major repair. Work consists of complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, authorized rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of complete unit. RGC: A, B, C, D, E, G, K

PUC: G000B

TITLE: Minor repairs TMS

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Minor repair covers engines scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for minor repair. Work consists of partial disassembly, cleaning, inspection, authorized rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration and functional test of complete unit. This category covers gas turbine engines, packette engines, aircraft engines, and missile engines. RGC: E

PUC: G000C

TITLE: Engine Warranty

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Engine warranty covers time consumed on repair of engines under warranty. RGC: F

PUC: H000A

TITLE: Repair

UNIT OF MEASURE: DPSH

DESCRIPTION: Repair is time involved in that repair which cannot be quantitatively expressed and consists of partial or complete disassembly, cleaning, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a unit. This program unit is intended primarily for use on those repair jobs that are not projected based on computational data such as failure rates, usage hours, age and others. This program unit will normally include short-term project directives for commodities. It does not include time consumed on long-term in-work items. RGC: B, D, F, G, H, K, L, M, N, S

PUC: K000A

TITLE: Depot Maintenance

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Depot maintenance units cover items projected or completed by a DMAG repair activity according to stated maintenance requirements. Work consists of any, combination of, or all of the following: complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, re-work, replacement of assemblies and sub-assemblies, reassembly, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a complete unit. This program unit normally applies to excepted aircraft shown in Table TO 00-25-4. RGC: A, B, C, D, G, H, J, K

PUC: N000A

TITLE: PDM

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: PDM covers aircraft and missiles scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for PDM. This program unit applies to aircraft shown in Table II of TO 00-25-4. RGC: A, C

PUC: R000A

TITLE: Rehabilitation

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Rehabilitation covers aircraft and missiles scheduled for rehabilitation purposes. Work consists of repair to a complete restoration and concurrent accomplishment of Class IV and V modifications. RGC: A, B, C, D

PUC: V000C

TITLE: Modification/Maintenance

UNIT OF MEASURE: Units

DESCRIPTION: Modification and maintenance applies to aircraft scheduled into a DMAG repair activity for specific alteration of structures or equipment, or installation of new or additional equipment. Work also consists of stated maintenance requirements that may include complete disassembly, cleaning, inspection, rework, replacement of assemblies and subassemblies, adjustment, calibration, and functional test of a complete aircraft. This type program normally applies to excepted aircraft as shown in Table III of TO 00-25-4. RGC: A, B.

Attachment 10

PROGRAM UNIT CODE QUICK REFERENCE LIST
(AS THEY APPEAR IN MP&E DROP DOWN WINDOW)

Table A10.1. Program Unit code Quick Reference List.

CODE	TITLE
C000C	Modification
D000B	Modification Processing
F0014	Mobilization Initial
F0015	Mobilization annual
F0016	Storage Maintained
F0017	Re-preservation
F0018	Misc Aerospace/engine Work
F0019	Non-aerospace/Engine Work
F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis
F0024	Software Support
F0058	Storage Input
F0060	Storage Removal
F0061	Storage Removal Surface
F0062	Storage Removal Flyaway
F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection
F0083	Disassembly
F0084	Assembly/Reassembly
F0085	Depot Maintenance Condition Inspection PDM/ACI
F0090	ACI Mod
F0095	Modification
F0100	Drop-in Maintenance
F0112	Preparation for Shipment
F0124	Structural Integrity
F0136	Destruct Analysis
F0154	Manufacture D/MM
F0156	Manufacture
F0160	Reclamation MDS/TMS End Item
F0161	Reclamation MDS/TMS

CODE	TITLE
F0162	Destruction/Demilitarization MDS/TMS
F0163	Destruction
F0164	Destruction
F0166	Reclamation (Other)
F0167	Demilitarize/Destroy
F0168	Demilitarize/Destroy
F0180	Fly-in Maintenance
F0188	Damage Repair
F0190	Inspection TCTO
F0196	Delivery Incentive
G000A	Major Repair
G000B	Minor Repair TMS
G000C	Engine Warranty
G000D	Concurrent Repair
H000A	Repair
K000A	Depot Maintenance
N000A	PDM
R000A	Rehabilitation
V000C	Modification/Maintenance

Attachment 11

REPAIR GROUP CATEGORY TO PROGRAM UNIT CODE RELATIONSHIP

The Repair Group Categories (RGCs) are defined in **Attachment 2** of this regulation and the Program Unit Codes (PUCs) are covered **in Attachment 9** of this regulation. This attachment identifies those PUCs that fall under the appropriate RGCs.

Table A11.1. Repair Group Categories.

RGC A	Aircraft	Fixed Facility/Selected Off-Base Tasks
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
	D000A	PDM/Modification [Units]
	F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
	F0018	Misc Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
	F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0085	Programmed Depot Level Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0090	ACI/Modification [Units]
	F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
	F0095	Modification [DPAH]
	F0100	Drop-In Maintenance [Units]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0124	Structural Integrity [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
	F0180	Fly-In Maintenance [Units]
	F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]

	N000A	PDM [Units]
	R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
	V000C	Modification/Maintenance [Units]
RGC B	Aircraft	Service Work
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
	F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
	F0018	Misc Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
	F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
	F0095	Modification [DPAH]
	F0100	Drop-In Maintenance [Units]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
	F0180	Fly-In Maintenance [Units]
	F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	G000D	Concurrent Repair [Units]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
	R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
	V000C	Modification/Maintenance [Units]

RGC C	Missile	Fixed Facility
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
	D000A	PDM/Modification [Units]
	F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
	F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
	F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]
	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0085	Programmed Depot Maintenance/Analytical Condition Inspection (PDM/ ACI) [Units]
	F0090	ACI/Modification [Units]
	F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
	F0095	Modification [DPAH]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0124	Structural Integrity [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
	F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
	N000A	PDM [Units]
	R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
RGC D	Missile	Service Work
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
	F0016	Storage (Maintained) [DPAH]
	F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
	F0060	Storage (Removal) [Units]

	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0092	PDM/MOD/ACI [Units]
	F0095	Modification [DPAH]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
	F0188	Damage Repair [Units]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	G000D	Concurrent Repair [Units]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
	R000A	Rehabilitation [Units]
RGC E	Engine	Programmed
	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	G000B	Minor Repair TMS [Units]
RGC F	Engine	Service Work
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	F002	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0082	Analytical Condition Inspection (ACI) [Units]
	F0083	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
	F0160	Recl MDS/TMS End Item [Units]
	F0162	Destroy/Demilitarization [DPAH]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]

	F0196	Delivery Incentive [Units]
	G000C	Engine Warranty [DPAH]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
RGC G	OMEI -	Fixed Facility
	C000C	Modification [Units]
	F0019	Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0022	Engineering/ Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F0095	Modification [DPAH]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0136	Destruct Analysis [Units]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	G000A	Major Repair [Units]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	M000AM	OD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units}
	V000A	Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]
RGC H	OMEI -	Service Work
	F0019	Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0083	Disassembly [Units]
	F0084	Assembly/Reassembly [Units]
	F009	Modification [DPAH]
	F0112	Preparation for Shipment [Units]
	F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
	F0190	Inspection TCTO [Units]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
	K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
	V000A	Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]

RGC J Exchangeables Management of Items Subject to Repair

C000C	Modification [Units]
K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]

RGC K Exchangeables Programmed Project Directive

C000C	Modificaton [Units]
F0019	Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Disassembly [Units]
G000A	Major Repair [Units]
H000A	Repair [DPAH]
K000A	Depot Maintenance [Units]
M000A	MOD/MAJ Rep (CL IV & V) [Units]
V000A	Class V Mod Job Orders [Units]

RGC L Exchangeables Service Work

F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
F0083	Disassembly [Units]
F0084	Assembly/Disassembly [Units]
F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
H000A	Repair [DPAH]

RGC M Area Support

H000A	Repair [DPAH]

RGC N Base/Tenant Support

F0156	Manufacture [DPAH]
F0166	Reclamation (Other) [DPAH]
H000A	Repair [DPAH]

RGC P Manufacture for the Air Force Stock Fund

F0156	Manufacture [DPAH]

RGC R	Manufacture of Centrally Procured Items	
	F0154	Manufacture D/LG [DPAH]
	F0156	Manufacture [DPAH]
RGC S	Software	
	F0022	Engineering/Quality Analysis [DPAH]
	F0024	Software Support [DPAH]
	H000A	Repair [DPAH]
RGC 1	Storage	
	C001D	Anticipated Modification [DPAH]
	F0014	Mobilization (Initial) [DPAH]
	F0015	Mobilization (Annual) [DPAH]
	F0016	Storage {Maintained) [DPAH]
	F0017	Re-preservation [DPAH]
	F0018	Miscellaneous Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0019	Non-Aerospace/Engine Work [DPAH]
	F0058	Storage (Input) [DPAH]
	F0060	Storage (Removal) [DPAH]
	F0061	Storage Removal (Surface) [DPAH]
	F0062	Storage Removal (Fly Away) [DPAH]
	F0161	Reclamation (MDS/TMS) [DPAH]
	F0162	Destroy/Demilitarization [DPAH]
	F0188	Damage Repair [Units]

Attachment 12

MODIFICATION APPLICATION CODES

(For Aircraft & Missiles Only)

Table A12.1. Modification Application Codes.

CODE	APPLICATION
K	Kit Proof
P	Trial Installation
R	Component Modification
S	Support Equipment Modification
T	Research/Development/Test/Evaluation
U	Bench Mockup

NOTE: These codes are used when entering an associated record for a Mod PCN.

Attachment 13

PEC CODES

Table A13.1. PEC Codes.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
11113F	B-52 Squadrons
11118F	Short range Attack Missile (AGM-69)
11120F	Advanced Cruise Missile (AGM-129)
11122F	Air Launched Cruise Missile (AGM-86)
11124F	Harpoon Missile (AGM-84)
11126F	B-1B Squadrons
11127F	B-2 Squadrons
11213F	Minuteman Squadrons (LGM-30)
11215F	Peacekeeper Squadrons (LGM-118)
11235F	ICBM Helicopter Support
11310F	SAC Automated CMD and CNTRL Sys-ADP
11312F	PACCS/WWABNCP system EC-135 Class V Mods
11316F	Worldwide Joint Strategic Comm
11321F	Special Purpose Communications
11323F	Minuteman (LGM-30) Communications
11897F	Training Offensive
12325F	Joint Surveillance System
12417F	Over-the-Horizon Radar
21131F	US Central Command Communications
21138F	US Central Command (CENTCOM) Activity
27128F	F-4 Squadrons
21729F	F-111 Squadrons
27130F	F-15 A/B/C/D Squadrons
21731F	A-10 Squadrons
27133F	F-16 Squadrons
27134F	F-15E Squadrons
27136F	Manned Destructive Suppression
27138F	F-22 Squadrons
27141F	F-117A Squadrons

CODE	DESCRIPTION
27161F	Tactical AIM Missiles (Sparrow, AIM-9, Sidewinder)
27162F	Tactical AGM Missiles (AGM-45, Strike, AGM-88, High Seek ARM)
27163F	AMRAAM Procurement (AIM-120)
27165F	Standoff Attack Weapon
27218F	TAC Fighter Training (Aggressor) Squadron
27223F	KC-135 (ACC)
27224F	Combat Rescue and Recovery
27249F	Precision Attack Systems (LANTRIN) Procurement
27252F	EF-111 Squadrons
27253F	Compass Call
27313F	Maverick (AGM-65)
27320F	Sensor Fused Weapons
27322F	AGM-142 Missile System
27323F	AGM 86C Conventional ALCMS
27324F	Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW)
27325F	Joint air to Surface Standoff Missile
27412F	Theatre Air Control System
27417F	Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) (E-3)
27418F	TAC Airborne Control System (OA-10)
27419F	Airborne Battlefield Command and Control Center (EC-130)
27422F	Deployable C3 System)
27423F	Advanced Communication Systems
27429F	Combat Training Range Equipment
27413F	Combat Air Intelligence System Activities
27434F	JTIDS Class 2/2H Terminal support Activity
27438F	Theatre Battle Management (TBM) CI
27439F	Elec Warfare Integrated Re-program
27442F	Communications Electronics Countermeasures Equipment
27456F	Environmental Compliance
27581F	Joint STARS
27583F	Joint Direct Attack Munitions
27597F	Base Comm- Tactical Air Forces
27596F	Base Operations Support (BOS) Tactical Air Forces

CODE	DESCRIPTION
27597F	Combat Air Forces (CAF) Training
27598F	Management HQ (TAC)
27599F	Munitions Training Items
27600F	Wind Corrected Munitions
27604F	Readiness Training Ranges O&M
28006F	Mission Planning System
28015F	Combat Developments
28030F	WRM Ammunition
31314F	COBRA Ball
31324F	Forrest Green
32015F	E-4B National Airborne Ops Center
33112F	Air Force Communications
33133F	High Frequency Radio Systems
33605F	Satellite Communication Terminals
35111F	Air Force Weather Agency
35114F	Air Traffic control and Landing Systems
35116F	Aerial Targets
35130F	Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) Operations
35145F	Arms Control Implementation
35154F	Defense Airborne Reconnaissance OFF
35155F	Theatre Nuclear Weapon Storage and Security Systems
35158F	Tactical Terminal (Constant Source)
35160F	Defense Meteorological Satellite Program
35164F	NAVSTAR GPS (User required) Space)
35165F	NAVSTAR GPS (Space/Ground Segments)
35181F	Western Space Launch Facility
35182F	Eastern Space Launch Facility
35207F	Manned Reconnaissance System
35895F	Base Communications
35896F	Base Operations – Other Program 3
35906F	NCMC TW/AA Systems
35909F	Ballistic Missile Early Warning System
35910F	Space Track

CODE	DESCRIPTION
35911F	Defense Support System
35912F	SLBM Radar Warning Systems
35915F	Space Based Infrared Systems
41115F	C-130 Squadrons
41218F	KC-135 Squadrons (AMC)
41314F	Operational Support Aircraft
41896F	Base Operations Airlift
41897F	Airlift Training
44011F	Special Operations Forces
44102F	Aerospace Rescue and Recovery
72207F	Depot Maintenance (Non-IF)
78196F	Base Operations Logistics
78033F	Stock Fund Cash Requirements (Service Managed)
84721F	Service Academies
84741F	Undergraduate Pilot Training (T-38)
84742F	Undergraduate Navigator/Navy Flight Officer Training
84743F	Other Flight Training (T-38)
84744F	EURO-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (T-38)
85796F	Base Operations Training
99999F	Unknown

Attachment 14

WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE CODES

Note: The FSC associated with the WBS must match with the TRC selected.

Table A14.1. Workload Breakdown Structure Codes

Category	1st Pos	2nd Pos
Airframe 1510 1520 1550	**1**	**A = Airframe**
Engines 2810(P) 2840(J)	**1**	**B = Engines**
A/C Engine Accy and Comp 1377 1560 1610 1615 1620 1630 1650 1660 1670 1680 2520 2810 2840 2915 2925 2935 2945 2950 3110 3120 3130 4330 4710 4720 4730 4820 5305 5306 5307 5310 5315 5320 5330 5335 6105 6110 6115 6125 6130 6220 6230 6340 6350 6605 6610 6615 6620 6645 6650 6675 6680 6685 6695 6710 6730 6760 6920	**1**	**C = A/C & Engine Accessories & Components**
A/C Elect and Comm Equipment 1240 1270 1280 5821 5826 5831 5835 5841 5855 5865 5895 5900	**1**	**D = Electronics & Communication Equipment**
Armament 1005 1015 1055 1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 2845	**1**	**E = Armament**

Category	1st Pos	2nd Pos
A/C Support Equipment 1710 1730 1740 2305 2835 2910 2920 2930 2940 3010 3040 3655 3960 4110 4120 4130 4140 4210 4240 4310 4320 4510 4520 4530 4610 4810 4820 4935 5410 5895 5960 6130 6135 6140 6625 6665 6730 6740 6780 6930 8115 8120	**1**	**F = Support Equipment**
Missile Frame 1410	**2**	**A = Missile Frame**
Propulsion and Components 2840 2845	**2**	**B = Propulsion System Components**
Guidance Systems and Components 1420	**2**	**C = Guidance Systems & Components**
Accessories and Components 1420 1427 1820	**2**	**E = 1440 Accessories & Components**
Ground Communications & Control 1430 1830	2	**F = Surface Communications & Control**
Support and Launch Equipment 1055 1450 1850 3655 4935 6680 6685 8140	**2**	**G = Support & Launch Equipment**
Ships Hull, Appendage & Instrument Systems 1940	**3**	**X**
Vehicles Hull, Body, Frame, and Instrument Systems 1740 2320 2330 2410 2420 3805 3810 3825 3830 3895 3930	**4**	**X**

Category	1st Pos	2nd Pos
Engines Support Equipment 2805 2815 3820 8120	**4**	**X**
Vehicles & Engine Comps & Accy 2510 2530 2520 2590 2895 4730 4810 4820 6130 6135 6140	**4**	**X**
Automotive Equipment	**5**	**A = Hull, Body, Frame and Installed Systems** **B = Engine** **C = Vehicle, Engine Comps and Assy** **D = Electronic and Communication Equipment** **E = Armament** **F = Support Equipment** **G = Other**
Construction Equipment	**6**	**A = Hull, Body, Frame and Installed Systems** **B = Engine** **C = Vehicle, Engine Comps and Accy**
	7	**A=Radio**
	7	**B=Radar**
Electrical and Communication 1285 5805 5815 5820 5825 5830 5835 5840 5850 5860 5895 5900 6110 6130 6135 6140 6660 6940 7400 7440	**7**	**C=Wire and Communication Systems**
	7	**D=Other**
Nuclear Small Arms 1105 1115 1165 1190 1005 1095	**8**	**A =Nuclear**
Chemical and Bacteriological 1040	**8**	**B = Chemical & Bacteriological**
	8	**C = Artillery and Guns**
Nuclear Small Arms 1105 1115 1165 1190 1005 1095	**8**	**D = Small Arms**

Category	1st Pos	2nd Pos
Conventional Arms and Explosives 1305 1325 1336 1337 1338 1340 1370 1375 1377 1385 1398 4925	**8**	**E = Conventional Arms and Explosives**
	8	**F = Other**
Rail 2240 2250	**9**	**A = Rail Equipment**
	9	**B = Generator Sets**
General Purpose 2210 2220 2230 3220 3400 3950 4110 4120 4130 4140 4470 4710 4730 4810 4820 4910 4920 4925 4930 4933 4935 4940 4960 5110 5120 5130 5133 5136 5180 5210 5220 5430 6120 6130 6135 6140 6150 6230 6350 6625 6630 6635 6640 6645 6650 6655 6670 6675 6695 8105 8120	**9**	**C = Gen Purpose Maintenance, Tool Equipment**
	9	**D = Other**

Attachment 15

WORK BREAKDOWN CODE QUICK REFERENCE LIST (AS THEY APPEAR IN MP&E DROP DOWN WINDOW)

Table A15.1. Work Breakdown Code Quick Reference List.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
	Unknown added by conversion
1A	Aircraft (Airframe)
1B	Aircraft (Engine)
1C	Aircraft (A/C and engine accessories and components)
1D	Aircraft (Electronics and Communication Equipment)
1E	Aircraft (Armament)
1F	Aircraft (Support Equipment)
1G	Aircraft (Other)
1H	Unknown added by conversion
2A	Missiles (Frame)
2B	Missiles (Propulsion System and Components)
2C	Missiles (Guidance System Components)
2D	Missiles (Payload Systems and Components)
2E	Missiles (Missile 1440- Accessories and Components)
2F	Missiles (Surface Communication and Control Systems)
2G	Missiles (Support and Launch Equipment)
2H	Missiles (Other)
3X	Ships
4X	Vehicles
5A	Automotive Equipment (Hull, Body, Frame, and Installed Systems)
5B	Automotive Equipment (Engines)
5C	Automotive Equipment (Vehicles, Engine Comps and Assembly)
5D	Automotive Equipment (Electronic and Communication Equipment)
5E	Automotive Equipment (Armament)
5F	Automotive Equipment (Support Equipment)
5G	Automotive Equipment (Other)
6A	Construction Equipment (Hull, body, Frame and Installed Systems)
6B	Construction Equipment (Engine)

CODE	DESCRIPTION
6C	Construction Equipment (Vehicle, Engine Components and Accuracy)
7A	Electrical and Communication (Radio)
7B	Electrical and Communication (Radar)
7C	Electrical and Communication (Wire and Communication Systems)
7D	Electrical and Communication (Other)
8A	Ordnance and Munitions (Nuclear)
8B	Ordnance and Munitions (Chemical and Bacteriological)
8C	Ordnance and Munitions (Artillery and Guns)
8D	Ordnance and Munitions (Small Arms)
8E	Ordnance and Munitions (Conventional Arms and Explosives)
8F	Ordnance and Munitions (Other)
	Unknown added by conversion
9A	General Purpose Equipment (Rail Equipment)
9B	General Purpose Equipment (Generator Sets)
9C	General Purpose Equipment (General Purpose Maintenance, Tooling Equipment)
9D	General Purpose Equipment (Other)
9G	Unknown added by conversion
AG	Unknown added by conversion
BG	Unknown added by conversion

Attachment 16

OVERSEAS WORKLOAD CODE

Table A16.1. Overseas Workload Code.

AREA CODE	AREA
E	European Workload
P	Pacific Workload
K	Kadena
F	Offset Program (F16)
L	Pacific Logistic Support Center (PLSC)
S	Kadena-Support Center Pacific (SCP)
U	Unknown

Attachment 17

MANAGING ALC CODES IN MP&E (3RD CHARACTER OF PCN/SCN)

Table A17.1. Managing ALC Codes in MP&E.

D = Oklahoma City ALC	OC-ALC
E = Ogden ALC	OO-ALC
J = Warner Robins ALC	WR-ALC
M = Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center	AMARC

Attachment 18

SOFTWARE CATEGORIZATION AND SUFFIX CODES

Table A18.1. Software Categorization and Suffix Codes.

CATEGORY	THREAT (PLUS+)	SUFFIX CODES NONTHREAT (MINUS -)
Electronics Warfare (EW)	A	B
Operational Flight Program (OFP)	C	D
Test Program Sets (TPS)	E	F
Automated Test Equipment (ATE)	G	H
Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE)	I	J
Operation Support (OS)	K	L
Other (OTH)	M	N
Communications Electronic (CE)	O	P

DEFINITION OF THREAT AND NONTHREAT

THREAT—Includes software workloads that will require quick turnaround during wartime. Feedback from our operational forces based on intelligence information garnered from contact with the enemy, will determine required response time.

NONTHREAT—Will include lower priority workloads that will not directly affect war-fighting capability of the United States Forces.

SURGE FACTORS

The war-surge factor will need to be identified for each PCN. For example, if you have a peace time requirement of 1000 hours per year and that workload would double in size in time of war, then the surge factor would be 2.0. If it remained the same, then the surge factor would be 1.0. If the workload decreased 50 percent in time of war, then the surge factor would be 0.5.

Attachment 19

ELEMENT OF EXPENSE/ INVESTMENT CODE (EEIC)-REPAIR GROUP CATEGORY (RGC) MATRIX

Table A19.1. EEIC-RGC Matrix.

TYPE EQUIPMENT/SERVICE CATEGORY	EEIC	RGC
Software and Software Support	540	S
Software Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54001	
Software Maintenance DMISA DPEM	54002	
Aircraft Programs	541	A, B
Aircraft Maintenance Contract DMAG DPEM	54100	
Aircraft Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54101	
Aircraft Maintenance DMISA DPEM	54102	
Missiles	542	C, D
Missile Maintenance Contract DMAG DPEM	54200	
Missile Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54201	
Missile Maintenance DMISA DPEM	54202	
Engines	543	E, F
Engine Maintenance Contract DMAG DPEM	54300	
Engine Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54301	
Engine Maintenance DMISA DPEM	54302	
Other Major End Items (OMEI)	544	G, H
Major Item Maintenance Contract DMAG DPEM	54400	
Major Item Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54401	
Major Item Maintenance DMISA DMAG DPEM	54402	
Exchangeables	545	J, K, L
Exchangeable Item Maintenance Contract DMAG DPEM	54500	
Exchangeable Item Maintenance Organic DMAG DPEM	54501	
Exchangeable Item Maintenance DMISA DPEM	54502	
Area/Base/Manufacture	546	M, N, P, R
Area Base Organic DMAG DPEM	54601	
Storage	548	1
Storage Contract DMAG DPEM	54800	
Storage Organic DMAG DPEM	54801	

TYPE EQUIPMENT/SERVICE CATEGORY	EEIC	RGC
CDM DPEM	560	
Software Maintenance CDM DPEM	56000	S
Aircraft Maintenance CDM DPEM	56010	A, B
Missile Maintenance CDM DPEM	56020	C, D
Engine Maintenance CDM DPEM	56030	E, F
Major Item Maintenance CDM DPEM	56040	G, H
Exchangeable Item Maintenance CDM DPEM	56050	J, K, L
Storage CDM DPEM	56080	1
Contract Logistics Support	57800	All RGCs
Not Applicable	99999	
Sustaining Engineering (All Centers)	58301	All RGCs

Attachment 20

COUNTRY CODES (AS THEY APPEAR IN MP&E DROP DOWN WINDOW)

The following codes are referenced from DoD 5105.38-M, October 3, 2003 Chapter 4.

Table A20.1. Country Codes.

Afghanistan AF	Ghana GH	Palau PS
Albania AL	Gibraltar (UK) GI	Panama PN (PM)
Algeria AG	Greece GR	Papua-New Guinea PP
Andorra AN	Greenland (DE) GL	Paraguay PA
Angola AO	Grenada GJ	Peru PE
Anguilla (UK) AV	Guadeloupe (FR) GP	Peru INC D3
Antigua and Barbuda AC	Guatemala GT	Philippines PI (RP)
Argentina AR	Guinea GV	Pitcairn (UK) PC
Armenia AM	Guinea-Bissau PU	Poland PL
Aruba AA	Guyana GU	Portugal PT (PO)
Australia AT (AS)	Haiti HA	Qatar QA
Austria AU	Honduras HO	Reunion (FR) RE
Azerbaijan AJ	Hong Kong (CH) HK	Romania RO
Bahamas BF	Hungary HU	Russia RS
Bahrain BA	Iceland IL (IC)	Rwanda RW
Bahrain National Guard BZ	India IN	Saint Helena (UK) SH
Bangladesh BG	Indochina IC	Saint Kitts and Nevis SC
Barbados BB	Indonesia ID	Saint Lucia ST
Belarus BO	Iran IR	Saint Pierre and Miquelon (FR) SB
Belize BH	Iraq IQ	Saint Vincent and
Benin DA (BN)	Ireland EI	Grenadines VC
Bermuda (UK) BD	Israel IS	Samoa WS
Bhutan BT	Italy IT	San Marino SM
Bolivia BL SO	Ivory Coast (Cote d'Ivoire) IV	Sao Tome and Principe TP
Bolivia INC D1	Jamaica JM	Saudi Arabia SR (SA)
Bosnia-Herzegovina BK	Japan JA	Saudi Arabia National Guard SI
Botswana BS	Jordan JO	Senegal SK (SG)
Brazil BR	Kazakhstan KZ	Serbia S2 (SR)

British Indian Ocean Territory (UK) IO
British Virgin Islands (UK) VI
Brunei BX
Bulgaria BU
Burkina Faso UV
Burma BM
Burundi BY
Cambodia CB
Cameroon CM
Canada CN (CA)
Cape Verde, Republic of CV
Cayman Islands (UK) CJ
Central African Republic CT
Chad CD
Chile CI
China CH
Colombia INC D5
Comoros CR (CN)
Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville) CF
Cook Islands (NZ) CW
Costa Rica CS
Croatia HR
Cuba CU
Cyprus CY
Czechoslovakia \5 CZ
Czech Republic EZ
Denmark DE (DA)
Djibouti DJ
Dominica DO
Dominican Republic DR
East Timor TT
Ecuador EC
Kenya KE
Kiribati KR
Korea (North) KN
Korea (Seoul) KS
Kuwait KU
Kyrgyzstan KG
Laos LA
Latvia LG
Lebanon LE
Lesotho LT
Liberia LI
Libya LY
Liechtenstein LS
Lithuania LH
Luxembourg LX (LU)
Macau (CH)
Macedonia MK
Madagascar MA
Malawi MI
Malaysia MF (MY)
Maldives MV
Mali RM (ML)
Malta MT
Marshall Islands R1 (RM)
Martinique (FR) MB
Mauritania MR
Mauritius MP
Mexico MX
Micronesia FM
Moldova MD
Monaco MN
Mongolia MG
Serbia and Montenegro YI
Seychelles SE
Sierra Leone SL
Singapore SN
Slovak Republic LO
Slovenia S3 (SI)
Solomon Islands BP
Somalia SO
South Africa UA (SF)
Spain SP
Sri Lanka CE
Sudan SU
Suriname NS
Swaziland WZ
Sweden SW
Switzerland SZ
Syria SY
Taiwan TW
Tajikistan TI
Tanzania TZ
Thailand TH
Togo TO
Tokelau (NZ) TL
Tonga TN
Trinidad-Tobago TD
Tunisia TU (TS)
Turkey TK (TU)
Turkmenistan TX
Turks and Caicos (UK) TS
Tuvalu TV
Uganda UG
Ukraine UP

Ecuador INC D6

Egypt EG

El Salvador ES

Equatorial Guinea EK

Eritrea ER

Estonia EN

Ethiopia ET

Faeroe Islands (DE) FO

Falkland Islands (UK) FA

Fiji FJ

Finland FI

France FR

French Guiana (FR) FG

French Polynesia (FR) FP

Gabon GB

Gambia GA

Georgia GG

Germany GY (GM)

Morocco MO

Mozambique MZ

Myanmar (see Burma)

Namibia WA

Nauru NR

Nepal NP

Netherlands NE (NL)

Netherlands Antilles (NE) NA (NT)

New Caledonia (FR) NC

New Zealand NZ

Nicaragua NU

Niger NK (NG)

Nigeria NI

Niue (NZ) NQ

Norfolk Island (AT) NF

Norway NO

Oman MU

Pakistan PK

United Arab Emirates(previous code TC) AE

United Kingdom UK

United Kingdom Polaris Project UZ

Uruguay UY

Uzbekistan U2

Vanuatu NH

Venezuela VE

Vietnam VS (VM)

Western Sahara WI

Yemen YE (YM)

Yemen, Aden YS (YM)

Zaire (see Congo, Kinshasa)

Zambia ZA

Zimbabwe ZI

Counterterrorism DSAMS 44

F-16, Belgium F1

F-16, Denmark F2

F-16, Netherlands F3

Attachment 21

CONTRACT REASON CODES

Note: These codes are assigned in the MP&E Exchangeable File Maintenance windows.

Table A21.1. Contract Reason Code.

CODE	REASON
A	Lack of Test/Support Equipment
B	Lack of Data
C	Commercial Off-The-Shelf Item
D	Low Priority, Low Surge
E	Low Volume
F	Geographic Location/Overseas Workload Program (OWLP)
G	Lack of Organic Capability/Capacity
H	Contract Logistic Support (CLS)
J	Proprietary Item
K	Temporary Lack of Planned Capability/Capacity
L	Field Team
M	Interim Contract Support (ICS)
N	One Time Emergency
P	Multiple Source/CONUS Only
Q	Decision Tree Analysis (DTA)
R	Old Technology
S	Maintain Industrial Base

Attachment 22

WORK PERFORMANCE CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS FORMERLY CALLED JOB DESIGNATORS

Table A22.1. Work Performance Category Descriptions.

CODE	TITLE
A	Major Overhaul
B	Programmed Depot Maintenance
C	Conversions
D	Activation of Stored Major Items
E	Storage Preparation/Shipping Preparation
F	Renovation Testing
G	Analytical Evaluation of Material and In-service Items
H	Modification
I	Repair-Depot Performance of Organization/Intermediate Level Maintenance
J	Condition Determination and Bench Check
K	Depot Manufacture and Fabrication
L	Reclamation
M	Storage
N	Technical Depot Assistance
Q	Service Engineering Support
R	Depot Development of Technical and Engineering Data
T	Non-maintenance Work
U	Repair of Industrial Facilities. Not for Maintenance Use
W	Reliability Centered Maintenance (for future use)
X	See Note

NOTE: In MP&E you will use "X" in job designator field in file maintenance of non-programmed workloads that use hourly sales rates.

The regulation for Job Designator is AFMCI 21-156, Chapter 1, Section 10. It is now called Work Performance Category Description (JD) and supersedes the following regulations:

AFMCR 66-60 14 July 1984

AFMCR 66-61 27 Oct 1983

AFMCR 66-62 30 Jan 1984

Attachment 23

AIRCRAFT AND MISSILE REQUIREMENTS REASON CODES

Note: These apply to Requirements Standards Maintenance for Aircraft & Missiles only.

Table A23.1. Aircraft and Missile Requirements Reason Codes.

CODE	NARRATIVE
A	Held in Abeyance
B	Kit Availability
C	Correct Defects in Engineering
D	Correct Defects in Prototype
E	Correct Defects in Kit Proof
F	Late/Non-Availablity
G	Engineering Delay
H	Negotiated Schedule Change
I	Aircraft Availability
J	Diversion of Resources to Higher Priorities
K	Contractor Delays
L	GFM Not Available
M	Accelerated Installation
N	Typographical Error
P	Inventory Adjustments
Q	Attrited
R	Revised Cost Rates (Contract/Organic)
S	More Valid Cost Estimate Due to Age of Study
T	Scope of Effort Changed
U	Requirement Canceled
V	Modification Canceled
W	Requirement Deferred to Subsequent Fiscal Year
X	Method of Accomplishment Changed
Y	Delays in Contractual Negotiations
Z	Adjusted Man-Hour Requirements
AA	Requirements Adjusted to Lead Times
AB	Delays by Other DOD Service Procurement Methods
AC	DMAG Customer Directed Change

CODE	NARRATIVE
AD	Exceeds Capability
AE	Workload Change Due to Cycle Change
AF	Effectiveness Changed
AG	Contingency Only
AH	New MRRB Approved Hours
AI	Funding Changes from/to Another PCN
AJ	Billing to Date
AK	No Other Reason Applies
AL	Final Billing
AM	Transferred from/to Another Command or Customer
AN	Change in Level of Maintenance (Base, Depot)
AP	Change in Modification Number
AQ	Tail Number Realignment
AR	Projected Update Modifications
AS	Mod Quantity Increases or Decreases
AT	Previously Deferred Aircraft
AV	Moved from Contract to Organic
AW	Moved from Organic to Contract
AX	Workload Transferred to Different SOR

Attachment 24

MP&E SYSTEM ALERT MESSAGES

Alert messages in MP&E contain the following fields: Received By, Receive Date (Rcv Date), Receive Time (Rcv Time), RPM, SCN, FSC, RIID, FY, Requirement Area (Rqmt Area), and Message Category. Alert messages can only be sorted by one of the above fields per query. The alert messages can be filtered by these categories, as well. Some examples of alert messages are:

Table A24.1. MP&E System Alert Messages.

Requirement Area	Message Category	Explanation/Messages
All Areas	Batch Module Successful	Received by FSA after interfaces with other systems are completed. Message will contain number of records received and number of records suspended.
All Areas	Batch Mode Failure	Received by FSA when an interface has failed.
MPG04C1	Invalid PCN Data	Pseudo code SOR does not match the sending depot. Record will not be processed. (Each PCN is assigned a SOR and cannot be used by more than one SOR
		Pseudo code not established in D363. Record will not be processed. (Pseudo code being utilized in G04C is not a valid PCN in MP&E) Only organic PCNs should be intered in G04C.
MPD075_4	Invalid PCN Data	Pseudo Code (XXXX) not established in D363. Record will not be processed. (Note: Entire record will follow this message) An invalid PCN (dummy pseudo ending in 000) has been generated or file maintained in D075. This must be corrected in D075 in order for the file maintenance to overlay to MP&E. Customer Code (X) is invalid for PCN (XXXXXX). Record will not be processed. (Note: Entire record will follow this message) Customer code in D075 does not match the customer code in MP&E. You must change the customer code in D075 in order for the file maintenance to overlay to MP&E. Repair Group Category (X) is invalid for PCN (XXXXXX). Record will not be processed. (Note: entire record will follow this message). The RGC code in D075 does not match the RGC code in MP&E. You must change the RGC code in D075 in order for the file maintenance to overlay to MP&E.

Requirement Area	Message Category	Explanation/Messages
Air Force Requirements	Pseudo Code Assigned	Pseudo Code (XXXX) has been assigned to a PCN record. This is received by the RPM when the FSA assigns a pseudo code after the RPM has entered a PCN request in MP&E. RPMs can find their assigned PCNs in the Alert Menu List by selecting "Pseudo Code Assigned" under the 'Message Category" drop down menu and then entering their RPM code from the RPM drop down menu.
	Pseudo Code Rejected	PCN request was rejected. See Narrative for details. The FSA will annotate reason(s) for reject in narrative maintenance area of the PCN request. You must make any necessary changes noted by the FSA before a PCN will be assigned.
	Pseudo Code Request	Submitted for PCN assignment by the RPM. See **Chapter 3**, paragraph **3.4.** for step by step procedures for requesting a new PCN.
Common	Requirement Schedule	A functional narrative has been saved for PCN (XXXXXX). You will see a message "Pseudo Code (XXXX) has been created or modified" anytime changes are made to a pseudo code record.
Quarterly Addover	Batch Mode Successful	Status of repair with RIID (XXXX), PCN (XXXXXX), Application (X) and Modification Number (XXXXX) has been set to be completed by quarterly add over batch module MPGEN16A. The quanty completed was updated to (XX) which is equal to the existing Total Quantity.

Attachment 25

DATA ELEMENTS DEFINITIONS

Table A25.1. Data Elements Definitions.

Acquisition Cost	Dollar value associated with the price of a supply item.
Adjusted Repair Requirements(Net Input)	This value is net MISTR exchangeables repair requirement quantities as computed by D200 then passed to D075 and manually adjusted in D075 before being passed on to MP&E.
Adjusted Requirement Dollars	Computed/adjusted values from D075 for MISTR; computed/ adjusted values from D101 for vehicles at WR-ALC; and manual values that may result from HQ AFMC or direct-cite customer directions, from AFMC or ALC management reviews, or from local adjustments.
Adjusted Requirement Hours	Computed/adjusted values from D075 for MISTR; computed/ adjusted values from D101 for vehicles at WR-ALC; and manual inputs that may result from HQ AFMC or direct-cite customer directions, from AFMC or ALC management reviews, or from local adjustments.
Adjusted Requirement Quantity	Computed/adjusted values from D075 for MISTR; computed/ adjusted values from D101 for vehicles at WR-ALC; and manual inputs that may result from HQ AFMC or direct-cite customer directions, from AFMC or ALC management reviews, or from local adjustments.
Agency	Identifies the entity by whom the work will be accomplished (i.e. Depot, Depot Field Team, Contractor, Interservice Team, etc.).
Air Logistic Center (ALC)	An Air Force logistic facility.
Alert Message	System-generated message that may require managerial action, decisions or correction. Alert messages are targeted to Users based on RPM codes.
Application	A description of the task being performed to aircraft and missile maintenance. Examples are: ACI, strip/paint, horizontal stabilizer rework.
Approved Line	Refers to the line of information in the Aircraft and Missile portion of MP&E which portrays the schedule, hours and dollars that have been reviewed and validated by the Logistics Support Review team.
Associated Requirement	An Aircraft or Missile modification or concurrent maintenance requirement that is tied to a driving requirement.
Branch	Subordinate level of a Division that handles specific functional items for the organization.

Carryover	The quantity of items which were input but not completed during the previous fiscal year and are included in the first quarter quantity of the current fiscal year.
Command Code	Identifies the Command or Agency that owns the aircraft or missile.
Command Percent	Displays the command percentage data that is used for internal control of the repair program process.
Command System Administrator (CSA)	A system administrator that provides command-wide support for MP&E.
Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code	Identifies a commercial repair parts manufacturer and provides a method of differentiating between manufacturers that produce identical repair parts.
Commercial Repair Type	Indicates that a commercial contractor will perform as the assigned Source of Repair for the repair action.
Component	A service within the DOD (Air Force, Marine Corps, Army, Navy).
Component Legacy Systems	Systems that provide input to the current MP&E application or systems that were replaced by MP&E.
Contingency	Estimate of future cost of maintenance requirements that generate on an as-needed basis.
Contingency Xref PCN	The PCN associated with the contingency requirement. This designates a new requirement is decremented against the contingency dollars.
Country Code	A set of characters that uniquely identifies a country where the repair is being performed or where the customer is located.
Customer	Identifies the repair requirement initiator/requestor.
Direct Product Actual Hours	Total number of man-hours that must be expended to do a particular job on one end item. This includes DPSH and allowances for breaks, leave, and other items of overhead that are involved in accomplishing a specific workload.
Direct Product Standard Hours	Time in which a specified amount of work of acceptable quality is or can be produced by qualified workers, following prescribed method, working at a normal pace, and experiencing normal fatigue and delays. DPSH is computed by product directorate and portrays approved standard hour values of specific workloads summarized at PCN level.
Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)	Code assigned to identify units, activities, and/or organizations. Principally used to identify customers and source of repairs.
Depot Level Maintenance	Maintenance requiring a major overhaul or complete rebuild of an item of inventory.

Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA)	A formalized agreement similar to a contract whereby one Military Service (the Agent) obligates itself to provide depot maintenance support for another Service (the Principal). DMISAs may also be used when a Military Service is the Agent, and another Federal Government department or agency, or element thereof, is the Principal.
Depot Repair Cycle Time	Number of days (cycles) required to repair or maintain a specific item.
Directorate	Highest level of an office group within an Organization that handles specific functional items.
Division	Subordinate level of a Directorate organization that handles specific functional items.
Element of Expense Investment Category (EEIC)	Identifies type of resources used in budget guidance stratification that is an equipment or service category item (i.e. software, aircraft program, missiles or engines, etc.).
End Item	A set of characters or words that identify the specific repair item. It applies to either an actual end item, subgroup master, a national stock number, part number, or model number.
End Item Direct Product Standard Hour (EIDPSH)	The "hands-on" man-hours required to do a particular job on one end item.
Expendability, Reparability, Recoverability Code (ERRC)	Reflects the ERRC of the specific system or end item being repaired. Assigned to serviceable items to indicate the disposition action.
Facility Code	Code identifies SOR designated to accomplish depot level work.
Facility Location Identifier (Id)	Identifies the specific facility at which the work is being accomplished. For Field Team work, it identifies the facility from which the team was dispatched.
Family Group Code	The unique set of characters assigned to identify a group of related items. Under certain circumstances, these items may be substituted or interchanged for each other.
Family Adjusted Repair Requirement	Displays actual quantities for all repair items in the same I&S family of items, based on the Source of Repair and Repair Program Manager code.
Federal Supply Classification (FSC)	Grouping of related parts (National Stock Numbers only) to enable the supply management objectives for inventoried items.
Fiscal Year (FY)	Represents the year for controlling fiscal matters (1 October through 30 September).
Fiscal Year (FY) Slide	Moving forward by one year, this slide occurs within MP&E and ensures that data for the current year and eight out years is always available.

Flow Days	The number of calendar days required to accomplish the workload.
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	Represents a Foreign Customer.
Functional System Administrator	A system administrator that is site specific. Also known as OPR (Office of Primary Responsibility).
Hourly Rate	The cost per hour of doing work on a particular end item at a particular organic facility. The organic rates are revised each year and published by HQ/AFMC. Once established, they remain in effect for the entire year.
Input Dollars	Cumulative inducted/firm schedule dollar values applicable to a customer or project order for a current FY at PCN level.
Input Hours	Cumulative inducted/firm schedule hour values applicable to a customer or project order for a current FY at PCN level.
Input Quantity	Cumulative inducted/firm schedule quantity values applicable to a customer or project order for a current FY at PCN level.
Interservice Repair Type	Indicates that the assigned Source of Repair for the repair action is from another component of the DOD.
Item	The asset to be repaired.
Item Designator	A set of characters that represents an internal designation that is used to track items of inventory undergoing repair action.
Item Detail	Established static information specific to an Item of Repair. Item data is normally stored for items that are frequently repaired and is referenced when a requirement for this item is created.
Item Manager	Person (“User”) assigned responsibility to acquire material for logistics support for Department of Defense missions.
Job Designator	Identifies type of work being accomplished on an end item.
Maintenance Expenditure Limit (MEL)	Reflects the dollar amount expenditure limit for repairing an item, and determines if the item should be repaired or replaced.
Materiel Manager (MM)	Responsible for complete management of programs for all customers of the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG).
MEL Date	The day, month, and year of entry for the limit to the cost of repairs performed on an item.
Maintenance Planning and Execution (MP&E)	Automated system that supports Planning, Execution, and Management of maintenance programs.
Management Designator Code	Identifies an ALC or other DMAG organic facility that has prime product directorate management responsibility for a specific weapon system, end item, commodity, or other task(s).

Manager Division	Product directorate within the Air Logistics Command that has management responsibilities for a specific weapon system, end item, commodity, or other tasks.
Manufacturers Part Number	Reference number that identifies an item of supply. Numbers may be actual manufacturer part numbers, government part numbers, commercial specification and standard numbers, or government specification and standard numbers.
Materiel Management Aggregation Code	Two-position alpha code used to identify specific items to be managed by the manager of a specific system, program, or materiel management aggregation to which the code is assigned.
Method of Accomplishment	Identifies how or by whom the repair action for the specific system or end item is being accomplished.
Mission Design Series (MDS)	Alpha and numeric characters denoting primary mission and model of military aircraft and missile systems.
Mission Item Essentially Code (MIEC)	Assigned number that reflects the importance of the repair items to the system or subsystem.
Modification Number	A series of alphanumeric characters that identifies a modification program.
Multi Pseudo Code Id	Identifies the specific end item, commodity or support entity requiring accomplishment of a specific task/related group of tasks to one pseudo code.
National Item Identification Number (NIIN)	The last nine positions of the National Stock Number (NSN).
National Stock Number (NSN)	Number that identifies an item of supply under the Federal Cataloging program.
Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC)	A code assigned to a nonconsumable item which indicates the degree of materiel support to be provided to the SICA by the PICA, or to identify the Service wherein the DSOR resides.
Orders Issued Dollars	Cumulative dollar value on a project/customer order at PCN level.
Orders Issued Hours	Cumulative hour value on a project/customer order at PCN level.
Orders Issued Quantity	Cumulative quantity value on a project/customer order at PCN level.
Organic Repair Type	Designated maintenance performed within Government (component) owned facilities.
Organization	Command level (Logistics Center) responsible for the repair processing of end items, weapons systems, etc.
Override	An option which allows specific users to override requirement standards within the system. For example: USP, DPSH, or Rate.

Overseas Workload Code	Identifies the locations of overseas workload programs for the system or end item being repaired.
PCN Id	A set of characters representing a specific military service work function. There may be multiple repair item identifiers per PCN.
Part Number	The identification assigned to an item by its manufacturer.
Planned Schedule	Identifies the quantity of items to be repaired within a time frame.
Point of Contact (POC)	Person serving as the coordinator for an activity.
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)	Designated supply activity primarily responsible for establishing and controlling stock objectives, and maintaining item accountability for an item of supply.
Production Dollars	Cumulative project/customer order dollar value of production measured at PCN level. Represents value of reimbursement made against this PCN by DMAG repair facility.
Production Hours	Cumulative project/customer order hours of production measured at PCN level. This represents "hours" value of dollar reimbursement made against this PCN by DMAG repair facility.
Production Quantity	Cumulative project/customer order quantity produced, identified at PCN level as provided by a DMAG repair facility.
Program Authority Dollars	Dollar value of approved requirements at PCN level authorized to be negotiated for work loading within DMAG.
Program Authority Hours	DPSH hour value supporting approved requirements at PCN level authorized to be negotiated for work loading within DMAG.
Program Authority Quantity	Value of approved requirements at PCN level authorized to be negotiated for work loading within DMAG.
Program Code	Identifies the specific end item, commodity, or support entity.
Program Control Number	An alphanumeric code used by customers of DMAG to identify an order for a specific job. First digit designates the customer, second digit provides repair group category (RGC), and the third digit represents managing ALC or other AFMC facility. The managing ALC or other AFMC facility for an order for a specific job assigns the last three digits. The last four positions of this six-position field is the Pseudo Code.
Program Element Code (PEC)	Code which ties a requirement to funding.
Program Management Specialist	Responsible for complete management of programs for all customers of the Depot Maintenance Activity Group (DMAG).
Program Unit Code (PUC)	Indicates the type of work being performed on the end item, and the Unit of Measure (either Units or Hours) for the work.

Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM) Cycle	Identifies the number of months between the last PDM output date and the next PDM input date.
Proposed Line	Refers to the lines of information in the Aircraft and Missile portion of MP&E which portrays updates to the schedule hours and dollars. This information reflects the latest data from such sources as the MRRB, CCB, DMAG customer needs, etc.
Pseudo Code	A four position code that identifies the Managing ALC, Division, and Manager. It is used as a common data element between material management and depot maintenance.
Reason	Identifies why a requirement's hours, dollars, or quantities are being changed.
Reimbursement Sub Customer Code	Two-position code that identifies customers that reimburses another customer to pay for that portion of the repair program negotiated with DMAG that supports customer requirements.
Reimbursement Sub Customer Percent	Identifies percentage of reimbursable customer support of a PCN.
Repair Action	Repairs established to satisfy current and long-range requirements.
Repair Activity	Indicates a DMAG organic, interservice, or contractor facility that has been negotiated to accomplish a workload.
Repair Dollars	Dollars allocated to repair programs within a component.
Repair Facility	Location where the repair work is performed.
Repair Group Category (RGC) Code	A code assigned to control and budget workloads into homogenous groupings and is used as the second position of the Service Control Number.
Repair Group Category (RGC) Family	Identifies a grouping of a commodity or type effort of customer requirements.
Repair Item	Inventoried item that requires repair in order to return the item to serviceability.
Repair Item Identifier (RIID)	Identifies an end item, defined as a National Stock Number, Part Number, Model Number, Weapon System, PCN, or Nomenclature
RIID Type	Identifies whether the RIID assigned to specific repair programs is a National Item Identification Number (NIIN), Program Control Number (PCN), Model Design, Type Model Series, or Non-Designate.
Repair Program Item	Inventoried item that is required to support the specific repair program.
Repair Program Manager (RPM)	A person (“user”) assigned responsibility to control and manage the maintenance of specific repair items.

Repair Requirement	Request from a customer to repair specific assets within specified years.
Repair Schedule	Recorded schedule data reported by the Source of Repair for a Repair Program. Repair schedule provides information for the current year, budget year, and eight out years.
Requirement Schedule	Provides requirement information (unit sales price/hourly rate, total dollars/hours, quantity scheduled, and end item direct product standard hours data) for the maintenance schedule.
Scroll Bars	Bars at the side and bottom of MP&E windows that allow the user to move vertically (Up, Down) or horizontal (Left, Right) within the window.
Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)	Secondary supply control activity that is responsible for controlling stock levels and maintaining Item Accountability.
Scheduled In Date	Date an aircraft is scheduled into a DMAG repair facility for depot level maintenance.
Schedule Out Date	Date an aircraft is scheduled for completion of depot level maintenance at a DMAG repair facility.
Source of Repair (SOR)	Identifies where a workload is to be performed.
Stores Account Code (SAC)	Code used to designate whether an item of supply is a principle end item (SAC 3), secondary depot repairable item (SAC 2), or consumable item (SAC 1).
Sub Customer Rollup Summary	Displays the repair quantities and the associated repair hours and dollars, broken out by sub customer, for a selected repair item and fiscal year.
Sub Customer Schedule	Displays the repair schedule for sub customers for a repair program.
Sub Program Code	Provides a significant and logical subdivision of a logistic program code (MDS/TMS).
Subgroup Master	The National Stock Number within a group of interchangeable items against which all requirements are projected (i.e. if five items with different NSNs are equal to and interchangeable with each other, the D043 System will project all future requirements against only one of the stock numbers).
Suffix Code	Indicates a breakout of the category of software or the specific system, or end item being repaired.
Suffix Code Id	Indicates the category (threat or non-threat) of software, or the specific system or end item being repaired.
Suppression	Suppressing an Aircraft and Missile requirement prevents it from printing on certain reports and/or being sent to legacy systems.

Technology Repair Center	Identifies the technology, integers, and family group relationship of technology repair codes to FSC and the Source of Repair for the specific system or end item being repaired.
Type of Work	Identifies the category of work or maintenance (i.e. overhaul, modification, conversion, programmed depot maintenance, storage, inspection, etc.) to be performed on the inventory item.
Unit of Issue (U/I)	Code that represents quantity of an item that will be issued from a supply point. It is the managing activity's established accounting element that the component price is based on and requirements computed.
Unit of Measure	Code that represents whether the repair program value should be calculated by using only the unit repair cost amount, or if the repair program value should be calculated by using the unit repair rate multiplied by standard man hours quantity.
Unit Price	Actual unit price paid to the contractor, which must be the same as the price stated on the purchase document for an individual procurement transaction.
Unit Sales Price (USP)	Applies to contract maintenance and modification programs. The USP is computed by the seller based on the Unit Repair Cost (URC), which is the cost of repairing one end item, the necessary rate to recover administrative costs funded by the industrial fund, and the cost of industrially funded materiel. It is the price negotiated between the buyer and seller in accepting the funded workload of the customer into the DMAG capability.
Weapon System	A specific model, or series of weapon systems or support systems. Such as a ¼ ton vehicle configuration, C135, F0110, Huey, Hornet or pistol caliber 9MM.
Weapon System Supported Percent	Provides percent support a PCN offers a weapon system.
Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	Stratifies a specific model or series of weapon system components or other RIID that is generating workload.
Workload Percent	Percent of a RIID requirement quantity applicable to each PCN that supports a requirement for that particular end item.

Attachment 26

MDS/TMS TABLE EXAMPLES

Table A26.1. MDS/TMS Table Examples.

AIRCRAFT MD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		B	0	0	2	
		B	0	5	2	
		C	1	3	5	
		C	0	0	5	
		A	0	1	0	
		F	0	1	6	
		C	1	3	0	

AIRCRAFT MDS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		B	0	0	2	A
		B	0	5	2	G
N	K	C	1	3	5	B
		C	0	0	5	A
	O	A	0	1	0	A
		F	0	1	6	D
	H	C	1	3	0	N

ENGINE TM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		F	0	1	0	0
		F	0	1	1	0
	T	F	0	0	3	9
		T	0	0	5	6

ENGINE TMS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		F	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	E
		F	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
	T	F	0	0	3	9	0	0	1	
		T	0	0	5	6	0	0	7	B

Attachment 27

INTERFACE RUN SCHEDULE

Table A27.1. Interface Run Schedule.

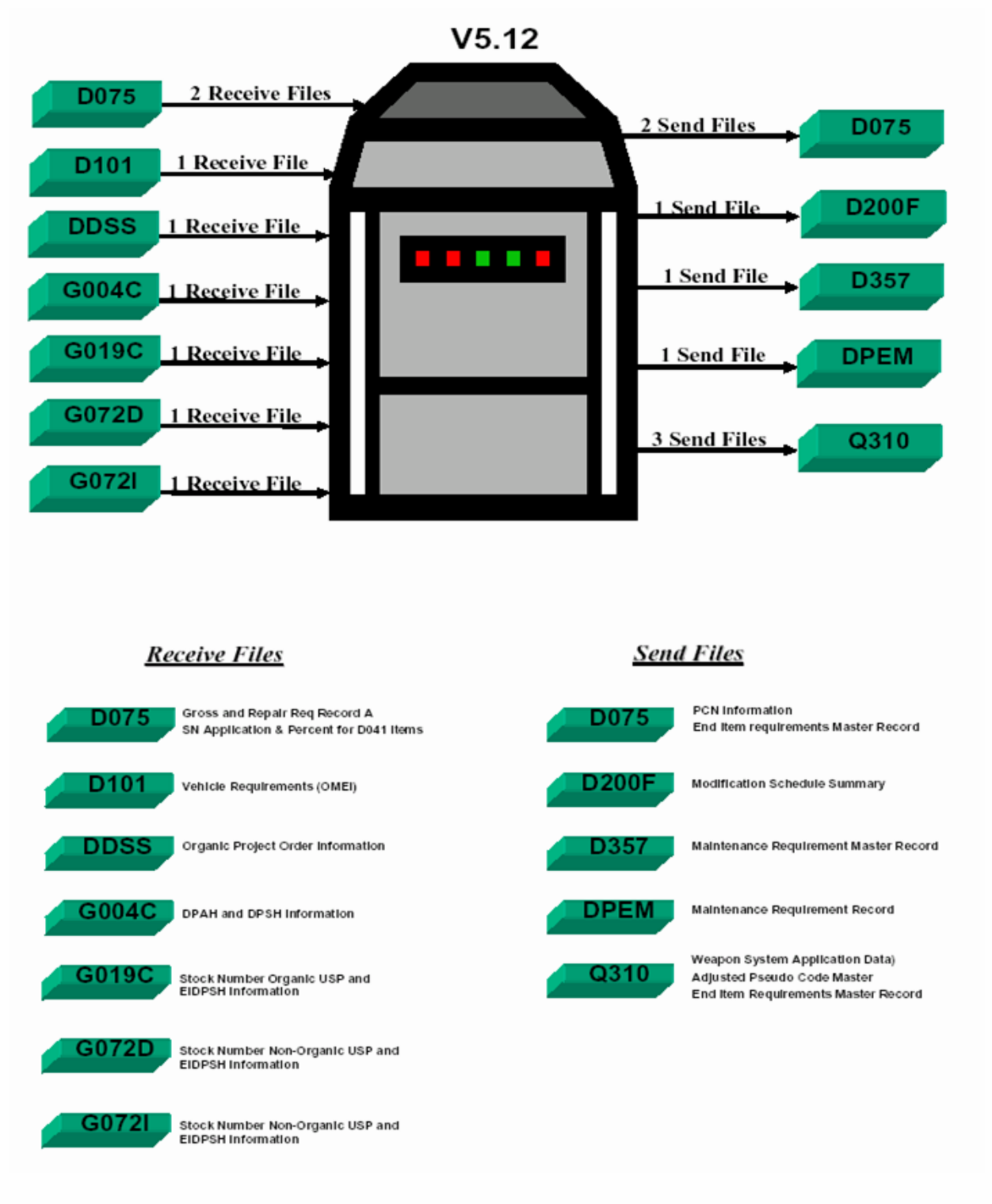
D075 Tdsc2.okc.dis.mil (Alias)			
	Weekly		
	OC = Thursday/0001	OO=Thursday/0001	WR-ALC=Thursday/0001
	Weekly		
	OC = Friday/0100	OO=Friday/0100	WR-ALC=Friday/0100
	Weekly		
	OC = Sunday/1810	OO=Sunday/1810	WR-ALC=Sunday/1810
	Weekly		
	OC = Thursday/0600	OO=Thursday/0600	WR-ALC=Thursday/0600
	Weekly		
	OC = Sunday/1050	OO=Sunday/2000	WR-ALC=Sunday/2000
	AMARC=Sunday/1741		
D101 D101 pushes the interface to MP&E database at Warner Robins			
	Semi-Monthly…2nd and 4th Sunday of the Month (WR Only)		
	WR=Sunday/1200		
D200 D200 System interfaces with the MP&E Databases at each site and retrieves the file			
	Monthly…4th Sunday of the Month		
	OC=Sunday/1210	OO=Sunday/1110	WR-ALC=Sunday/2000
D357 Mti.okc.disa.mil OKC Pulls from the other sites, concatenates and then sends to D357			
	Quarterly …Last Sunday of the Quarter		
	OC=Sunday/2350	OO=Sunday/1110	WR-ALC=Sunday/2000

DPEM FSAs pull from MP&E Database and then follow DPEM Instructions to process into the DPEM data base	
DPEM Send	As Requested by FSA
DMAPS DMAPS pushes to OKC from each site, OKC concantenates, others sites retieve file from OKS	
	Weekly (Sunday) OC=Sunday 1310 OO=Sunday/2000 WR-ALC=Monday/0001 DDS Processing at each of the sites OC=Sunday/0400 OO=Sunday/0700 WR-ALC=Sunday/0400
G004C Mvs2.okc.disa.mil (Alias) OKC runs and concatenates file, other sites pull from OKC	
	Monthly Last Sunday of the Month OC=Sunday/1300 OO=Sunday/1830 WR-ALC=Sunday/1700
Q310 Air Force Knowledge System Edw005.day.disa.mil	
Q310_1 Send	As Requested by FSA Normally During Posture Planning
Q310_2 Send	As Requested by FSA Normally During Posture Planning
	Monthly…Last Sunday of the Month OC = Sunday/1220 OO=Sunday/1742 WR-ALC=Sunday/2000 AMARC=Sunday/1742

Attachment 28

MP&E SYSTEM INTERFACES

Figure A28.1. MP&E System Interfaces.



Attachment 29

TECHNICAL REPAIR CENTER (TRC) DESCRIPTIONS

AA—Guns

AB—Weapons Release Mechanisms

AC—Airframe Structural Devises

AE—Miscellaneous Weapons

BA—Munitions

CA—Electrical

CB—Fuses/Lighting Arrestors, Electron Tubes, Semiconductors, Microelec Devices, Cables, Cords, Wire Assy. Generators/Generator Sets

DA—Electronics Support Equipment

EA—Electrical/Mechanical Support Equipment

FA—Electronics Countermeasures and Warfare

FB—Airborne Communication

FC—Comm/NAV equipment

FD—Airborne Radar Systems

FE—Airborne Computers

FF—Sights

FG—Airborne Electronics

FH—Electro-Optical Equipment

FJ—Weapons Prep/Release

FK—Ancillary

FL—Ancillary Equipment

FM—Electronic/Mechanical Hydraulic Accessory Group

FN—Display Group

FP—Antennas, Waveguides and Related Equipment (MMAC)

FQ—Fuel Savings/Management Systems

GA—Ground Communications and Electronics

GB—Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence Automated Data Processing

HA—Missile and Space Launch Components

HB—Missile and Space Launch Vehicle Components, Launch Control Automated Data Processing

HC—ICBM Transporter/Vehicle Equipment

JA—Transmissions

JB—Air Driven Accessories

JC—Fluid Driven Accessories

JD—Mission Control

JE—Fire Bottles

KA—Oxygen Components

KB—On Board Inert Gas Generating System

KC—Molecular Sieve Oxygen Generating System

LA—Life Support Equipment

MA—Nuclear Components

NA—Propellers, Aircraft

NB—Rotary Wings

PA—Rigid Wall Shelters

PB—Portable Buildings

QA—Landing Gear

QB—Wheels and Brakes

RA—Photographic Equipment

SA—Training/Simulation Equipment

TA—Electrical/Mechanical Instruments

TB—Pressure, Temperature, Humidity

TC—Flight Control Instruments

TD—Automatic Flight Control

TE—Engine Instruments

TF—Gyros

TG—Navigational Instruments

TH—Multi-Function Display

UA—Fuel Tanks Perm Installed Auxiliary

UB—Exhaust Systems

UC—Pylons

UD—Doors

UE—Window Panels/Windshield

UF—Booms

UG—Canopies

UH—Flight Control Panels

UJ—Wing Sections

UK—Cowls/Fairings

UL—Empennages

UM—Radomes

US—Miscellaneous Accessories and Components

VA—Gas Turbine and Jet Engine, Non-Aircraft

VB—Engine Fuel System Components, Non-Aircraft

VC—Engine Fuel System Components, Aircraft Carburetors, Pumps, Filters, Controls

VD—Engine Electrical System Components, Aircraft Engine

VE—Engine Cooling System Components, Aircraft Engine

VF—Engine Air and Oil Filters, Strainers, Cleaners, Aircraft

VG—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Aircraft

VH—Gas Turbine, Jet Engine, and Components, Aircraft

VJ—Engine Electrical System Components, Non-Aircraft

VK—Engine Cooling System Components, Non-Aircraft

VL—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Non-Aircraft

VM—Torque Converters to Speed Changers

VN—Bearings, Anti-friction, Un-mounted

VP—Bearings, Plain, Un-mounted

VQ—Fixed or Mobile (Chemical and Gas Cylinder) Gas Generating and Dispensing Systems

VR—Compressors and Vacuum Pumps (MMAC Engine)

VS—Power and Hand Pumps (MMAC Engine)

VT—Valves, Powered (MMAC Engine)

VU—Valves, Non-powered (MMAC Engine)

XA—Composite

XB—Plastic

XC—Rubber

XD—Metal Bonding

ZA—General Purpose Vehicles

Attachment 30

FEDERAL STOCK CLASS (FSC) DESCRIPTIONS

1000—Null

1005—Guns, thru 30 mm

1095—Miscellaneous Weapons

1115—Nuclear Warheads and Warhead Sections

1135—Fusing and Firing Devices, Nuclear Ordnance

1190—Specialized Test and Handling Equipment, Nuclear Ordnance

1220—Fire Control Computing Sights and Devices

1240—Optical Sighting and Range Equipment

1260—Fire Control Designating and Indicating Equipment

1265—Fire Control Transmitting and Receiving Equipment, Except Airborne

1270—Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components

1280—Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components

1285—Fire Control Radar Equipment, except Airborne

1290—Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment

1325—Bombs

1336—Guided Missile Warheads and Explosive Components

1355—Rockets, Rocket Ammunition and Rocket Components

1370—Pyrotechnics

1377—Cartridge and Propellant Actuated Devices and Components

1410—Guided Missiles

1420—Guided Missile Components

1427—Guided Missile Subsystems

1430—Guided Missile Remote Control Systems

1440—Launchers, Guided Missile

1450—Launchers, Guided Missile

1560—Airframe Structural Components

1610—Aircraft Propellers and Components

1615—Helicopter Rotor Blades, Drive Mechanisms and Components

1620—Aircraft Landing Gear Components

1630—Aircraft Wheel and Brake Systems

1650—Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components

1660—Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment

1670—Parachutes; Aerial Pick Up, Delivery, Recovery Systems; and Cargo Tie Down Equipment

1680—Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components

1730—Aircraft Ground Servicing Equipment

1740—General Purpose Vehicle Components, Tow Tractors

2320—Vehicular Equipment Components

2520—General Purpose Vehicle Components

2530—Vehicular Equipment Components

2540—Vehicular Furniture and Accessories

2590—General Purpose Vehicle Components

2620—Tires and Tubes Pneumatic, Aircraft

2805—Gasoline Reciprocating Engines, Except Aircraft; and Components

2810—Gasoline Reciprocating Engines, Except Aircraft; and Components

2815—Diesel Engines and Components

2835—Gas Turbines and Jet Engines; Non-Aircraft Prime Mover, Aircraft Non-Prime Mover and Components

2840—Gas Turbines and Jet Engines; Aircraft, Prime Moving; and Components

2910—Engine Fuel System Components, Non-aircraft

2915—Engine Fuel System Components, Aircraft and Missile Prime Movers

2920—Engine Electrical System Components, Non-aircraft

2925—Engine Electrical System Components, Aircraft Prime Moving

2930—Engine Cooling System Components, Non-aircraft

2935—Engine System Cooling Components, Aircraft Prime Moving

2945—Engine Air and Oil Filters, Cleaners, Aircraft Prime Moving

2990—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Non-aircraft

2991—NO FSC AVAILABLE IN 2006 DLA HANDBOOK

2995—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Aircraft

3010—Torque Converters and Speed Changers

3020—Gears, Pulleys, Sprockets and Transmission Chain

3040—Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment

3110—Bearings, Antifriction, Un-mounted

3120—Bearings, Plain, Un-mounted

3416—Shop Machinery
3417—Shop Machinery
3419—Shop Machinery
3441—Shop Machinery
3655—Gas Generating and Dispensing Systems, Fixed or Mobile
3825—General Purpose Vehicle Components, Sweepers
3930—General Purpose Vehicle Components, Loaders
4120—Air Conditioning Equipment
4130—Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Components
4140—Fans, Air Circulators, and Blower Equipment
4210—Fire Fighting Equipment
4240—Safety and Rescue Equipment
4310—Compressors and Vacuum Pumps
4320—Power and Hand Pumps
4410—Industrial Boilers
4440—Dryer, Dehydrators, Anhydrators
4510—Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories
4520—Space Heat Equipment, Domestic Water Heater
4710—Pipe and Tube
4730—Hose, Pipe, Tube, Lubrication, and Railing Fittings
4810—Valves, Powered
4820—Valves, Non-powered
4920—Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
4925—Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages and Special Containers
4927—Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
4931—Fire Control Maintenance and Rep Shop Specialized Equipment
4933—Weapons Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
4935—Guided Missile Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment
4940—Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment
5120—Hand Tools, Non-edged, Non-powered
5310—Nuts and Washers
5330—Packing and Gasket Materials

5340—Dashpot

5345—Hardware, Commercial

5365—Bushings, Rings, Shims, and Spacers

5410—Prefabricated and Portable Buildings

5430—Storage Tanks

5450—Miscellaneous Prefab Structures

5805—Telephone and Telegraph Equipment

5815—Teletype and Facsimile Equipment

5820—Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Except Airborne

5821—Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Airborne

5825—Radio Navigation Equipment, Except Airborne

5826—Radio Navigation Equipment, Airborne

5830—Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Except Airborne

5831—Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Airborne

5835—Sound Recording and Reproducing Equipment

5836—Video Recording and Reproducing Equipment

5840—Radar Equipment, Except Airborne

5841—Radar Equipment, Airborne

5850—Visible and Invisible Light Communication Equipment

5855—Night Vision Equipment, Emitted and Reflected Radiation

5860—Stimulated Coherent Radiation Devices, Components, and Accessories

5865—Electronic Countermeasures, Counter-Countermeasures and Quick Reaction Capability Equipment

5895—Miscellaneous Communication Equipment

5905—Resistors

5915—Filters and Networks

5920—Fuses, Arrestors, Absorbers, and Protectors

5930—Switches

5935—Connectors, Electrical

5945—Relays and Solenoids

5950—Coils and Transformers

5955—Oscillators and Piezoelectric Crystals

5960—Electron Tubes and Associated Hardware

5961—Semiconductor Devices and Associated Hardware

5962—Microcircuits, Electronic

5963—Electronic Modules

5975—Electrical Hardware and Supplies

5977—Electrical Contact Brushes and Electrodes

5980—Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware

5985—Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment

5990—Synchros and Resolvers

5995—Cable, Cord, and Wire Assemblies: Communication Equipment

5996—Amplifiers

5998—Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

5999—Miscellaneous Electrical and Electronic Components

6015—Fiber Optic Cable

6020—Fiber Optic Cable Assemblies and Harnesses

6030—Fiber Optic Devices

6060—Fiber Optic Inter-connectors

6105—Motors, Electrical

6110—Electrical Control Equipment

6115—Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical

6120—Transformers: Distribution and Power Station

6125—Converters, Electrical, Rotating

6130—Converters, Electrical, Non-rotating

6140—Batteries, Rechargeable

6150—Miscellaneous Electric Power and Distribution Equipment

6160—Miscellaneous Battery Retaining Fixtures, Liners and Ancillary Items

6210—Indoor and Outdoor Electric Lighting Fixtures

6220—Electric Vehicular Lights and Fixtures

6340—Aircraft Alarm and Signal Systems

6350—Miscellaneous Alarm, Signal, and Security Detection Systems

6605—Navigational Instruments

6610—Flight Instruments

6615—Automatic Pilot Mechanisms and Airborne Gyro Components

6620—Engine Instruments

6625—Electrical and Electronic Properties Measuring and Testing Instruments

6630—Chemical Analysis Instruments

6635—Physical Properties Testing and Inspection

6645—Time Measuring Instruments

6650—Optical Instruments, Test Equipment, Components and Accessories

6660—Meteorological Instruments and Apparatus

6665—Hazard-Detecting Instruments and Apparatus

6670—Scales and Balances

6675—Drafting, Surveying, and Mapping Instruments

6680—Liquid and Gas Flow, Liquid Level, and Mechanical Motion Measuring Instruments

6685—Pressure, Temperature, and Humidity Measuring and Controlling Instruments

6695—Combination and Miscellaneous Instruments

6710—Cameras, Motion Picture

6720—Cameras, Still Picture

6920—Armament Training Devices

6930—Operation Training Devices

6940—Communication Training Devices

7010—ADPE System Configuration

7021—ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer), Digital

7025—ADP Input/Output and Storage Devices

7035—ADP Support Equipment

7045—Cartridge

7050—ADP Components

7310—Food Cooking, Baking, and Serving Equipment

8120—Commercial and Industrial Gas Cylinders

8130—Reels and Spools

8140—Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages and Special Containers

8145—Special Ship and Storage Containers

9340—Airframe Structural Components

Attachment 31

FSC TO TRC RELATIONSHIP

Table A31.1. FSC to TRC Relationship.

AA—Guns		
AA1000	1000	Null
AA1005	1005	Guns, thru 30 mm
AB—Weapons Release Mechanisms		
AB1005	1005	Guns, thru 30 mm
AB1095	1095	Miscellaneous Weapons
AB4933	4933	Weapons Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
AC—Airframe Structural Devises		
AC1005	1005	Guns, thru 30 mm
AE—Miscellaneous Weapons		
AE1095	1095	Miscellaneous Weapons
BA—Munitions		
BA1325	1325	Bombs
BA1336	1336	Guided Missile Warheads and Explosive Components
BA1355	1355	Rockets, Rocket Ammunition and Rocket Components
BA1377	1377	Cartridge and Propellant Actuated Devices and Components
BA1410	1410	Guided Missiles
BA4925	4925	Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages and Special Containers
CA—Electrical		
CA1680	1680	Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components
CA5905	5905	Resistors
CA5915	5915	Filters and Networks
CA5930	5930	Switches
CA5935	5935	Connectors, Electrical
CA5945	5945	Relays and Solenoids
CA5950	5950	Coils and Transformers
CA5977	5977	Electrical Contact Brushes and Electrodes
CA5990	5990	Synchros and Resolvers

CA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
CA5999	5999	Miscellaneous Electrical and Electronic Components
CA6105	6105	Motors, Electrical
CA6110	6110	Electrical Control Equipment
CA6115	6115	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical
CA6125	6125	Converters, Electrical, Rotating
CA6130	6130	Converters, Electrical, Non-rotating
CA6140	6140	Batteries, Rechargeable
CA6150	6150	Miscellaneous Electric Power and Distribution Equipment
CA6210	6210	Indoor and Outdoor Electric Lighting Fixtures
CA6220	6220	Electric Vehicular Lights and Fixtures
CA6340	6340	Aircraft Alarm and Signal Systems
CA6350	6350	Miscellaneous Alarm, Signal, and Security Detection Systems

CB—Fuses/Lighting Arrestors, Electron Tubes, Semi-conductors, Microelectronic Devices, Cables, Cords, Wire Assembly. Generators/Generator Sets

CB5920	5920	Fuses, Arrestors, Absorbers, and Protectors
CB5960	5960	Electron Tubes and Associated Hardware
CB5961	5961	Semiconductor Devices and Associated Hardware
CB5962	5962	Microcircuits, Electronic
CB5975	5975	Electrical Hardware and Supplies
CB5995	5995	Cable, Cord, and Wire Assemblies: Communication Equipment
CB5996	5996	Amplifiers
CB5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
CB6115	6115	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical

DA—Electronics Support Equipment

DA4920	4920	Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
DA4927	4927	Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
DA4940	4940	Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment
DA5955	5955	Oscillators and Piezoelectric Crystals
DA5963	5963	Electronic Modules
DA5996	5996	Amplifiers
DA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
DA6160	6160	Miscellaneous Battery Retaining Fixtures, Liners and Ancillary Items

DA6625	6625	Electrical and Electronic Properties Measuring and Testing Instruments
DA6635	6635	Physical Properties Testing and Inspection
DA6650	6650	Optical Instruments, Test Equipment, Components and Accessories
DA7010	7010	ADPE System Configuration

EA—Electrical/Mechanical Support Equipment

EA1730	1730	Aircraft Ground Servicing Equipment
EA2805	2805	Gasoline Reciprocating Engines, Except Aircraft; and Components
EA2810	2810	Gasoline Reciprocating Engines, Except Aircraft; and Components
EA2815	2815	Diesel Engines and Components
EA3416	3416	Shop Machinery
EA3417	3417	Shop Machinery
EA3419	3419	Shop Machinery
EA3441	3441	Shop Machinery
EA4120	4120	Air Conditioning Equipment
EA4130	4130	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Components
EA4310	4310	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps
EA4440	4410	ndustrial Boilers
EA4920	4920	Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Shop Specialized Equipment
EA4940	4940	Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment
EA6115	6115	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical

FA—Electronics Countermeasures and Warfare

FA5865	5865	Electronic Countermeasures, Counter-Countermeasures and Quick Reaction Capability Equipment
FA5895	5895	Miscellaneous Communication Equipment
FA5955	5955	Oscillators and Piezoelectric Crystals
FA5963	5963	Electronic Modules
FA5996	5996	Amplifiers
FA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FA6120	6120	Transformers: Distribution and Power Station
FA7010	7010	ADPE System Configuration

FB—Airborne Communication

FB5821	5821	Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Airborne

FB5831	5831	Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Airborne
FB5963	5963	Electronic Modules
FB5980	5980	Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware
FB5996	5996	Amplifiers
FB5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FC—Comm/NAV Equipment		
FC1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FC5826	5826	Radio Navigation Equipment, Airborne
FC5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FD—Airborne Radar Systems		
FD1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FD1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
FD1430	1430	Guided Missile Remote Control Systems
FD5841	5841	Radar Equipment, Airborne
FD5895	5895	Miscellaneous Communication Equipment
FD5955	5955	Oscillators and Piezoelectric Crystals
FD5980	5980	Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware
FD5985	5985	Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment
FD5996	5996	Amplifiers
FD5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FE—Airborne Computers		
FE1220	1220	Fire Control Computing Sights and Devices
FE1260	1260	Fire Control Designating and Indicating Equipment
FE1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FE1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
FE1290	1290	Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment
FE1420	1420	Guided Missile Components
FE5996	5996	Amplifiers
FE5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FF—Sights		
FF1240	1240	Optical Sighting and Range Equipment
FF1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
FF5855	5855	Night Vision Equipment, Emitted and Reflected Radiation
FF5980	5980	Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware

FF5996	5996	Amplifiers
FF5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

FG—Airborne Electronics

FG1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FG1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
FG5996	5996	Amplifiers
FG5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

FH—Electro-Optical Equipment

FH1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FH5980	5980	Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware

FJ—Weapons Prep/Release

FJ1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
FJ1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components

FK—Ancillary

FK1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components

FL—Ancillary Equipment

FL1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment
FL1670	1670	Parachutes; Aerial Pick Up, Delivery, Recovery Systems; and Cargo Tie Down Equipment
FL1680	1680	Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components

FM—Electronic/Mechanical Hydraulic Accessory Group

FM1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components

FN—Display Group

FN1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
FN5996	5996	Amplifiers
FN5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

FP—Antennas, Waveguides and Related Equipment (MMAC)

FP5985	5985	Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment

FQ—Fuel Savings/Management Systems

FQ5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
FQ6610	6610	Flight Instruments

GA—Ground Communications and Electronics

GA1265	1265	Fire Control Transmitting and Receiving Equipment, Except Airborne

GA1285	1285	Fire Control Radar Equipment, except Airborne
GA5805	5805	Telephone and Telegraph Equipment
GA5815	5815	Teletype and Facsimile Equipment
GA5820	5820	Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Except Airborne
GA5825	5825	Radio Navigation Equipment, Except Airborne
GA5830	5830	Intercommunication and Public Address Systems, Except Airborne
GA5835	5835	Sound Recording and Reproducing Equipment
GA5836	5836	Video Recording and Reproducing Equipment
GA5840	5840	Radar Equipment, Except Airborne
GA5865	5865	Electronic Countermeasures, Counter-Countermeasures and Quick Reaction Capability Equipment
GA5895	5895	Miscellaneous Communication Equipment
GA5955	5955	Oscillators and Piezoelectric Crystals
GA5963	5963	Electronic Modules
GA5980	5980	Optoelectronic Devices and Associated Hardware
GA5985	5985	Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment
GA5996	5996	Amplifiers
GA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
GA6015	6015	Fiber Optic Cable
GA6020	6020	Fiber Optic Cable Assemblies and Harnesses
GA6030	6030	Fiber Optic Devices
GA6060	6060	Fiber Optic Inter-connectors
GA6160	6160	Miscellaneous Battery Retaining Fixtures, Liners and Ancillary Items
GA6625	6625	Electrical and Electronic Properties Measuring and Testing Instruments
GA6660	6660	Meteorological Instruments and Apparatus
GA6940	6940	Communication Training Devices
GB—Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence Automated Data Processing		
GB7010	7010	ADPE System Configuration
GB7021	7021	ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer), Digital
GB7025	7025	ADP Input/Output and Storage Devices
GB7035	7035	ADP Support Equipment
GB7045	7045	Cartridge
GB7050	7050	ADP Components

HA—Missile and Space Launch Components

HA1420	1420	Guided Missile Components
HA1427	1427	Guided Missile Subsystems
HA1430	1430	Guided Missile Remote Control Systems
HA1440	1440	Launchers, Guided Missile
HA1450	1450	Launchers, Guided Missile
HA3040	3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment
HA4120	4120	Air Conditioning Equipment
HA4140	4140	Fans, Air Circulators, and Blower Equipment
HA4935	4935	Guided Missile Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment
HA4940	4940	Miscellaneous Fire Control Equipment
HA5120	5120	Hand Tools, Nonedged, Non-powered
HA5365	5365	Bushings, Rings, Shims, and Spacers
HA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
HA6350	6350	Miscellaneous Alarm, Signal, and Security Detection Systems

HB—Missile and Space Launch Vehicle Components, Launch Control Automated Data Processing

HB7021	7021	ADP Central Processing Unit (CPU, Computer), Digital
HB7025	7025	ADP Input/Output and Storage Devices
HB7035	7035	ADP Support Equipment
HB7050	7050	ADP Components

HC—ICBM Transporter/Vehicle Equipment

HC2530	2530	Vehicular Equipment Components
HC2540	2540	Vehicular Furniture and Accessories

JA—Transmissions

JA1650	1650	Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components
JA6115	6115	Generators and Generator Sets, Electrical

JB—Air Driven Accessories

JB1650	1650	Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components
JB1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment
JB5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

JC—Fluid Driven Accessories

JC1650	1650	Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components

JC1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment
JC3040	3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment
JC4310	4310	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps
JC4320	4320	Power and Hand Pumps
JC4810	4810	Valves, Powered
JC4820	4820	Valves, Non-powered
JC5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
JC6615	6615	Automatic Pilot Mechanisms and Airborne Gyro Components
JC8120	8120	Commercial and Industrial Gas Cylinders

JD—Mission Control

JD1420	1420	Guided Missile Components
JD1430	1430	Guided Missile Remote Control Systems
JD1440	1440	Launchers, Guided Missile
JD1450	1450	Launchers, Guided Missile

JE—Fire Bottles

JE1680	1680	Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components
JE4210	4210	Fire Fighting Equipment

KA—Oxygen Components

KA1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment

KB—On Board Inert Gas Generating System

KB1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment

KC— Molecular Sieve Oxygen Generating System

KC1660	1660	Aircraft Air Conditioning, Heating, and Pressurizing Equipment

LA—Life Support Equipment

LA1670	1670	Parachutes; Aerial Pick Up, Delivery, Recovery Systems; and Cargo Tie Down Equipment
LA4240	4240	Safety and Rescue Equipment

MA—Nuclear Components

MA1115	1115	Nuclear Warheads and Warhead Sections
MA1135	1135	Fusing and Firing Devices, Nuclear Ordnance
MA1190	1190	Specialized Test and Handling Equipment, Nuclear Ordnance

MA1420	1420	Guided Missile Components
MA8130	8130	Reels and Spools
MA8140	8140	Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages and Special Containers
MA8145	8145	Special Ship and Storage Containers

NA—Propellers, Aircraft

NA1610	1610	Aircraft Propellers and Components

NB— Rotary Wings

NB1615	1615	Helicopter Rotor Blades, Drive Mechanisms and Components

PA—Rigid Wall Shelters

PA5430	5430	Storage Tanks

PB—Portable Buildings

PB5410	5410	Prefabricated and Portable Buildings
PB5450	5450	Miscellaneous Prefab Structures

QA—Landing Gear

QA1620	1620	Aircraft Landing Gear Components
QA1630	1630	Aircraft Wheel and Brake Systems

QB—Wheels and Brakes

QB1630	1630	Aircraft Wheel and Brake Systems
QB2620	2620	Tires and Tubes Pneumatic, Aircraft

RA—Photographic Equipment

RA4931	4931	Fire Control Maintenance and Rep Shop Specialized Equipment
RA5820	5820	Radio and Television Communication Equipment, Except Airborne
RA5850	5850	Visible and Invisible Light Communication Equipment
RA5855	5855	Night Vision Equipment, Emitted and Reflected Radiation
RA5860	5860	Stimulated Coherent Radiation Devices, Components, and Accessories
RA5895	5895	Miscellaneous Communication Equipment
RA6650	6650	Optical Instruments, Test Equipment, Components and Accessories
RA6660	6660	Meteorological Instruments and Apparatus
RA6710	6710	Cameras, Motion Picture
RA6720	6720	Cameras, Still Picture

SA—Training/Simulation Equipment

SA6920	6920	Armament Training Devices
SA6930	6930	Operation Training Devices
SA6940	6940	Communication Training Devices

TA—Electrical/Mechanical Instruments

TA5996	5996	Amplifiers
TA5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
TA6120	6120	Transformers: Distribution and Power Station
TA6625	6625	Electrical and Electronic Properties Measuring and Testing Instruments
TA6630	6630	Chemical Analysis Instruments
TA6645	6645	Time Measuring Instruments
TA6665	6665	Hazard-Detecting Instruments and Apparatus
TA6670	6670	Scales and Balances
TA6675	6675	Drafting, Surveying, and Mapping Instruments
TA6680	6680	Liquid and Gas Flow, Liquid Level, and Mechanical Motion Measuring Instruments
TA6695	6695	Combination and Miscellaneous Instruments
TA7310	7310	Food Cooking, Baking, and Serving Equipment

TB—Pressure, Temperature, Humidity

TB6685	6685	Pressure, Temperature, and Humidity Measuring and Controlling Instruments
TB6695	6695	Combination and Miscellaneous Instruments

TC—Flight Control Instruments

TC5835	5835	Sound Recording and Reproducing Equipment
TC5996	5996	Amplifiers
TC5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
TC6605	6605	Navigational Instruments
TC6610	6610	Flight Instruments

TD—Automatic Flight Control

TD5996	5996	Amplifiers
TD6615	6615	Automatic Pilot Mechanisms and Airborne Gyro Components

TE—Engine Instruments

TE6620	6620	Engine Instruments

TE6650	6650	Optical Instruments, Test Equipment, Components and Accessories

TF—Gyros

TF1280	1280	Aircraft Bombing Fire Control Components
TF6605	6605	Navigational Instruments
TF6615	6615	Automatic Pilot Mechanisms and Airborne Gyro Components

TG—Navigational Instruments

TG6605	6605	Navigational Instruments
TG6610	6610	Flight Instruments

TH—Multi-Function Display

TH1270	1270	Aircraft Gunnery Fire Control Components
TH5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware
TH6605	6605	Navigational Instruments

UA—Fuel Tanks Perm Installed Auxiliary

UA1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UB—Exhaust Systems

UB1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UC—Pylons

UC1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UD—Doors

UD1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UE—Window Panels/Windshield

UE1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components
UE9340	9340	Airframe Structural Components

UF—Booms

UF1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UG—Canopies

UG1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UH—Flight Control Panels

UH1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UJ—Wing Sections

UJ1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UK—Cowls/Fairings

UK1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UL—Empennages

UL1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

UM—Radomes

UM1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

US—Miscellaneous Accessories and Components

US1680	1680	Miscellaneous Aircraft Accessories and Components
US3040	3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment
US4210	4210	Fire Fighting Equipment
US4410	4410	Industrial Boilers
US4510	4510	Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories
US4520	4520	Space Heat Equipment, Domestic Water Heater
US5996	5996	Amplifiers
US5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

VA—Gas Turbine and Jet Engine, Non-Aircraft

VA2835	2835	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines; Non-Aircraft Prime Mover, Aircraft Non-Prime Mover and Components

VB—Engine Fuel System Components, Non-Aircraft

VB2910	2910	Engine Fuel System Components, Non-aircraft

VC—Engine Fuel System Components, Aircraft Carburetors, Pumps, Filters, Controls

VC2915	2915	Engine Fuel System Components, Aircraft and Missile Prime Movers
VC4710	4710	Pipe and Tube
VC4730	4730	Hose, Pipe, Tube, Lubrication, and Railing Fittings

VD—Engine Electrical System Components, Aircraft Engine

VD2925	2925	Engine Electrical System Components, Aircraft Prime Moving

VE—Engine Cooling System Components, Aircraft Engine

VE2935	2935	Engine System Cooling Components, Aircraft Prime Moving

VF—Engine Air and Oil Filters, Strainers, Cleaners, Aircraft

VF2945	2945	Engine Air and Oil Filters, Cleaners, Aircraft Prime Moving

VG—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Aircraft

VG2995	2995	Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Aircraft
VG3040	3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment
VG5340	5340	Dashpot

VH—Gas Turbine, Jet Engine, and Components, Aircraft

VH2840	2840	Gas Turbines and Jet Engines; Aircraft, Prime Moving; and Components
VH3040	3040	Miscellaneous Power Transmission Equipment
VH4730	4730	Hose, Pipe, Tube, Lubrication, and Railing Fittings
VH5365	5365	Bushings, Rings, Shims, and Spacers
VH5996	5996	Amplifiers
VH5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

VJ—Engine Electrical System Components, Non-Aircraft

VJ2920	2920	Engine Electrical System Components, Non-aircraft

VK—Engine Cooling System Components, Non-Aircraft

VK2930	2930	Engine Cooling System Components, Non-aircraft

VL—Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Non-Aircraft

VL2990	2990	Miscellaneous Engine Accessories, Non-aircraft
VL2991	2991	NO FSC AVAILABLE IN 2006 DLA HANDBOOK

VM—Torque Converters to Speed Changers

VM3010	3010	Torque Converters and Speed Changers
VM3020	3020	Gears, Pulleys, Sprockets and Transmission Chain

VN—Bearings, Anti-friction, Un-mounted

VN3110	3110	Bearings, Antifriction, Un-mounted

VP—Bearings, Plain, Un-mounted

VP3120	3120	Bearings, Plain, Un-mounted

VQ—Fixed or Mobile (Chemical and Gas Cylinder) Gas Generating and Dispensing Systems

VQ3655	3655	Gas Generating and Dispensing Systems, Fixed or Mobile

VR—Compressors and Vacuum Pumps (MMAC Engine)

VR4310	4310	Compressors and Vacuum Pumps

VS—Power and Hand Pumps (MMAC Engine)

VS4320	4320	Power and Hand Pumps
VS4730	4730	Hose, Pipe, Tube, Lubrication, and Railing Fittings
VS5998	5998	Electrical and Electronic assemblies, Boards, Cards, and Associated Hardware

VT—Valves, Powered (MMAC Engine)

VT4810	4810	Valves, Powered

VU—Valves, Non-powered (MMAC Engine)

VU4820	4820	Valves, Non-powered

XA—Composite

XA1325	1325	Bombs
XA1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

XB—Plastic

XB1325	1325	Bombs
XB1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components
XB5985	5985	Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment
XB7025	7025	ADP Input/Output and Storage Devices

XC—Rubber

XC1325	1325	Bombs
XC1370	1370	Pyrotechnics
XC1420	1420	Guided Missile Components
XC1430	1430	Guided Missile Remote Control Systems
XC1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components
XC1620	1620	Aircraft Landing Gear Components
XC1650	1650	Aircraft Hydraulic, Vacuum, and De-icing System Components
XC4935	4935	Guided Missile Maintenance, Repair, and Checkout Specialized Equipment
XC5310	5310	Nuts and Washers
XC5330	5330	Packing and Gasket Materials
XC5340	5340	Dashpot
XC5935	5935	Connectors, Electrical
XC8140	8140	Ammunition and Nuclear Ordnance Boxes, Packages and Special Containers

XD—Metal Bonding

XD1560	1560	Airframe Structural Components

ZA—General Purpose Vehicles

ZA1740	1740	General Purpose Vehicle Components, Tow Tractors
ZA2320	2320	Vehicular Equipment Components
ZA2520	2520	General Purpose Vehicle Components
ZA2590	2590	General Purpose Vehicle Components
ZA3825	3825	General Purpose Vehicle Components, Sweepers
ZA3930	3930	General Purpose Vehicle Components, Loaders
ZA4210	4210	Fire Fighting Equipment

Attachment 32

BREAKOUT OF PROGRAM CONTROL NUMBER & PRODUCT ORDER NUMBER

Table A32.1. What Each Position of a PCN Represents.

Position	1	2	3	4 Mgr Div	5 6
	Customer	RGC	Managing ALC	Pseudo	

Table A32.2. What Each Position of a PON Represents.

Position	1	2	3*	4*	5**
	FY of Funding	QTR Work Began	Managing ALC (SOS)	SOR	Type of Money

Last 2 characters are randomly determined by the MP&E program based on the Manager Division Code

Figure A32.1. Breakout of Program Control Number and Product Order Number.

	CUSTOMER/FUND SOURCE
A	AFMC Mx and Customer Support
B	ANG
C	R&D Support/Procurement (excluding Mods)
D	AMC O & M
F	ACC
G	AFSPC
H	Dept of the Army (DA)
I	USMC
J	Base Support 3400-All Customers O&I Funds
K	Direct Cite Summary
L	AFSOC
M	FMS
N	Untied States Navy (USN)
O	AETC
P	AFMC RDT&E Centrally Managed
Q	PACAF
R	GSD, SMAG
T	AF Mod Programs: Aircraft/Missiles /Equipment
U	MSD,SMAG
V	USAFE
X	MSD/SMAG Operations Support
Y	Other Nonmilitary Government Activities (DOC)(DOE) (FAA)(GFAE)
Z	AFRC
1	NASA
2	Security Assistance Program Grant Aid
3	Commercial
4	USCG
5	USAFA
6	Manufacturing of Centrally Procured Spares: Aircraft/ Missiles
9	AWS
0	Joint Communication Support Element

	RGC
A	AIRCRAFT FIXED FACILITY
B	AIRCRAFT SERVICE WORK
C	MISSILE FIXED FACILITY
D	MISSILE SERVICE WORK
G	OMEI FIXED FACILITY
H	OMEI SERVICE WORK
J	EXCHANGEABLES MISTR
K	EXCHANGEABLES PROGRAMMED
L	EXCHANGEABLES SERVICE WORK
M	AREA SUPPORT
N	BASE/TENANT SUPPORT
P	MANUFACTURE AF STOCK FUNDS
R	MANUFACTURE CENTRAL PROCURED ITEMS
S	SOFTWARE
1	STORAGE

ALC		DIR = MGR DIV	
D	OC	LC	E
E	OO	LG	F
J	WR	LH	N (V/Z)
M	AM	LGH	I/Y
LM		A	
MA		K	
WM		D	
YP		B	
MAL P		P	

PON BREAKOUT	
*OC-ALC TINKER	(1)
*OO-ALC OGDEN	(2)
*WR-ALC ROBINS	(5)
*OTHER COMMANDS	(6)
**AIRCRAFT	(1)
**MISSILES	(2)
**ENGINES	(3)
**MISTR	(4)
**OMEI	(5)
**UNPROGRAMMED	(6)
**TENNANT SUPPORT	(7)

T JON EXAMPLE
FY03
1ST QTR
OO-ALC IS FUNDING WORK
OO-ALC IS SOR